

UNIFIED HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE (HMA) GRANTS



Goals for the Presentation

2

- What is 'hazard mitigation'...?
- Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs: HMGP, PDM and FMA
- Community Eligibility Requirements
- Eligible Project and Activity Types
- Questions

Hazard Mitigation Defined

3

- Mitigation is the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. Mitigation is taking action *now*—before the next disaster—to reduce human and financial consequences later.
- Disasters can happen at anytime and anyplace; their human and financial consequences are hard to predict.
- FEMA's mitigation programs help reduce the impact of events—and our dependence on taxpayers.
- FEMA estimates that for every \$1 spent on mitigation, **\$4 are saved!**

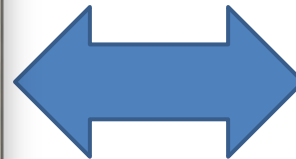
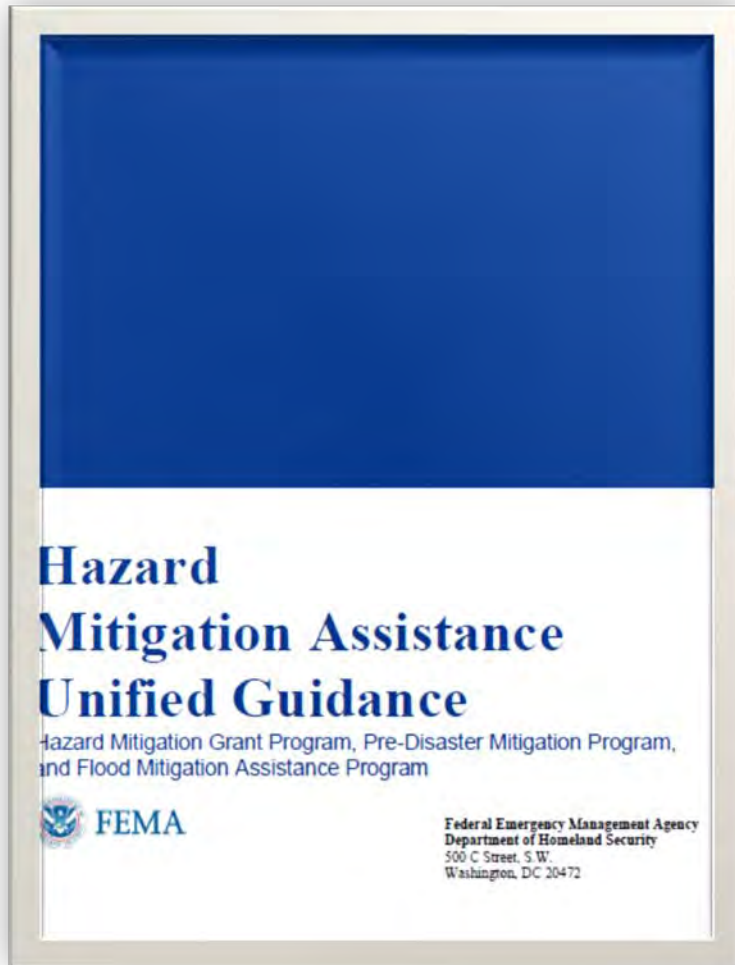
The Essential Steps of Hazard Mitigation are:

4

1. Hazard Identification
2. Vulnerability Analysis
3. Defining a Hazard Mitigation Strategy
4. Implementation of Hazard Mitigation Activities and Projects

Unified HMA Programs

5



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

- ❑ Provides funds for hazard mitigation plans & projects after a disaster (not an annual allocation);
- ❑ Available for ‘all-hazard’ mitigation **projects** (flood, wind, seismic, etc.) and **planning**;
- ❑ Available Statewide – not just in ‘federally declared counties’;



Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

7

- Provides funds for ‘all-hazard’ mitigation prior to a disaster (annual allocation).
- Nationally competitive grant program.
- PDM funds available for ‘all-hazard’ mitigation **projects** (flood, wind, seismic, etc.) and **planning**.
- Private Non-Profit organizations are not eligible for PDM.

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

8

- The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program is authorized by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act (NFIRA) of 1994 with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the NFIP.
- Nationally competitive grant program.
- FMA funds available for “flood related” hazards only.
- Private Non-Profit organizations are not eligible for FMA.

So Who Can Apply?

- Eligible applicants include:
 - State & local governments;
 - Individual property owners and/or businesses are not eligible to apply directly to MEMA/FEMA, but local community may apply on their behalf.
 - Indian tribes or tribal organizations;

Entity	HMGP	PDM	FMA
State agencies	√	√	√
Indian Tribal governments	√	√	√
Local governments/communities	√	√	√
Private non-profit organizations (PNPs)	√		

Prerequisites & Related Requirements

10

- All FEMA HMA grant programs require State/Local FEMA-approved 'Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan'
 - ▣ Pre-Disaster grant programs (PDM, FMA) require an approved plan at time of application
- Most projects must be cost-effective. (Benefit-Cost Ratio greater than 1.0)
- Must comply with 44CFR Parts 9 & 10 (Floodplain mgt. & wetland protection) and must be able to be permitted under Federal, State & local permit procedures.

2 Types of Grant Categories

11

□ Planning

- ▣ Can include development of 'new' HM plan, comprehensive update to existing plan, or other planning activities.

□ Projects

- ▣ Actual construction/implementation of mitigation projects.

Eligible Mitigation Project Activities

Table 3: Eligible Activities by Program

Eligible Activities	HMGP	PDM	FMA
1. Mitigation Projects	√	√	√
Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition	√	√	√
Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation	√	√	√
Structure Elevation	√	√	√
Mitigation Reconstruction			√
Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures	√	√	√
Dry Floodproofing of Non-residential Structures	√	√	√
Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects	√	√	√
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	√	√	
Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	√	√	√
Safe Room Construction	√	√	
Wind Retrofit for One- and Two-Family Residences	√	√	
Infrastructure Retrofit	√	√	√
Soil Stabilization	√	√	√
Wildfire Mitigation	√	√	
Post-Disaster Code Enforcement	√		
Generators	√	√	
5 Percent Initiative Projects	√		
Advance Assistance	√		
2. Hazard Mitigation Planning	√	√	√
3. Management Costs	√	√	√

Drainage Projects

13

- ❑ To be eligible these projects must be a demonstrated upgrade in flow or capacity.
- ❑ Roads where there is no drainage are eligible activities to minimize stormwater.
- ❑ Either have had damage or can demonstrate through an engineer's report that damages would likely occur.
- ❑ Stream crossing standards must be considered in the design phase.
- ❑ Cannot be considered major flood control systems.

Slope Stabilization Projects

14

- These projects look to eliminate erosion hazards that will or have affected local populations or commerce.
- The use of geotextiles, stabilization sod, installing vegetative buffer, decreasing slope angles, and using slope anchoring means are eligible construction methods.

Acquisition Projects

15

- ❑ Home owner must work through the community during the application process. They cannot apply directly.
- ❑ The acquisition must be voluntary. This means the grant cannot be used to pay for takings.
- ❑ Under FMA – For Severe Repetitive Loss Properties FEMA may contribute up to 100% of the cost.
- ❑ Under FMA For Repetitive Loss Properties FEMA may contribute up to 90% of the cost.
- ❑ For all other properties FEMA may contribute up to 75% of the cost.
- ❑ Generally the Non-Federal cost share comes from the home owner.

Elevation

- ❑ Home owner must work through their community during the application process. They cannot apply directly to the State.
- ❑ FEMA may contribute up to 75% of the cost.
- ❑ Generally the Non-Federal cost share comes from the home owner.
- ❑ Construction is encouraged to be in accordance with ASCE/SEI 24-05.
- ❑ Owner must carry flood insurance in perpetuity.
- ❑ Construction must meet state building codes.

Generators

17

- ▣ May be eligible as a functional component of another eligible mitigation activity (e.g. appropriately sized generator to operate automated hurricane shutters)

What Projects are Ineligible?

18

- ❑ Maintenance and/or repair projects (avoid the 3 R's);
- ❑ Completed projects or projects that are in-progress;
- ❑ Major flood control projects such as construction or repair of dams, dikes, levees, seawalls, etc.;
- ❑ Design, feasibility, and/or drainage studies not integral to project;
- ❑ Phased or partial projects;
- ❑ Flood studies or flood mapping;
- ❑ Response or communication equipment;

Mitigation Planning – more than ✓ to fulfill 44 C.F.R §201.6

19

- **Proper planning now will save \$\$\$\$ in the long term!!!**
 - \$4 saved for every \$1 spent on Mitigation
- **Convene a Local Planning Team.**
 - This team should include Town officials and all other Stakeholders (i.e. DPW Director, Town Planner, EMD, Fire, Police, Academia, Chamber of Commerce, and Local Citizens)
- **Where are the hazards?**
 - Mapping the hazards.
- **What and where are the risks?**
 - What structures are located in the Hazard Zones?
 - How likely are these structures to be damaged?
 - How critical to disaster response and recovery are these structures?
 - Determining potential damage.

How To Apply

- ❑ Currently, all grant rounds are closed.
- ❑ The next open period for HMGP will come after a federally declared disaster in Massachusetts.
- ❑ PDM and FMA is an annual program so long as Congress approves funding for the programs.
- ❑ Grant announcement is sent out to Chief Elected Officials/Town Administrator, Emergency Management Directors, DPW Directors, and other town officials.

Environmental & Historic Preservation Review

21

- Funds will not be awarded & project cannot start until FEMA environmental & historic preservation review is completed.
- ▣ FEMA will conduct federal NEPA compliance review
 - Must provide complete & accurate project description and provide application info to make FEMA aware of potential environmental, historic or archeological issues associated with proposed project.
- ▣ Permits not required at time of application, but application must I.D. the permits required, from whom, how much (\$), how long?

Grant Resources:

22

Monitor the Disaster Recovery & Mitigation section of MEMA webpage (www.mass.gov/mema) for updated program information, funding levels, application deadline changes, etc...

Unified HMA Guidance: <http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/33634?id=7851>

PDM Info: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pdm/index.shtm>

FMA Info: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/fma/index.shtm>

Coastal Zone Management (CZM) – Storm Smart Coasts:

<http://www.mass.gov/czm/stormsmart/index.htm>

Massachusetts River & Stream Crossing Standards:

http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg/Stream/MA_RiverStreamCrossingStandards.pdf

Benefit-Cost Analysis Helpline: 1-855-540-6744 bchelpine@dhs.gov

Benefit-Cost Software download: <http://www.fema.gov/benefit-cost-analysis#1>

Engineering Helpline: 1-855-540-6744 enghelpline@dhs.gov

Env./Historic Helpline: 1-855-540-6744 ehhelpline@dhs.gov



Contact Info

Scott MacLeod
Mitigation & Disaster Recovery Division Manager
Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency
Scott.MacLeod@state.ma.us
(508) 820-1445

Sarah White
Mitigation Grants Supervisor
Sarah.white@state.ma.us
(508) 820-2053

Dan Nietsche
Hazard Mitigation Grants Coordinator
Dan.Nietsche@state.ma.us
(508) 820-2016

Alex Gill
Hazard Mitigation Grants Coordinator
Alex.Gill@state.ma.us
(508) 820-1406

dcr
Massachusetts



Rich Zingarelli
Acting State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Department of Conservation & Recreation
Richard.Zingarelli@state.ma.us
(617) 626-1406

Recent Mitigation Highlights...

24

- Scituate/Quincy – Elevations & Retrofits
- Melrose – Ell Pond Drainage Improvements
- Harwich – Wind Retrofit

Structural Elevations...

25

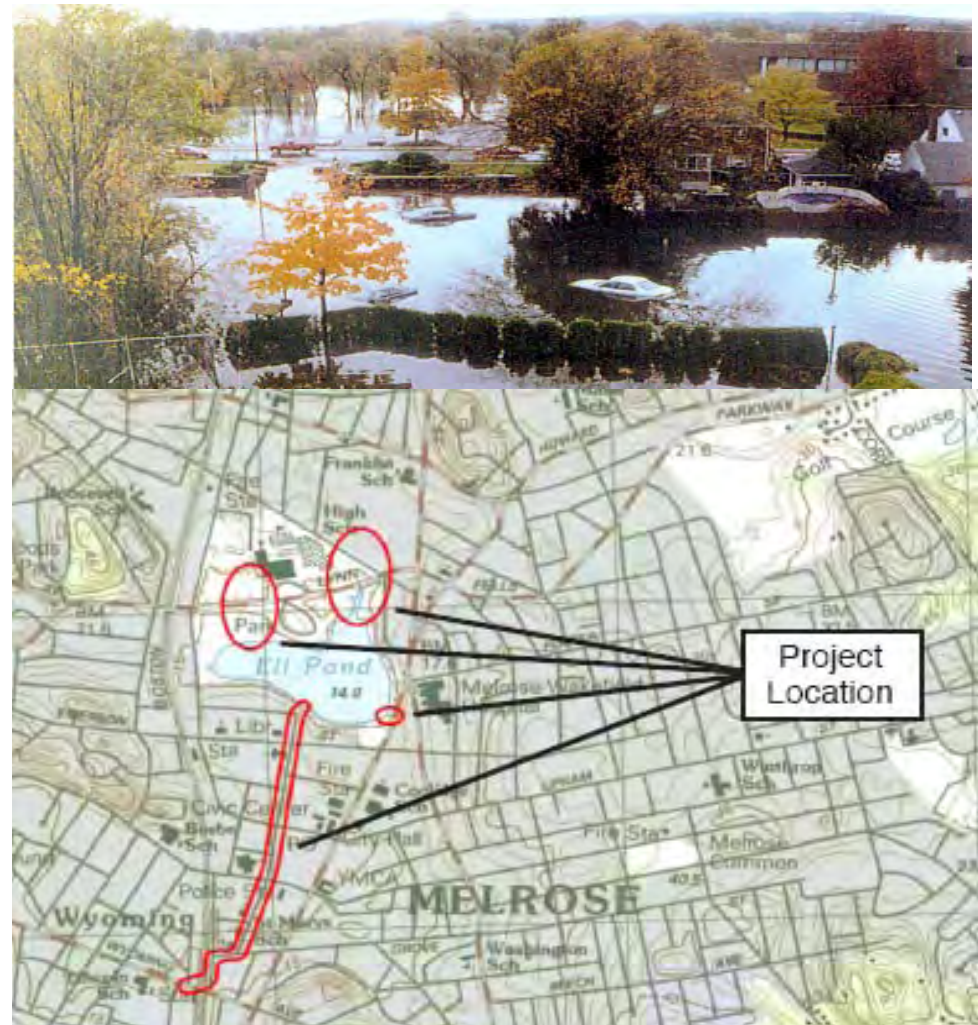
- ❑ Funded under FMA 2010
- ❑ Five Homes were elevated.
- ❑ Each home was handled separately under the single grant application.



Melrose – Ell Pond Drainage

26

- ❑ Significant flood impacts to major roads, High School, Towers Apt., DPW Yard;
- ❑ Culvert Upgrades, Upsize Drainage Pipe & Outlet Control Structure;
- ❑ '05 PDM Grant Award:
 - ▣ \$2.3M Total Cost
 - ▣ \$1.75M FEMA Award
 - ▣ \$582,000 Local Share



Melrose – Ell Pond Outlet Structure

27

Before:



After:



Harwich – Wind Retrofit Community Shelter

Before:



- ❑ Community shelter & cable access emergency station;
- ❑ Clear polycarbonate resin panels for all window openings;
- ❑ Annual drill (and O&M) for installation.
- ❑ \$53,900 total cost (\$40,425 HMGP grant);

After:

