

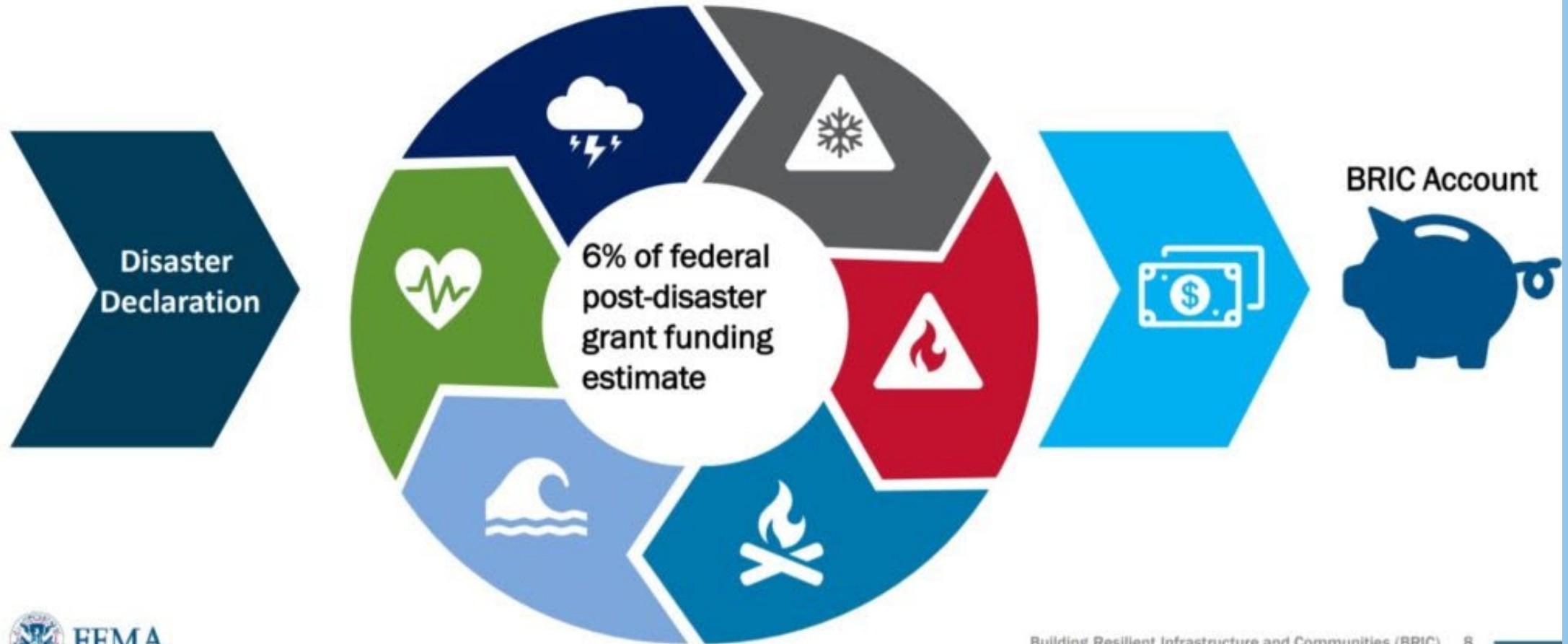
CSO's and HMA Funding Options



FEMA GRANTS

- **HMA = Hazard Mitigation Assistance**
 - **FMA = Flood Mitigation Assistance – Benefits NFIP insured Properties**
 - **PDM-C = Pre-Disaster Mitigation-Legacy Program- Congressional ear marks**
 - **HMGP =Hazard Mitigation Grant Program-Post Disaster 15% of the disaster total**
 - **BRIC = Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities.**

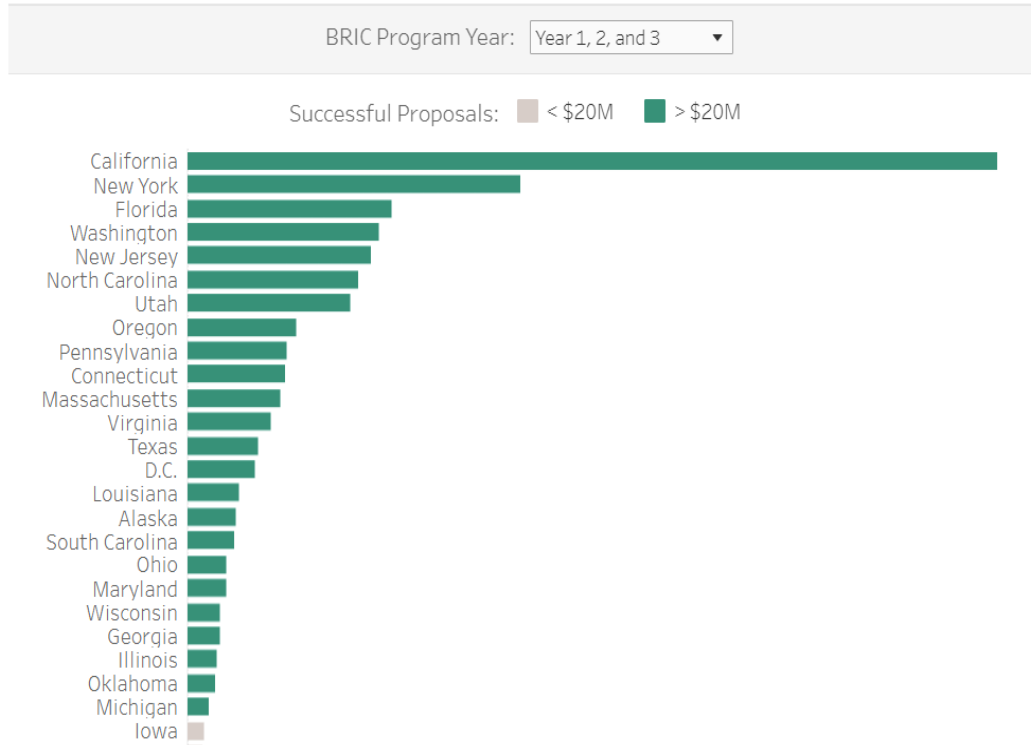
BRIC Funding



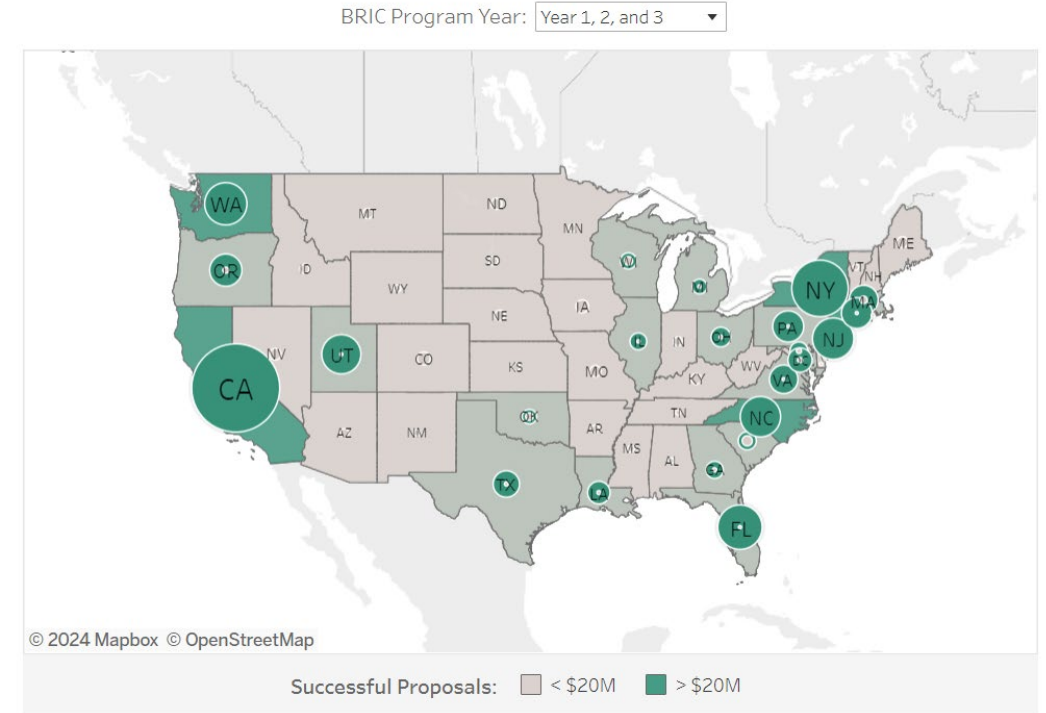
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) 8

BRIC AWARDS

BRIC Funds: State Ranks



FEMA BRIC Funds by State



Data Source: FEMA. To compare funding between years, all dollars have been adjusted for inflation and reflect 2022 dollars.

 **HEADWATERS ECONOMICS**

Nj is 2nd in applications submitted nationally

NJOEM
HAZARD MITIGATION UNIT



Who can apply?

- Eligible subapplicants may include:
- ☐ State agencies.
- ☐ Local governments.
- ☐ Federally recognized tribal governments.
- ☐ Private nonprofit organizations (for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program [HMGP])

To be eligible for HMA, all applicants and subapplicants must have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan. Applicants and subapplicants must participate in the planning process and should have an action for the grant that they are seeking. MUA's – Commissions- Did you participate?

Hazard Mitigation Assistance Project Type Definitions

- **Flood Control**

Flood risk reduction projects are designed to eliminate or reduce the frequency, extent and water depth of flood events. Flood sources for these projects could be coastal, riverine or rainfall events or a combination of any of those sources. This can include projects involving greenspace, water control systems such as channels or berms or other flood prevention projects which reduce flooding impacts to homes and communities.

- **Retrofits**

Retrofit projects are modifications to existing structures to reduce or eliminate the risk of future damage and to protect inhabitants. Retrofits can be structural or non-structural and can be done for a range of hazards.

- **Utility/Infrastructure Protection**

Utility/Infrastructure Protection projects are ones that elevates, moves or improves a critical infrastructure such as elevating a pumping station or enhancing power poles to resist fire and/or wind.

Other Issues to Consider

- Duplication of Program
- Has to be the mitigation of risk from a natural hazard- NOT ABOUT WATER QUALITY
- BCA – challenges and opportunities, but has to be $BCA > 1$
- MS4 overlap
- DATA gaps/needs

DOP – Multiple Federal
Funding Sources + NJ-Ibank

Flood Risk Reduction

Collateral benefits



BCA

- High frequency low Impact- Flood Damages
- Traffic
- System Disruptions
- Plant Damage
- Environmental benefits of avoiding overflows
- Fines
- Allows for a bottom up approach for flooding BCA



