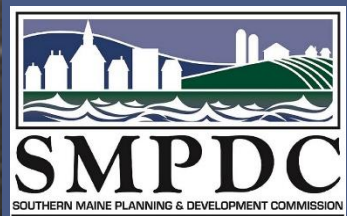




Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Funding Program

Informational Webinar for Southern Maine Communities

Wednesday, May 25th, 2:00 – 3:30 pm



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FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE (HMA) GRANTS

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HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE (HMA)

Hazard mitigation is any **sustainable** action that **reduces** or **eliminates** long-term risk to people and property from **future disasters**. Mitigation planning breaks the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction and repeated damage.

Hazard mitigation includes long-term solutions that reduce the impact of disasters in the future.



DISASTER

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
(HMGP)



Non Disaster

Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant
(FMA)

Building Resilient
Infrastructure and Communities Grant
(BRIC)

HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GUIDANCE

https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fy15_HMA_Guidance.pdf



Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

February 27, 2015



Federal Emergency Management Agency
Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20472

WHAT IS A NON DISASTER GRANT?

FEMA pre-disaster hazard mitigation program: “... to implement a sustained **pre disaster** natural hazard mitigation program to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding in future disasters. “



MAINE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (MEMA)

- ❑ MEMA is the APPLICANT for ALL FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants
- ❑ MEMA is responsible for the creation and FEMA approved State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- ❑ MEMA is the “middle man” for all correspondence between potential sub applicants and sub recipients
- ❑ All reporting of grant management is submitted to MEMA’s State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO)



SUB APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Local governments, including cities, townships, counties, special district governments, state agencies, and tribal governments (including federally recognized tribes who choose to apply as sub applicants) are considered sub applicants and must submit sub applications to their state/territory/tribal applicant agency.

▶ Tribal governments (federally recognized) and non-federally recognized tribes can choose to apply as a sub applicant to an eligible state or territory.

▶ **Homeowners, business operators, and non-profit organizations **cannot** apply directly to FEMA



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA...

MUST BE COST
EFFECTIVE

*** Must pass a Benefit
Cost Analysis (BCA) with
a Benefit Cost Ratio
(BCR) of 1.0 or higher

Benefit-Cost Analysis Toolkit



Due to Microsoft updates, users with older versions of Microsoft Windows and Excel (2013 and 2016) may experience functionality issues with the BCA Toolkit. If you are using an older version of Windows or Excel, FEMA recommends using the BCA Toolkit in [Excel Online](#).

To help complete an analysis within the required guidelines, you must use the BCA Toolkit, which is a calculator developed using FEMA-approved methodologies and tools to show the cost-effectiveness of your projects. Do your BCA early in the project development process to make sure you will meet the cost-effectiveness eligibility requirement.

[BCA Toolkit Installation Instructions](#)

[BCA Toolkit Version 6.0](#) ↓

[Release Notes July 2020](#) 📄

The BCA Helpline's hours are 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday. Email questions to bchelpline@fema.dhs.gov or call toll free at 1-855-540-6744

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/tools/benefit-cost-analysis>



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA...

Must Align with the applicable hazard mitigation plan

Sub Applicants **must have** a FEMA-approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) by the **application deadline** and at the **time of obligation of grant funds**.

****A Town must adopt their Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) to be eligible.

**** It is not mandatory to have the project listed in the LHMP, however if it is listed in the LHMP this places the project in a better position at review by FEMA as it is a recognized mitigation project within the community.



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA...

Reduce or eliminate risk and damage from future natural hazards

**** this is not for maintenance failures.**



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA...

**Meet either of the two latest
International Building Codes (i.e.
2015 or 2018) if applicable**



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA...

Meet all environmental and historic preservation (EHP) requirements

Compliance with all applicable Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) laws, executive orders and regulations to assess potential impacts of a proposed project on affected physical, cultural (historic and archaeological), biological, and social resources is a condition of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding. Consequently, all HMGP project subapplications must undergo an EHP review as part of FEMA's eligibility review process prior to award.



FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANT (FMA)

The Flood Mitigation Assistance Program is an **annual NATIONALLY competitive grant program** that provides funding to states, local communities, federally recognized tribes and territories. Funds can be used for projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program.

ADDITIONAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR FMA ONLY: The Project must be located in a participating NFIP Community (In good standing)



FMA can fund:

- ❑ **Project Scoping:** Project scoping activities are designed to develop mitigation strategies and obtain data to prioritize, select, and develop complete applications in a timely manner that result in either an improvement in the capability to identify appropriate mitigation projects or in the development of an application-ready mitigation project for FMA or another.
- ❑ **Technical Assistance:** FEMA will select eligible Technical Assistance subapplications up to \$50,000 federal cost share for Recipients to which FEMA obligated at least \$1 million federal share the previous FMA cycle.
- ❑ **Community Flood Mitigation Projects:** ...are local level drainage/flood control projects to improve drainage and reduce flood risk for communities and can include numerous activities such as drainage pipes, pump stations, topographic grading, seawalls, marsh restoration, and other nature-based solutions.



FMA can fund:

- ❑ **Individual Structure/Property-Level Flood Mitigation Projects:...** are those that mitigate the risk of flooding to individual NFIP-insured structures and give priority to properties meeting SRL and RL definitions. These project types **include Acquisition, Acquisition Relocation, Relocation, Elevation, Mitigation Reconstruction, and Dry floodproofing of historic or commercial structures.**
- ❑ **Management Costs:** • ...FEMA may provide financial **assistance to reimburse the recipient and subrecipient(100%)** for eligible and reasonable indirect costs, direct administrative costs, and other administrative expenses associated with a specific mitigation measure or project in an amount up to 15% of the total amount of the grant award, of which not more than 10% of the total award amount may be used by the recipient and 5% by the subrecipient for such costs.



FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANT (FMA)

NATIONAL COMPETITION

AVAILABLE FUNDING:

LAST YEAR \$160 MILLION DOLLARS
(August we will find out FY22)



FMA: COST SHARE GRANT (75/25 SPLIT)

* A letter of commitment must accompany application

75% federal share
25 % non federal share (in kind is allowed)

FEMA may contribute a **higher federal cost share** for individual property mitigation projects **for Repetitive Loss (RL) 90/10% cost share** and **Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) 100% federal share** properties.

These projects include Acquisition, Acquisition Relocation, Relocation, Elevation, Mitigation Reconstruction, and Dry floodproofing of historic or commercial structures.

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods/before-you-apply>



Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Grant (BRIC)

The **annual** BRIC program's guiding principles are supporting communities through capability- and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation; promoting partnerships; enabling large projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency.

FEMA created BRIC due to stakeholders strongly supporting prioritizing projects that integrate nature-based solutions, incentivizing building code improvements, and promoting previous Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) efforts.

**Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) 1

**The Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA)2 amended Section 203 of the Stafford Act. Through DRRA Section 1234, National Public Infrastructure PreDisaster Hazard Mitigation



4 PARTS OF BRIC



MAINE STATE
ALLOCATION
(State
Competition)

NATIONAL
COMPETITION

FEMA
DIRECT TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE

TRIBAL
SET ASIDE



Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

funds may be used for:

❑ **Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Activities:**

- ❑ **Mitigation planning and planning-related activities:** Under the allocation, only up to \$500,000 may be used for mitigation planning and planning-related activities...may be used for mitigation planning and planning-related activities per Applicant. (DOES NOT NEED A BCA OR a currently approved LHMP)
- ❑ **Project Scoping:** activities are designed to develop mitigation strategies and obtain data to prioritize, select, and develop complete applications in a timely manner that result in either an improvement in the capability to identify appropriate mitigation projects or in the development of an application-ready mitigation project for BRIC or another. (DOES NOT NEED A BCA)
- ❑ **Building codes activities:** building code adoption and enforcement efforts (DOES NOT NEED A BCA)
- ❑ **Partnership activities:** support and promote the proposed project, help generate community-wide awareness of the risks the proposal is designed to address, provide advice or assistance, etc. Potential partners may include non-governmental organizations, colleges and universities, private organizations, or other government entities. (DOES NOT NEED A BCA)

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) funds may be used for....

❑ **Mitigation Projects:** ...to implement cost-effective SHOVEL READY mitigation projects designed to increase resilience and public safety and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property, including damage to critical services and facilities.

❑ **PHASED PROJECTS:** Phased projects are allowed for complex projects to prepare all technical and environmental information, including design, engineering studies, final benefit cost analysis and permitting, before issuing a full construction approval. Phasing is for projects that are further along in development but for which funding is lacking to complete certain technical pieces. Phasing a project allows funds to be reserved through the same grant cycle.



Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) funds may be used for....

❑ **Management Costs:** ...FEMA may provide financial **assistance to reimburse the recipient and subrecipient(100%)** for eligible and reasonable indirect costs, direct administrative costs, and other administrative expenses associated with a specific mitigation measure or project in an amount up to 15% of the total amount of the grant award, of which not more than 10% of the total award amount may be used by the recipient and 5% by the subrecipient for such costs.

❑ **Pre-Award Cost:** Pre-award costs are directly related to developing the BRIC grant application or subapplication. Applicants and subapplicants who are not granted awards or subawards will not receive reimbursement for the corresponding pre-award costs. Pre-award costs **are incurred prior to the date of the grant award. There is no start date for when they can be incurred.** They can be incurred any time prior to award. **IF THE GRANT IS NOT APPROVED AND AWARDED, THE Pre-Award Cost IS AT THE DUTY OF THE SUB APPLICANT TO PAY.**



FEMA DIRECT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

FEMA encourages its partners and stakeholders to think about mitigation planning as a whole community concept encourages our partners and stakeholders to engage in new ways of thinking about mitigation as a whole community concept. Our focus is to provide applicants and sub applicants with tools to help them build and sustain a commitment to system-wide mitigation activities, improving their resilience to hazards holistically rather than on an individual or topical basis.

FEMA will provide **non-financial** Direct Technical Assistance to up to 20 selected communities, NATION WIDE, to support the mitigation outcomes.



TRIBAL SET ASIDE

NOT in competition with Maine State allocation and National Competition.

...Last year, included \$25 million under which all federally recognized tribal governments may apply. Each tribal applicant may apply for up to \$1 million, with up to \$500,000 going toward mitigation planning activities, for Capability and Capacity-building activities.

In August, the FY22 allocation will be revealed.



WHAT MAKES BRIC DIFFERENT? THE APPLICATION!

- ❑ **STEP ONE:** FEMA finds the application Eligible or Ineligible
 - ❑ The application provides eligibility criteria information and basics on project scoping or project (LHMP, BCA, SOW, EHP, Go/NO GO milestone, ETC)

- ❑ **STEP TWO: TECHNICAL REVIEW:** FEMA staff will rate all 8 technical review criteria to earn an **ADDITIONAL 115 POINTS**
 - ❑ Each criteria is encouraged to be answered and pdf uploaded

- ❑ **STEP THREE: QUALITATIVE REVIEW:** 3 Subject matter experts in Natural Hazard Mitigation Around the Nation will rate application based on the 8 quantitative criteria. The average points Will be assigned to the application. **ADDITIONAL 115 POINTS**



WHAT MAKES BRIC DIFFERENT? THE APPLICATION!

BRIC Technical Criteria



Infrastructure project



Mitigates risk to one or more lifelines



Incorporates nature-based solutions



Applicant has mandatory tribal, territory-, or state-wide building code adoption requirement
(recent 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 qualifying award or the subapplicant is a past recipient of BRIC non-financial Direct Technical Assistance



A non-federal cost share of at least 30%
(or, for Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities, a non-federal cost share of at least 12%)



Designation as an Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community

TECHNICAL REVIEW:
FEMA staff will rate all 8 technical review criteria to earn an **ADDITIONAL 115 POINTS**. Projects either receive the full points allotted or zero points for each criterion.

*****CRITERIA #4 AND #5 MAINE CAN ONLY SCORE A TOTAL OF 15/40 POINTS DUE TO BUILDING CODES BEING OLDER*****

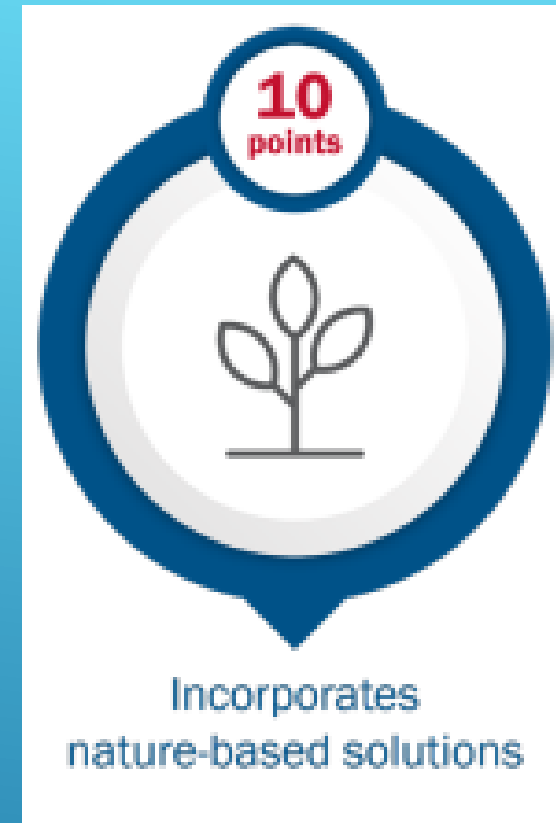


Technical Criterion 3: Incorporation of Nature-Based Solutions (10 points)

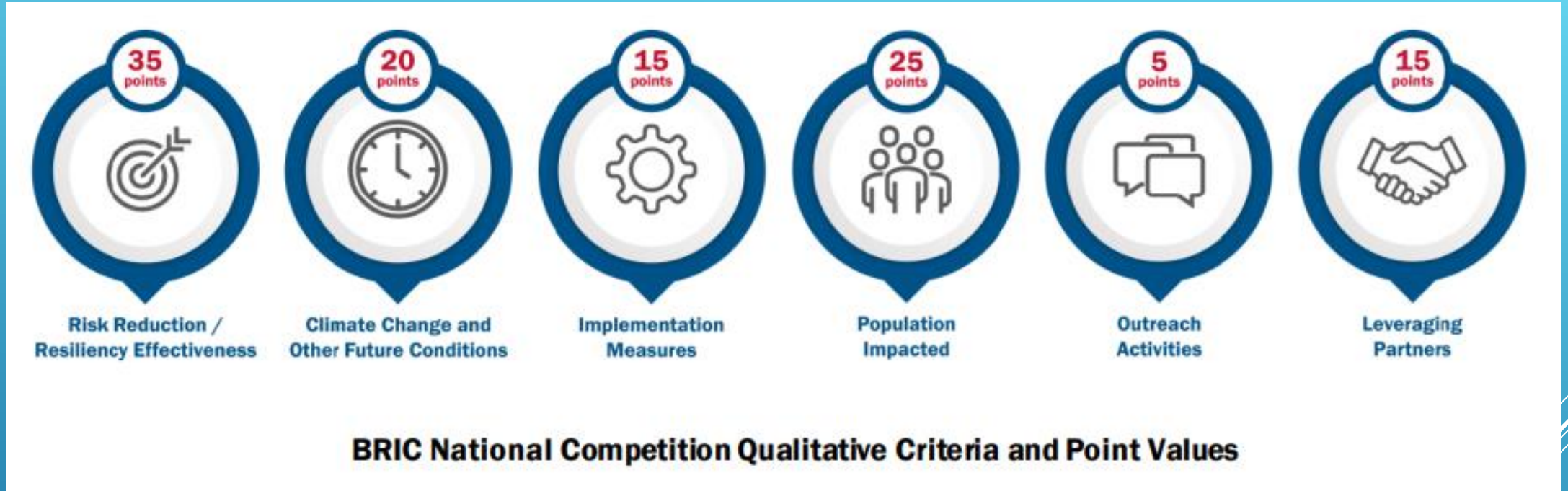
To receive the point allotment for this criterion, the sub application must indicate and describe how:

the **project incorporates one or more nature-based solutions**, which are sustainable environmental management practices that restore, mimic, and/or enhance nature and natural systems or processes and support natural hazard risk mitigation as well as economic, environmental, and social resilience efforts.

Nature-based solutions use approaches that include, but are not limited to, restoration of grasslands, rivers, floodplains, wetlands, dunes, and reefs; living shorelines; soil stabilization; aquifer storage and recovery; and bioretention systems.



WHAT MAKES BRIC DIFFERENT? THE APPLICATION!



Quantitative Criteria: 3 subject matter natural hazard experts (outside of Region 1) will rank the applications.

The average ranking of the 3 experts will be assigned to the application.

ADDITIONAL 115 POINTS

ASSIGNED POINTS ARE ON A RANGE SCALE FROM 0-XX.

!MAINE CAN SCORE ALL THE POINTS!



Prompts for Outreach Activities Criterion

To what extent did stakeholders and/or stakeholder groups contribute to this project?

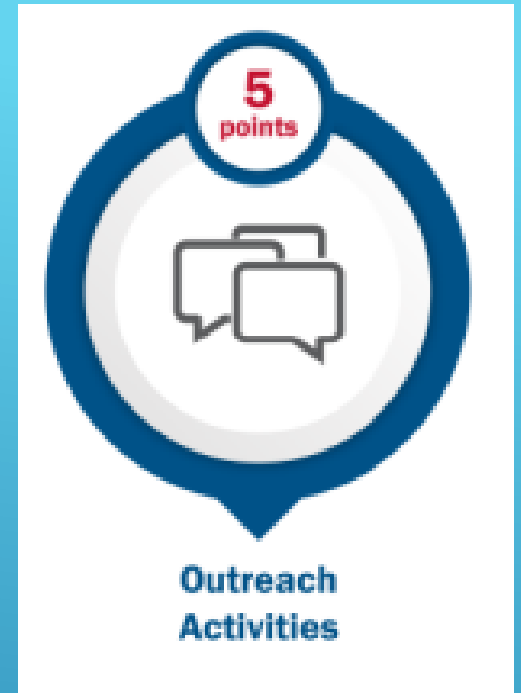
What stakeholder collaboration activities occurred? What planning processes were leveraged during the development of the project proposal to advance mitigation?

How did the project planning process ensure that the disadvantaged in the community were involved in the planning and decision-making processes? What information (e.g., resiliency goals and outcomes, partnership opportunities, project implementation progress) will be shared with the public?

What public outreach and engagement strategies will be used to disseminate project information to and gather feedback from stakeholders and members of the community?

What support or conflicts emerged through the project planning process? How will conflicts be resolved as the project is implemented?

What are the connections between your hazard mitigation plan and local land use requirements and how does the linkage make your community more resilient?



Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

This year FY 22

STATE ALLOCATION (State Competition)

AVAILABLE FUNDING:

\$1.5 MILLION DOLLARS

NATIONAL COMPETITION

LAST YEAR

AVAILABLE FUNDING: \$919 MILLION DOLLARS

(August we will find out for FY22)

TRIBAL SET ASIDE

**NATIONAL
COMPETITION**

LAST YEAR:

AVAILABLE FUNDS

\$25 MILLION



BRIC: COST SHARE GRANT (75/25 SPLIT)

* A letter of commitment must accompany application

75% federal share

25 % non federal share (in kind is allowed)

SMALL IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITIES:

FEMA may provide up to 90% of the cost of eligible mitigation activities.

90% federal share

10 % non federal share
(in kind is allowed)



NON DISASTER FUNDING INFORMATION FMA AND BRIC

- ❑ **The Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)** will be released every year in August
- ❑ **Application are submitted** via **FEMA GO** femago.gov
 - ❑ Register using UEI#
 - ❑ Once registered, SHMO will assign FEMA GO roles to begin application
- ❑ **Application period: SEPTEMBER –DECEMBER 1 BY 1700**
 - ❑ After receipt of application, all applications will be forwarded and ranked by the State Review Counsel then SHMO will submit Application Package to FEMA on the FEMA application deadline, typically January of following year

Welcome to FEMA Grants Out

Grants Outcomes (GO) is FEMA's new platform for submitting, approving,

Log in

Email

heather.dumais@maine.gov

Password

.....

[Forgot password?](#)

Log in

Create an account

FEMA HMA GRANTS ARE REIMBURSEMENT GRANTS

- Submit formal letter of request of reimbursement
- Submit invoice
- Submit check stub for proof of payment



If application is approved by FEMA and awarded:

1. Award and obligation will be granted an estimated 4- 6 months after application is submitted. FEMA may require Request for Information, management cost application, and pre-site visit before official award.
2. Once official award is received, MEMA and sub recipient will sign contract and hold a “Kick off” meeting.
3. The period of performance is 36 months.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods>

Building Resilient
Infrastructure and Communities
(BRIC)

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities>



? QUESTIONS ?

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