## Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Fiscal Year 2021 Technical and Qualitative Criteria

BRIC and FMA Program Webinar Series | September 8, 2021





# Agenda

- BRIC's Background Camille Crain, FEMA
- Technical Criteria Scoring David Ratté, FEMA
- Qualitative Criteria Scoring Camille Crain and Woodi Jones, FEMA

What is Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)?

- Makes federal funds available for mitigation activities
- Issued by FEMA's Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA), Mitigation Directorate, Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Division
- Annual competitive mitigation program

### BRIC's Guiding Principles



Support Community Capability & Capacity Building



Encourage and Enable Innovation



**Promote Partnerships** 



Enable Large Infrastructure Projects



Maintain Flexibility



**Provide Consistency** 





# **BRIC** Priorities

- Mitigate the risk to public infrastructure
- Incentivize resilient investments in disadvantaged communities, as referenced in EO 14008 (Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad)
- Mitigate risk to one or more community lifelines
- Incorporate nature-based solutions
- Enhance climate resilience and adaptation
- Incentivize the adoption and enforcement of the latest published editions of building codes

BRIC encourages mitigation projects that meet multiple program priorities.

# FY 2021 BRIC – Available Funding



#### \$1 Billion

- State/Territory Allocation: \$56 million (up to \$1 million per Applicant)
  - All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories may apply under the State/Territory Allocation
  - Any funds not awarded from the State/Territory Allocation will be re-allocated to the national competition

### Tribal Set-Aside: \$25 million

- All Indian tribal governments (federally recognized) may apply under the Tribal Set-Aside
- Any funds not awarded from the Tribal Set-Aside will be reallocated to the non-financial Direct Technical Assistance for tribes or the national competition
- National Competition for Mitigation
  Projects: \$919 million (estimated)





The Justice40 Initiative outlines how certain Federal investments might be made toward a goal that 40% of the overall benefits of such investment flow to disadvantaged communities.

Four of the six BRIC qualitative evaluation criteria reflect the need for subapplications to speak to how the project will benefit disadvantaged communities: Risk Reduction/Resiliency Effectiveness, Population Impacted, Outreach Activities, and Leveraging Partners.

Additional ways BRIC is implementing Justice 40:

- BRIC reduces the non-Federal cost share from 25 percent to 10 percent for Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities (EDRCs) and provides competition points
- Tribal Set Aside
- Non-financial Direct Technical Assistance to up to 20 communities



# BRIC FY 2021 Technical Criteria





#### Infrastructure Project

- Mitigate natural hazard risk to critical physical structures, facilities, and systems to provide support to:
  - Community
  - Population
  - Economy
- Purely residential projects do not get points for this Technical Criterion

#### Examples:

- Protection to Wastewater Treatment Plants (relocation, levee,...)
- Mitigate power outages
- Pumping station to maintain water supply during disasters
- Protection of Transportation infrastructure
- Protection of Hospitals





#### Mitigating risk to one or more lifelines

- Mitigate risk to at least one of the seven Community Lifelines
- Community Lifelines are fundamental services in the Community that enable all aspects of society to function

Safety and Scorthy	Flood Mitigation, Evacuation Structure, Wildfire protection
Food, Water, Shelter	Relocation or protection water supply system, Pumping Station
Health and Medical	Mitigation of risks to Hospitals
Energy Power & Fuel	Microgrid, Electrical or Gas utilities relocation or protection
	Upgrades to Emergency communications infrastructure due to risks from natural hazards
Transportation	Bridge improvements, Road elevation and/or protection, Transit authorities
Hiszardous	Waste transfer station, Wastewater treatment plant





#### Nature-Based Solutions

- Support natural hazard risk mitigation
- Provide economic, environmental, and social resilience benefits
- Practices that intertwine natural features or processes into the built environment to build more resilient communities

#### Examples:

- Restoration of grasslands, rivers, floodplains, wetlands, dunes, reefs
- Living shorelines
- Mangroves
- Soil stabilization
- Bioretention systems





#### Building Code Adoption Requirement

- Applicant has Mandatory Tribal-, Territory-, or State-Wide Building Code Adoption of both the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Residential Code (IRC)
- If any of the adopted codes is from 2015, only 10 points are given. If both adopted codes are from a recent version (2018 or 2021), 20 points will be given
- If a federally recognized tribal government has not adopted the code, the Tribe must demonstrate alternative compliance with IBC and IRC

Information about applicant adoption status may be found in the following map provided by FEMA Building Science





## FY 2021 BRIC Technical Criterion 4...

Building Code Adoption Status Map (July 1, 2021)







Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)

- The BCEGS is an independent assessment of a <u>community's building code adoption</u> and enforcement activities, resulting in a score of 1 (best) to 10
- Communities intending to apply for BRIC funding are encouraged to initiate the process as soon as possible
- Request a BCEGS Survey at the ISO-Mitigation Website

Questions about the BCEGS survey can be directed to <u>BCEGS Info@verisk.com</u>

To receive the point allotment:

 Must have a BCEGS rating between 1 and 5 (considered by FEMA as a disaster-resistant code) when the application is submitted





#### Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) <u>Bureau States</u>

- Bureau states have their own insurance rating organization that is not part of ISO
- For subapplicants at the local level within Bureau states, BCEGS scores should be provided by the state (state-verified BCEGS score at the state level)

Bureau States insurance rating organizations are:

- Hawaii Insurance Bureau, Inc.
- Idaho Surveying and Rating Bureau, Inc.
- Property Insurance Association of Louisiana
- Mississippi State Rating Bureau
- Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau





#### Previous Qualifying Award

- Demonstrate that the subapplication was generated from a previous qualifying award:
  - FEMA HMA Advance Assistance award or Project Scoping award. FEMA HMA grant may have been awarded at any time through HMPG, BRIC, FMA and PDM
  - High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD) award
  - Department of Homeland Security Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency's (CISA) Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAP)
  - The subapplicant is a past recipient of BRIC non-financial Direct Technical Assistance (DTA) and the previous award is directly related to the current proposal

FEMA HMA grants that are not Advance Assistance or Project Scoping do not qualify for this point allotment





#### Increased Non-Federal Cost Share

- To receive the point allotment for this criterion, a subapplicant must demonstrate that it can provide a non-federal cost share of at least 30% (Maximum Federal Share requested of 70%)
- For <u>Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities</u>, a non-federal cost share of at least 12% is required to receive the full points (Maximum Federal Share requested of 88% for qualified Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities)
- Subapplicants should include cost share documentation in the Budget Section of FEMA GO

Subapplications with non-federal cost share of <u>at least</u> 30% or 12% for Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities will receive the point allotment





#### Designation as an Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community

 Subapplicants <u>must document</u> their status as an Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community (as referenced in 42 U.S.C. § 5133(a))

#### Economically Disadvantage Rural Community

- A community of 3,000 or fewer individuals (U.S. Census, American Community Survey (ACS) website)
- Economically disadvantaged: residents have an average per capita annual income that does not exceed 80% of the national per capita income (can be found at Explore Census Data search)
- A federally recognized tribal government applying can also document the EDRC status of the community in which the project is planned
- <u>Provide supporting documentation</u> for population and per capita income, including an exported U.S. Census Bureau ACS data report in PDF format, indicating the most recent information





# BRIC FY 2021 Qualitative Criteria

Leveraging

Partners



Outreach

Activities

Population

Impacted

# Projects receive points based on to what degree the subapplication meets the criterion

Scoring Option	Degree of Meeting Criterion	
Not at all	Not addressed	
Minimally	Weak	
Partially	Mediocre	
Mostly	Acceptable	
Entirely	Excellent	
Exceeds	Beyond Excellent	



# FY 2021 BRIC Qualitative Criterion 1

The subapplication details the following elements:

- 1) effective risk reduction;
- 2) effective increase to resilience;
- 3) provides ancillary benefits; and
- 4) leverages innovation

Ancillary benefits could include how this project will address inequities and provide the greatest support to those with greatest need Risk Reduction/Resilience Effectiveness

Include this in the Scope of Work Section

- How will the proposed project reduce risk(s) and to what level?
- How will the proposed project improve resilience?
- What ancillary benefits will the project provide and how?
- How does the project leverage or demonstrate innovation for your community?



### Qualitative Criterion 1: Risk Reduction/Resiliency Effectiveness Minimally Example

#### **Apollo Multi-Regional Detention Project**

Construct multiple detention basins in a series along Apollo Creek to detain flows during high flows and release in a controlled manner through outlet structures





Federal Emergency Management Agency

Example detention basin



### Qualitative Criterion 1: Risk Reduction/Resiliency Effectiveness Partially Example

#### Athena Road Infrastructure Project

The 1,000-foot section of Athena Road leading to the intersection of Giselle Road and Highway 70 needs to be raised approximately 1 foot in order to allow for proper and continuous traffic flow on this County Road during 100-year flood events





Criteria	Example
Reducing Risk	Infrastructure Improvements project will address flooding-related hazards for this section of roadway and greatly improve local residents' access to Hwy 70 and the surrounding areas
Increase Resilience	Culvert will also be installed allowing floodwaters to flow freely under the roadway and keeping it open to traffic during flooding events
Ancillary Benefits	Greatly improve police, fire and EMS response times during a flood event that would otherwise close this section of Athena Road. Flooding was rated as the 4 <sup>th</sup> -highest risk in Athena County's 2019 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Leveraging Innovation	N/A

### **Qualitative Criterion 1: Risk Reduction/Resiliency Effectiveness Exceeds Example**

#### **Adonis Creek Flood Mitigation Project**

Restoration and stabilization of approximately 1.5 mile of Adonis Creek along the northern and western boundary of the city. The project includes improvements to bank stability, sediment transport capacity, and floodplain accessibility. The proposed project is intended to reduce risk to approximately 50 structures from risk of channel avulsion.





stabilization

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Criteria	Example
Reducing Risk	It will also reduce the potential for more significant flood losses to homes in a neighborhood that serves as worker housing for many of our community's critical workforce, including law enforcement and emergency services personnel, teachers, and county and city employees
Increase Resilience	Restore appropriate channel dimensions to provide sediment and flood conveyance; provide stable streambed and streambanks; rebuild lost floodplain; regenerate native vegetation; provide natural flow conveyance; provide fish and wildlife habitat; and convey floodwater across the floodplain
Ancillary Benefits	Ecological and community values, such as improved fish and wildlife habitat, the aesthetic value of an intact stream and riparian corridor, improved land values due to reduced flooding potential, increased opportunities for recreation, and increased potential for stream flow restoration
Leveraging Innovation	A stakeholder committee that includes the county, city, flood control district, friends of Adonis river, state/fed agencies, stream restoration and engineering firms, NGOs. and landowners



# FY 2021 BRIC Qualitative Criterion 2

The subapplication describes how the project will:

- 1) enhance climate adaption;
- Be responsive to the effects of climate change (such as sea level rise);
- Be responsive to the effects of other future conditions (population/demographic/land use, etc.); and
- 4) cites data sources, assumptions, and models.

#### Climate Change and Other Future Conditions

Include this in the Evaluation Section

- What anticipated future conditions are relevant for the project?
- How is the project responsive to any identified anticipated changes?
- Does the project integrate the consideration of future conditions into design, planning, and operations workflows?
- How was the project informed by, or connected to, plans and planning efforts and their assessment of future conditions?
- What data sources and assumptions are used to guide the project?



### Qualitative Criterion 2: Climate Change and Other Future Conditions Minimally Example

#### Atlantic Bay Lateral Underground Conversion Project

The Atlantic Bay Lateral Underground Conversion Project is designed to convert the existing overhead power distribution system along the side streets of Havelock Road to an underground system. This project will provide an underground system that will remain intact in the event of a typhoon, consequently eliminating restoration efforts for this area.



Example undergrounding of utilities



Criteria	Example
Anticipated Future Conditions	Increasing storms/typhoons
Responsive to anticipated changes	Protecting the power infrastructure in the area will ensure that residents and businesses will be minimally impacted by typhoon events
Informed by planning efforts	N/A
Data Sources	N/A

### **Qualitative Criterion 2: Climate Change and Other Future Conditions Partially Example**

#### **City of Trees Drainage Improvement Project**

This project provides drainage for the south end of the City of Trees community. The area on South Ridge Drive suffers repetitive flooding due to inadequate drainage and is the primary evacuation route and can become impassable due to flood waters.





improvement



Criteria	Example
Anticipated Future Conditions	Tropical cyclones This project also focuses on sea level rise
Responsive to anticipated changes	This project has been designed to convey a 50- year storm event
Informed by planning efforts	Implement drainage improvement projects consistent with results from drainage studies
Data Sources	N/A

### **Qualitative Criterion 2: Climate Change and Other Future Conditions Exceeds Example**

#### **Atlas Creek Levee Project**

The project will raise approximately 14,000 linear feet of levees approximately 4 feet. These levees protect the regional wastewater treatment from flooding and raising them will contain the 500-year flood with adequate freeboard.





Climate Condition	Description
Anticipated Future Conditions	Flooding due to sea level rise
Responsive to anticipated changes	The state and Flood Control have selected the 500-year flood with 4 feet of freeboard
Informed by planning efforts	Community Rating System (CRS), providing the additional benefit of reducing flood insurance premiums in participating jurisdictions
Data Sources	University Studies and Multi-Model Simulations

Federal Emergency Management Agency



# FY 2021 BRIC Qualitative Criterion 3

The subapplication adequately describes how:

- 1) the costs will be managed;
- 2) the schedule will be managed;
- the project will be successful implemented, and how innovative techniques to facilitate implementation will be incorporated; and
- the project's Scope of Work identifies technical and managerial staff and resources to successfully implement the project.

### Implementation Measures

Include this in the Scope of Work Section

- Does the application inspire confidence that the project can be completed successfully as designed, given the stated implementation measures?
- What potential implementation challenges and obstacles are identified, and what innovative implementation solutions are proposed?
- Are the proposed project costs and schedule realistic?
- What technical and managerial staff and resources are available to successfully implement the project?



### **Qualitative Criterion 3: Implementation Measures Minimally Example**

#### **Fort Waylon Pump Station Project**

The Fort Waylon Pump Station Project is designed to convert the existing overhead power distribution system along the side streets of Havelock Road to an underground system. This project will provide an underground system that will remain intact in the event of a typhoon, consequently eliminating restoration efforts for this area.



Example undergro	unding of	utilities
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Criteria	Example
Inspire Confidence	Not a lot of context provided
Challenges	Project design, proper procurement, permitting
Costs/Schedule	Not a lot of time for permitting
Monitoring Strategies	N/A
Resources	Consultants
Examples	N/A

### **Qualitative Criterion 3: Implementation Measures Partially Example**

#### Graham Park Preserve Dam Mitigation Project

Mitigation of Dam Slope to ensure structural integrity and ability to safety maintain. The mitigation items are intended to provide information to better define the potential scope and cost of the mitigation of this dam to meet current State Dam Safety performance and safety criteria.



Example dam failure





Criteria	Example
Inspire Confidence	Yes
Challenges	Geotechnical concerns
Costs/Schedule	There are numerous line items supporting the mitigation efforts detailed in the SOW
Monitoring Strategies	A draft memo has been worked on detailing 11 steps needed to support the mitigation activity
Resources	One person identified
Examples	N/A

Federal Emergency Management Agency

### **Qualitative Criterion 3: Implementation Measures Exceeds Example**

#### Penelope Pond Dam Design Storm and Seismic Improvements Project

The primary work item for this project is to install a reinforced concrete secant and parapet wall on the downstream shoulder of the dam. The secant wall will provide protection from dam failure by creating a structural core wall that can withstand the resulting static forces within the embankment given an upstream slope failure cause by an earthquake.

Example dam earthquake damage



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Criteria	Example
Inspire Confidence	Yes
Challenges	Permitting and Repairs
Costs/Schedule	Shovel Ready
Monitoring Strategies	Legwork has been completed. Post implementation identified
Resources	City Staff, Contractors
Examples	Ongoing work, previous working relationship with partner agencies



# FY 2021 BRIC Qualitative Criterion 4

The subapplication demonstrates:

- 1) community-wide benefits;
- 2) the proportion of the population that will be impacted, including a description of the disadvantaged communities as referenced in Executive Order (EO) 14008;
- 3) how the project was selected and designed to maximize positive impacts and minimize negative impacts to any disadvantaged populations as referenced in EO 14008; and
- 4) how the proposed project is clearly benefitting a disadvantaged community.

If a population impacted as demonstrated by the subapplication does not include a disadvantaged community, then the highest point allotment available is Partially

### Population Impacted

Include this in the Scope of Work Section

- What does "community-wide" mean in the context of the proposed project?
- What quantity (e.g., percent) of the population will directly benefit from the project?
- How will the project reduce cascading impacts to Community Lifelines, residents, businesses, public services, infrastructure, and natural systems?
- Who are the disadvantaged groups that will benefit from the project?



### **Qualitative Criterion 4: Population Impacted Minimally Example**

#### **Bally's Structure Elevation Project**

This project is to elevate a single-family home located in a flood prone area to minimize risk of property damage/destruction from future flooding.



Criteria	Example
Community-Wide	4 people
Percent of Population	.014%
Impacts to lifelines	N/A
Impacts to disadvantaged community	The only impact mentioned was for the members within the home being elevated

Example home elevation



### **Qualitative Criterion 4: Population Impacted Mostly Example**

#### **City of Cascades Sewer Improvements**

The town's aging sewer system is not equipped to handle the extreme flash flooding events it experienced in July, which are becoming increasingly common in the area and around the state. As a result, the city's sewer system requires upgrades to mitigate damages from future heavy rain events to its sewer system.

Criteria	Example
Community-Wide	All residents
Percent of Population	100%
Impacts to lifelines	Waterlines
Impacts to disadvantaged community	Environmental impacts to an economically disadvantaged rural community

Example sewer system improvements





### **Qualitative Criterion 4: Population Impacted Exceeds Example**

#### Town of Siesta Utility Project

The proposed project is to build out of the requisite water distribution, wastewater collection, stormwater management, and power infrastructure on a 53-acre green field site to facilitate relocation of 25% of Siesta residents beyond the Belle River floodplain.



Example wastewater treatment facility

Criteria	Example
Community-Wide	25% of the community, in social/economic and operational ways
Percent of Population	25%
Impacts to lifelines	The proposed utility project removes a significant portion of utility infrastructure from the floodplain
Impacts to disadvantaged community	Creating a safe and relatively affordable community for a town as impoverished as Siesta





# FY 2021 BRIC Qualitative Criterion 5

The subapplication describes:

- the outreach strategy and supporting activities appropriate to the project and advancing community mitigation;
- the types of community planning processes leveraged; and
- how input from a diverse range of stakeholders, including people from disadvantaged communities, was gathered and incorporated into project conception and design.

### Outreach Activities

Include this in the Scope of Work Section

- To what extent did stakeholders and/or stakeholder groups contribute to this project?
- What planning processes were leveraged during the development of the project proposal to advance mitigation?
- What public outreach and engagement strategies will be used to disseminate project information to and gather feedback from stakeholders and members of the community?
- What support or conflicts emerged through the project planning process?
- What are the linkages between your hazard mitigation plan and local land use requirements, and how does the linkage make your community more resilient?



### **Qualitative Criterion 5: Outreach Activities Minimally Example**

#### Blackjack Drive and King Plaza Way Water Line Seismic Retrofit

The proposed project is to design and install seismic retrofits to the community potable water system along a portion of Blackjack Drive and for the water lines serving King Plaza Way that serves the Queen Road Community and adjacent residents.



Example seismic upgrades to water system



Criteria	Example
Stakeholder Contribution	N/A
Planning Process	N/A
Public Sharing	N/A
Support/Conflicts	30% completed, quality bidding
Plan Linkages	Support redevelopment of water

### **Qualitative Criterion 5: Outreach Activities Partially Example**

Criteria

Stakeholder Contribution

Planning Process

#### **Terrytown Shelter Project**

Terrytown will build a stand-alone storm safe structure approximately 30'x36' with a backup generator to accommodate approximately 304 people in the event of severe weather.



Example community shelter

	not have the resources to get their own safe room
Public Sharing	N/A
Support/Conflicts	The Terrytown Apartments community
Plan Linkages	Storm shelters and safe rooms as a priority mitigation action for Terrytown

Example

Economically disadvantaged

and community members do

N/A

FEMA

### **Qualitative Criterion 5: Outreach Activities Exceeds Example**

#### Adonis Creek Flood Mitigation Project

Restoration and stabilization of approximately 1.5 mile of Adonis Creek along the northern and western boundary of the city. The project includes improvements to bank stability, sediment transport capacity, and floodplain accessibility. The proposed project is intended to reduce risk to approximately 50 structures from risk of channel avulsion.

Example stream restoration and stabilization





Criteria	Example
Stakeholder Contribution	Adonis Creek Stakeholders' Committee
Planning Process	Support across different levels of government, the private sector and local landowners
Public Sharing	Avulsion risk modeling, geomorphic assessment work
Support/Conflicts	Support has been had since 2006
Plan linkages	This project stems from the analysis of the Adonis Creek

Federal Emergency Management Agency



# FY 2021 BRIC Qualitative Criterion 6

The project subapplication incorporates:

- partnerships (e.g., state, territory, tribal, private, district, local community) that will ensure the project meets community needs;
- 2) an explanation on how these partnerships benefit disadvantaged communities; and
- 3) an explanation on the anticipated outcome of those partnerships (e.g., leveraging resources such as financial, material, and educational resources, coordinating multi-jurisdictional projects, heightened focus on equity-related issues).



Include this in the Evaluation Section

- What partners will contribute to the implementation of the project?
- To what extent were non-governmental organizations, universities, private organizations, or other government entities consulted for advice or assistance?
- To what extent have partners provided funding that increases the non-federal cost share?
- How have partnerships been used to increase community resiliency?



### **Qualitative Criterion 6: Leveraging Partners Minimally Example**

#### City of Dogwood Drainage Pump Station Improvements Project

The proposed mitigation project is to upgrade the pumping capacity of the Dogwood Stormwater Pump Station to handle 100-year flood event inflows to the pump station.



Example pump station





Criteria	Example
Partner Contribution	Dogwood City's Community Development and Transportation Department and the Public Works Department
NGOs/Schools/Private Organizations	N/A
Funding	N/A
Continuing Partnerships	N/A

### **Qualitative Criterion 6: Leveraging Partners Partially Example**

#### Town of Bueno Community Safe Room Project

The Town of Bueno proposes new construction of a freestanding multi-use community safe room.



Example community safe room

Criteria	Example
Partner Contribution	Bueno County Commission
NGOs/Schools/Private Organizations	N/A
Funding	Donated planning services
Continuing Partnerships	In-kind construction assistance, funding and staff, expertise



### **Qualitative Criterion 6: Leveraging Partners Exceeds Example**

#### Irish River Bridge Flood Mitigation Project

The proposed mitigation activity uses several nature-based solutions that detain and/or infiltrate run-off water to reduce downstream flood volumes and risk of water overtopping County Road A at its approach to the "Hawk Bridge" over the Irish River.



Example nature-based stormwater mitigation

Example
5 partnerships
6 cities, 5 counties, 5 soil & water conservation districts, elected officials, farmers, landowners
HUD Funding
Continuing partnerships since 2013





# **BRIC Program Support Materials**

- BRIC Website
- FY 2021 BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity
- BRIC Resources
  - BRIC Technical Criteria
  - BRIC Qualitative Criteria
  - BRIC Building Codes Activities
  - BRIC Mitigation Planning Activities
  - BRIC Partnership Activities
  - BRIC Project Scoping Activities
  - BRIC Phased Projects
  - BRIC Direct Technical Assistance
  - BRIC Tribal Information
  - <u>Mitigation Action Portfolio</u>

#### www.fema.gov/bric

Need Help?

General questions about the BRIC program can be directed to the appropriate <u>State Hazard Mitigation Officer</u> or <u>FEMA</u> <u>Regional Office</u>.

- General BRIC Questions and State Application Deadlines: <u>State Hazard Mitigation Officer</u>
- FEMA GO Helpline: <u>femago@fema.dhs.gov</u> or 1-877-611-4700
- Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) Helpline: <u>BCHelpline@fema.dhs.gov</u> or 1-855-540-6744
- Feasibility and Effectiveness Helpline: FEMA-BuildingScienceHelp@fema.dhs.gov
- Environmental and Historic Preservation: <u>EHPHelpline@fema.dhs.gov</u> or 1-866-222-3580
- Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Helpline: 1-866-222-3580



# Additional Resources

**FEMA** Resources

- Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance & Addendum
- HMA Cost Share Guide
- Benefit-Cost Analysis Toolkit
- <u>Building Community Resilience with Nature</u> <u>Based Solutions: A Guide for Local Communities</u>
- Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit
- Dam Safety Grants
- BRIC 2020 Summer Engagement Series

Other Resources

- ISO Mitigation Building Codes Effectiveness: <u>https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/</u>
- Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency Regional Resiliency Assessment Program: <u>https://www.cisa.gov/regional-resiliency-assessment-program</u>
- U.S. Census American Community Survey: <u>https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/</u>



# 2021 BRIC and FMA Programs Webinar Series

Date and Time	Webinar Topic
July 28 2-3:30 pm ET	Climate Change, Future Conditions, and Nature-based Solutions
August 11 4-5:30 pm ET	BRIC and FMA FY 2021 NOFO Webinar #1
August 16 2-3:30 pm ET	BRIC and FMA FY 2020 Data and Trends
August 18 2-3:30 pm ET	Where Equity Fits into the BRIC and FMA Program Design and Community Resilience
August 26 2-3:30 pm ET	BRIC and FMA FY 2021 NOFO Webinar #2
September 8 2-3:30 pm ET	BRIC FY 2021 NOFO Technical and Qualitative Criteria
September 13 2-3:30 pm ET	BRIC and FMA FY 2021 NOFO Tribal Webinar
September 23 2-3:30 pm ET	Severe Repetitive Loss/Repetitive Loss Mitigation Priorities
October 13 2-3:30 pm ET	Federal Agency Roundtable



## 2021 BRIC and FMA Programs Webinars and Office Hours

# Application Pitfalls Webinars: Next one on September 20

FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Division will hold office hours for the BRIC and FMA Programs on the following dates: October 19, 21, 26, and 28



Full schedule of BRIC and FMA Programs Webinars and recordings are available at: <u>https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/2021-building-resilient-infrastructure-and-communities-and-flood-mitigation-assistance-programs</u>



## How to Apply

- Eligible Applicants must apply for funding using FEMA Grants
   Outcomes (FEMA GO) at the <u>FEMA</u> <u>GO Portal</u>
- Visit <u>FEMA Grants Outcomes</u> (FEMA GO) for Hazard Mitigation <u>Assistance Grants</u> to view the technical user manuals and support material

## **Application Deadlines**

- The Application period opens on September 30, 2021
- Applications must be received in FEMA GO by January 28, 2022, at 3:00 PM Eastern Time (ET)

### **Technical Assistance**

 Applicants experiencing technical problems outside of their control must notify FEMA by 3:00 PM ET on January 26, 2022



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