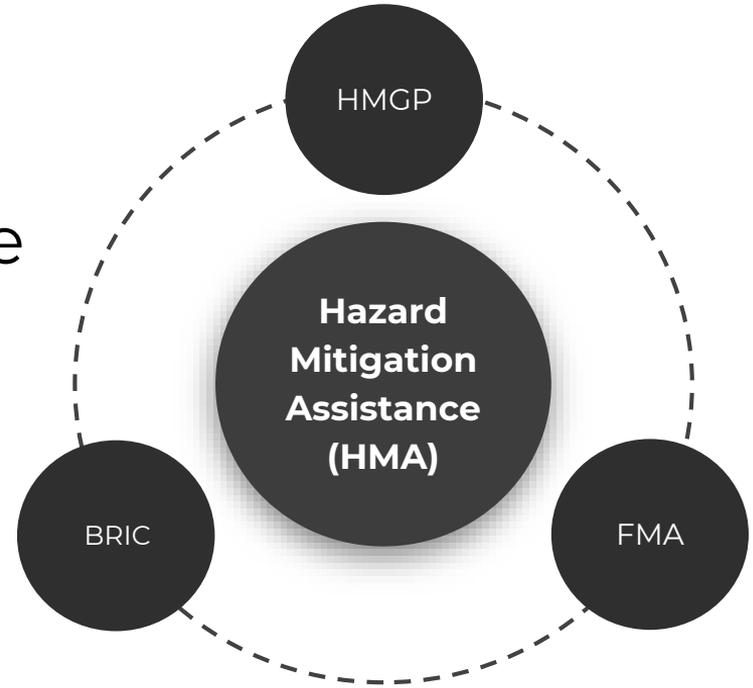


Flood Mitigation Assistance and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Informational Session

Hazard Mitigation Branch



Overview

- Timeline
- Subapplicant Eligibility
- Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
 - Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- Next Steps
- Questions

Timeline

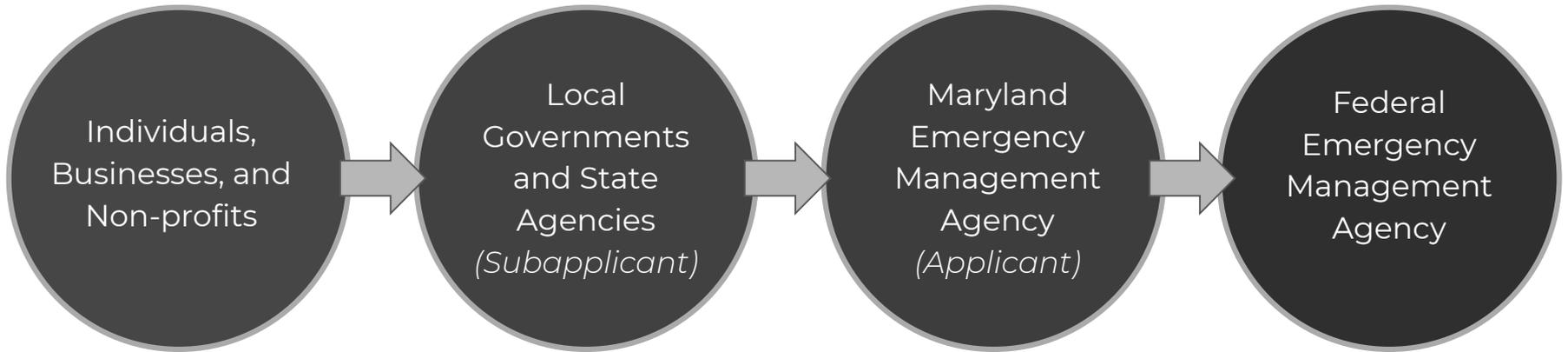
MEMA FY20 FMA and BRIC Timeline

- August 25, 2020: Last FEMA Hosted NOFO Webinar
- **August 31, 2020: Notice of Interest Due to MEMA**
- September 1, 2020: FEMA Hosted Application Pitfalls Webinar
- September 2, 2020: FEMA Hosted Application Pitfalls Webinar
- September 8, 2020: Subapplicants notified to proceed with developing subapplication
- *October 2020: MEMA Application Development Technical Assistance
- **November 20, 2020: Subapplications Due to MEMA**
- January 29, 2021: MEMA must submit State Application to FEMA

Subapplicant Eligibility

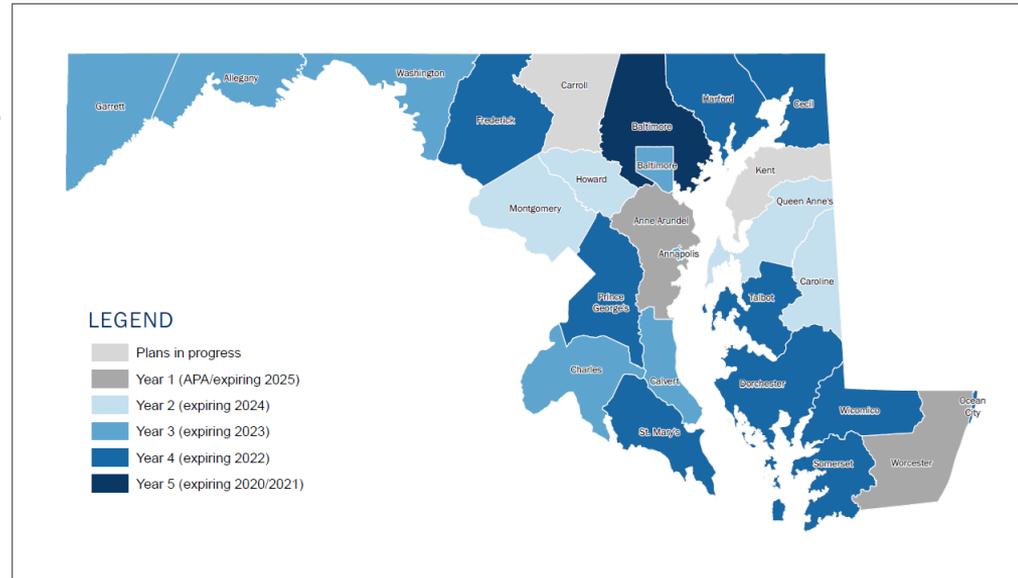
Subapplicant Eligibility

- Individuals, businesses and nonprofits are unable to apply directly for a grant. Local governments and State agencies are eligible subapplicants and must sponsor a proposed project from ineligible entities.



Subapplicant Eligibility

- Subapplicants must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan by the application deadline (Jan. 29) and at the time of obligated funding.
- Subapplicants must provide a Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) or other documentation, approved by FEMA, that validates cost-effectiveness.
- Additional requirements for both FMA and BRIC can be found within the respective Notice of Funding Opportunity.



MARYLAND - CURRENT HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN STATUS
AS OF AUGUST 20, 2020

Prepared by Resilience Action Partners (CERG)
Projection: Geographic NAD 83
Data Sources: ESRI, FEMA - MPP 8/20/2020



Pre-Award Costs

- Directly related to developing the subapplication.
- Incurred prior to the date of the grant award.
- Identify as a line item within subapplication budget.
- May be reimbursed with Federal grant dollars only if the subapplication is awarded.

Examples:

- Compiling NEPA data
- Developing BCA
- Preparing design specifications
- Conducting workshops or meetings to develop subapplication

Management Cost

- Allow FEMA to provide financial assistance to reimburse the subrecipient for eligible and reasonable indirect costs, direct administrative costs, and other administrative expenses associated with a specific mitigation subapplication.
- FEMA will provide 100% federal funding for management costs.

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Guiding Principles

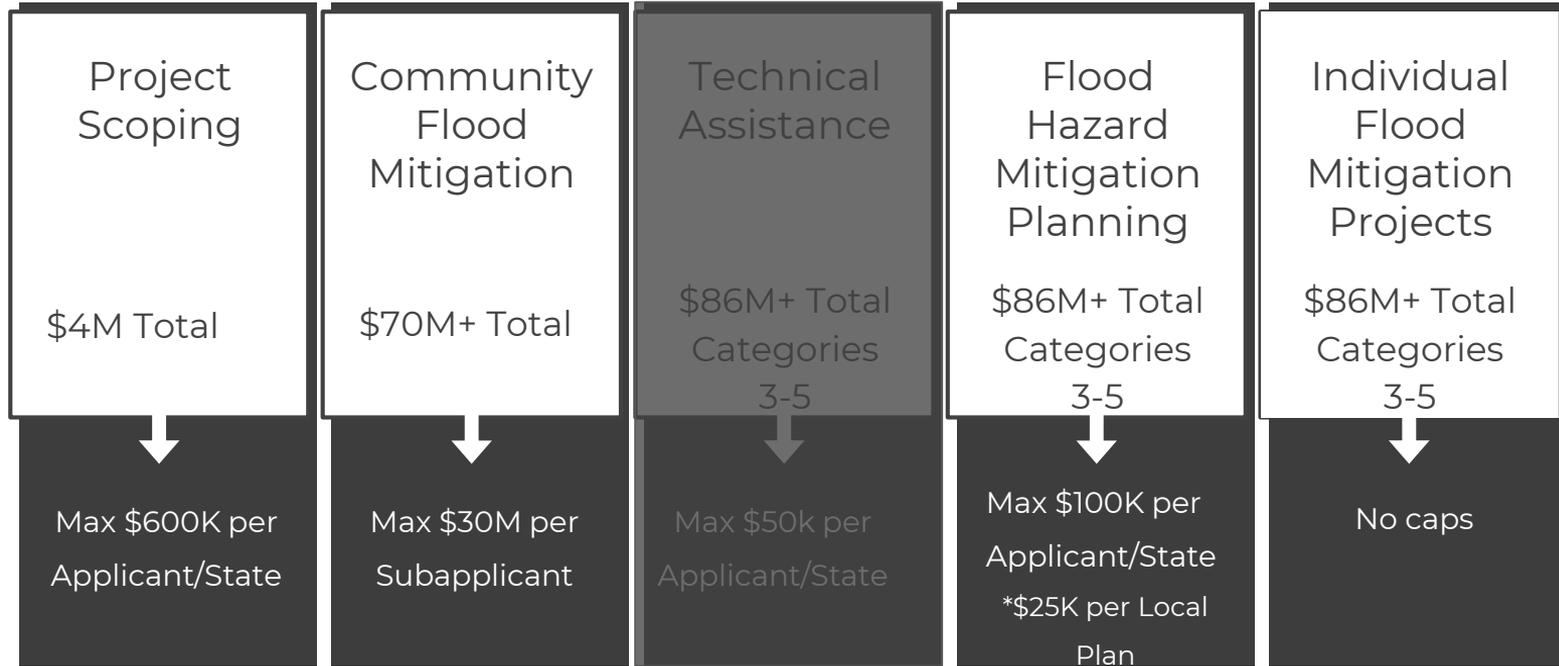
- Reduce or eliminate flood risk
- Prioritize repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties
- Prioritize properties insured by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
- Dedicate funding to plan for flood risk mitigation



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

- Funds available annually
- Nationally competitive
- Projects and Plans are limited to flood mitigation activities only
- Community must be in Good Standing with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
- Mitigated property must carry NFIP policy before, during, and after

Funding Availability and Categories



A max of 5% of the total subapplication budget can be submitted for management costs

Eligible Activities

- Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition
- Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation
- Structure Elevation
- Mitigation Reconstruction
- Dry Floodproofing of Historic Structures
- Dry Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures
- Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects
- Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings
- Non-Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities
- Infrastructure Retrofit
- Soil Stabilization
- Project Scoping- Individual Home & Community Flood
- Miscellaneous/Other

Cost Share

- 75% Federal / 25% non-Federal
- 90% Federal / 10% non-Federal for Repetitive Loss
- 100% Federal for Severe Repetitive Loss

a. Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) structure (ii)

- Have at least 2 separate NFIP claim payments exceeding Market Value of Structure

b. Repetitive Loss (RL) structure

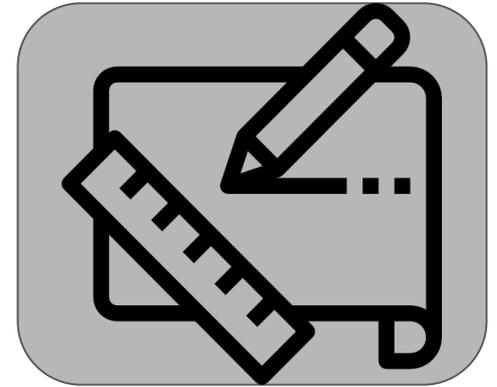
- Have at least 2 NFIP claim payments where average costs equal or exceed 25% of Market Value of Structure

c. Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) structure (i)

- Have at least 4 NFIP claim payments of \$5,000 or more, with cumulative payments exceeding \$20,000

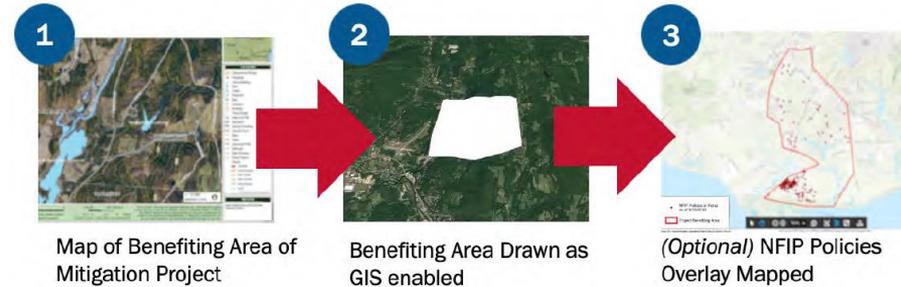
Category 1: Project Scoping

- Formerly Advanced Assistance
- Seed money for analysis and design
- Prioritization factors:
 - Community Rating System (CRS) Participation
 - Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Participation
 - Private Partnership Cost Sharing
 - NFIP Policies
 - SRL and RL



Category 2: Community Flood Mitigation Projects

- Projects that address flood risk to the NFIP within a defined drainage area:
 - Localized flood control
 - Floodwater storage and diversion
 - Floodplain and stream restoration
 - Stormwater Management
 - Wetland restoration/creation
- Project Benefitting Area Map is required for this category.
- Prioritization factors:
 - Community Rating System (CRS) Participation
 - Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Participation
 - Private Partnership Cost Sharing
 - NFIP Policies
 - SRL and RL



Category 4: Flood Mitigation Planning

- Identify, assess, and determine a course of action for flood risk.

Category 5: Individual Flood Mitigation Projects

- Elevation
- Acquisition and Demolition
- Relocation
- Reconstruction

a. Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) structure (ii)

- Have at least 2 separate NFIP claim payments exceeding Market Value of Structure

b. Repetitive Loss (RL) structure

- Have at least 2 NFIP claim payments where average costs equal or exceed 25% of Market Value of Structure

c. Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) structure (i)

- Have at least 4 NFIP claim payments of \$5,000 or more, with cumulative payments exceeding \$20,000



Dry Floodproofing: Non-Residential Structures



Localized Flood Risk Reduction
(Culvert Improvement)



Miscellaneous: Flood Warning

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

Guiding Principles

- Support community capability and capacity building
- Encourage and enable innovation
- Promote partnerships
- Enable large infrastructure projects
- Maintain flexibility
- Provide consistency

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

- Funds available annually
- Nationally competitive
- 180 days after a Presidential Disaster Declaration 6% of the estimated expenses will go into a pot to be utilized for the upcoming grant cycle
- FEMA estimates annual funds will average \$300-500M per year



How is BRIC Different Than PDM?

Sets Clear Priorities

- Lifelines & infrastructure projects
- Building codes
- Shared responsibility & partnerships
- Innovative projects

Builds Capacity

- Capability & capacity building activities
- In-person non-financial technical assistance
- The Mitigation Action Portfolio-selection of case studies

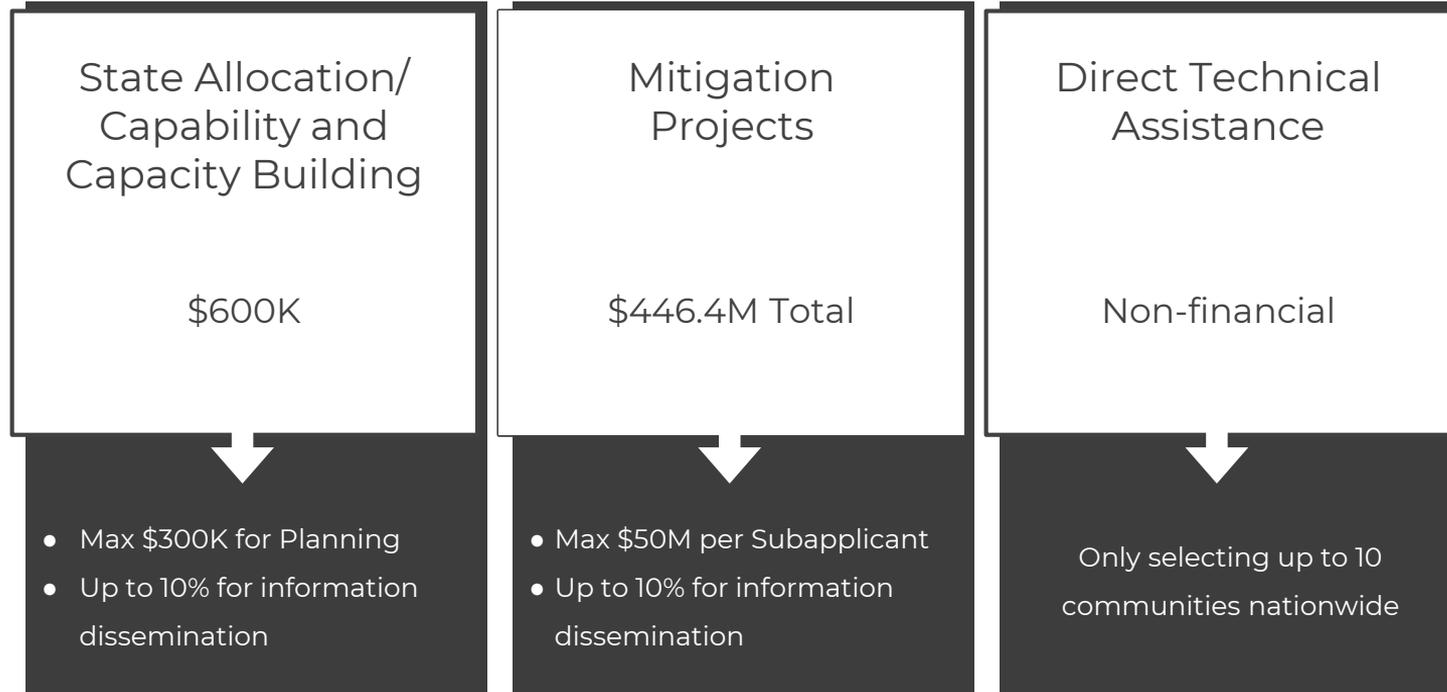
Increases Flexibility

- Reduces limitations
- Increases caps
- Allows pre-award costs

Streamlines Processes

- New application process through FEMA GO
- Project extensions
- Phased projects

Funding Availability and Categories



A max of 5% of the total subapplication budget can be submitted for management costs

Eligible Activities

- Existing activities are still eligible
- Expanded eligibility includes:
 - Project scoping
 - Building code projects
 - Additional activities for wildfire and wind implementation (DRRA Section 1205)
 - Earthquake early warning (DRRA Section 1233)

- Projects Must:
 - Be cost-effective
 - Reduce/eliminate risk and damage from future natural hazards
 - Meet latest two consensus codes (i.e. 2015 or 2018 international building code)
 - Align with Hazard Mitigation Plans
 - Meet all environmental and historic preservation requirements

Cost Share

- 75% Federal / 25% non-Federal
- 90% Federal / 10% non-Federal for Small and Impoverished Communities
 - 3,000 or fewer individuals identified by the State as disadvantaged
 - Average per capita annual income not exceeding 80% of the national per capita income

Category 1: State Allocation/Capacity and Capability Building

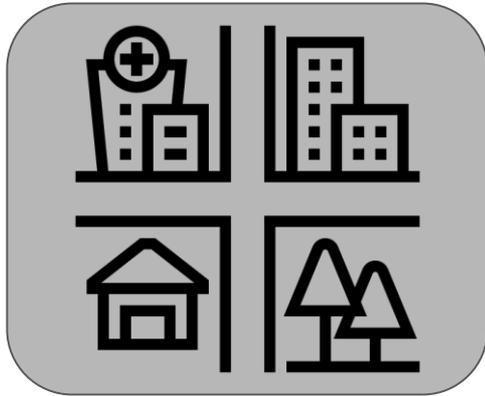


Meant to enable recipients to identify mitigation actions and implement projects that reduce risks posed by natural hazards.

- Building codes activities
- Partnerships
- Project scoping
- Mitigation planning and related activities.

Additionally, the activity must result in a tangible resource, strategy, or product.

Building Code Activities



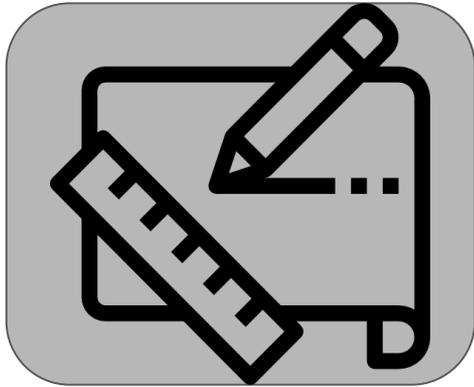
- Evaluate adoption and/or implementation of codes that reduce risk
- Enhance existing adopted codes to incorporate more current requirements or higher standards
- Develop professional workforce capabilities through technical assistance and training

Partnership Activities



- Conducting capability gap / partner network analysis
- Providing / attending training on partnerships
- Incorporating private sector / lifelines operators in mitigation planning process
- Developing partner database
- Hosting forum to share best practices / lessons learned
- Attending conferences to support partnership development

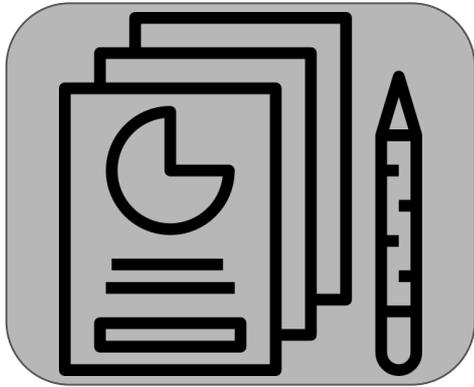
Project Scoping



Supports development of strategies to obtain data for prioritization, selection, and development of mitigation subapplications.

- Engineering design and feasibility studies
- Hydrologic and Hydraulic studies
- Development of cost share strategy
- EHP compliance
- Development of BCA

Planning



Opportunity to identify local policies and actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses from hazards.

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)
- Vulnerability Assessment
- Capability Assessment
- Mitigation Strategy

Category 2: Mitigation Projects

- Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition
- Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation
- Structure Elevation
- Mitigation Reconstruction
- Dry Floodproofing of Historic Structures
- Dry Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures
- Generators
- Saferoom Constuction
- Wind Retrofits
- And more!

Projects Must:

- Be cost-effective
- Reduce/eliminate risk and damage from future natural hazards
- Meet latest two consensus codes (i.e. 2015 or 2018 international building code)
- Align with Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Meet all environmental and historic preservation requirements

Category 3: Direct Technical Assistance

- No application required; submit a letter of interest.
- Only available for up to 10 local governments/communities
- Assistance must result in:
 - Improvement of the community's capacity and capability to conduct mitigation activities;
 - Increase of community's resilience to natural hazards; or
 - Identification of projects that will holistically improve the community's resilience and risk reduction efforts
- FEMA prioritization:
 - Communities that have not received an HMA award in the past 5 years
 - Small and impoverished communities
 - Communities demonstrating a compelling need

Mitigation Action Portfolio

- Case studies from throughout the Country
- Organized by hazard
- Aligns projects with Community Lifelines
- Details scope, cost, funding sources, partners, timeline, etc.
- Will be updated periodically



Evaluation: Technical Criteria



Infrastructure project



Mitigating risk to one or more lifelines



Incorporation of nature-based solutions



Applicant has mandatory building code adoption requirement (2015 or 2018 versions of International Building Code and International Residential Code)



Subapplicant has Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule Rating of 1 to 5



Application generated from a previous FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Advance Assistance award



Increased non-federal cost share



Designation as a small impoverished community

Evaluation: Qualitative Criteria



35
points

**Risk Reduction /
Resiliency Effectiveness**



15
points

**Future
Conditions**



15
points

**Implementation
Measures**



15
points

**Population
Impacted**



5
points

**Outreach
Activities**



15
points

**Leveraging
Partners**

Best Practices

- Build upon existing efforts.
- Seek out multi-disciplinary solutions.
- Identify commonalities to bring in additional partners and stakeholders.
- Explore regional opportunities.
- Take a whole community approach. Expertise can be found in government, private sector, non-profit sector, academia, etc.
- Prioritize mitigating Community Lifelines to increase community resilience.



Whole Community
Participation



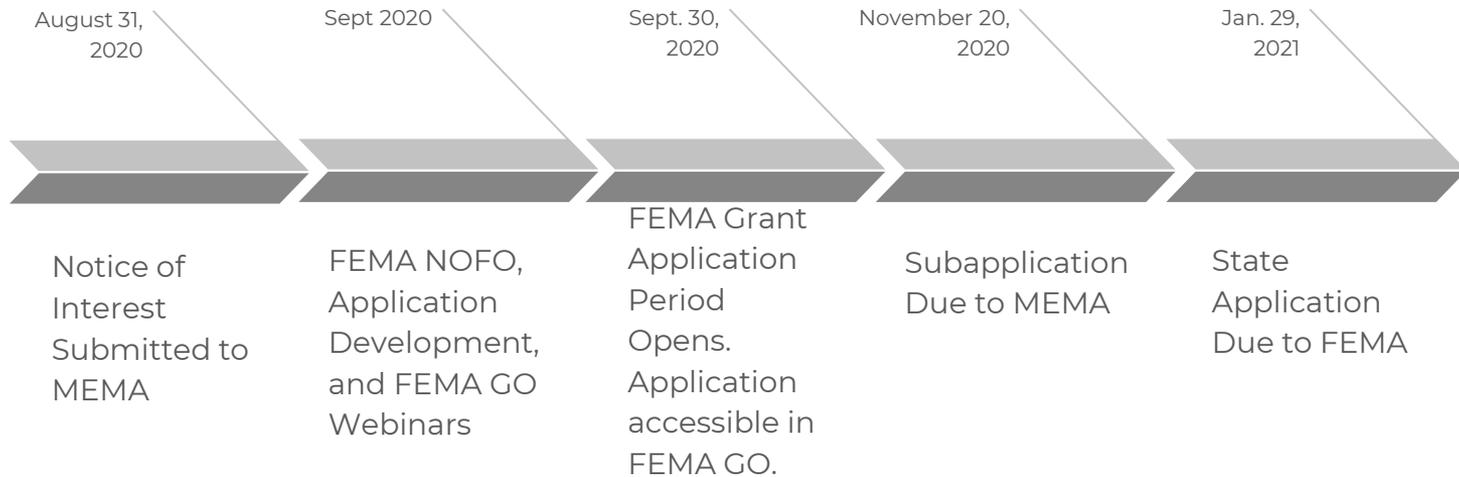
Federal Government and
Nonfederal Partners



Decreased Natural
Hazards Risk

Next Steps

Timeline



MEMA's Notice of Interest

Subapplicants submit a Notice of Interest Form to MEMA for review and project applicability.

mitigation.mema@maryland.gov

Deadline for consideration for FY20 BRIC & FMA is August 31



MEMA NOTICE OF INTEREST (NOI)

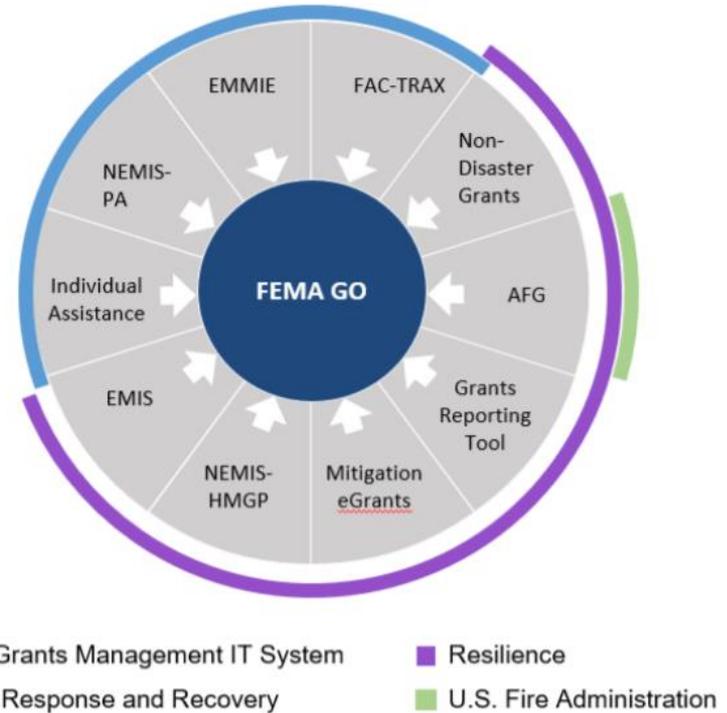
Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grant Programs

Submit to mitigation.mema@maryland.gov

1.0 PROGRAM PREFERENCE	
Please check the program you are most interested in pursuing:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) - post-disaster declaration.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) - annual grants.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) - annual grants for activities addressing flooding. Structures must be insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	
<input type="checkbox"/> Unsure/Other	
2.0 SUBAPPLICANT IDENTIFICATION	
Name of Project	
Subapplicant	
Point of Contact	
3.0 COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION	
Describe project relationship to local and state mitigation strategies.	
Location	
Relationship to Existing Community Plans	
Mitigation Plan Expiration	
Community in Good Standing with NFIP	
Impact on People	
Impact on Environment	
4.0 ACTIVITY	
Description of Project or Plan	
Estimated Project Schedule	
5.0 COST ESTIMATE	
Total Activity Cost	
Proposed Non-federal Cost Share and Source	

FEMA GO

- Meant to streamline FEMA's grants process.
- Consolidate FEMA's grants systems.
- Improve timeliness of grant awards.
- Access to complete and accurate grants data.

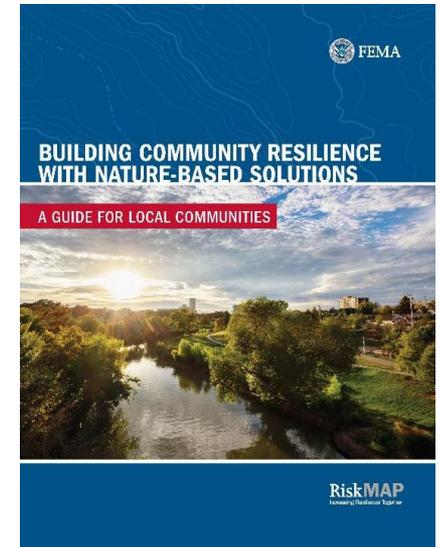


FEMA Resources

- [Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit](#)
- [Benefit Cost Analysis \(BCA\)](#)
- [Hazard Mitigation Planning](#)
- [ISO Mitigation- Building Codes](#)
- [FEMA Building Codes Toolkit](#)
- [Building Science Helpline](#)
- [Mitigation Action Portfolio](#)
- [Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance](#)
- [Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance Addendum](#)

[FMA Resources](#)

[BRIC Resources](#)



Thank you!





Maryland

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AGENCY

The mission of the Maryland Emergency Management Agency is to proactively reduce disaster risks and reliably manage consequences through collaborative work with Maryland's communities and partners.

mitigation.mema@maryland.gov