

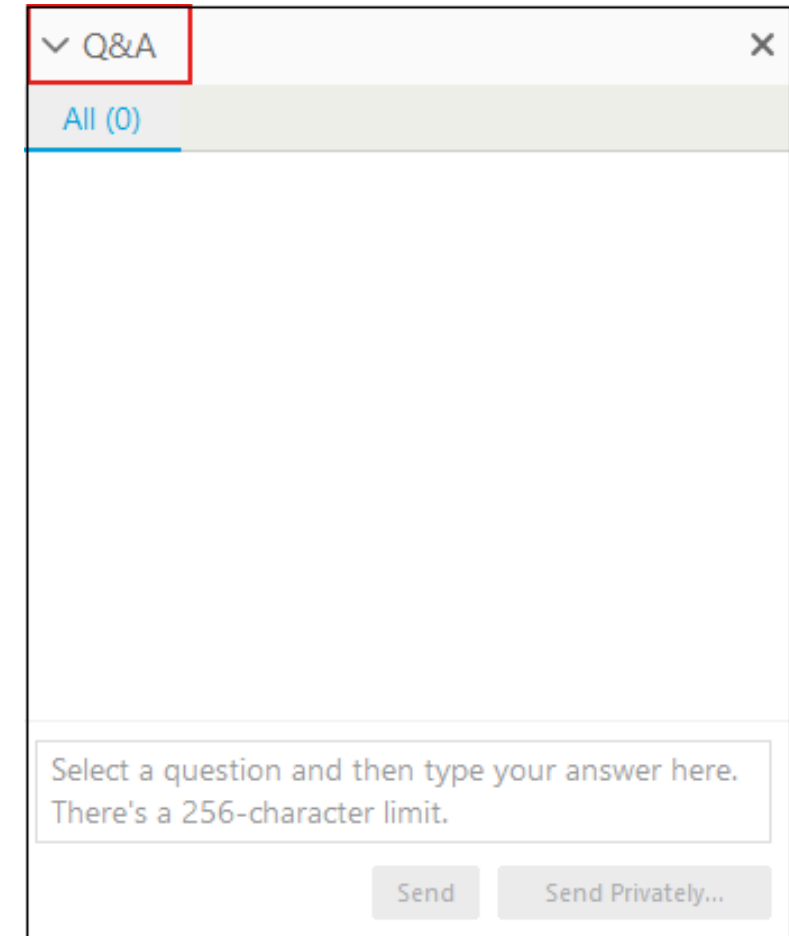
Webinar Instructions

- PowerPoint and webinar recording will be available on the HUD Exchange
- Participants in 'listen only' mode
- Submit content related questions in Q&A box on right side of screen
- For technical issues, request assistance through the Chat box



Questions?

- Please submit your content related questions via the Q&A box
- Content related Questions will be answered at the end of the presentation.
- Please submit your technical questions via the Q&A box

A screenshot of a Q&A interface. At the top, there is a header bar with a dropdown menu labeled 'Q&A' (indicated by a red box) and a close button 'X'. Below the header, there is a tab labeled 'All (0)'. The main area is a large, empty text box for submitting questions or answers. At the bottom, there is a text input field with the placeholder text 'Select a question and then type your answer here. There's a 256-character limit.' Below the input field, there are two buttons: 'Send' and 'Send Privately...'.

Q&A

All (0)

Select a question and then type your answer here.
There's a 256-character limit.

Send Send Privately...





Coordination of HUD CDBG Programs (DR and MIT) and FEMA Mitigation Programs (BRIC and HMGP)

2020 CDBG-MIT Webinar Series

Introductions



Introductions

- H-Camille Crain, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Mikayla Catani, a CPD Specialist with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Roosevelt Grant, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency



Presentation Agenda

1. Background
 - HUD's CDBG-MIT Purpose and Goals
2. Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
3. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
4. Summary and Resources
5. Question and Answer



Background: HUD's CDBG-Mitigation Purpose and Goals

Mikayla Catani, HUD



CDBG-MIT Purpose:

The CDBG Program provides Grantees funds to develop viable communities by providing **decent housing** and a **suitable living environment**, and by **expanding economic opportunities**, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

HUD's Federal Register Notice:

- 1. Meet the definition of a mitigation activity;*
- 2. Address current and future risks as identified in the grantee's mitigation needs assessment of most impacted and distressed (MID) areas;*
- 3. Be CDBG-eligible activities or otherwise eligible pursuant to a waiver or alternative requirement; and*
- 4. Meet a national objective, including additional criteria for mitigation activities and covered projects.*

CDBG-MIT funds may be used to:

- Support infrastructure projects, housing activities, public services, economic development, disaster preparedness, and planning efforts.
- Increase resilience and reduce or eliminate risk, per HUD's definition of mitigation.
- 50% of CDBG-MIT funds must also be used to benefit low-to-moderate income (LMI) persons.



Maximizing CDBG-MIT

To maximize the impact of all available funds, grantees should coordinate and align these CDBG–MIT funds with other mitigation projects funded by FEMA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the U.S. Forest Service, and other agencies as appropriate.

According to the CDBG-MIT Notice, grantees must:

1. Advance long-term resilience to current and future hazards;
2. Align its CDBG–MIT programs or projects with other planned federal, state, regional, or local capital improvements; and
3. Promote community-level and regional planning for current and future disaster recovery efforts and additional mitigation investments.



Aligning and Integrating with FEMA

- The guiding structure and objectives established for CDBG–MIT funds are similar to other federal programs that address hazard mitigation, particularly FEMA’s new Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).
- Long-term benefits:
 - Community Resilience Building
 - Capability and Capacity building
 - Community Plan Integration
 - Continuous coordination
 - Data-driven outcomes
 - High-impact projects across multiple programs and funding sources



CDBG-MIT for Planning Activities

Grantees may use CDBG-MIT funds for planning activities such as:

- Updating regional mitigation plans,
- Integrating mitigation plans with other planning initiatives,
- Aligning activities related to FEMA's Mitigation Programs such as BRIC, HMGP and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA),
- Modernizing building codes and regional land-use plans, and
- Upgrading mapping, data, and other capabilities to better understand evolving disaster risks



Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

H-Camille Crain| June 4, 2020



Photo of Memphis, Tennessee



FEMA



Photo of Miami, Florida

Agenda

- BRIC Program Overview
 - BRIC Legislation
 - BRIC Guiding Principles
 - Draft BRIC Policy
 - Draft BRIC Policy Key Elements
 - BRIC Rollout Timeline
 - BRIC Funding
- How is BRIC Different than PDM
- What Makes a Project Eligible?
- Elements of Good Mitigation Projects
 - Building Codes,
 - Lifelines Infrastructure Project Examples
 - Project Scoping, BCA, Technical Assistance
- BRIC Summer Engagement Webinars
- Resources



Legislation



- Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA) Section 1234, which amends Section 203 of the Stafford Act
- Funded by a 6% set-aside from federal post-disaster grant funding
- Eligible applicants – states and territories with major disaster declarations in past seven years
- Will replace FEMA's existing pre-disaster mitigation (PDM) program

BRIC's Guiding Principles

Guiding Principles



Support Community
Capability & Capacity Building



Encourage and Enable
Innovation



Promote Partnerships



Enable Large Infrastructure
Projects



Maintain Flexibility



Provide Consistency

Supports FEMA's Strategic Plan

1

Build a Culture of
Preparedness

2

Ready the Nation for
Catastrophic Disasters

3

Reduce the Complexity
of FEMA

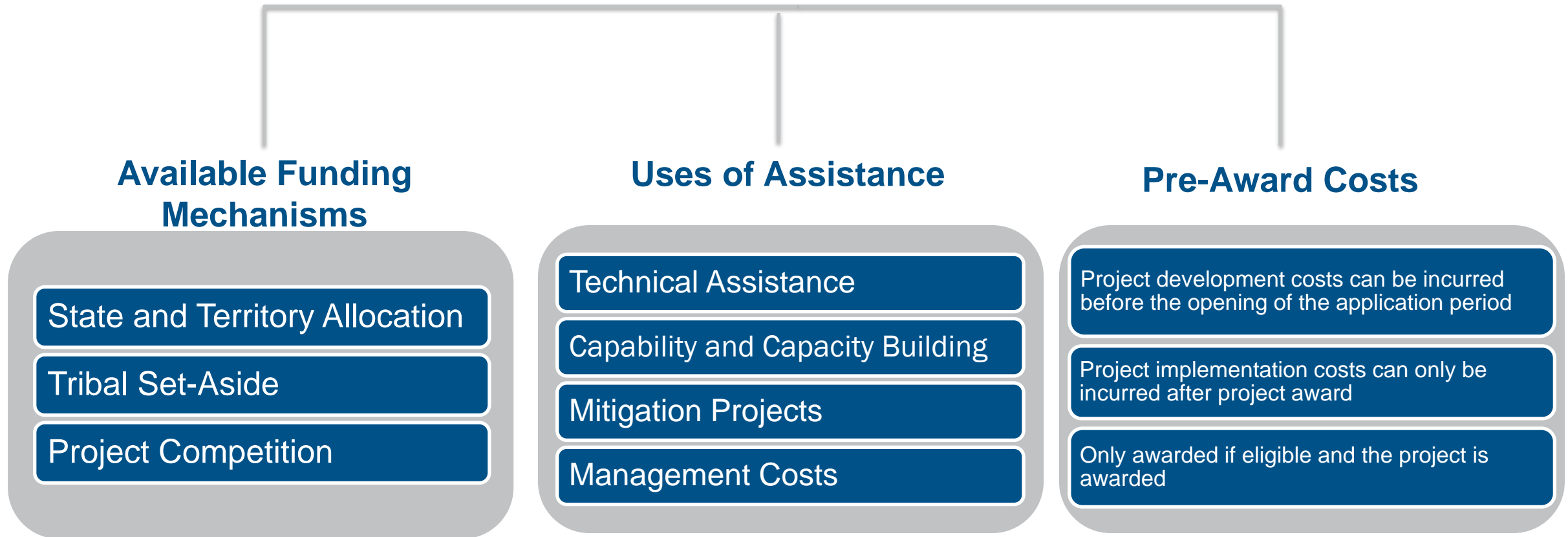
Draft Proposed BRIC Policy

- Informed by stakeholder feedback
- Public notice of the proposed BRIC policy published in Federal Register from April 10—May 11, 2020:
<https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=FEMA-2019-0018>
- Received 147 comment submissions (2 of which were mass mailings comprised of 11K+ and 19K+)



The screenshot displays the Federal Register website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Sections, Browse, Search, Reader Aids, and My FR. The main header features the National Archives logo, the text "FEDERAL REGISTER The Daily Journal of the United States Government", and the Presidential Seal. A blue banner below the header contains a "Notice" icon and the word "Notice". The main content area displays the title "Hazard Mitigation Assistance: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities" and the text "A Notice by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on 04/10/2020". Below this, a comment period notice states "This document has a comment period that ends in 31 days. (05/11/2020)" with a green button labeled "SUBMIT A FORMAL COMMENT". The bottom section, titled "PUBLISHED DOCUMENT", contains details about the agency (Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS) and the action (Notice, Request for Comments). A sidebar on the right, titled "DOCUMENT DETAILS", provides additional information: "Printed version: PDF", "Publication Date: 04/10/2020", and "Agencies: Federal Emergency Management Agency".

Draft Proposed BRIC Policy Key Elements



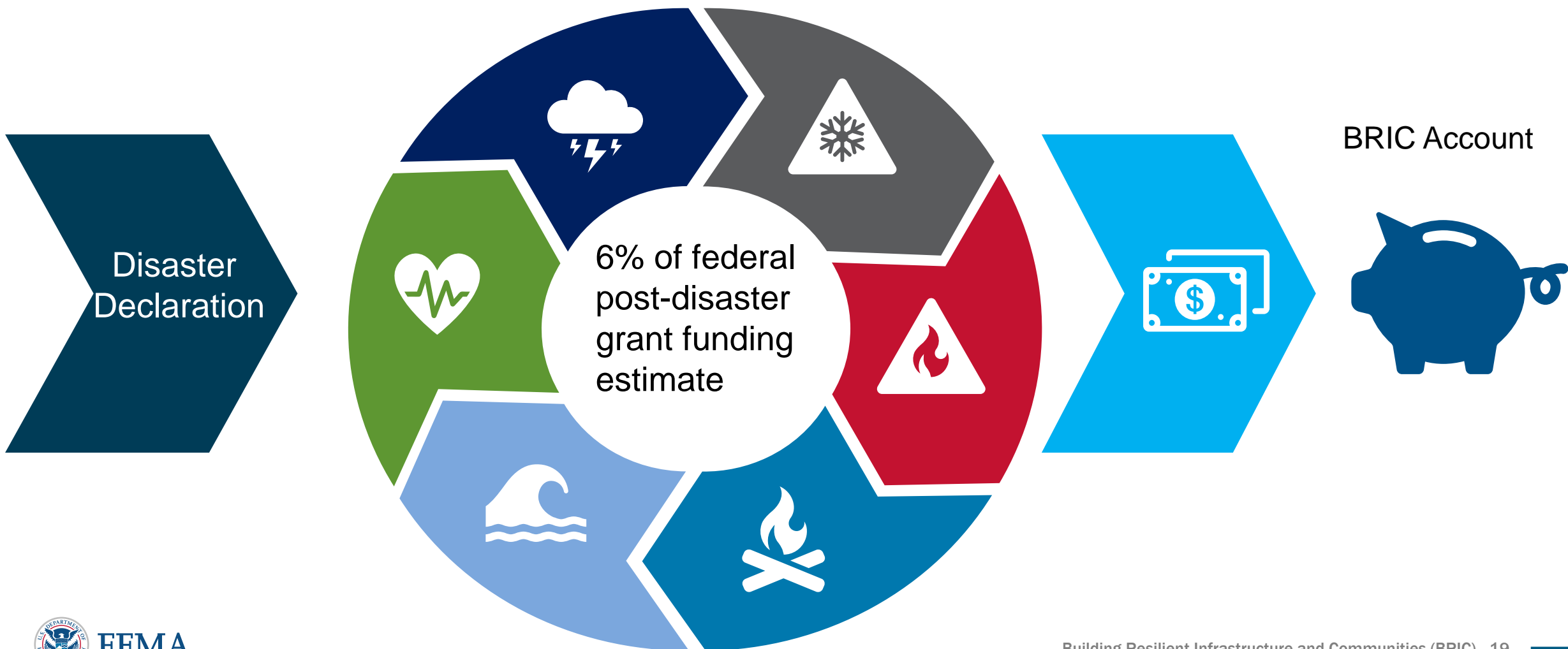
Timeline



Where we are now

* Timing is estimated as of April 2020 and subject to change.

BRIC Funding





How is BRIC Different Than PDM?

Sets Clear Priorities

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

Builds Capability

- 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



What Makes a Project Eligible?

Existing Activities are Still Eligible



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, SW
Washington, DC 20472



Expanded Eligibility includes:

- Project scoping
- Building code projects
- Additional activities for wildfire and wind implementation (DRRA Section 1205)
- Earthquake early warning (DRRA Section 1233)

NOTE: FEMA P-2055, *Post-disaster Building Safety Evaluation Guidance*

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 Plan
- Meet all environmental and historic preservation requirements



Blue Lake Rancheria Tribe Microgrid

Elements of Good Mitigation Projects

Risk Reduction

Grant Implementation Approach

Innovation in Project Planning and Implementation

Populations Impacted

Partnerships and Outreach

Future Conditions

Infrastructure and Community Lifelines

Building Codes

- DRRRA provides legislative mandate to support broader adoption of updated building codes
- Projects must conform with latest published codes (either of two most recently published editions)
- BRIC will fund building code activity

Leverage references like the National Building Code Assessment Report, https://www.isomitigation.com/siteassets/downloads/iso-bcegs-state-report_web.pdf

Community Lifelines

Lifelines are services communities use. The goals and objectives of FEMA's Strategic Plan promote using mitigation to reduce risk to lifelines before a disaster and to quickly stabilize a community after disaster by preventing cascading impacts. BRIC mitigation grants can go toward projects which help improve these systems.

Lifeline-focused mitigation projects could involve a wide variety of public, private, and non-profit organizations



Example Infrastructure Projects

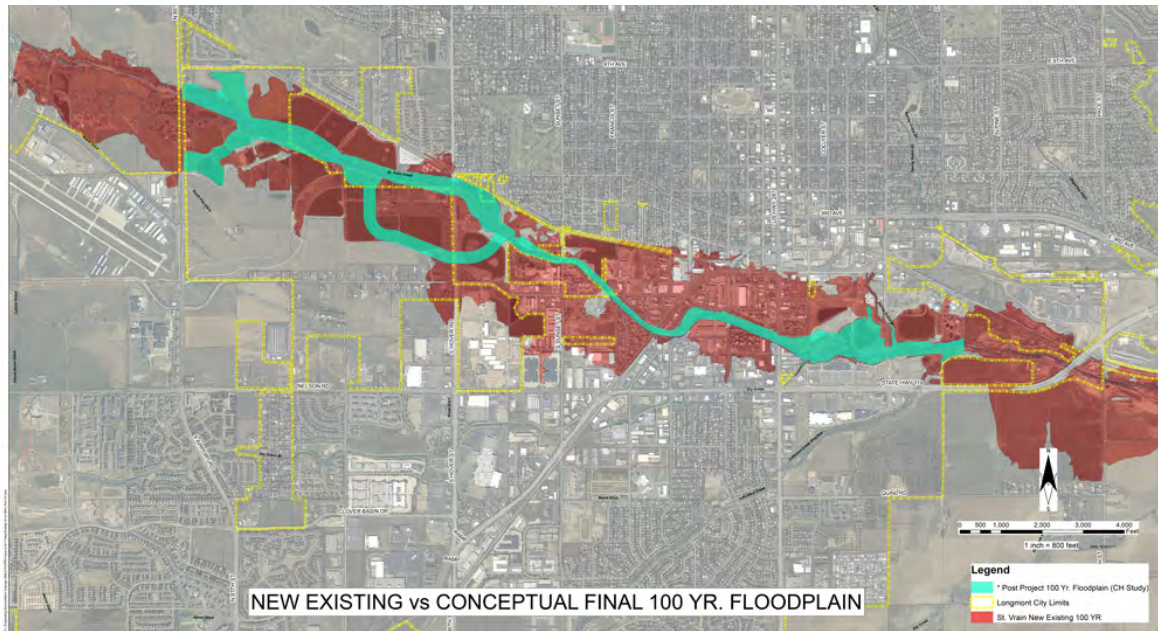


Nature-Based Infrastructure Underground Resiliency Park, Hoboken, NJ

Example Infrastructure Projects



Nature-Based Flood Protection Resilient St. Vrain, Longmont, CO



Example Infrastructure Projects



Microgrid Installation

Blue Lake Rancheria Tribe
Microgrid, Humboldt Co., CA



CALIFORNIA
ENERGY COMMISSION

TESLA

SIEMENS



Idaho National Laboratory

Example Infrastructure Projects



Energy Support for Critical Infrastructure

Texas County Memorial Hospital,
Houston, MO



Project Scoping

What Is Project Scoping?

- Provides states, federally-recognized tribes, and territories with resources to develop mitigation strategies and obtain data to prioritize, select, and develop complete mitigation project applications
- Project Scoping can help states and communities prepare projects for the full launch of BRIC in FY20 and beyond, including years with larger funding available.

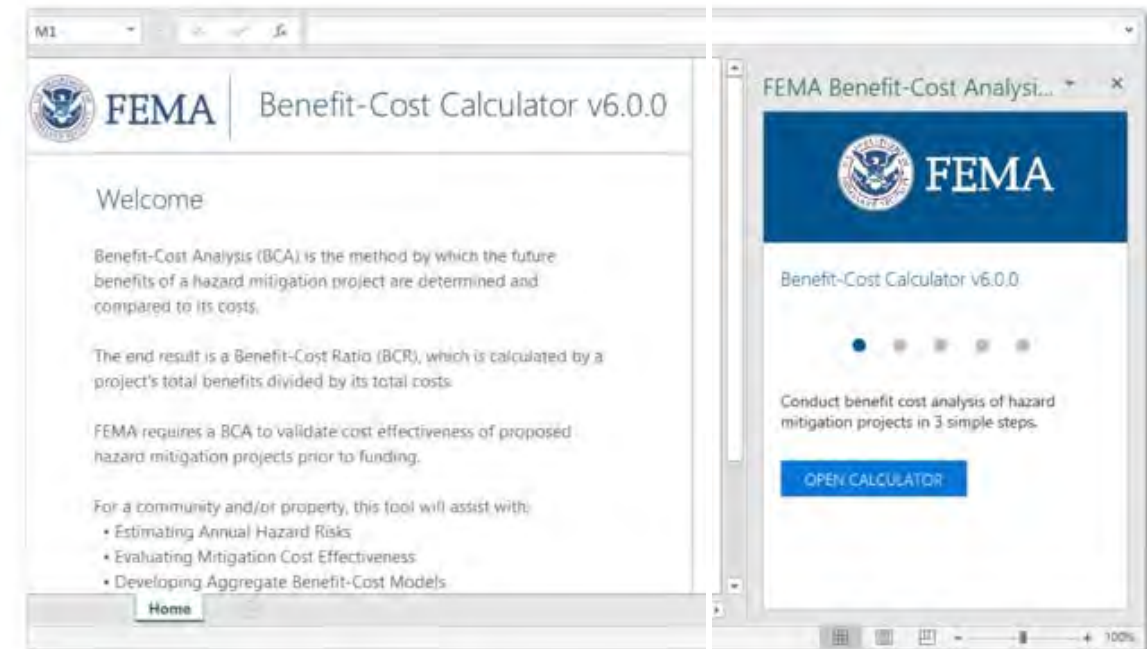
What Activities Are Eligible For Project Scoping?

- Engineering design and feasibility studies for larger or complex projects
- Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) studies
- Obtain staff or resources to develop cost-share strategy and identify potential match funding
- Evaluate facilities or areas to determine appropriate mitigation actions
- Incorporate environmental considerations early into program decisions
- Collect data for benefit cost analyses, environmental compliance and other program requirements
- Evaluation of potential solutions (i.e., alternative analysis)
- Project scoping across a wide variety of programs to incorporate sustainability, resilience and renewable building concepts



Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA)

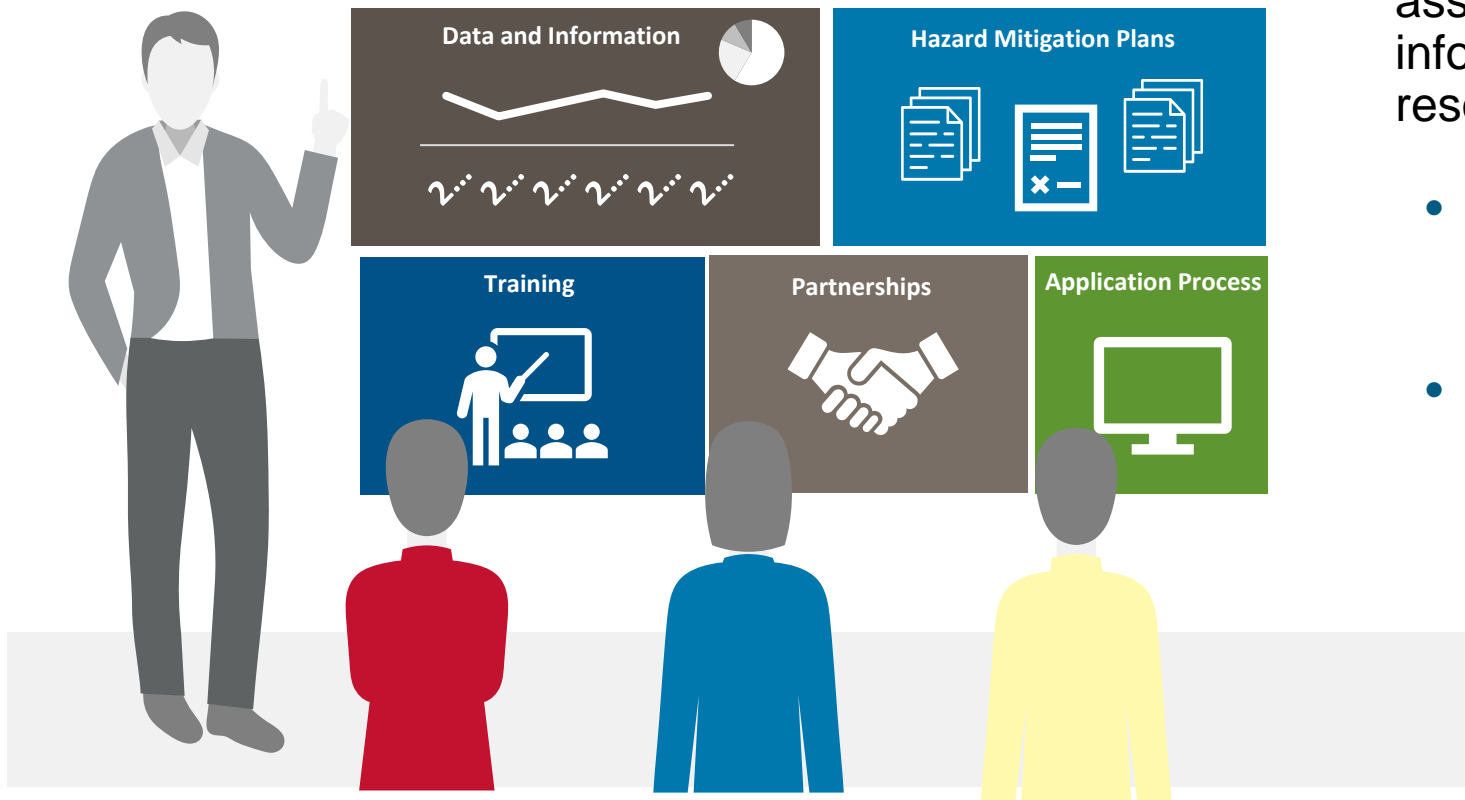
- FEMA has a statutory requirement to fund “cost-effective” hazard mitigation projects – to assess the cost-effectiveness of a project, FEMA requires a BCA
- A BCA quantifies the benefits of a project and compares them to its cost, resulting in a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR)
- FEMA has released “pre-calculated benefits” for some project types



FEMA’s BCA Toolkit, pre-calculated benefits, and other resources may be found at www.fema.gov/benefit-cost-analysis



Technical Assistance



We heard that communities need technical assistance, application advice and have other information needs. FEMA is offering tools and resources for stakeholders such as:

- Mitigation Action Portfolio – A guidebook with project examples and best practices
- Non-financial technical assistance with select communities to help build local capability and capacity



Partnerships

Guiding Principles:

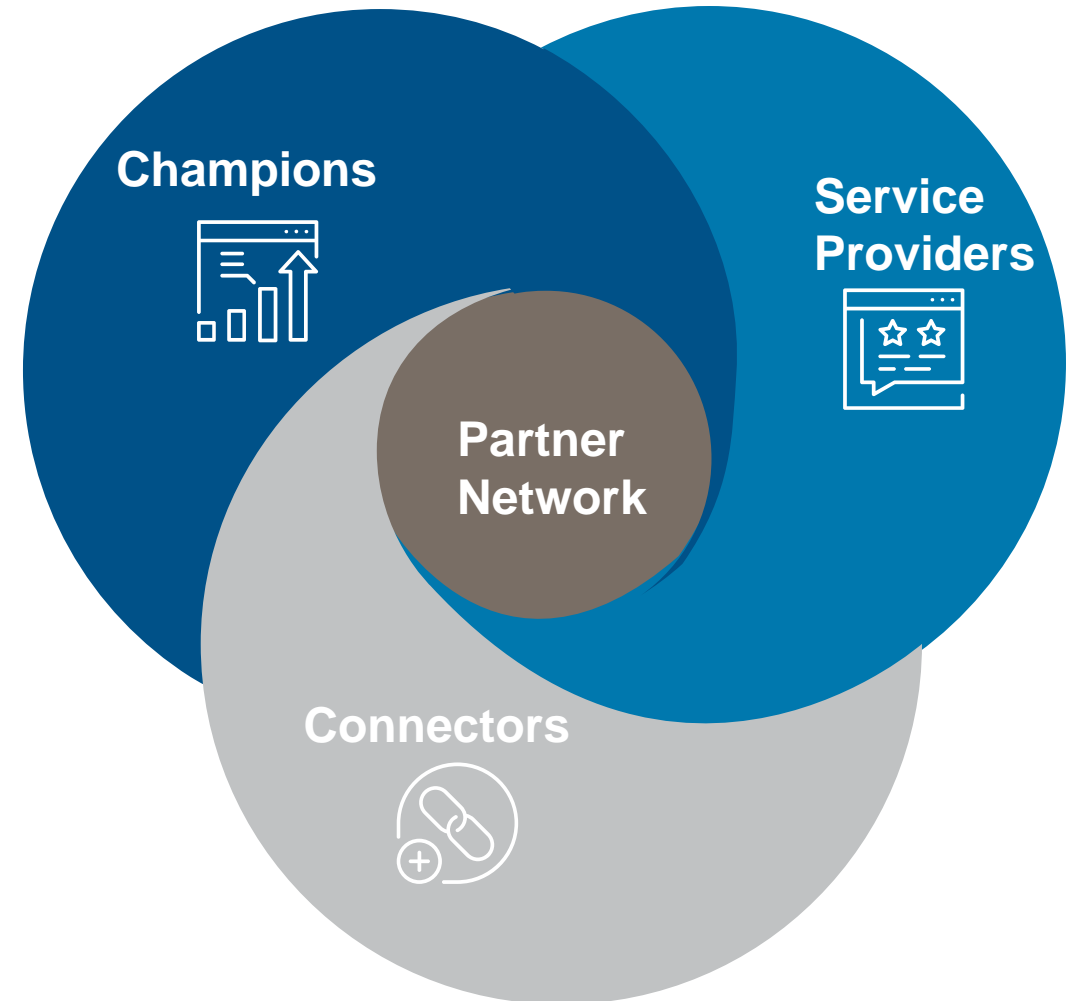


Support Community
Capability & Capacity Building

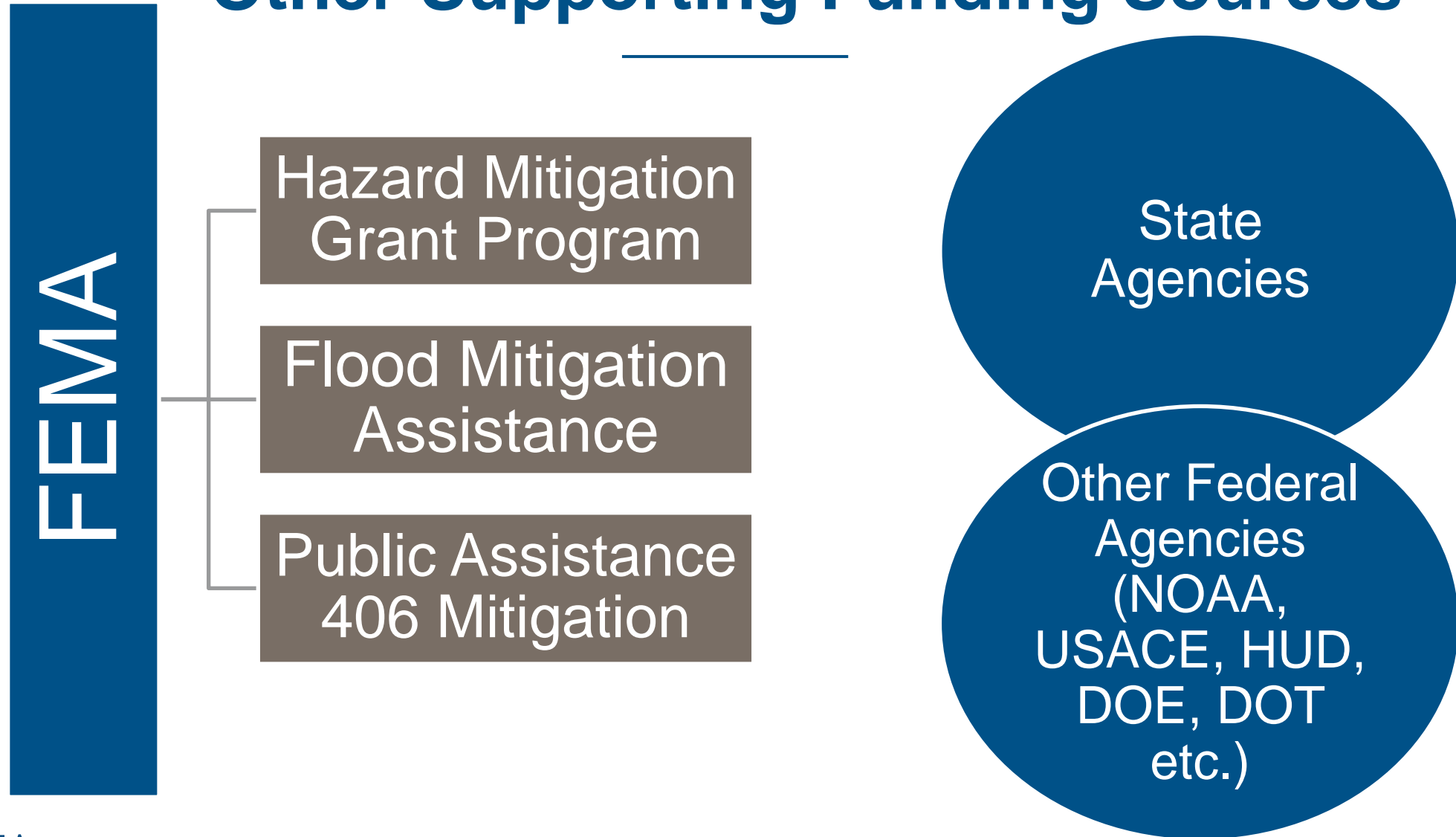


Promote Partnerships

Partnering with other **federal agencies and state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, the private sector and non-governmental organizations** amplifies mitigation investment and its effects



Other Supporting Funding Sources





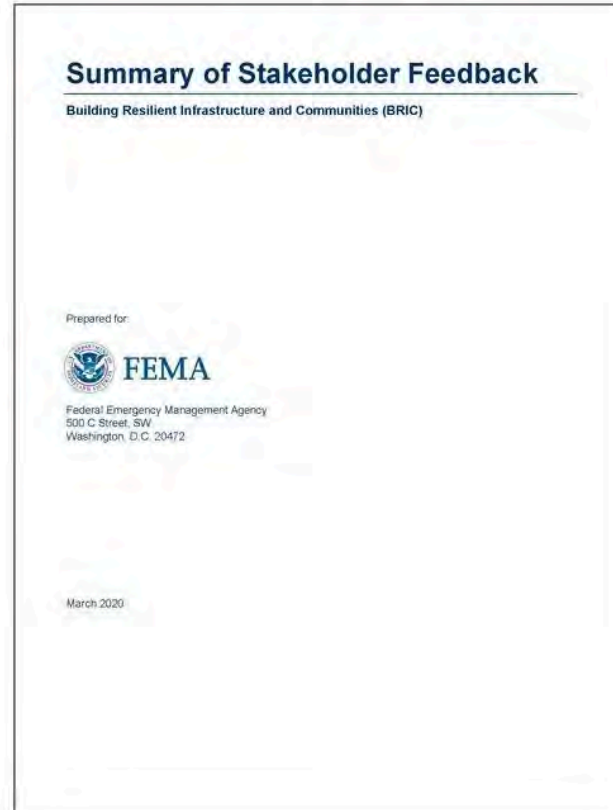
Stakeholder Feedback

In-person engagements

Virtual forums

Emails and letters

Formal comments



Stakeholder feedback was vital to inform the BRIC policy and program design

FEMA gathered feedback from:

- Federal, State, Tribal and Territorial Stakeholders
- Partners
- Members of the General Public

The Stakeholder Feedback Summary is available online at fema.gov/bric



Stakeholder Feedback: Top Themes and Subtopics

Application Process & Requirements

- BCA
- Complexity
- Eligibility
- Eligible project types
- Flexibility
- Project scoping
- Nature-based solutions
- Streamlining
- Technical assistance
- Timeline
- Transparency

Capability and Capacity Building

- Building codes
- Collaboration
- Data
- Funding
- Knowledge / knowledge management
- Partnerships
- Technical assistance
- Technical expertise
- Training
- Small / rural / impoverished communities

Hazard Mitigation Planning and Plan & Project Implementation

- Hazard mitigation plan funding and quality
- Plan contents
- Project implementation

Project Monitoring and Evaluation & Lesson Sharing

- Best practices
- Case studies
- Evaluation

Risk-Informed Decision-Making

- Data accessibility
- Incomplete / outdated risk data

Tribal-Specific Issues

- Hazard mitigation planning
- Capacity and capability building
- Program design
- Project development and application



BRIC Summer 2020 Stakeholder Engagement Webinars

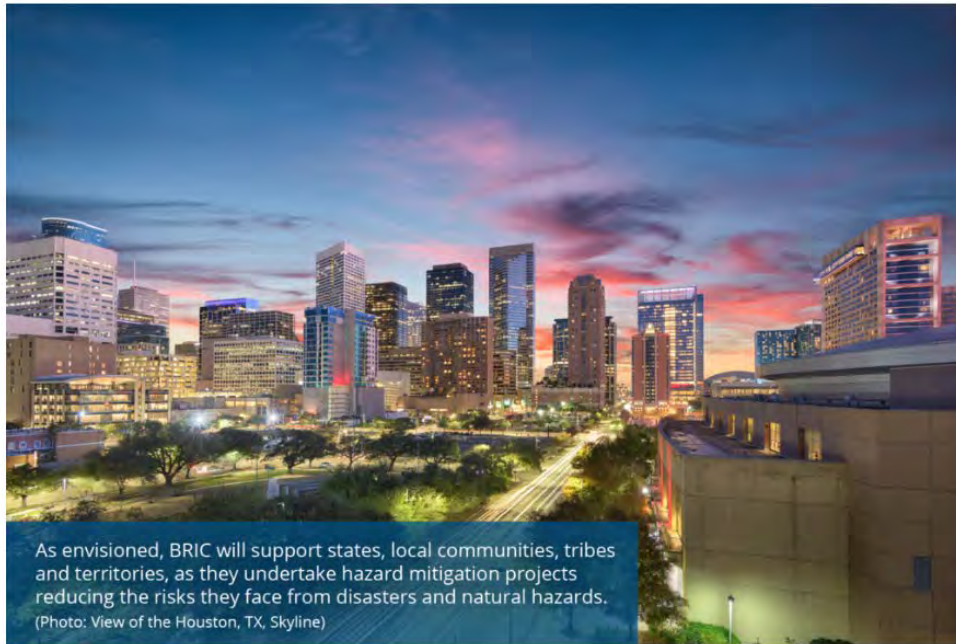


Purpose and Goals

- Educate stakeholders on all aspects of the BRIC policy and program
- Increase awareness and understanding of key BRIC program components. Over the summer FEMA will deliver two groups of webinars:
 - BRIC Engagement Webinars – all about the BRIC program (July 2020)
 - BRIC NOFO Webinars – will occur when NOFO is released (August - September 2020)

FEMA Resources

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities



This page provides general information about a new pre-disaster hazard mitigation program.

<https://www.fema.gov/bric>

Sign up for BRIC and HMA Updates:
<https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance>

Other Resources:

- Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit:
<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222>
- Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA):
www.fema.gov/benefit-cost-analysis
- Hazard Mitigation Planning:
<https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning>
- ISO Mitigation – Building Codes
<https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/>



FEMA



Thank you!

fema.gov/bric



FEMA

HMA
Hazard Mitigation
Assistance

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Roosevelt Grant | June 4, 2020

**Federal Insurance and
Mitigation Administration**

HMGP Overview



Since 1989, there have been
1,669 Major Disaster
Declarations

resulting in the availability of

\$20.7 billion

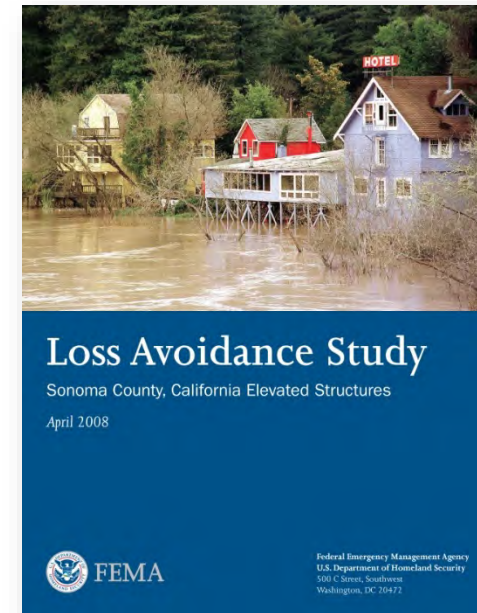
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds

Data current as of May 2020



Mitigation's Value to Society

- Creating safer communities
- Saving money for:
 - Individuals
 - Government
 - Society



Common Hazards



Tornado



Flood



Hurricane



Wildfire



Earthquake

Mitigation Planning

- ... is the first step in the mitigation process
- ... identifies potential projects relative to hazard risk
- ... is required to receive project funding through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants



Mitigation Plans form the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses and breaks the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.

HMGP Overview

- Authorized by Section 404 of the Stafford Act
- HMGP may become available after a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration
- Provides 75% federal funding to implement long-term, cost-effective mitigation measures
- Allocated during the immediate recovery period
- Request is made by the Governor/Chief Executive
- Request can be for the entire State, Tribal area or in specific areas
- Applicants set application priorities prior to submitting applications to FEMA

HMGP Sliding Scale

- Up to 15% of the first \$2B of the estimated aggregate amount of disaster assistance
- Up to 10% of disaster assistance more than \$2B and up to \$10B
- 7.5% of disaster assistance more than \$10B and up to \$35.333B
- Applicants with an enhanced mitigation plan may receive up to 20% of the estimated aggregate amounts of disaster assistance not to exceed \$35.333 billion
- Funding for management costs is in addition to funding for mitigation projects and plans

HMGP Application Timeline

HMGP Milestones

FEMA preliminary HMGP funding estimate

State notifies subapplicants of HMGP availability

FEMA established HMGP funding estimate

Subapplication submissions

State subapplication review and submission

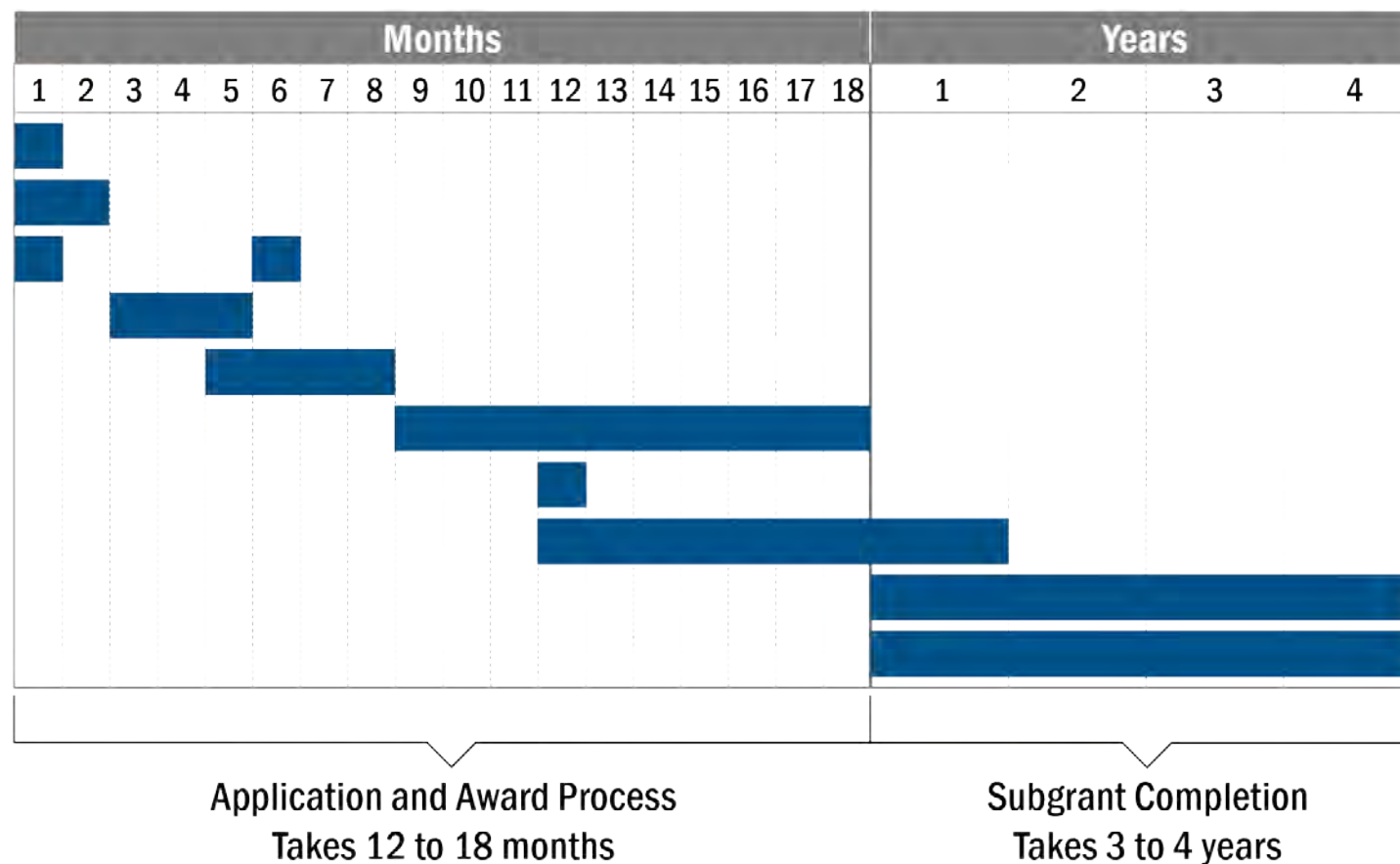
FEMA review and award of subapplications

FEMA identifies lock-in funding

State contracts with subapplicant

Subgrant funding obligation

FEMA and Applicant monitor quarterly reports



HMA Eligible Activities

Eligible Activities	HMGP	HMGP Post Fire	PDM	BRIC	FMA
1. Mitigation Projects					
Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Structure Elevation	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mitigation Reconstruction	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dry Floodproofing of Non-residential Residential Structures	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Generators	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	—
Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	—
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Safe Room Construction	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	—
Wind Retrofit for One- and Two-Family Residences	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	—
Infrastructure Retrofit	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Soil Stabilization	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wildfire Mitigation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	—

HMA Eligible Activities (cont'd)

Eligible Activities	HMGP	HMGP Post Fire	PDM	BRIC	FMA
Building Code Adoption	–	–	–	Yes	–
Post-Disaster Code Enforcement	Yes	–	–	Yes	–
Advance Assistance	Yes	–	Yes	Yes	–
5 Percent Initiative Projects	Yes	–	–	Yes	–
Aquifer Storage & Recovery**	Yes	–	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flood Diversion & Storage**	Yes	–	Yes	Yes	Yes
Floodplain & Stream Restoration**	Yes	–	Yes	Yes	Yes
Green Infrastructure**	Yes	–	Yes	Yes	Yes
2. Hazard Mitigation Planning	Yes	–	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Technical Assistance		–	–	Yes	Yes
4. Management Cost	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

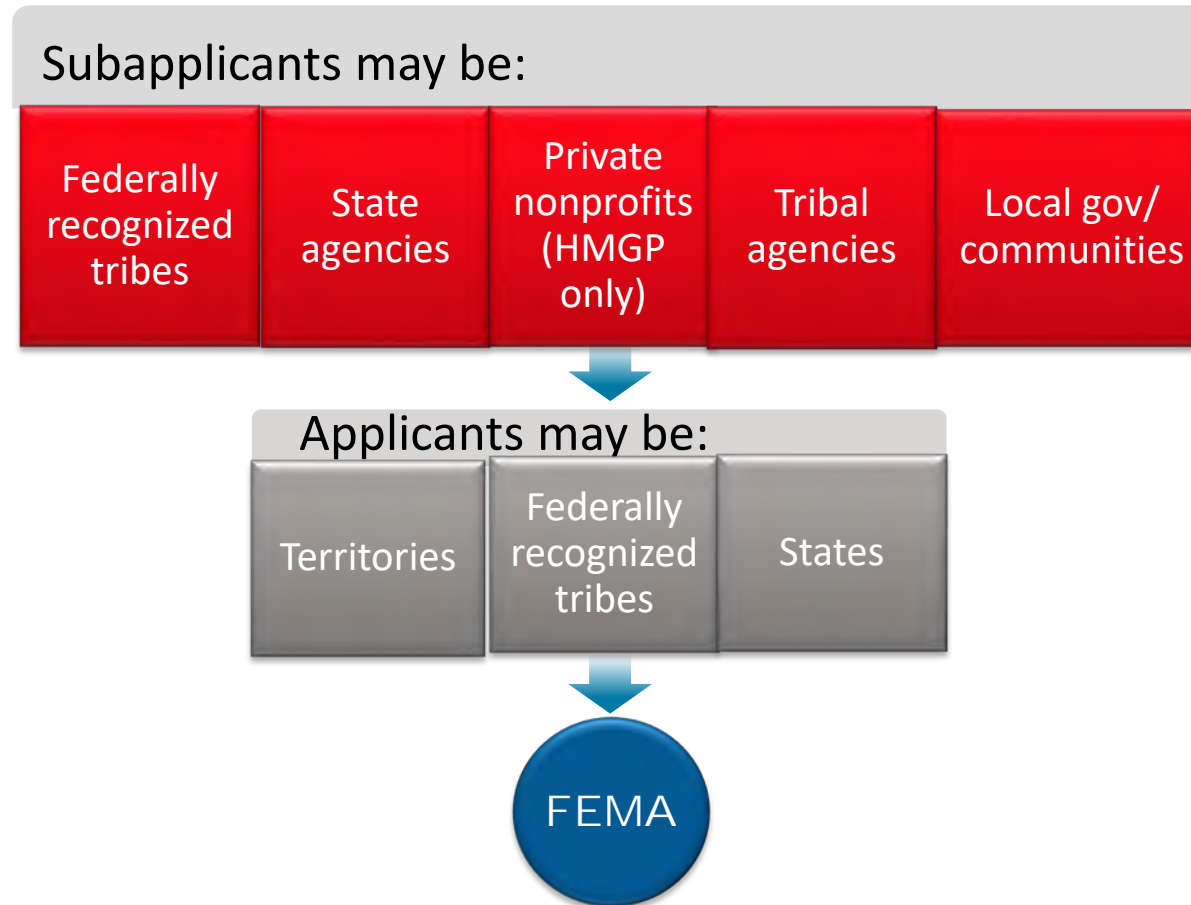
*FEMA allows increasing the 5 Percent Initiative amount up to 10 percent for a Presidential major disaster declaration under HMGP. The additional 5 Percent Initiative funding can be used for activities that promote disaster-resistant codes for all hazards. As a condition of the award, either a disaster-resistant building code must be adopted, or an improved Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule is required.

**Indicates that any proposed action will be evaluated on its own merit against program requirements. Eligible projects will be approved provided funding is available.

Programmatic Requirements

- **Cost Effectiveness**
- **Feasibility & Effectiveness**
- **Hazard Mitigation Plan**
- **Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation**
- **National Flood Insurance Program**

Who can apply for HMA GRANTS?



HMGP Cost Share Requirements

Up to 75% Federal / At least 25% Non-Federal



HMGP Funding Priorities

How does HMGP prioritize the projects that will receive funding?



Eligible Activity: Acquisition and Demolition



Eligible Activity: Acquisition and Relocation



Eligible Activity: Structure Elevation



Eligible Activity: Utility Elevation



Eligible Activity: Mitigation Reconstruction



Eligible Activity: Local Flood Reduction



Eligible Activity: Wind Retrofits



***Wind Retrofits
Public Buildings***



***Wind Retrofits – Shutters
Residential Structures***

Eligible Activity: FEMA 361 Safe Rooms



Eligible Activity: FEMA 320 Safe Rooms



Summary



Value of Leveraging FEMA Mitigation: Meeting CDBG-MIT's Goals

- ❖ **HUD Goal 1:** Support data-informed investments, focusing on repetitive loss of property and critical infrastructure
 - ✓ **Example:** BRIC and HMGP support data-informed investments
- ❖ **HUD Goal 2:** Build capacity to comprehensively analyze disaster risks and update hazard mitigation plans
 - ✓ **Example:** Both HMGP and BRIC leverage the mitigation plan's HIRA component. BRIC is designed to build Grantee capacity.
- ❖ **HUD Goal 3:** Support the adoption of policies that reflect local and regional priorities that will have long-lasting effects on community risk reduction, including risk reduction to community lifelines and decreasing future disaster costs
 - ✓ **Example:** Both HMGP and BRIC support community lifeline prioritization and seek to reduce future disaster costs.
- ❖ **HUD Goal 4:** Maximize the impact of funds by encouraging leverage, private/ public partnerships, and coordination w/other federal dollars
 - ✓ **Example:** BRIC and HMGP encourages the federal partnership to meet non-federal match



Resources



HUD CDBG-MIT Resources

- Community Development Block Grant Mitigation Program:
<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-mit/>
- HUD CDBG-Mitigation Notice:
<https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/FR-6109-N-02-CDBG-Mitigation-Notice.pdf>
- HUD CDBG-Mitigation 2019 Webinar series:
<https://www.hudexchange.info/news/cdbg-mit-webinar-series/>



FEMA Resources

- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan Resources website:
<https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources>
- FEMA State Mitigation Planning Resources website:
<https://www.fema.gov/state-mitigation-planning-resources>
- FEMA State Mitigation Planning Key Topics Bulletins:
<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/115780>
- FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Resources website:
<https://www.fema.gov/local-mitigation-planning-resources>
- FEMA National Response Framework:
<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791>



FEMA Resources

- FY15 HMA Guidance and Addendum:

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>

HMGP:

- <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program>

FEMA P-804 (Wind Retrofit)

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/21082>

FEMA P-320: (Individual Safe Rooms)

<https://www.fema.gov/fema-p-320-taking-shelter-storm-building-safe-room-your-home-or-small-business>

FEMA P-361: (Community Safe Rooms)

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/3140>





Thank you for your participation!

- Additional Contact Info
 - HUD Policy Unit, DRSIPolicyUnit@hud.gov

Questions????