FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants

Meeting the Challenge of Funding Stormwater & Watershed Programs & Projects in Arizona

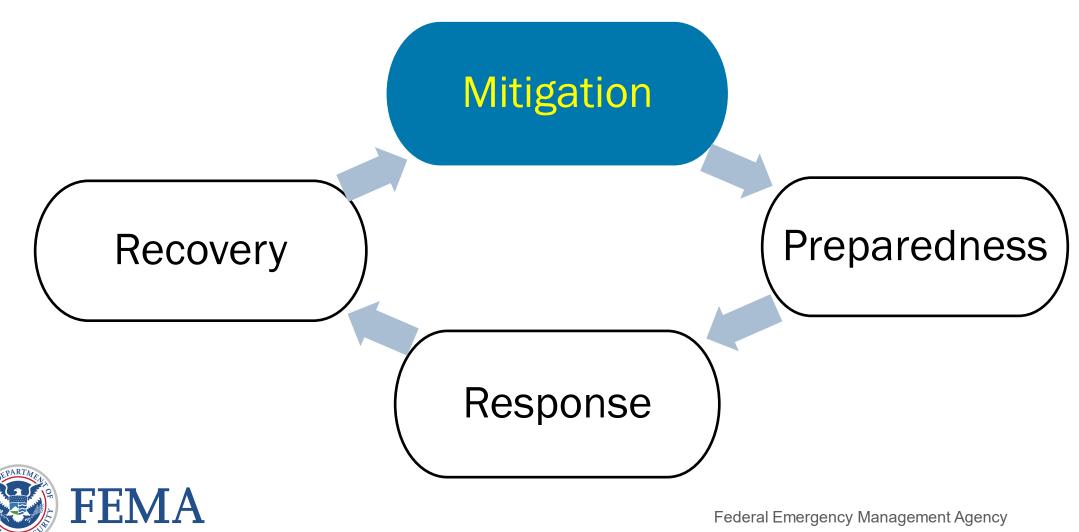
September 29, 2022





John Powderly FEMA Region 9 Grants & Planning Outreach Specialist (202) 705-0127 john.powderly@fema.dhs.gov

THE FOUR PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE

BRIC – Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities

- Nation-wide, competitive grant program
- Annual cycle starts with Notice of Funding Opportunity in ~August
- Applicants must have had a declared disaster within 7 years to be eligible (COVID made everyone eligible until 2026)

FMA – Flood Mitigation Assistance

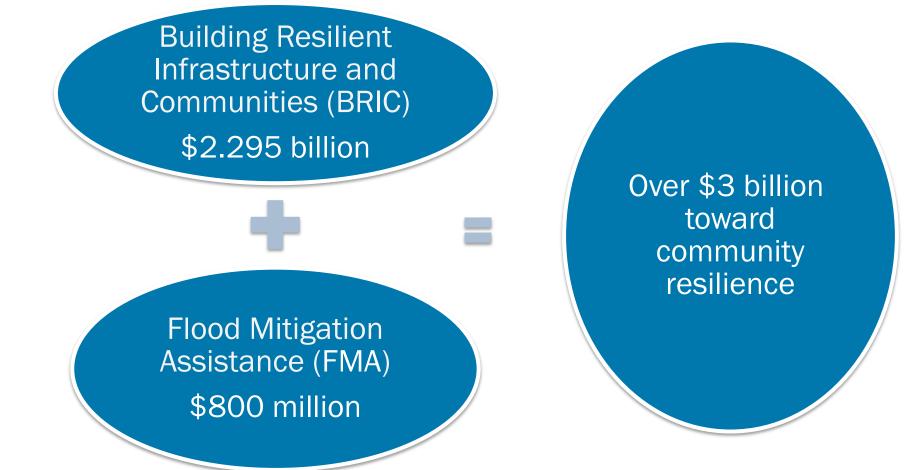
Mostly like BRIC, but only for flood projects in NFIP Communities

HMGP – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

- State-wide program; no competition between States
- Event-driven budget and schedule determined by each Disaster



Annual Hazard Mitigation Grants



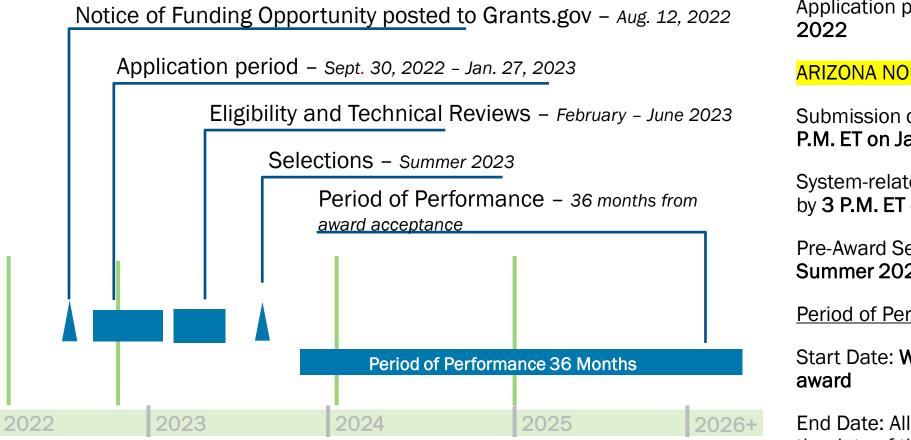


Applicant and Subapplicant Eligibility





Non-Disaster Mitigation Grants Application Cycle and Funding Deadlines





Application period opens on Sept. 30,

ARIZONA NOIS DUE SUNDAY OCTOBER 23!

Submission deadline for applications is 3 P.M. ET on Jan. 27, 2023

System-related issues must be addressed by 3 P.M. ET on Jan. 25, 2023

Pre-Award Selection Notice: Expected in **Summer 2023**

Period of Performance:

Start Date: When the recipient accepts the

End Date: All projects are **36 months** from the date of the award

TYPES OF PROJECTS

- HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS create a new plan, or update an existing plan. Plans need to be updated every five years. <u>A current Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) is a requirement</u> for any other types of projects.
- PLANNING-RELATED ACTIVITIES improving & expanding HMPs; integrating HMPs with other community documents; also includes evaluating, updating, and adopting building codes and land use codes.
- PARTNERSHIP and PROJECT SCOPING evaluate & improve community's capacity to execute projects; includes incorporating stakeholders into mitigation process, and obtaining data & design for mitigation projects.
- **CONSTRUCTION** implementing a mitigation project.



SELECTED MITIGATION PROJECTS

- AQUIFER STORAGE and RECOVERY storing water in sub-surface aquifers and recovering it when needed.
- RETROFIT WATER SYSTEMS retrofit existing water systems to eliminate breaks and leaks as well as incorporate drought-resistant features.
- FLOODWATER DIVERSION and STORAGE diverting floodwaters to storage in a reservoir, floodplain, wetland, or other storage facility.
- FLOODPLAIN and STREAM RESTORATION adjust a watercourse to reestablish ecosystems and floodplains.
- LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE use of natural features integrated with engineered infrastructure to more closely mimic predevelopment hydrologic functions.



The Details...

- Applicants and subapplicants must have a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan by the application deadline. They must also have one at the time funding is obligated (except for Building Resilient Infrastructure and Community [BRIC] subapplicants for certain Capability and Capacity-Building [C&CB] activities).
- Applicants and subapplicants applying for mitigation projects must provide a Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) or other documentation that shows cost-effectiveness.
 - **FEMA's BCA Toolkit is a calculator that can show cost-effectiveness of projects.**
 - For BRIC, a BCA or Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) of at least 1.0 is not required at time of application for Federally Recognized Tribes; Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities; and communities with a CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) or 0.8 or greater.
 - For Flood Mitigation Assistance, a BCA or BCR of 1.0 or greater is not required at time of application for Federally Recognized Tribes and communities with a CDC SVI of 0.8 or greater.
- Applicants and subapplicants applying for mitigation projects must provide information needed to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act as well as Department of Homeland Security and FEMA instructions and directives.
- Please refer to the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for a full list of all requirements.

Resources <u>Mitigation Planning</u> <u>FEMA Benefit-Cost Analysis</u> <u>Toolkit</u> <u>FEMA BCA Helpline:</u> <u>BCHelpline@fema.dhs.gov</u> or 1-855-540-6744 <u>Environmental and Historic</u> <u>Preservation Helpline:</u> <u>EHPHelpline@fema.dhs.gov</u> or

1-866-222-3580



Cost Share Requirements

The standard cost share is 75% Federal, 25% non-Federal – but there are exceptions:

- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities:
 - **FEMA will pay up to 90% for Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities**
 - □ FEMA will pay up to 100% of management costs
- Flood Mitigation Assistance:
 - □ FEMA will pay up to 90% for Repetitive Loss properties
 - □ FEMA will pay up to 100% of Severe Repetitive Loss properties
 - FEMA will pay up to 90% for projects benefitting areas/communities with a CDC Social Vulnerability Index greater or equal to .5001 - New
 - FEMA will pay up to the aggregate cost share of all subapplications for state management costs



CONTACT INFORMATION

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