

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

Buffalo District
Pittsburgh District

Crawford County Workshop
September 14, 2023



Please sign in!



FEMA



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Jen Brancho, Biologist / Planner, Buffalo District

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USACE FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

3



Technical Assistance Programs

- Planning Assistance to States (PAS)
- Floodplain Management Services (FPMS)
- Base Program (Special Studies)
- Interagency Nonstructural

Civil Works Design/Construction Programs

- Continuing Authorities Program

Emergency Management



PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES (PAS)

<https://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Flood-Plain-Management/>

<https://www.lrp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Planning-Programs-Project-Management/How-We-Can-Help/>



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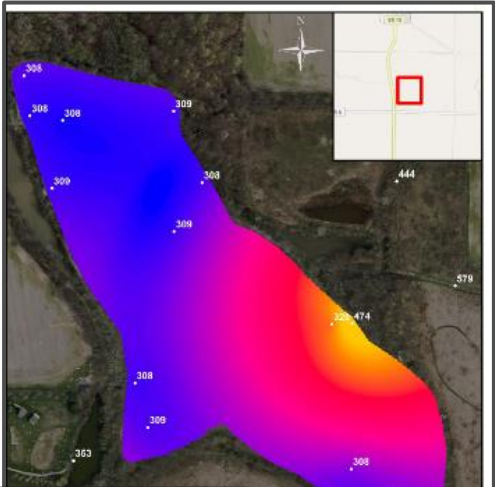
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES (PAS)



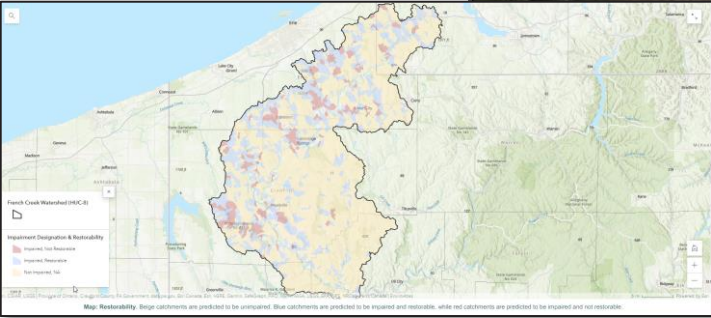
- **Authorization:** Section 22 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (PL 93-251), as amended
- **Potential Partners:** States, Tribes, U.S. Territories, Local governments, Nonprofit organizations, Tribal organizations, and Regional coalitions of government
- **Purpose:** To assist in preparation of comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources
 - Detailed design and/or construction is not authorized under the program
- **Funding:** Cost share 50% federal, 50% nonfederal
 - Individual studies range from \$25,000 to \$100,000+
- **Process:** Letter of Intent must be received by USACE to initiate scoping process
 - Projects are started on a rolling basis
 - Typical study duration is between 12 and 24 months

Types of Studies

- Flood damage reduction
- Water conservation and quality
- Environmental conservation
- Infrastructure asset management plans
- Hazard mitigation
- Water supply & demand



Right: A Planning Assistance to States study conducted by Buffalo District with Seneca County Park District



**Olgieter Lake
Specific Conductivity**

Ceruleo-Heritage Nature Preserve
Seneca County, OH

Sampled June 3rd, 2021 (10:00 AM - 1:00 PM)

Left: A Planning Assistance to States study conducted by Pittsburgh District with Western Pennsylvania Conservancy

**Points of Contact
PAS Program Manager**

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Buffalo District</p> <p>Jennie Brancho (216) 598-3463 Jennie.M.Brancho@usace.army.mil</p> | <p>Pittsburgh District</p> <p>Jennifer Cristobal (412) 395-7164 Jennifer.M.Cristobal@usace.army.mil</p> |
|---|--|

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES (FPMS)

<https://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Flood-Plain-Management/>

<https://www.lrp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Planning-Programs-Project-Management/How-We-Can-Help/>



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FPMS, BASE PROGRAM PROJECTS



Authorization: Section 206 of the 1960 Flood Control Act (PL 86-645), as amended

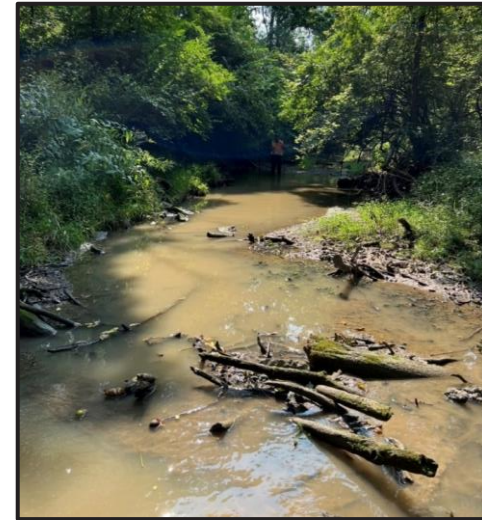
Overview: Support effective floodplain management by providing a wide range of technical services and planning guidance

• **Types of Projects**

- Nonstructural flood proofing assessments
- Flood inundation tools and mapping
- Risk communication
- Flood risk assessments
- Mitigation planning

• **Funding/Cost Sharing**

- 100% federal funding
 - For state, regional, local government, or Native American Indian tribe



Left: Preston Run, Defiance County, OH FPMS Study

Right: Gill Creek, Niagara County, New York FPMS Study



**Points of Contact
FPMS Program Manager**

Buffalo District

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Note

- Does not involve completion of detailed final designs or construction
- Proposals are accepted annually and compete for funding



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FPMS, INTERAGENCY NONSTRUCTURAL PROJECTS



Below: Vermillion, OH Table Top Exercise

Authorization: Section 206 of the 1960 Flood Control Act (PL 86-645), as amended

Overview: Focus on flood risk reduction activities with a collaborative lens between the Corps, at least two governmental partners, and additional non-governmental/private partners.

- **Types of Projects**

- Nonstructural flood proofing assessments
- Flood inundation tools and mapping
- Flood risk communication and assessments
- Mitigation planning
- Emergency tabletop exercises

- **Funding/Cost Sharing**

- USACE submits proposals annually to compete for funding
- To participate and complete project tasks, agencies obtain their own funds



Points of Contact
FPMS Interagency Program Manager

Buffalo District

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CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM (CAP)

<https://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Overview/Continuing-Authorities-Program/>

<https://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Missions/Planning-Programs-Project-Management/How-We-Can-Help/>



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CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM (CAP)



Overview:

- Support smaller community projects without lengthy study and authorization process.
- Allows for planning, design, and construction of projects within the Great Lakes and Ohio Division generally less than \$15M.

Funding/Cost Share:

- Nonfederal cost share required but varies by authority
- \$10M federal spending limit

Examples:

- **Section 14:** Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection
- **Section 103:** Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction (Beach Erosion)
- **Section 205:** Flood Damage Reduction

Below: Grand River Bank Street Section 14 Project in Painesville, OH

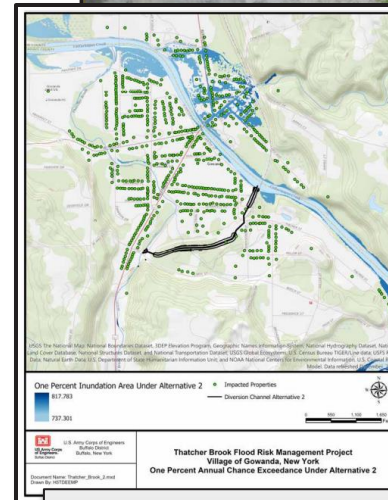
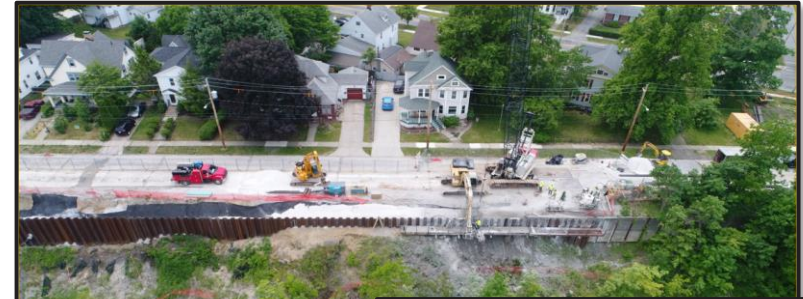


Figure 3-6: Location of the old access road (looking east towards the pump station).

Above: Lake County RWPS Section 103 Project in Painesville, OH
Left: Thatcher Brook Section 205 Study in Gowanda, NY

Points of Contact CAP Program Manager

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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

<https://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Missions/Departments/Emergency-Management-Office/>



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PUBLIC LAW 84-99 (PL 84-99)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS



Note:
To obtain USACE assistance in emergency response, resources must be exhausted at the local, county, and state levels. To obtain assistance, coordinate with OEMA.



Point of Contact
Emergency Management

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PUBLIC LAW 84-99 (PL 84-99)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS



Overview:

- Gives authority for the USACE to provide for emergency activities before, during, and after a flood event to assist State and Local governments.
- Provide emergency technical and direct assistance

• Types of Projects

• *Disaster Preparedness*

- Coordination, inspections, planning, training
- Equipment for flood fighting efforts
- The Rehabilitation Program
- The Restoration Program

• *Emergency Operations*

- Technical and direct assistance for flood fighting
- Conduct rescue operations

• *Advance Measures*

- Prevent or reduce damage during unusual, imminent flooding threats

• *Emergency Water Assistance Due to Contaminated Water Source*

- *RESOURCES MUST BE EXHAUSTED and REQUEST MUST COME FROM GOVERNOR'S OFFICE*

• Funding/Cost Sharing

- Authorized PL 84-99 activities are funded by the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) appropriation.



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Compacts and Commissions Office

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

Shelby Clark

Coastal Resources Coordinator

Lake Erie Coastal Zone



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Compacts and Commissions Office

Coastal Resources Management Program Grants Overview

Flood Plain Management Programs Overview

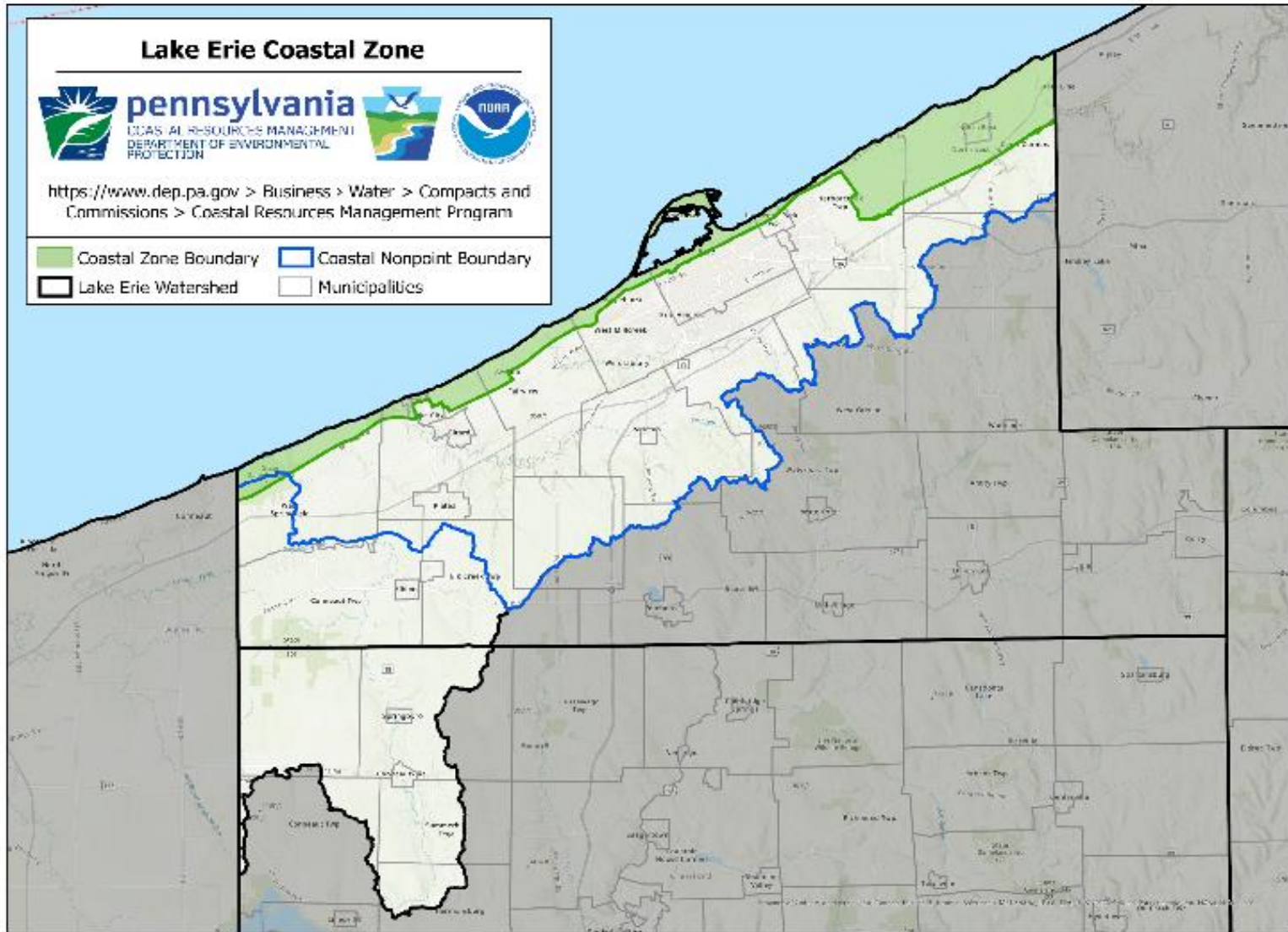
Pennsylvania Silver Jackets Team

September 13 and 14

Josh Shapiro, Governor

Richard Negrin, Secretary

▶ Watershed & Coastal Zone Boundary



Coastal Management Grants

- Funding Agencies - NOAA through PA's Coastal Zone Management Program
- Focus - One of 11 focus areas, including
 - Coastal Hazards
 - Public Access
 - Polluted Runoff
- Grant Round - August 28 to October 16, 2023

Growing Greener Plus Grants

- Funding Mechanism - Environmental Stewardship Fund (Landfill tipping fees)
 - Watershed Restoration and Protection
- Focus-Watershed restoration, including construction
- Grant Round - Typically Mid-April (Earth Day) to Mid-June

GLSNRP

- Funding Agencies - USDA/NRCS and Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
- Focus - Improving agricultural practices and riparian buffer restoration
- Restrictions - Lake Erie watershed and tributaries in Erie and Crawford Counties
- Grant Round - Typically mid-February to mid-April

Targeting, Leveraging and Impact

McDannell Run, McLelland Park, City of Erie

- Focus - Streambank Restoration + Public Access for an Environmental Justice Community
 - CZM Planning Grant
 - Growing Greener Implementation Grant



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Compacts and Commissions Office

Coastal Resources Management Program

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Erie County Dep. of Planning & Community Development

Joy Fronzoli, Planning Program Administrator

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Great Lakes Sedimentation Nutrient Reduction Program (GLSNRP)

Nicole Zacharda, Program Manager

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Growing Greener Grant Program

Jake Moore, Watershed Manager and Program Administrator

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Crawford County Conservation District

Tracey J. Crawford
District Manager



Floodplain Management Programs Crawford County Workshop

Tracey J. Crawford
District Manager

Areas of Potential Assistance

- Dirt, Gravel, Low Volume Roads Program
- Riparian plantings
- Stream habitat improvement
- Ordinance assistance, map interpretation
- Support other local organizations



Conservation District Staff

- Tracey Crawford, District Manager
- Breann Curry, Agricultural Conservation Specialist
- Laura Dengler, Administrative Assist
- Sydney Holler, Nutrient Management Technician
- Jennifer Kellogg, Dirt, Gravel, Low Volume Rd Specialist
- Maille Larmon, Resource Conservation Technician
- Brian Pilarcik, Watershed Specialist
- Kathy Uglow, Environmental Educator

Crawford County Conservation District
21742 German Road
Meadville PA 16335
814-763-5269



Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

Emily Houdeshell

Acting State NFIP Manager



Floodplain Management

- Floodplain management is a decision-making process to increase resiliency by reducing flood damages and protecting natural function of floodplains.
- According to FEMA, floodplain management is “the operation of a community program of preventive and corrective measures to reduce the risk of current and future flooding, resulting in a more resilient community. These measures take a variety of forms, are carried out by multiple stakeholders with a vested interest in responsible floodplain management, and generally include requirements for zoning, subdivision or building, building codes and special-purpose floodplain ordinances.”



Floodplain Management

- Floodplain management regulations in Pennsylvania are administered at the local municipal level through ordinances. These ordinances intend to reduce damages associated with flooding and retain natural floodplain functions.
- Floodplain management requires that people work together to prevent and mitigate flooding damage including but not limited to federal/state/local employees, developers, realtors, emergency management, businesses, insurance agents, and residents.



Floodplain Management

- Floodplain management focuses on hazard mitigation to limit loss before it occurs.
- Becoming educated about flood prevention measures, implementing proper disaster procedures, developing ordinances that encourage higher standards such as flood-resilient development, enforcing local ordinances, and following state/federal regulations and mitigation measures can all be beneficial for your community.



What are key floodplain manager responsibilities?

The Community Role

A community is a governmental body with the statutory authority to enact and enforce development regulations. These governmental bodies include cities, towns, boroughs, special districts and tribal nations. The role includes but is not limited to:

- Enacts and implements the floodplain regulations required for participation in the NFIP. The community's enacted floodplain measures must meet or exceed the regulations set by the NFIP, or state standards if more restrictive.
- Commits itself to: Issuing or denying floodplain development or building permits. Inspecting all floodplain development to assure compliance with the local ordinance or regulation.
- Maintaining records of floodplain development.
- Assisting in the preparation and revision of floodplain maps.
- Helping residents obtain information on flood hazards, floodplain map data, flood insurance and proper construction methods in the floodplain.

The State Role

PA Emergency Management Agency has been designated as the State NFIP Coordinating Agency. The role includes but is not limited to:

- Establishes minimum state regulatory requirements consistent with the NFIP as standards for state actions in the floodplain.
- Coordinates activities of various state agencies that affect the floodplains and/or the NFIP.
- Provides NFIP technical assistance and training to local government officials and design professionals.
- Conducts community assistance visits (CAV) and ordinance/regulation reviews to ensure that communities are complying with NFIP requirements



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

- FEMA is the primary agency charged with the prevention and recovery of flooding in the United States. Through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), participating municipalities are required to adopt ordinances that reflect minimum standards for flooding protection for development in the floodplain.
- PEMA's NFIP Coordinator can assist you in navigating ordinance and permitting requirements in your municipality. In addition, the Federal NFIP Insurance Specialist from FEMA's Region III can also provide guidance.
- Since October 1, 2018, PEMA has been charged with the implementation of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and floodplain management technical assistance needs in Pennsylvania.



NFIP Requirements and Administration

Mapping

- One of the key elements to successful floodplain management is the mapping of the flood hazard areas. For each NFIP community, FEMA creates a Flood Profile, Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), and a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Detailed study areas will also have a Flood Insurance Study (FIS).

Regulations

- The community is required, under the NFIP, to create and enforce a floodplain ordinance that meets or exceeds the requirements of [44 CFR 60.3](#). This ordinance is used to regulate development in the floodplain to reduce the risk of flood damage. The FIRM is used to determine where the floodplain is, and therefore, what buildings should have higher flood protection. Compliance is regulated by FEMA through Community Assistance Visits (CAVs).



NFIP Requirements and Administration

Insurance

- Under the NFIP, FEMA requires insurance companies to require property owners with a federally-backed mortgage in the floodplain to obtain flood insurance. Residents do not have to live in the floodplain to obtain flood insurance, though (as long as the community participates in the NFIP). The FIRM is used to determine insurance rates, based on the floodplain boundary.



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

- Per federal regulations [44 CFR § 60.25], the state has the responsibility of serving as the link between federal, other state, and local governments for all things related to the NFIP.
- Key responsibilities for the State NFIP Coordinator include:
 - Encourage and assist communities to participate in the NFIP
 - Assist communities to develop, implement, and maintain floodplain management regulations
 - Provide technical assistance to communities; and to participate in training opportunities
 - Provide training and outreach opportunities for local municipalities



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

- Proper administration and enforcement of floodplain management activities, in accordance with the NFIP requirements, is a municipality's responsibility; the state's NFIP Coordinator administers the program in accordance with the "Flood Plain Management Act 166 of 1978 which complies with FEMA NFIP's regulations. All municipalities with a FEMA identified Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) must participate in the NFIP per Chapter 2 of this act.



Community Assistance and Training

- Community Assistance Visits (CAV)
- Community Assistance Contacts (CAC)
- General Technical Assistance (GTA)
- Various Training Options
 - NFIP Best Practices Webinars
 - Floodplain Administrator Duties and Responsibilities
 - Floodplain Management Courses (L0273, L0194, L0282, L0284)
- Floodplain Management Activities Annual Report Form
- Municipality Floodplain Ordinance Updates/Webinars
- Floodplain Management Technical and Mapping Assistance
- Flood Insurance Roundtable Discussions





Public Assistance Grant Program

- The Public Assistance Grant Program makes grants available to state agencies, local government organizations, and certain private nonprofit organizations that incurred costs or damage as a direct result of a federally declared disaster.
- In the event of a Presidential Declaration of Major Disaster, the **Individual Assistance Grant Program** provides help for individuals, businesses, homeowners, and renters as they recover from disasters.



Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)

Consists of 3 Core Programs:

1. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)



Non-Disaster

2. Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Grant Program
3. Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)



DRRA Change: PDM will be replaced by the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Grant Program



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Matthew McCullough
Community Planner
FEMA Region III



FEMA

Hazard Mitigation Planning & Projects

Matt McCullough
FEMA Region 3



Hazard Mitigation Assistance



FEMA



Hazard Mitigation Planning



USING YOUR HAZARD
MITIGATION PLAN



IDENTIFYING HAZARDS
THAT AFFECT YOUR
COMMUNITY



CAPABILITIES



MITIGATION
STRATEGIES



Using your Hazard Mitigation Plan

A Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) helps communities know and assess risk from natural hazards.

It helps identify long-term strategies to reduce the impacts of disasters on people, property and the environment.

These strategies can be used to develop grant funded projects.

Per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), communities must have an HMP to receive certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance. This includes funding for mitigation projects.



Identifying Hazards that affect your Community

- 1) What natural hazards affect your community?
- 2) What community vulnerabilities did you identify that could benefit from mitigation actions?





Identifying Assets that are at Risk in your Community

- Erie County Hazard Mitigation Plan, Appendix D, Shows at-risk structures in relation to the Special Flood Hazard Area (1% Chance Area)
- Erie County Hazard Mitigation Plan, Pg. 115, Table 4.3.5.1-5, Displays the Reported Stormwater Problem Areas

Erie County Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023 Update)
4.0 Risk Assessment

| REPORTED STORMWATER PROBLEM AREAS | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| ID# | Municipality | Location | Notes |
| EO018 | Corry City | W. Church St | The conveyance system is fully clogged in the Spring St-Euclid St area. Upstream gravel road probably contributes to sediment in pipe network. |
| EO019 | Corry City | Highway bridge at ST RT 6 | The bridge appears to be in poor condition. |
| EO020 | Corry City | Railroad bridge | Northern drainage area of Hare Creek confluences here. The railroad bridge appears to have adequate capacity but there is noticeable stream bank erosion upstream and downstream of the bridge. |
| EO021 | Corry City | Railroad culvert | A culvert with no hydraulic capacity. Ponding occurs at the culvert inlet. There has been no maintenance for 30 years. Approval for mitigation has been difficult to obtain from the railroad owners. |
| EO022 | Corry City | Corry Middle School | Stream is eroding and depositing in different locations. Culvert appears to have adequate capacity although this depends on maintenance. The upstream source of sediment needs to be determined. |
| EO023 | Corry City | E. Washington St | Problem area unable to be located during field visit. |
| EP045 | Corry City | E. Columbus & Scotia St | Conveyance system appear to have inadequate hydraulic capacity. |
| EP046 | Corry City | W. Main St | Railroad culvert appears to have inadequate hydraulic capacity. |
| EP047 | Corry City | E. Columbus | Channel is eroding and depositing debris onto ST RT 0006. The downstream channel has been cleaned out and widened but the site continues to need regular maintenance. |
| EP048 | Corry City | E. Washington St | The conveyance network along this relatively long, mildly sloped roadway appears to be inadequate. |
| EP049 | Corry City | White St | The conveyance network along this relatively long, mildly sloped roadway appears to be inadequate. |
| EP050 | Corry City | Liberty St | The conveyance network appears to be inadequate. |
| EP051 | Corry City | W. Pleasant St | The conveyance network appears to be inadequate. |
| EP007 | Cranesville Borough | Temple Creek @ John Williams Ave | Culvert appears to have inadequate hydraulic capacity. |
| EP008 | Cranesville Borough | Crosby Circle & John Williams Ave | Inadequate roadside channels overtop and flood along Crosby Cr. |
| EO028 | Edinboro Borough | Water St & Green Oaks | Conveyance system appears to have inadequate hydraulic capacity. The entire surrounding area floods and is likely located in a regulatory floodplain. |
| EP055 | Edinboro Borough | W. Plum & Willow St | Problem is currently being mitigated. |
| EP059 | Edinboro Borough | ST RT 99 | Flooding occurs near the floodplain, particularly when the level on Edinboro Lake is high. |
| EP060 | Edinboro Borough | Heather Road | Culvert appears to have inadequate hydraulic capacity. Outlet is obstructed by utility line. |
| EP061 | Edinboro Borough | N of Industrial Drive | Beaver dam. |





Identifying Assets that are at Risk in your Community

- Crawford County Hazard Mitigation Plan, Pg. 72, Table 4.3.1-8, Shows at-risk critical facilities within the Special Flood Hazard Area (1% Chance Area)
- Crawford County Hazard Mitigation Plan, Pg. 68, Table 4.3.1-7, Shows the number of at-risk structures within the Special Flood Hazard Area (1% Chance Area)

| Municipality | Total structures within Municipality | Total structures within SFHA | Percent of structures in SFHA | Total Critical facilities within Municipality | Total Critical facilities within SFHA | Percent of Critical facilities within SFHA |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Athens Township | 385 | 42 | 10.91% | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Beaver Township | 422 | 6 | 1.42% | 31 | 1 | 3.23% |
| Bloomfield Township | 1,642 | 399 | 24.30% | 2 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Blooming Valley Borough | 164 | 1 | 0.61% | 2 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Cambridge Springs Borough | 641 | 35 | 5.46% | 11 | 1 | 9.09% |
| Cambridge Township | 743 | 60 | 8.08% | 5 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Centerville Borough | 126 | 10 | 7.94% | 2 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Cochranton Borough | 514 | 99 | 19.26% | 3 | 1 | 33.33% |
| Conneaut Lake Borough | 350 | 3 | 0.86% | 6 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Conneaut Township | 877 | 2 | 0.23% | 32 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Conneautville Borough | 351 | 19 | 5.41% | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Cussewago Township | 734 | 3 | 0.41% | 35 | 3 | 8.57% |
| East Fairfield Township | 452 | 42 | 9.29% | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| East Fallowfield Township | 619 | 2 | 0.32% | 11 | 1 | 9.09% |
| East Mead Township | 687 | 4 | 0.58% | 7 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Fairfield Township | 638 | 155 | 24.29% | 5 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Greenwood Township | 722 | 6 | 0.83% | 3 | 1 | 33.33% |
| Hayfield Township | 1,418 | 44 | 3.10% | 31 | 1 | 3.23% |
| Hydetown Borough | 286 | 38 | 13.29% | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Linesville Borough | 558 | 8 | 1.43% | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Meadville City | 4,851 | 503 | 10.37% | 41 | 3 | 7.32% |
| North Shenango Township | 1,904 | 6 | 0.32% | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Oil Creek Township | 992 | 43 | 4.33% | 7 | 1 | 14.29% |
| Pine Township | 422 | 7 | 1.66% | 5 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Randolph Township | 783 | 0 | 0.00% | 5 | 0 | 0.00% |

Table 4.3.1-7 Community Flood Vulnerability for Crawford County



Review your community's capability assessment

The capability assessment lets communities assess the resources they have to reduce the impacts of hazards.

These capabilities provide the means to achieve the mitigation outcomes they want.

Assessing capabilities determines the framework needed to carry out mitigation actions.



Review your community's capability assessment

1) What resources do you have that could help you carry out the projects you have identified?

2) Are there any limitations that could prevent your community from applying for funds? Are there limitations that could prevent you from carrying out or administering the project?





Review your community's mitigation strategy

This section of a plan lets communities set priorities and create long-term strategies and actions to reduce the impacts of disasters.

These priorities should fall within the categories of Structure/Infrastructure; Natural Systems Protection; Local Plans and Regulations; or Education and Outreach.

The Mitigation Strategy addresses how the mitigation actions will be carried out and overseen








Review your community's mitigation strategy

- 1) What mitigation actions did you identify as priority projects?
- 2) Do these projects address the highest-risk hazards?
- 3) Are any of these projects a priority for your community now? If so, which one(s)?
- 4) Are you thinking of any new projects that fall within the HMP categories described above?
- 5) Are you thinking of applying for FEMA funding for any of these projects?



Hazard Mitigation Funding

| | Hazard Mitigation Assistance | | | | Dam Safety |
|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| Funding Cycle | Annual Grants Cycle | | Disaster Grants Cycle | | |
| Mitigation Funding |  FMA |  PDM  BRIC |  HMGP |  HMPG Post Fire | High Hazard Potential Dam |
| When is the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) released? | NLT August | NLT August | N/A | N/A | NLT June |
| When can applicants apply? | Annually: September – January | Annually: September – January | Following the presidential declaration of a major disaster for up to 12 months | Following the declaration of a Fire Management Assistance Grant for up to 12 months | Annually: June – August |



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Mitigation Funding



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program

- Competitive grant program that provides funding to states, local communities, federally recognized tribes and territories
- Funds can be used for projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program
- Funded by an annual congressional appropriation
- **Program strength: 90-100% funding for repetitively flood damaged buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program**



Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program

- Competitive grant program that provides funding to states, local communities, federally recognized tribes and territories
- Funds can be used to support communities through capability- and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation; promoting partnerships; enabling large projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency
- Funded by 6% set-aside of the assistance FEMA provides following a presidentially declared disaster through their Public and Individual Assistance programs
- **Program strengths: National capability- and capacity-building for mitigation; Program funds infrastructure projects**



Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

- Pre-Selected, non-competitive grant funding to help plan and direct hazard mitigation projects
- Funds to be used for plans and projects that reduce overall risk to the population and structures
- **Program strength: Supports SLTTs with implementation of mitigation projects before a disaster strikes to build stronger, more resilient communities**



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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Mitigation Funding



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

- HMGP provides funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments so they can rebuild in a way that mitigates future disaster losses in their communities
- Funding is based on the estimated federal assistance provided
- **Program strength: All-hazard grant program with significant funding for states/tribes/territories to mitigate following a major disaster**



HMGP Post Fire

- HMGP Post Fire provides funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters
- HMGP Post Fire funds are available after a Fire Management Assistance Grant is declared
- Funding is based on a FEMA calculation that factors in historical Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declarations from the last 10 years, reassessed every fiscal year
- **Program strength: All-hazard grant program with significant funding for states/tribes/territories to mitigate following wildfires**

High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD)

- The High Hazard Potential Dam Grant (**HHPD**) awards provide technical, planning, design and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams.
- A state or territory with an enacted dam safety program, the State Administrative Agency, or an equivalent state agency, is eligible for the grant.



FEMA



pennsylvania
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Mitigation Funding

Direct Technical Assistance

- This Program Support Material (PSM) provides detailed information about the non-financial Direct Technical Assistance (DTA) offered through the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is expanding its ability to provide non-financial DTA to selected communities to support mitigation activities.



FEMA



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Identifying Priority Projects



Pulling it all together...

Based on your communities Risks, Hazards, Strategies what potential Mitigation Actions did you identify?

Does your Community have the Capability to carry out these mitigation actions?

Please let us know if you have interest in reviewing your risk assessment further, developing a project application, or improving your capabilities please let us know.



Crawford County

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Crawford County Department of Public Safety



HAZARD MITIGATION (HM) PLANNING PROCESS STEPS

Step 1: Organize the planning process and engage stakeholders

Step 2: Risk assessment

Step 3: Develop mitigation strategy – solutions to meet needs

Step 4: Plan adoption, maintenance, and implementation

THANK YOU!



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