



Federal Funding for Resilience Projects

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Objectives

1

Demystify the world of Federal funding

2

Familiarize you with a few major grant programs

3

Equip you to do your own research for your projects

Agenda

- 1 Federal funding overview & important nomenclature
- 2 Major grant programs – BRIC and HMGP
- 3 Other funding sources
- 4 What you can do from here

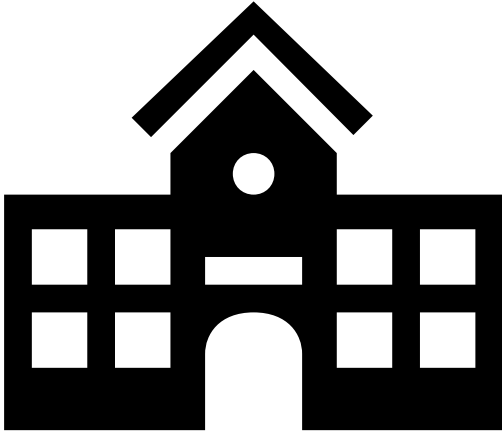


Federal funding overview

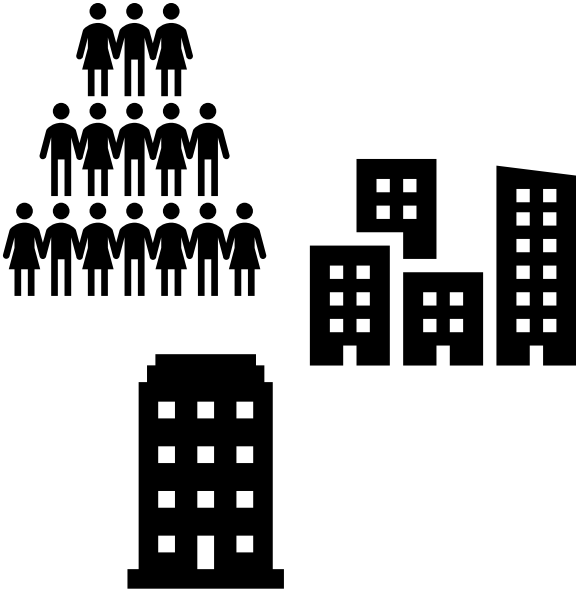
Climate change is a **National** problem, affecting every state and territory.

Funding must come from the **Federal government**, not just states.

In an ideal world...

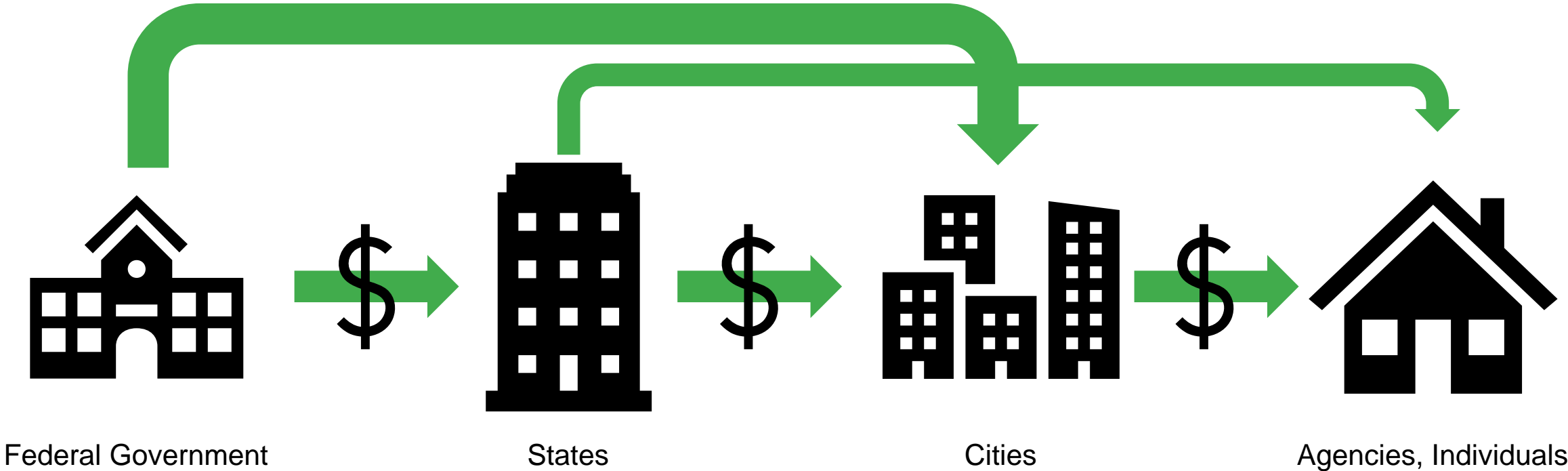


Federal Government



States, Cities,
Individuals

In reality...



Nomenclature to know

Local match

Eligibility

Recipient / Sub-recipient

Cost-effectiveness / BCA

Community lifelines

Management costs

Pre-Award costs

BCA – Benefit-Cost Analysis

BCR – Benefit-Cost Ratio

C&CB – Capability & Capacity Building

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

EDRC – Economically Disadvantaged Rural

Communities

EJ – Environmental Justice

FEMA GO – FEMA Grants Outcomes

HMP – Hazard Mitigation Plan

NOFO – Notice of Funding Opportunity

POP – Period of Performance

Grant program differentiators

Questions to ask about a grant program

Is it tied to a [disaster](#)?

Is it limited to [specific climate risks](#)?

Is it [competitive](#)?

Who are the [eligible recipients](#) of the grant?

Is it [one-time or recurring](#)?

Which [agency](#) administers the grant?

Are there [restrictions](#) on using multiple funding sources?

Is there a [deadline](#) for spending the grant money?

What is the [maximum award](#)?

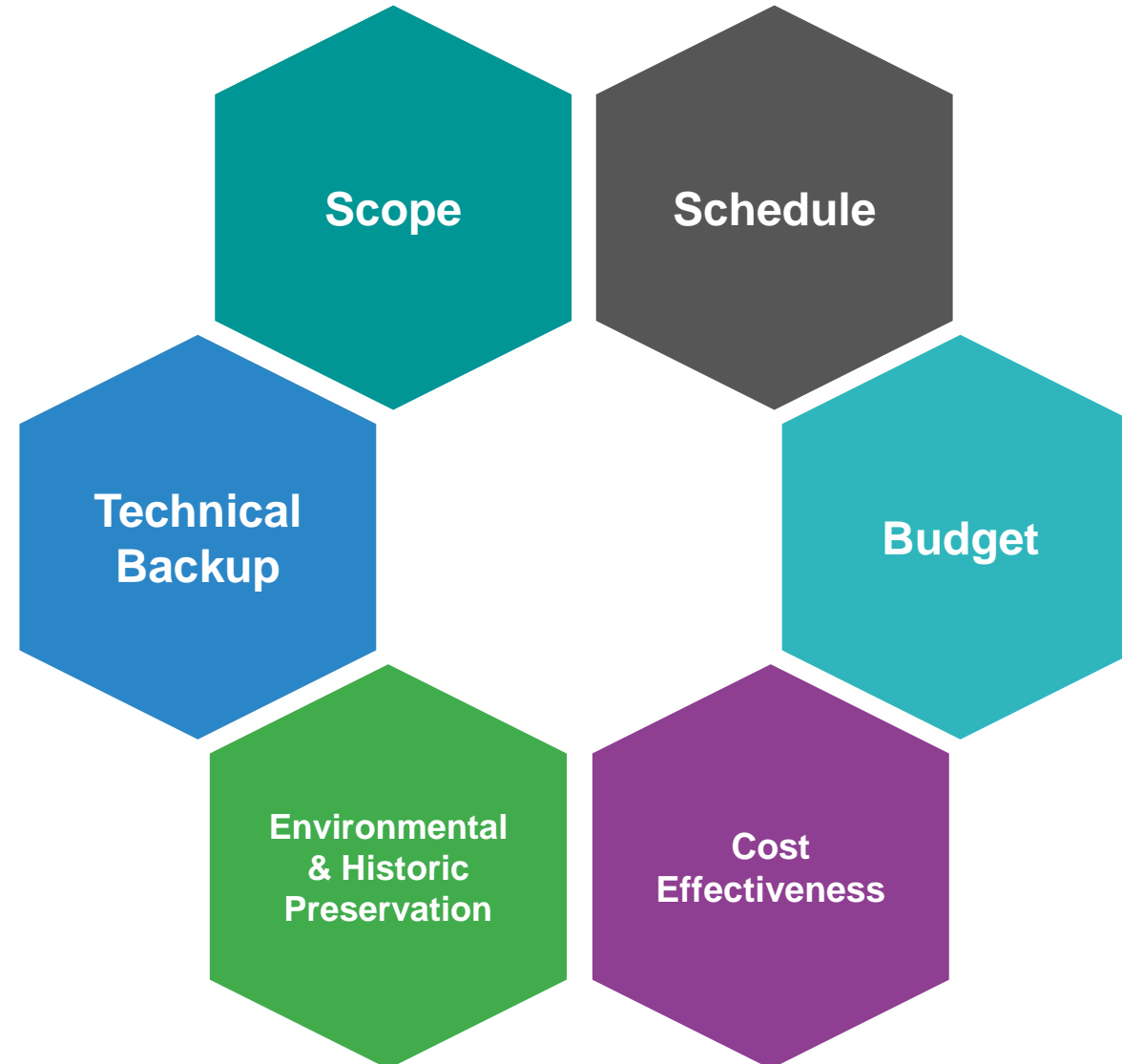
Is a [local match](#) required?

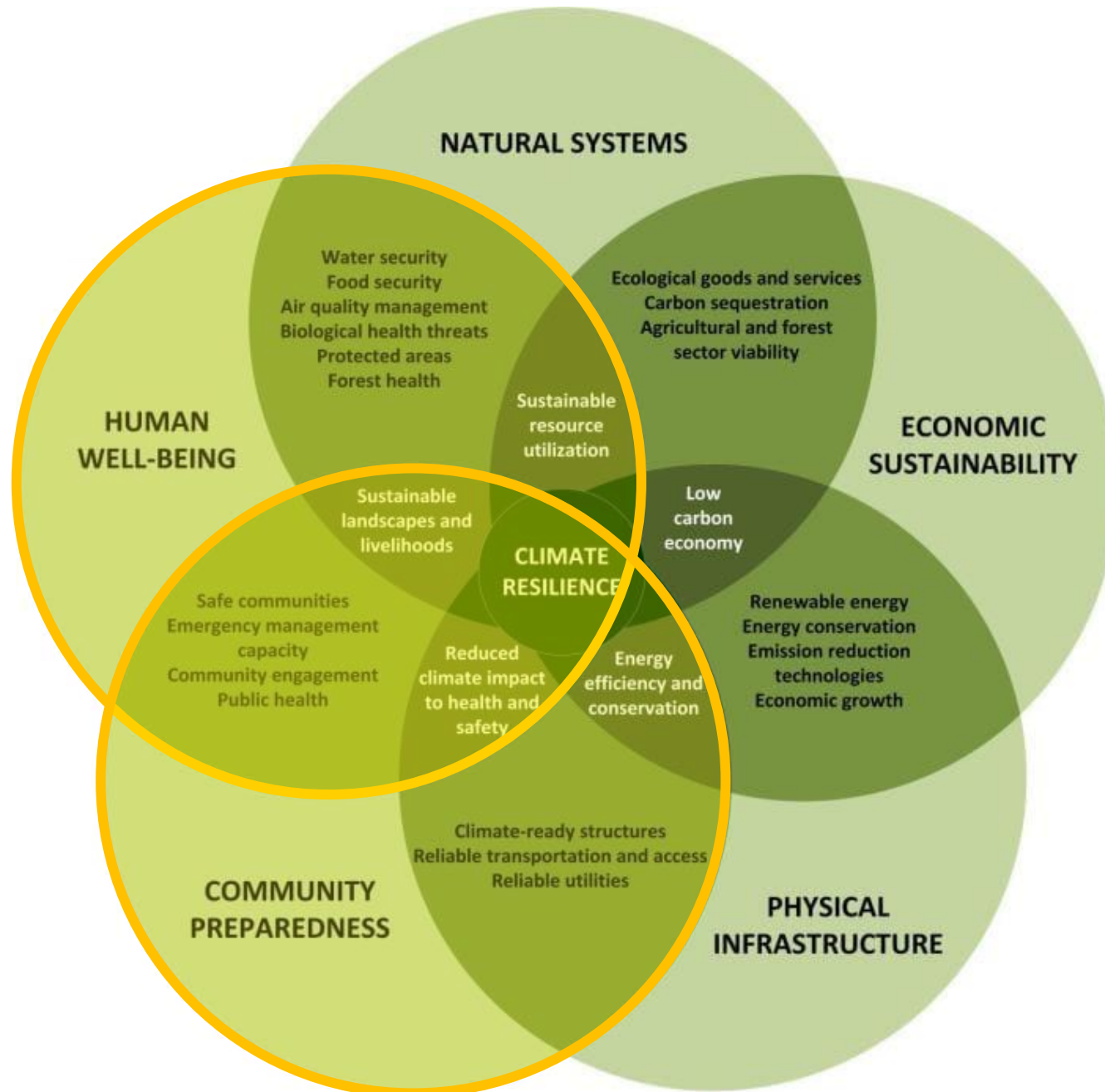
Is a [Benefit-Cost Analysis](#) required?



Typical application components

Applies to *most* Federal grant programs







Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)



Supports states and local and tribal communities as they perform **hazard mitigation projects** which reduce risks from disasters and natural hazards.

The basics

BRIC

Funded by	FEMA
Administered by	FEMA
Recurring?	Yes, annual
Disaster-related?	No
Eligible recipients?	States, local governments, tribal nations, territories
Deadline for spending money?	3 years
Maximum award	\$50 million
Local match	>25%

Replaces the Pre-Disaster Mitigation
grant program

New as of FY2020
(only one application cycle so far)

Allocated as a % of the previous year's
disaster spending

Awarded annually



Technical criteria





Safety & Security



Food, Water, Shelter



Health & Medical



Energy (Power & Fuel)



Communications



Transportation



Hazardous Material



Law Enforcement/
Security



Food



Medical Care



Power (Grid)



Infrastructure



Highway/Roadway



Facilities



Fire Services



Water



Patient Movement



Fuel



Alerts, Warnings,
& Messages



Mass Transit



HAZMAT, Pollutants,
Contaminants



Search & Rescue



Shelter



Public Health



911 and Dispatch



Railway



Government Services



Agriculture



Fatality Management



Responder
Communications



Aviation



Community Safety



Medical Supply Chain



Finance



Maritime

Qualitative criteria

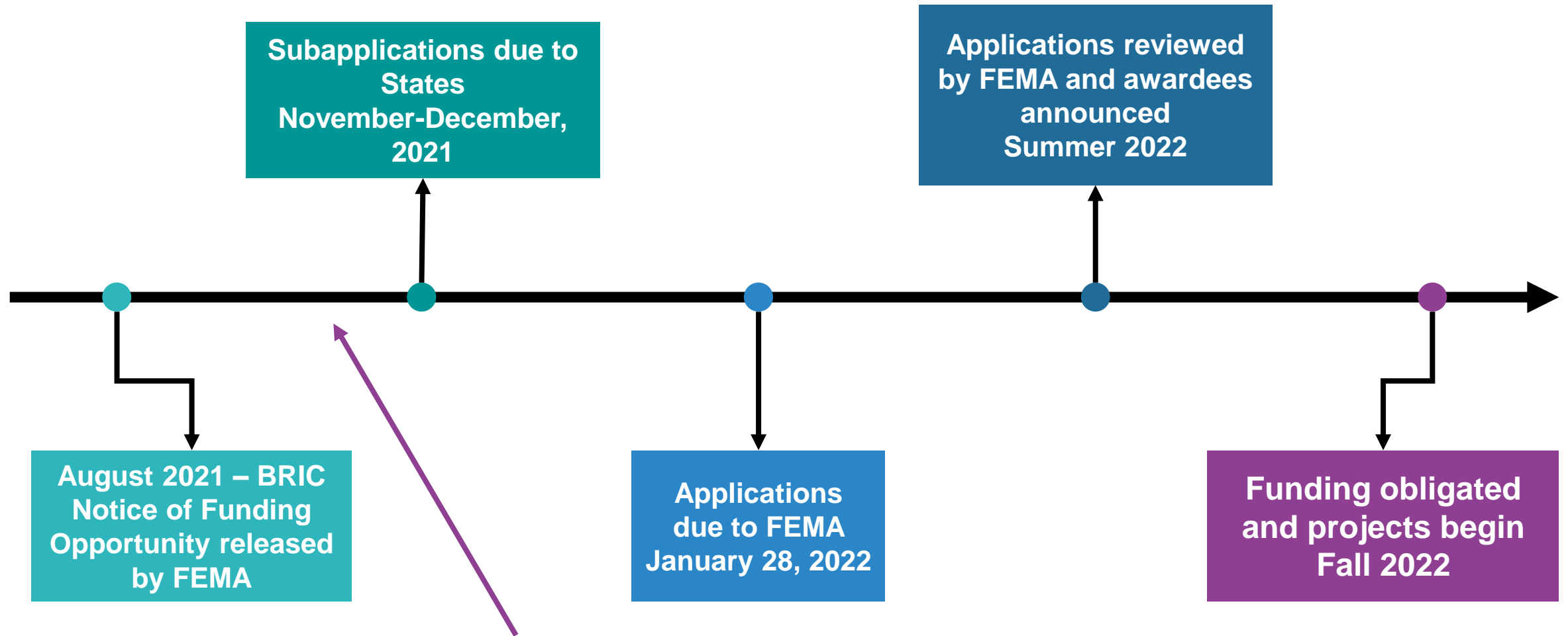
Our chance to make a case!

Social Outcomes considerations



BRIC National Competition Qualitative Criteria and Point Values

2021 application timeline



Note: PA had a 10/15/2021 deadline for Letter of Intent submissions



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)



Provides funds so state, local, and tribal governments can **rebuild** after a disaster in a way that **reduces or mitigates future disaster losses** in their communities.

The basics

HMGP

Funded by	FEMA
Administered by	States
Recurring?	Yes
Disaster-related?	Yes
Eligible recipients?	States, local governments, tribal nations, territories
Deadline for spending money?	Varies
Pennsylvania Allocation	\$63,714,713
Local match	25%

Biden Administration Commits Historic \$3.46 Billion in Hazard Mitigation Funds to Reduce Effects of Climate Change

COVID-19 Disaster Declaration



4% of disaster spending



\$3.46B for hazard mitigation projects (not COVID-19 projects)

Eligible projects

Acquisition of hazard prone homes and businesses which enable owners to relocate to safer areas (acquisition)

Protecting homes and businesses with permanent barriers to prevent floodwater from entering (levees, floodwalls, floodproofing)

Elevating structures above known flood levels to prevent and reduce losses (elevation)

Reconstructing a damaged dwelling on an elevated foundation to prevent and reduce future flood losses

Structural retrofits to make a building more resistant to floods, earthquakes, wind, wildfire and other natural hazards

Retrofits to utilities and other infrastructure to enhance resistance to natural hazards (utility retrofits)

Construction of safe rooms for both communities and individual residences in areas prone to hurricane and tornado activity

Slope stabilization projects to prevent and reduce losses to structures

Drainage improvement projects to reduce flooding (flood risk reduction projects)

Post-disaster code enforcement

Developing and adopting hazard mitigation plans, which are required for state, local, tribal and territorial governments to receive funding for their hazard mitigation projects.

And more!

Administered by States

It is important to know which agency is responsible for grant distribution in your state. It will impact the timeline and process of applying.

Examples

Pennsylvania – Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

New York – NYS Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services

California – Governor's Office of Emergency Services

Texas – Texas Division of Emergency Management



Information for Pennsylvania

HMGP is administered by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)

Local governments are eligible to submit applications to the State.

Funds can be used to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events.

To apply, submit a Letter of Intent (LOI)

For more information, [visit the PEMA website.](#)



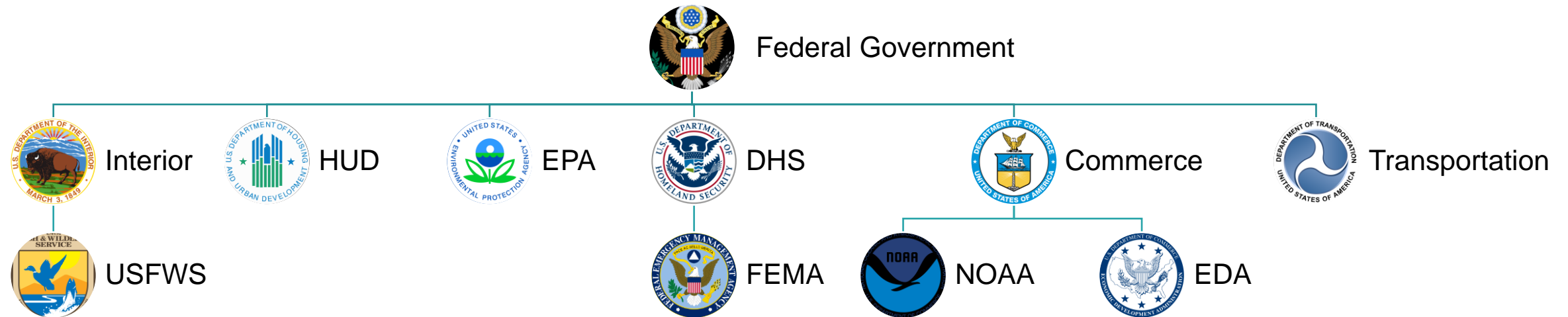
Other funding sources



Other agencies with funding

US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
US Economic Development Agency (EDA)
US Department of Transportation (USDOT)



Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

\$110B for roads, bridges, and major infrastructure

\$66B for passenger & freight rail

\$65B for electrical grid

\$55B for water infrastructure

\$50B for power & water resilience

\$39B for public transit modernization

\$25B for airports

\$21B for environmental remediation

\$17B for port infrastructure

Here's what's in the bipartisan infrastructure bill

House Democrats hope to vote this week on infrastructure and reconciliation bills - live

Senate Passes \$1 Trillion Infrastructure Bill, Handing Biden a Bipartisan Win

A note on State funding

Pennsylvania Programs

- **Clean Water State Revolving Fund**
- **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**
- **Commonwealth Funding**
- Credit Enhancement Assistance
- **Green Initiatives**
- Non-Point Source
- On-Lot Sewage Disposal
- PFAS
- Small Projects
- ProFi

Who to talk to in your state

State floodplain manager

Hazard mitigation officer

Economic development agency

Water/wastewater authorities

Environmental protection
department

Natural resources department



What you can do

What YOU can do

1.

Research grant programs

Tailor your research to the most relevant project types & geographic areas.

2.

Attend webinars

Many Federal agencies conduct webinars with information on grant programs.

3.

Stay aware of opportunities

Subscribe to newsletters for FEMA, HUD, NOAA, etc.

4.

Reach out to agency coordinators

State and Federal agencies who administer grants have coordinators who can answer questions.

5.

Think about funding early

When planning a project, funding should be in the very first stages of the planning discussion.



Thank you



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Appendix/More Resources