

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP) DR-4301 & DR-4305 APRIL 2017

WHAT IS A HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN?

A plan prepared by a community that addresses how that community will lower its risk and exposure to disasters.

Main components:

- 1. Planning Process
- 2. Risk Assessment
- 3. Mitigation Strategy
- 4. Plan Maintenance
- 5. Adoption and Submission

Impact →	1	2	3	4	5
Probability ↓	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Significant	Severe
(81-100)%	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme
	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk
(61-80)%	Minimum	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk
(41-60)%	Minimum	Low	Moderate	High	High
	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk
(21-40)%	Minimum	Low	Low	Moderate	High
	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk
(1-20)%	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Moderate	High
	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk

WHY SHOULD I HAVE A HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN?

- The Stafford Act requires state, tribal, and local governments to develop and adopt a hazard mitigation plan as a condition for receiving these programs:
 - Public Assistance Categories C-G (Roads and Bridges, Water Control Facilities, Buildings and Equipment, Utilities and Parks, Recreational, and Other)
 - Fire Management Assistance Grants
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 - Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

WHY SHOULD I HAVE A HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN?

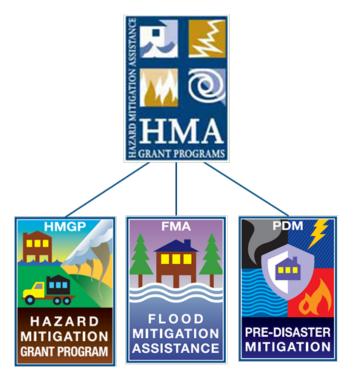
- Plans are **not** just a mechanism to get funding.
- I Mitigation plans help:
 - Identify and reduces risks and vulnerabilities
 - Increase education and awareness of hazards
 - Build partnerships for risk reduction
 - Identify long-term strategies for protecting people and property
 - Develop implementation approaches for mitigation action
 - Identify potential funding sources
- Plans break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.

MITIGATION FUNDING SOURCES

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
 - Available to affected communities after a major disaster is federally declared.
 - Project Grants (mitigation construction grants)
 - Planning Grants (7% available for mitigation planning)

Pre-Disaster Mitigation – Competitive (PDM-C)

- Nationally competitive program available to State, Tribal and Local governments nationwide.
 - Project Grants (mitigation construction grants)
 - Planning Grants (mitigation planning only)



IMMEDIATE NEEDS FUNDING



Well-developed, shovel-ready projects that implement a standalone, long-term risk reduction solution to a flood or erosion problem





ELIGIBLE PROJECT TYPES

- Culvert upsizing
- Erosion control
- Flood control
- Drainage improvements
- Elevations and acquisitions
- Floodproofing
- Green infrastructure
- Floodplain and stream restoration
- Flood diversion and storage
 - Aquifer storage and recharge





REQUIREMENTS



- Must be a local community or government
- Approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Cost beneficial (Benefit Cost Analysis of 1.0 or over)
- 25% local match
- Up to \$3M Federal Share
- Must obtain environmental clearances
- No construction prior to FEMA/Cal OES approval

TRADITIONAL FLOOD MITIGATION



Elevation



Drainage Improvement



Erosion Control



CLIMATE RESILIENCY MITIGATION ACTIONS (CRMA)

- Green infrastructure
- Aquifer storage and recovery
- Flood diversion and storage
- Floodplain and stream restoration







OTHER PROJECT TYPES

Funds will be available for all hazards (seismic, wildfire) and plans at a later date through the Notice of Interest (NOI) process

- Project types include:
 - Seismic retrofit
 - Ignition resistant materials
 - Hazardous fuels reduction
 - Other innovative project types









INNOVATIVE MITIGATION ACTIONS



- 1. Hazardous Fuels Reduction prevents wildfires
- 2. Logjam deflects river flow to prevent erosion
- 3. Jute Netting helps control erosion and reduces risk of landslides

QUESTIONS?



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