



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Applicant Briefing



ND Department of Emergency Services

*Ensuring a safe and secure homeland
for all North Dakotans*

- » Preparedness: Any action take before or during an event to reduce the impact of the event (sandbagging)
- » Mitigation: Long term action taken to permanently reduce or eliminate impact of a disaster (Home acquisitions, etc.)
- » Grantee/Applicant: State or Tribe (if Tribe chooses to go in as the Grantee)
- » Sub-grantee/Sub-applicant: Any local government, tribal government, or private non-profit applying for funds (sub-grantee refers to approved project sub-applicants)

Definitions



- » HMGP funds are based off of 15% of total disaster cost
 - > Public Assistance Costs
 - > Individual Assistance Costs
 - > Other related disaster costs
- » State must have an approved Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan to be eligible
- » Jurisdictions must have an approved Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive funds
- » Jurisdictions must be in good standing with the NFIP
- » For every \$1 spent on mitigation, saves an average of \$4 on recovery

HMGP Overview



State Governments

Tribal Governments

Local Governments (city, county, water boards, parks, schools, etc.)

Private Non-Profit Organizations (PNPs)

- 501(c)
- 501 (d)
- 501(e)

HMGP Eligible Entities



Regular Projects

Initiative Projects

Planning Projects

Management
Costs

- Only awarded to grantees

HMGP Project Types



- » Require a Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) which must be a 1.0 or higher (regular only)
 - > Exception: Home Acquisitions can qualify for substantial damage or a landslide policy if they meet the criteria
- » Project must be a long term solution to reduce or eliminate the risk from hazards
- » Must be natural hazard oriented but can reduce or eliminate impact from man-made or technological hazards as well
- » Must be environmentally sound
- » Must be cost effective
- » Must be an independent solution
- » Technically Feasible and effective

Project Requirements >

- » Property Acquisitions/Structure Demolitions
- » Property Acquisitions/Structure Relocations
- » Structure Elevation
- » Dry Flood proofing of Historic Residential Structures
- » Dry Flood proofing of Non-Residential Structures
- » Minor localized Flood Reduction Projects
- » Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings
- » Saferoom Construction
- » Infrastructure Retrofit
- » Utility Relocation/Burial/Reinforcement
- » Soil Stabilization
- » Wildfire Mitigation
- » Post Disaster Code Enforcement

HMGP Regular Project Types



» Is 5% of the HMGP allotment

- > Mitigation activities that are consistent with local/tribal/state mitigation plan goals
- > Difficult to quantify benefits with a traditional BCA
- > Meet all HMGP requirements

» Have included:

- > Generators
- > Early Warning Systems

» Can include:

- > The use, evaluation, and application of new, unproven mitigation techniques, technologies, methods, procedures, or products
- > Hazard Identification or Mapping and related equipment for the implementation of mitigation projects (flood studies, etc.)
- > Public Awareness campaigns about mitigation
- > Evaluation of model building codes in support of future adoption and/or implementation

HMGP Initiative Projects >

» Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plans (7% planning project)

- > Used to identify hazards and the risk to hazards
- > Includes natural hazards
- > Should include man-made and technological hazards
- > Identifies mitigation goals and strategies
- > Should include other types of plans and codes/regulations/land use/development/recent studies, etc.
- > Risk assessment is mandatory
- > Should include mapping of areas at risk to hazards, previous mitigation projects, future mitigation projects, areas of concern, and future development
- > Identify other funding sources for projects
- > Emergency Operation Plans (EOPs) – Response oriented plans- should be based off the Mitigation Plan
- > Should not just sit on the shelf and collect dust!
- > Must be updated every 5 years (updates should happen continually but a full update must occur every 5 years)

HMGP Planning Projects >

- » **Federal**: Federal share may not exceed 75%
- » **State**: State share is 10%
- » **Local**: Local share is 15% Can be cash or in-kind
- » Costs can be reimbursed during the course of the project for regular and initiative projects
- » Must submit invoices and proof of payment; if requesting an advance, must provide estimates and justification of why the advance is needed (not to exceed the federal share of the costs)

HMGP Cost Share >

HMGP Application Process

Must submit an Notice of Interest (NOI) by the approved deadline

- Resource CD with HMGP applications, guidance materials, and templates for supporting documentation will be provided

After project is deemed “potentially eligible” by the State, an application must be filled out completely (to include all supporting documentation and environmental materials)
–Digital copy & hard copy

State reviews application, requests information that may be unclear or missing from the application from the subgrantee

State has a ranking team that ranks projects in order of priority (BCA, project effectiveness, conformance to mitigation goals/strategies, etc.)

Once application is complete and reviewed by the State, it is submitted to FEMA for review, additional requests for information (RFI), and potential award



- » Work must not be started on any project submitted until FEMA awards project
- » Project must not be part of or tie into any flood control projects
- » Project must not deviate from approved scope of work/cost/timeline without FEMA approval beforehand
- » Must not use other Federal sources of funding as cost share
- » Project must not duplicate efforts of other Federal agencies
- » Projects that will result in flood control (home acquisitions that a levee will be placed on, homes in the path of a diversion)

HMGP Restrictions



- » Projects that do not reduce risk to people, property, or infrastructure
- » Projects that are dependent on another project in order to work or meet BCA
- » Projects where physical work has begun prior to grant being awarded
- » Projects that are maintenance, repairs, or replacement of existing infrastructure
- » Projects that are preparedness in nature
- » Activities on federal lands
- » Activities that duplicate other federal agencies responsibilities
- » Activities that are part of or are major flood control (levees, dikes, floodwalls, etc.)
- » Activities that only address man-made hazards
- » Mapping, flood studies, and planning activities that do not result in a mitigation project
- » Retrofitting facilities primarily used for religious purposes
- » Activities required as a result of negligence or intentional actions, or those intended to remedy a code violation, or the reimbursement of legal obligations

Ineligible Projects >

- » Disaster Date of Declaration: 17 May – 16 June 2013
- » Dates of Applicant Briefings: 29, 30, 31 July 2013
- » Date NOI returned to State: 31 August 2013
- » Date applications are due to the state: 30 November 2013

Important Dates



- » **Lonnie Hoffer** (Disaster Recovery Chief)
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Contacts



- » L-242 Mitigation Application Development Workshop
- » L-323 Introduction to Environmental Historic Preservation Laws
- » E-276 Benefit Cost Analysis Training
- » G-318 Local Mitigation Plan Development Workshop
- » IS-230.B – Fundamentals of Emergency Management
- » IS- 235.B - Emergency Planning
- » IS- 5A – Intro to Hazardous Materials
- » IS-318 – Mitigation Planning for Local Communities and Tribes
- » IS- 319 – Tornado Mitigation
- » IS- 320 Wildfire Mitigation
- » IS – 322 Flood Mitigation
- » IS- 393A Intro to Hazard Mitigation
- » IS- 395 - Risk Assessment Database
- » IS- 454 Fundamentals of Risk Management
- » IS- 279 Engineering Principles and Practices for Retro-Fitting Flood-Prone Residential Structures
- » E-190 ArcGIS for Emergency Managers
- » E212 Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- » E273 Managing Floodplain Development Through NFIP
- » E313 Basic HAZUS
- » E172 HAZUS for Flooding

Suggested Training



- » Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance (01 June, 2010) <http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance>
- » 44 Code of Federal Regulations (HMGP) www.ecfr.gov
- » Robert T. Stafford Act www.disastersrus.org/fema/stafact.htm
- » North Dakota Century Code www.legis.nd.gov/information/statutes/cent-code.html
- » Federal Emergency Management Agency www.fema.gov
- » Department of Homeland Security www.dhs.gov
- » NDDDES www.nd.gov/des
- » Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management
- » Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands
- » OMB Circulars A-110, A-102, A-87, A-21, A-122, A-133
- » Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
- » Landslide Policy
- » Devils Lake Basin Waiver
- » Substantial Damage Waiver

Resources

