



Cal OES

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

2020 BRIC & FMA
Subapplication Webinar

Welcome



Cal OES

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES



FEMA

Ground Rules

- Please keep your microphone muted
- Ask questions in the chat and they will be addressed when appropriate
- You may email additional questions to the [HMA Inbox](mailto:HMA@caloes.ca.gov) HMA@caloes.ca.gov

Webinar Purpose

- Provide an overview of the Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC) and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant programs
- Outline grant subapplication and BCA considerations, programmatic requirements, and best practices with the goal of making you successful in obtaining FEMA grant funding for your mitigation projects

Due Dates

BRIC and FMA subapplications are due to Cal OES **no later than**
December 3, 2020

Subapplications will be submitted via
FEMA Grant Outcomes (FEMA GO)

Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities Part 1

BRIC assists in building mitigation capacity, developing innovative solutions, establishing partnerships, and funding larger scale infrastructure projects.

The guiding principles of the program are:

1. Support state and local governments, tribes, and territories through capability- and capacity-building to enable them to identify mitigation actions and implement projects that reduce risks posed by natural hazards

Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities Part 2

2. Encourage and enable innovation while allowing flexibility, consistency, and effectiveness
3. Promote partnerships and enable high-impact investments to reduce risk from natural hazards with a focus on critical services and facilities, public infrastructure, public safety, public health, and communities
4. Provide a significant opportunity to reduce future losses and minimize impacts on the Disaster Relief Fund

Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities Part 3

5. Support the adoption and enforcement of building codes, standards, and policies that will protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the public, take into account future conditions, and have long-lasting impacts on community risk reduction, including for critical services and facilities and for future disaster costs

Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities Part 4

6. Capability-and Capacity-Building (C&CB) – activities which enhance the knowledge, skills, expertise, etc., of the current workforce to expand or improve the administration of mitigation assistance. This includes activities in the following sub-categories: building codes activities, partnerships, project scoping, mitigation planning and planning-related activities, and other activities

BRIC Funding Priorities

- Incentivize public infrastructure projects
- Incentivize projects that mitigate risk to one or more lifelines
- Incentivize projects that incorporate nature-based solutions
- Increase funding to Applicants that facilitate the adoption and enforcement of the latest published editions of building codes

BRIC vs PDM

- FEMA GO has replaced the legacy system (eGrants)
- Federal share project cap in BRIC increased to \$50M
- Planning Related activities are now eligible
- Facilities in Special Flood Hazard Areas now require NFIP under BRIC
- Advance Assistance projects are now known project scoping under C&CB
- BRIC now requires consensus code adoption (2015 or 2018 IBC)

Flood Mitigation Assistance Part 1

FMA assists in reducing or eliminating the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

- The FMA program addresses Presidential Policy Directive 21, critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience, and supports the mitigation mission area through Strategic Goal #1 Building a Culture of Preparedness, Objectives 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 of the 2018 – 2022 FEMA Strategic Plan
- [Click here for the 2018-2022 FEMA Strategic Plan](#)

Flood Mitigation Assistance Part 2

FMA funding is available for the following:

- **Project Scoping (previously Advance Assistance):**
To develop community flood mitigation projects and/or individual flood mitigation projects that will subsequently reduce flood claims against the NFIP
 - FEMA will select up to \$4 million of Project Scoping subapplications
- **Community Flood Mitigation Projects:** To address community flood risk for the purpose of reducing NFIP flood claim payments
 - FEMA will select up to \$70 million that address community flood risk

Flood Mitigation Assistance Part 3

- **Flood Hazard Mitigation Planning:** Planning subapplications for the flood hazard component of State, Local, Territory, and Tribal (SLTT) Hazard Mitigation Plans and plan updates
- **Individual Flood Mitigation Projects:** Projects that mitigate the risk of flooding to individual NFIP insured structures

Funding Availability Part 1

BRIC:

- National Competition Total: \$446,400,000
- The State will receive a guaranteed allocation of \$600,000 for C&CB activities and/or mitigation projects
 - Up to \$300,000 may be used for planning and/or planning-related activities
- The State may submit an unlimited number of mitigation project subapplications each valued up to \$50,000,000 federal share to the national competition

Funding Availability Part 2

FMA:

- National Competition Total: \$160,000,000
- No guaranteed State allocation provided, all funding is competitive nationwide

Applicant vs Subapplicant

- State, territories, and Federally recognized tribes are eligible applicants for HMA programs, including HMGP
- **Applicant:** Cal OES
- **Subapplicant:** State agencies, local governments, special districts, and Federally-recognized tribes
- Cal OES is responsible for soliciting subapplications from eligible subapplicants and assisting in the preparation, review, and submittal of eligible and complete subapplications to FEMA

The Process Part 1

Individual homeowners, businesses, and private nonprofits may apply for funding through eligible subapplicants



Subapplicants

Federally-Recognized Tribes

State Agencies

Private Nonprofits (HMGP only)

Tribal Agencies

Local Governments/Communities

← You



Applicants

Territories

Federally-Recognized Tribes

States

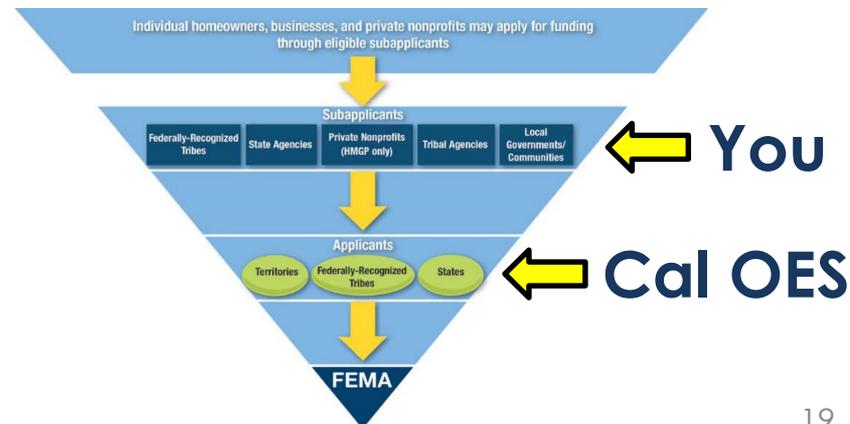
← Cal OES



FEMA

The Process Part 2

- Tier 1: Individual homeowners, businesses, and private nonprofits may apply for funding through eligible subapplicants
- Tier 2: Subapplicants- Federally-Recognized Tribes, State Agencies, Private Nonprofits (HMGP only), Tribal Agencies, **Local Governments/Communities (You)**
- Tier 3: Applicants-Territories, Federally-Recognized Tribes, **States (Cal OES)**
- Tier 4: FEMA



BRIC Eligibility Requirements

Part 1

- Must have a FEMA-approved and locally adopted LHMP or MJHMP **at the time of applying to Cal OES** **AND at the time of obligation by FEMA**
- Private Non-profits are not eligible to apply
- 25% local cost share match required
 - Small, impoverished communities eligible for 10% cost share

BRIC Eligibility Requirements

Part 2

- 36-month Period of Performance (POP)
 - Cal OES may request a longer POP for more highly complex projects, but must be approved by FEMA
- Must obtain environmental clearances
- Conform to the latest published codes
- **NO WORK** prior to FEMA approval
 - Pre-Award costs may be considered eligible

FMA Eligibility Requirements

Part 1

- Must have a FEMA-approved and locally adopted LHMP or MJHMP **at the time of applying to Cal OES** **AND at the time of obligation by FEMA**
- Private Non-profits are not eligible to apply
- Subapplicants must be participating in the NFIP, and not be withdrawn, on probation, or suspended
- 25% local cost share match required
 - FEMA may contribute up to 100% for Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) properties or 90% for Repetitive Loss (RL) properties

FMA Eligibility Requirements

Part 2

- 36-month Period of Performance (POP)
 - Community flood mitigation projects may be up to 48 months
- Must obtain environmental clearances
- **NO WORK** prior to FEMA approval
 - Pre-Award costs may be considered eligible

Repetitive Loss Properties

Part 1

An RL property as defined under 42 U.S.C. 4121 is a structure covered by a contract for flood insurance made available under the NFIP that:

1. Has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event

Repetitive Loss Properties

Part 2

An RL property as defined under 42 U.S.C. 4121 is a structure covered by a contract for flood insurance made available under the NFIP that:

2. At the time of the second incidence of flood-related damage, the contract for flood insurance contains Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) coverage

Severe Repetitive Loss Properties Part 1

An SRL property as defined under 42 U.S.C. 4104c(h)(3) is a structure that:

1. Is covered under a contract for flood insurance made available under the NFIP
2. Has incurred flood-related damage

Severe Repetitive Loss Properties Part 2

- a) For which four or more separate claims payments (includes building and contents) have been made under flood insurance coverage with the amount of each such claim exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeding \$20,000, or
- b) For which at least two separate claims payments (includes only building) have been made under such coverage, with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the insured structure

Eligible Activity Types Part 1

Mitigation Activities	HMGP	BRIC	FMA
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	✓	✓	✓
Generators	✓	✓	

Eligible Activity Types Part 2

Mitigation Activities	HMGP	BRIC	FMA
Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects	✓	✓	✓
Non-Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects	✓	✓	
Nature-Based Solutions	✓	✓	✓
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	✓	✓	✓
Non-Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	✓	✓	✓
Safe Room Construction	✓	✓	
Wind Retrofitting for 1 and 2 Family Residences	✓	✓	
Infrastructure Retrofit	✓	✓	✓

Eligible Activity Types Part 3

Mitigation Activities	HMGP	BRIC	FMA
DRRA Section 1205 (Additional Wildfire and Windstorm)	✓	✓	
DRRA Section 1233 (Additional Seismic Mitigation)	✓	✓	
Soil Stabilization	✓	✓	✓
Wildfire Mitigation	✓	✓	
Post-Disaster Code Enforcement	✓		
Building Code Activities		✓	
5 Percent Initiative Projects	✓		
Advance Assistance	✓		

Eligible Activity Types Part 4

Mitigation Activities	HMGP	BRIC	FMA
Planning Related Activities	✓	✓	
Project Scoping		✓	✓
Partnerships		✓	
Flood Mitigation Planning			✓
Hazard Mitigation Planning	✓	✓	
Technical Assistance		✓	✓
Management Costs	✓	✓	✓
Miscellaneous/Other	✓	✓	✓

Generators

- Must be used to protect a **critical facility** from a loss of function
 - Critical facilities must be identified in a jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan
- Generators must produce an independent solution to a problem
 - The necessity of human interaction would make it a dependent action and therefore not an independent, stand-alone, and effective hazard mitigation solution
- Generators eligible under BRIC, not FMA



Ineligible Activities Part 1

- **Projects for which actual physical work has occurred prior to approval**
- Projects that do not reduce risk to human life, structures, or improved infrastructure
- Projects that are dependent on a contingent action in order to be effective (reliant on some other project)

Ineligible Activities Part 2

- Property acquisition projects that are not compatible with open space guidelines and do not maintain open space
 - Must be deed-restricted in perpetuity to open space uses and restore/conservate natural floodplain functions
- Preparedness activities or temporary measures - Response
- Hazardous fuels reduction beyond 2 miles of at-risk structures

Ineligible Activities Part 3

- Studies that are not directly related to the design and implementation of a proposed hazard mitigation project
- Projects that address the operation, deferred/future maintenance, rehabilitation, restoration, or replacement of existing structures, facilities, and/or infrastructure **without increasing the level of protection**

**A list of ineligible activities can be found on pages 42-43 of HMA Guidance*

Common Eligibility Issues

- No plan or recently expired plan
- Physical construction activities have already started
- Projects that are strictly capital improvements (i.e. something has reached the end of its useful life and needs to be replaced)
- Projects that only consist of repairs
- Projects that are not cost effective upon review
 - Adequate supporting documentation not provided
 - Inflated data inputs
 - Benefit/Cost Ratio < 1.00

Grant Management Costs

Part 1

- Subrecipients are eligible to receive an amount **up to 5%** of the total subaward amount (no cost share, paid at 100%) for subrecipient grant management costs
- Grant management costs are defined as:
“Any indirect cost, any direct administrative cost, and any other administrative expense associated with a specific project under a major disaster, emergency or disaster preparedness or mitigation activity or measure.”

Grant Management Costs

Part 2

- Subapplicants may include subapplicant management costs of up to 5 percent of the total cost of their C&CB activity or mitigation project subapplication to manage the proposed subaward activities
- Subapplicant management cost activities must be added to the Scope of Work section and identified as a line item in the Cost Estimate section of subapplications in FEMA's grant application system
- Subapplicants may opt out of receiving grant management costs

Grant Management Costs

Part 3

The following are examples of grant management costs:

- Staff time to prepare reimbursement requests, quarterly reports, technical assistance, and closeout process
- Travel costs related to the implementation of the project
- Supply costs may include printer materials
- Indirect costs may include depreciation or use allowances on buildings or equipment, cost of operating facilities, and general administration

Pre-Award Costs

- Pre-award costs directly related to developing the BRIC or FMA grant subapplication that are incurred prior to the date of the grant award may be eligible for reimbursement
 - Must have supporting documentation for all costs
- Pre-award costs may be cost shared and subapplicants may identify them as their non-federal cost share
- Include as separate line items at the beginning of the cost estimate

BRIC Technical Evaluation Criteria

Part 1

Total possible technical points = 100

- **20 Points** - Infrastructure Project
- **15 Points** - Mitigating risk to one or more lifelines
- **10 Points** - Incorporation of nature-based solutions
- **20 Points** - Applicant has mandatory building code adoption requirement (2015 or 2018 versions of International Building Code and International Residential Code)
- **15 Points** - Subapplicant has Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Rating of 1 to 5

BRIC Technical Evaluation Criteria

Part 2

Total possible technical points = 100

- **10 Points** - Application generated from a previous FEMA HMA Advance Assistance Award
- **5 Points** - Increased non-federal cost share
- **5 Points** - Designation as a small impoverished community (as and referenced in 42 U.S.C. § 5133(a)) defined in the BRIC Policy

BRIC Qualitative Evaluation Criteria

Part 1

Total possible qualitative evaluation points = 100

- **35 Points** - Risk Reduction/Resiliency Effectiveness: The subapplication details how the project will effectively reduce risk and increase resilience (including the benefits quantified in the BCA), realize ancillary benefits, and leverage innovation
- **15 Points** – Future Conditions: The subapplication describes how the project will anticipate future conditions 1 (population/demographic/climate changes, sea level rise, etc.) and cites data sources, assumptions, and models

BRIC Qualitative Evaluation Criteria

Part 2

- **15 Points** – Implementation Measures: The subapplication adequately describes how the costs and schedule will be managed, how the project will be successfully implemented, and how innovative techniques to facilitate implementation will be incorporated. The project's scope of work identifies sufficient technical and managerial staff and resources to successfully implement this project

BRIC Qualitative Evaluation Criteria

Part 3

- **15 Points** – Population Impacted: The project subapplication demonstrates community-wide benefits and identifies the proportion of the population that will be impacted. The Application also describes how impacts (positive or negative) to socially vulnerable populations informed project selection and design

BRIC Qualitative Evaluation Criteria

Part 4

- **5 Points** – Outreach Activities: The subapplication describes outreach activities appropriate to the project that advance mitigation. The subapplication also outlines the types of community planning processes leveraged during project conception and design and identifies the level of public support obtained during the engagement process

BRIC Qualitative Evaluation Criteria

Part 5

- **15 Points** – Leveraging Partners: The project subapplication incorporates state, tribal, private, and local community partnerships that will enhance its outcome and describes the extent of those partnerships, such as having an increased non-federal cost share, multi-jurisdictional projects, etc.

FMA Scoring Criteria Part 1

- **Up to 200 Points** – NFIP Insured Multiple Loss Communities: Communities with 50 or more Repetitive Loss (RL) or Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) structures and have received NFIP claims in a county that has received an Individual Assistance declaration for flood in the past 10 years

FMA Scoring Criteria Part 2

- **5 Points for Each NFIP Policy** – NFIP Policy Holder: Points will be assessed for every NFIP policy that is active as of the FMA application start date (Section D, Application and Submission Information, Key Dates and Times) and is verified within the benefitting area of the project. (5 per NFIP Policy)
- **5 Points for each RL property and 10 Points for each SRL property** - Points will be assessed for SRL or RL structure that is verified within the benefitting area of the project (5 per RL and 10 per SRL property)

FMA Scoring Criteria Part 3

- **150 Points** – Private-Partnership Cost Share: Cost share taken on by private organizations/businesses emphasizing community participation, collaboration, and investment. Points will be assigned based on percentage of private cost share invested

FMA Scoring Criteria Part 4

- **10-100 Points** – Community Rating System (CRS)
Participation: The CRS recognizes and encourages community floodplain-management activities that exceed the minimum National Flood Insurance Program standards. Depending on the level of participation, flood insurance premium rates for policyholders can be reduced up to 45%. Highest weight will be assigned to class 1 and descending through lower classes. (Graded Scale: 1 = 100, 2 = 90, 3 = 80, 4 = 70, 5 = 60, 5 = 50, 6 = 40, 7 = 30, 8 = 20, 9 = 10)

FMA Scoring Criteria Part 5

- **20 Points** – Advance Assistance Generated Project (Projects Only): Application generated from a previous FEMA HMA Advance Assistance Award
- **30 Points** – Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Program Participation: The CTP is a qualified partnership program in which communities commit to collaborate in maintaining up-to-date flood hazard maps and other flood hazard information. Points will be assigned to CTP participating communities

How to Apply

- FEMA GO
- Step-by-step instructions to register for FEMA GO:
 - [Link to FEMA GO Registration Instructions](#)
- FEMA GO will replace the legacy systems currently used to manage FEMA grants, but the legacy systems won't go offline until their functionality has been fully tested and validated in the new system
- **Subapplications due to Cal OES in FEMA GO by December 3, 2020**

NOFOs

More information on BRIC and FMA can be found on the FEMA NOFOs by following this link:

[Link to Cal OES Pre-Disaster Mitigation Webpage](#)

FEMA Program Support Materials

- **BRIC:**

[Link to FEMA BRIC Support Materials](#)

- **FMA:**

[Link to FEMA FMA Supporting Materials](#)

Additional Resources Part 1

- [Link to FEMA HMA Guidance](#)
- [Link to FEMA HMA Guidance Addendum](#)
- [Link to Title 2 CFR Part 200](#)
- [Link to Title 44 CFR- Emergency Management and Assistance](#)
- FEMA Go Technical Support:
 - [FEMA Go Technical Support Inbox](#)
FEMAGO@fema.dhs.gov

Additional Resources Part 2

- FEMA help guides:
 - [Link to FEMA Procurement Guidance](#)
 - [Link to FEMA Procurement Checklist](#)
 - [Link to FEMA Required Contract Provisions](#)
- BCA Technical Assistance:
 - (855) 540-6744
 - [BCA Technical Assistance Inbox](#)
bchelpline@fema.dhs.gov

Next Steps Part 1

- Each subapplication will be assigned to a Cal OES HMA Specialist for further review
- The subapplication will be reviewed for technical feasibility and cost effectiveness
- Requests for Information (RFI) may be issued by Cal OES
 - RFIs will have tight deadlines and responses must be provided in a timely fashion and without delay

Next Steps Part 2

- Cal OES will submit the most competitive projects to FEMA for national review
 - FEMA will not issue any RFIs for projects and will immediately disqualify them for missing information

Contact Us!

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Questions?

