



# GRANT PROGRAM COMPARISON

## Mitigation Division Grant Programs

By the end of FY 2006, FEMA will offer five hazard mitigation assistance programs – the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, the Pre-Disaster Mitigation program, the Flood Mitigation Assistance program, the Severe Repetitive Loss pilot program and the Repetitive Flood Claims program. Although all five programs have unique statutory authorities, program requirements and triggers for funding, all of the programs also have the common goal of providing funds to States and local communities to reduce the loss of life and property from future natural hazard events.

This chart will help illustrate the similarities and differences among the grant programs.

PROGRAM ELEMENT	HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP)	FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE (FMA)	PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION (PDM)	REPETITIVE FLOOD CLAIMS (RFC)	SEVERE REPETITIVE LOSS (SRL) PILOT PROGRAM
<b>Authorities</b>	Authorized by §404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5170c	Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (NFIA, or “the Act”); 42 USC 4104c, as amended by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (NFIRA), Public Law 103-325; and the FIRA 2004, Public Law 108-264.	Authorized by §203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5133	Section 1323 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 4030, as amended by the FIRA 2004, Public Law 108-264.	Section 1361A of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 4102a, as amended by the FIRA 2004, Public Law 108-264.
<b>Purpose</b>	To provide funds to States, territories, Indian Tribal governments, and communities to significantly reduce or permanently eliminate future risk to lives and property from natural hazards. HMGP funds projects in accordance with priorities identified in State, Tribal or local hazard mitigation plans, and enables mitigation measures to be implemented during the recovery from a disaster.	To implement cost-effective measures that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	To provide funds to states, territories, Indian Tribal governments, and communities for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. Funding these plans and projects reduces overall risks to the population and structures, while also reducing reliance on funding from actual disaster declarations.	To reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that have had one or more claim payment(s) for flood damages.	To reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to severe repetitive loss residential properties and the associated drain on the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF) from such properties.
<b>FY 2006 Priorities</b>	HMGP priorities are set by the State under each disaster declaration that includes authorized HMGP assistance.	Flood mitigation activities that reduce the number of repetitive loss structures currently insured by the NFIP and address Page 1 7/24/2006 repetitive loss properties identified in FEMA’s Repetitive Loss Strategy.	Provide funds to states, territories, Indian Tribal governments, and communities for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event.	Acquisition of severe repetitive loss properties and non-residential properties that meet the same claim thresholds as defined SRL properties.	Mitigation activities that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to severe repetitive loss properties.

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<b>Applicant Eligibility</b>	(Grantee) State emergency management agencies or a similar State office (i.e., the office that has primary emergency management or floodplain management responsibility), the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Federally recognized Indian Tribal governments. Each State, Territory, or Tribal government shall designate one agency to serve as the Grantee for the program.	State emergency management agencies or a similar State office (i.e., the office that has primary emergency management or floodplain management responsibility), the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Federally recognized Indian Tribal governments. Each State, Territory, or Tribal government shall designate one agency to serve as the Applicant for the program.	State emergency management agencies or a similar office (i.e., the office that has emergency management responsibility) of the state, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as well as Federally recognized Indian Tribal governments	Same as FMA, but only those States or communities that cannot meet the requirements of the FMA program for either cost share or capacity to manage the activities.	Same as FMA.
<b>Sub-Applicant Eligibility</b>	(Applicant/Subgrantee) State and local governments, certain private non-profit organizations or institutions, Indian tribes or authorized Tribal organizations, and Alaska native villages or organizations. Individuals or businesses may not apply directly to the State or FEMA, but eligible local governments or private non-profit organizations may apply on their behalf.	State-level agencies, Federally recognized Indian Tribal governments, and local communities (to include State-recognized Indian Tribes, authorized Indian Tribal organizations, and Alaska Native villages) are eligible to apply to the Applicant for assistance. Private individuals and private non-profit (PNP) organizations are not eligible sub-applicants. However, a relevant State agency or local community may apply to the Applicant for assistance to mitigate private or private non-profit (PNP) structures.	State-level agencies including state institutions (e.g., state hospital or university); Federally recognized Indian Tribal governments; local governments, including state-recognized Indian tribes, authorized Indian Tribal organizations, and Alaska Native villages; public colleges and universities; and Indian Tribal colleges and universities. Private non-profit (PNP) organizations and private colleges and universities are not eligible Sub-applicants; however, an eligible, relevant state agency or local government may apply to the Applicant as the Sub-applicant for assistance to benefit the private entity.	Same as FMA, but only those States or communities that cannot meet the requirements of the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program for either cost share or capacity to manage the activities.	Same as FMA.

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<b>Eligible Project Grants</b>	<p>The HMGP can be used to fund projects to protect either public or private property, as long as the project fits within State and local government mitigation strategies to address areas of risk, and complies with program guidelines. Examples of projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquiring and relocating structures from hazard-prone areas</li> <li>• Retrofitting structures to protect them from floods, high winds, earthquakes, or other natural hazards</li> <li>• Constructing certain types of minor and localized flood control projects</li> <li>• Constructing safe rooms inside schools or other buildings in tornado-prone areas</li> </ul>	<p>Project grants are available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition, structure demolition, or structure relocation with the property deed restricted for open space uses in perpetuity;</li> <li>• Elevation of structures;</li> <li>• Dry floodproofing of non-residential structures; and,</li> <li>• Minor structural flood control activities.</li> </ul>	<p>Project grants are available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voluntary acquisition of real property (i.e. structures and land, where necessary) for open space conversion</li> <li>• Relocation of public or private structures</li> <li>• Elevation of existing public or private structures to avoid flooding</li> <li>• Structural and non-structural retrofitting (e.g., storm shutters, hurricane clips, bracing systems) of existing public or private structures to meet/exceed applicable building codes</li> <li>• Construction of safe rooms (tornado and severe wind shelters) for public and private structures that meet requirements in FEMA 320 and FEMA 361</li> <li>• Vegetation management for natural dune restoration, wildfire, or snow avalanche</li> </ul>	<p>Project grants are available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition, structure demolition, or structure relocation with the property deed restricted for open space uses in perpetuity.</li> </ul>	<p>Project grants for flood mitigation activities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition, structure demolition, or structure relocation with the property deed restricted for open space uses in perpetuity;</li> <li>• Elevation of structures;</li> <li>• Floodproofing of structures</li> <li>• Minor physical localized flood control projects; and,</li> <li>• Demolition and rebuilding of structures.</li> </ul>

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<b>Eligible Project Grants (cont.)</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protective measures for utilities (e.g. electricity, gas); water and sanitary sewer systems and/or infrastructure (e.g. roads and bridges)</li> <li>• Storm water management projects (e.g., culverts, retention basins) to reduce or eliminate long-term risk from flood hazards;</li> <li>• Localized flood control projects (certain ring levees, bank stabilization, floodwall systems) that are designed specifically to protect critical facilities and that do not constitute a section of a larger flood control system</li> </ul>		
<b>Eligible Planning Grants</b>	<b>Planning grants are available for:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing State, local, or Tribal mitigation plans</li> </ul>	<b>Planning grants are available for:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• flood mitigation planning activities.</li> </ul>	<b>Planning grants are available for:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Plan development</li> <li>• Plan upgrades</li> <li>• Comprehensive Plan Revisions</li> </ul>	<b>Planning grants are <u>not</u> available.</b>	<b>Planning grants are <u>not</u> available.</b>
<b>Eligible Management Costs</b>	The HMGP provides three categories of "direct administrative costs": State management, Grantee administrative and Subgrantee administrative.	Management Costs (also known as Technical Assistance Grants) allowed to support planning and project activities.	Management costs are available to support the planning and project sub-applications.	Same as FMA, except only available for project activities.	To be addressed in regulations

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<b>Planning Requirements</b>	Applicants must have a FEMA-approved local mitigation plan in accordance with 44 C.F.R. Parts 201.6 and 206.434(b) to be eligible to receive project grant funding under the HMGP. All activities submitted for consideration must be consistent with the Grantee's State/Tribal standard or enhanced hazard mitigation plan and the Applicant's Tribal/local/university hazard mitigation plan for the local jurisdiction in which the activity is located.	Local Flood Mitigation Plan meeting 44 CFR Part 78.5 required prior to award as condition of receiving project grants.  <b>No State plan requirement.</b>	In order to receive project grants, all Applicants MUST have a FEMA-approved State/Tribal Standard or Enhanced hazard mitigation plan in accordance with 44 CFR Part 201 by the application deadline. In addition, all Sub-applicants MUST have a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan in accordance with 44 CFR Part 201 to be eligible to receive project grant funding under the PDM program. PDM planning grants will continue to be available to Applicants and Sub-applicants that do not have a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan to enable them to meet the planning requirements.	State/Tribal Standard or Enhanced hazard mitigation plan approved by FEMA in accordance with 44 C.F.R. Part 201 required by application deadline.  <b>No local plan requirement.</b>	State/Tribal Standard or Enhanced hazard mitigation plan approved by FEMA in accordance with 44 C.F.R. Part 201 required by application deadline.  <b>Local plan requirements will be addressed in regulations.</b>
<b>Application Process</b>	The primary responsibility for selecting and administering mitigation activities resides with the State. The State sets mitigation priorities and selects project applications that are developed and submitted by local jurisdictions. Although individuals may not apply directly to the State for assistance, local governments may sponsor an application on their behalf. After its eligibility review, the State forwards applications consistent with State mitigation planning objectives to FEMA for review and approval.	Applicants must apply electronically via FEMA's eGrants application, available at <a href="https://portal.fema.gov">https://portal.fema.gov</a> .  Sub-applicants apply directly to the State, Tribal, or Territory Applicant, who reviews and prioritizes sub-applications. The Applicant submits the Grant application with sub-applications to FEMA for review and approval.	Applicants must apply electronically via FEMA's eGrants application, available at <a href="https://portal.fema.gov">https://portal.fema.gov</a> .  Sub-applicants apply directly to the State, Tribal, or Territory Applicant, who reviews and prioritizes sub-applications. The Applicant submits the Grant application with sub-applications to FEMA for review and approval.	Applicants must apply using paper OMB and FEMA forms, including the eGrants project sub-application, available at <a href="http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/rfc">www.fema.gov/government/grant/rfc</a> or <a href="http://www.grants.gov">www.grants.gov</a> .  Sub-applicants apply directly to the State, Tribal, or Territory Applicant, who reviews and prioritizes sub-applications. The Applicant submits the Grant application with sub-applications to FEMA for review and approval.	To be described in Regulations.

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<b>FY 2006 Available Funds</b>	Federal funding under the HMGP is available following a major disaster declaration if requested by the Governor. HMGP Funds are available based on up to 7.5% of the total of Public and Individual Assistance funds authorized for the disaster if a State has a FEMA-approved Standard State Mitigation plan; and up to 20% of the total of Public and Individual Assistance funds authorized for the disaster if a State has a FEMA-approved Enhanced Mitigation plan.	\$28 million	\$50 Million	\$10 million	\$40 million
<b>Cost-Share Requirements</b>	HMGP grant funds may be used to pay up to 75 percent of the eligible project costs. The non-Federal match does not need to be cash; in-kind services or materials may be used. The NFIP Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) claim payment may be used to meet the non-federal share to the extent that the period for making such a claim remains open.	Up to 75 percent Federal, minimum 25 percent non-Federal match required.  Of the total non-Federal share, not more than one-half may be provided from in-kind contributions.  The NFIP Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) claim payment may be used to meet the non-federal share to the extent that the period for making such a claim remains open.	Up to 75 percent Federal, minimum 25 percent non-Federal match required. Small, impoverished communities may be eligible for up to a 90% Federal cost-share.  The NFIP Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) claim payment may be used to meet the non-federal share to the extent that the period for making such a claim remains open	Up to 100 percent Federal (no non-Federal match requirement).	Up to 75 percent Federal, minimum 25 percent non-Federal match required.  Reduced match (10 percent non-Federal) allowed for States with approved State mitigation plans meeting the hazard mitigation planning requirements under section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165) that specifies how the State reduces the number of severe repetitive loss properties.

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<b>Distribution of Funds</b>	The HMGP is administered by the State. The mitigation planning and application development process begins at the local level. States prioritize local applications and select projects for funding.	Allocations to eligible Applicants (State or territory) based on the number of NFIP-insured properties and the number of repetitive loss properties in each State or Territory. Set-aside amount reserved for Indian Tribal governments or communities that cannot apply through the State or Territory.	PDM grants are awarded on a competitive basis and without reference to state allocations, quotas, or other formula-based allocation(s) of funds.	Awarded nationally without reference to State allocations, quotas, or other formula-based allocation(s) of funds. Grants will be awarded in the order of the greatest savings to the NFIF. In 2006 this will be demonstrated by the verified benefit-cost analysis, with first priority given to SRL properties.	Allocations to eligible Applicants (State or territory) based on the number of severe repetitive loss properties in each State or Territory. Set-aside amount (10 percent) reserved for communities that receive little or no assistance under the allocation formula.
<b>Application Deadline</b>	Generally, applications must be submitted to the State for consideration within 12 months following a disaster declaration.	April 14, 2006, 11:59 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time.	March 8, 2006, 11:59 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.	June 30, 2006, 5:00 p.m., Regional Office local time.	To be determined.
<b>Application Review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligibility and Completeness Review, including minimum Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), and Mitigation Planning requirements</li> <li>• Environmental and Historic Preservation Reviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligibility and Completeness Review, including minimum Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), and Mitigation Planning requirements</li> <li>• Environmental and Historic Preservation Reviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligibility and Completeness Review, including Applicant/Sub-Applicant eligibility, minimum Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), and Mitigation Planning requirements</li> <li>• National Ranking, FEMA will score all eligible planning and project sub-applications on the basis of predetermined, objective, quantitative factors to calculate a National Ranking Score.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligibility and Completeness Review</li> <li>• Technical Review: including Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) and Property Ranking</li> <li>• Environmental and Historic Preservation Reviews</li> </ul>	To be described in Regulations.

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<b>Application Review (cont.)</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Evaluation, National panels chaired by FEMA and composed of representatives from FEMA Headquarters and Regions, other Federal agencies, states, Federally-recognized Indian Tribal governments, territories, and local governments convene to evaluate planning and project sub-applications on the basis of additional pre-determined qualitative factors.</li> <li>• Technical Review, FEMA conducts technical reviews for Benefit Cost and Engineering Feasibility on the highest scoring project sub-applications representing approximately 150% of available funding.</li> </ul>		
<b>Deadline to Award Funding</b>	Generally, HMGP funding must be obligated to the State within 24 months of a disaster declaration. Obligated grant funds must be utilized within the period of performance for the grant award.	September 30, 2006.	Available until expended.	September 30, 2006.	To be determined.