Fiscal Year 2023 Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Notices of Funding Opportunities

Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants | October 31, 2023
Agenda

- Fiscal Year 2023 Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Funding Opportunities
- FMA-Specific Changes
- BRIC-Specific Changes
- How to Apply: FEMA Grants Outcomes (FEMA GO)
- Program Support Materials and Resources
Applicants and Subapplicants Eligibility

**Applicants:**
- All 50 States
- U.S. territories
- Federally recognized Tribal Governments
- District of Columbia

**Subapplicants:**
- Local Governments
- Tribal Governments
- State Agencies
- Tribal Agencies
Eligible Activities

Projects Must:

- Be cost-effective.
- Reduce/eliminate risk and damage from future natural disasters.
- Meet the latest consensus codes (i.e., 2018 or 2021 international building code).
- Align with the hazard mitigation plan.
- Meet all environmental and historic preservation requirements.
Considerations When Applying to Either Program

- Justice40 Initiative - Executive Order (EO) 14008
- Community Disaster Resilience Zones
- Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA)
- Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA)
- Phased Projects
- Eligible Activities
- Key Program Changes for FMA and BRIC in Fiscal Year 2023

***Consider Applying to Both Programs to Maximize Success***
Application Cycle and Funding Deadlines

- **Notices of Funding Opportunities**: Opened on Grants.gov October 16, 2023
- **Application Period**
  - Closes February 29, 2024 at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time*
  - Selections (including Appeals and Reconsiderations) Summer 2024

**Deadline for Systems-Related Issues**: February 27, 2024 at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time*

**Application Period Closes**: February 29, 2024 at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time*

**Project Award, Implementation, and Closeout**

*Applicants who experience system-related issues will be addressed until 3:00 p.m. EST on February 27, 2024. Please note that FEMA deadlines refer to application deadlines for the applicants. Subapplicants should consult with their applicant agency to confirm subapplication deadlines to the applicant if applicable.

**This timeline may vary by project type**
The Justice40 Initiative will aim to deliver at least 40% of the overall benefits of climate, clean energy, affordable and sustainable housing, clean water and other investments to disadvantaged communities.

A disadvantaged community, also referred to as a Justice40 Community, will be identified using version 1.0 of the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST).

Justice40 Communities are considered disadvantaged if they are in census tracts that meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool’s categories of burden, or if they are on lands within the boundaries of a federally recognized tribal government. In addition, census tracts that are completely surrounded by disadvantaged communities are also considered disadvantaged if they meet an adjusted low-income threshold (at or above the 50th percentile). Justice40 Communities have been marginalized by society, overburdened by pollution, and/or underserved by infrastructure and other basic services.
Community Disaster Resilience Zones

- The Community Disaster Resilience Zones Act will build disaster resilience across the nation by creating and designating resilience zones which identifies disadvantaged communities most at-risk to natural hazards.

- Community Disaster Resilience Zones will build disaster resilience across the nation by driving federal, public and private resources to the most at-risk and in-need jurisdictions.

- For a complete listing of FEMA identified Community Disaster Resilience Zones, refer to Community Disaster Resilience Zones | FEMA.gov.
Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA)

- Recipients and subrecipients must comply with the Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA). None of the funds provided may be used for a project for infrastructure unless the iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in that infrastructure are produced in the United States.


- Please note: BABAA requirements apply to new awards made on or after January 1, 2023, as well as new funding FEMA obligates to existing awards or through renewal awards where the new funding is obligated on or after January 1, 2023.
FEMA requires all hazard mitigation projects to be cost-effective. Applicants and subapplicants may use one of three standard approaches:

- **Streamlined Determination Method:**
  - For projects with a total cost of less than $1,000,000, the subapplicant may provide a narrative that includes qualitative and quantitative data demonstrating the benefits and cost-effectiveness of the project.
  - Pre-calculated benefits are available for some project types, including acquisitions, elevations, wind retrofits, tornado safe rooms, hospital generators, and post-wildfire mitigation.
  - Applicants and subapplicants may still opt to use a BCA to show cost-effectiveness of a project.
Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) (Cont.)

- **Assistance:**
  - FEMA will review hazard mitigation project subapplications during the pre-award process that are competitive and otherwise eligible for selection.
    - For **BRIC**, a BCA or Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) of at least 1.0 is not required at time of application for Federally Recognized Tribes, Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities, and projects primarily benefiting Community Disaster Resilience Zones.
    - For **FMA**, Federally Recognized Tribes, small and improvised communities and communities in Community Disaster Resilience Zones can submit subapplications without completing a BCA.

- **Discount Rate Adjustment:**
  - If a streamlined cost-effectiveness determination method does not apply, a BCA is required to validate cost-effectiveness. FEMA has established a set discount rate of 3% to be used in a BCA for hazard mitigation projects for the FY 2023 BRIC and FMA cycles.
Phased Projects

Who should apply?
- Communities requesting federal funding for developing and evaluating projects without assuming the risk of not being selected.
- This is beneficial for communities that do not have the upfront capital needed to start project development. (Hydrologic and Hydraulic [H&H] studies, Benefit-Cost Analysis [BCA] etc.)

What is the benefit?
- Focuses on breaking down complex projects into manageable phases.
- Allows for the development of all the technical and environmental information, including design, engineering studies and permitting, before issuing a full construction approval.
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Legislative Authorities

- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994
- Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021

FMA Program Highlights:

- The program educes or eliminates the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and within NFIP participating communities.
- Is Nationally competitive; offered on an annual application cycle.
- Appropriated annually with $175 million since 2016.
- IIJA more commonly known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides $3.5 billion over 5 years, or $700 million per year for Fiscal Year 2022-2026.
Flood Mitigation Assistance Eligibility Requirements

▪ Subapplicants must participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). They cannot be on probation or suspended.

▪ All structures included in the project subapplications must be insured under the NFIP (before, during, and after the mitigation).

▪ Mitigation Reconstruction
  
  o Structures listed in the subapplication must have a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policy in effect at the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) application start date.
    
    ▪ It must be maintained for the life of the structure regardless of the flood zone.

▪ Acquisition/Demolition
  
  o Structures listed in the subapplication must have an NFIP policy in effect at the FMA application start date.
    
    ▪ It must be maintained until the transfer of property occurs regardless of flood zone.

Verify at Community Status Book | FEMA.gov
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Key Changes for Fiscal Year 2023

- Funding allocations – increase in Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects.
- Mitigation Reconstruction cap of $220,000 federal share per structure, previously $150,000.
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law federal cost share using the following three CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) themes: Socioeconomic Status, Household Characteristics, and Housing Type and Transportation.
- Changes to Final Priority Scoring Criterion, tiebreakers, and Individual Flood Mitigation Projects prioritization and thresholds.
  - Properties meeting FMA and NFIP definitions of Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) will also be recognized for project prioritization.
  - Individual Flood Mitigation Project prioritization shifted to 75% FMA and NFIP SRL and RL, previously 50%.
  - Equity data measure shift from CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) to Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST)/Justice40 Communities & Community Disaster Resilience Zones.
Data Sharing Agreements:

- Routine Use Letters (RULs) are for a one-time request only.
- Information Sharing Access Agreements (ISAAs) last for 3 years and can be used for repeat data requests.

A completed data request form may be sent to a FEMA Regional Flood Insurance Liaison.

For questions, please contact your FEMA Regional Office for more information about this process and to obtain the data request form.
Available Funding

$800 MILLION
TOTAL AVAILABLE FMA FUNDING IN FISCAL YEAR 2023

1. Capability and Capacity-Building (C&CB) Activities
   › Mitigation Plans
   › Technical Assistance by States to Communities
   › Project Scoping
   › Additional C&CB Activities

2. Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects

3. Individual Flood Mitigation Projects

Allocated up to $60 MILLION
Allocated up to $520 MILLION
At least $220 MILLION

Note: Allocated funding amounts may be reduced by up to 10 percent due to the funding of state, tribal, and local management costs.
Capability and Capacity Building Activities - Up to $60 million

- Up to $60 million that support Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Activities efforts to develop future Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects and/or Individual Flood Mitigation Projects that will subsequently reduce flood claims against the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

- **Activity cap per subapplication:**
  - **$100,000** for Mitigation Plans per Applicant with maximums of:
    - **$50,000** for state mitigation planning
    - **$25,000** for local mitigation planning
  - **$50,000** for Technical Assistance by States to Communities
  - **$900,000** for Project Scoping
  - **$300,000** for Additional C&CB Activities (Partnership Development to Conduct Eligible Mitigation Activities, Enhancing Local Floodplain Management, Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)/Repetitive Loss (RL) Strategy Development, and other eligible C&CB Activities
    - For example, other eligible C&CB Activities may include Substantial Damage Procedures
FMA Capability and Capacity Building Activities – Final Priority Scoring Criteria

- Justice40 Community or Community Disaster Resilience Zones: up to 8 points
- Community Rating System (CRS) Participation: 3 points
- Cooperating Technical Assistance Partners Program (CTP) Participation: 3 points
- Public and Private-Sector Partnerships: 2 points
Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects - Up to $520 million

- Up to $520 million of Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects that address community flood risk for the purpose of reducing NFIP flood claim payments.
  - $50 million activity cap per subapplication.

Eligible projects include, but are not limited to:

- Floodwater storage and diversion.
- Floodplain, wetland, marsh, riverine and coastal restoration and protection.
- Stormwater management.
- Localized flood control projects with co-benefits to other hazards, as well as social and environmental benefits.
FMA Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects – Final Priority Scoring Criteria

- Justice 40 Community or Community Disaster Resilience Zones: Up to 300 points
- National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Policy Holder: Up to 200 points (2 points per NFIP Policy)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Defined Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties: Up to 175 points (5 points per RL, and 10 points per SRL)
- Consideration for Climate Change and Other Future Conditions: 100 points

- Incorporation of Nature-Based Solutions: 100 points
- FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Activities: 50 points
- Public and Private-Sector Partnerships: 25 points
- Community Rating System (CRS) Participation: 25 points
- Cooperating Technical Assistance Partners Program (CTPP) Participation: 25 points
Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects must demonstrate that the proposed project benefits NFIP insured properties. Applications should include a map with associated geospatial file(s) delineating: the proposed project area or footprint boundary, and the benefiting area which is aligned with flood modeling such as a Hydrologic and Hydraulic study.

1. Map of Benefiting Area of Mitigation Project
2. Benefiting Area Drawn as GIS enabled
3. (Optional) NFIP Policies Overlay Mapped
C&CB Activities and Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects – Federal Cost Shares

Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Activities
Federal Cost Shares

- 90% Federal Cost Share
- 10% non-federal cost share

Up to 90 percent federal cost share funding if the average Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) is not less than 0.5001 for the benefitting area(s)* substantiated by a benefitting area map, and the activity is funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects
Federal Cost Shares

- 75% Federal Cost Share
- 25% non-federal cost share

Up to 75 percent federal cost share funding if the average Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) is not less than 0.5001 for the project benefitting area containing NFIP-insured* properties, and the activity is funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

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* FEMA will determine the CDC SVI score using the following three SVI themes: Socioeconomic Status, Household Characteristics, and Housing Type and Transportation.

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Individual Flood Mitigation Projects – at least $220 million

▪ At least $220 million of Individual Flood Mitigation Projects that mitigate the risk of flooding to individual NFIP-insured structures and buildings.
  o No activity cap per subapplication.

Eligible projects include, but are not limited to:

▪ Acquisition and Structure Demolition/Relocation
▪ Structure Elevation
▪ Mitigation Reconstruction (up to $220,000 federal share)
▪ Wet Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures
▪ Dry Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures
▪ Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures
Individual Flood Mitigation Projects: Prioritized Order and Final Priority Scoring Criteria

Tier 1: Priority Order

Mitigate at least 75% of Structures

Individual Flood Mitigation Projects that will mitigate flood damage to at least 75 percent of structures included in the subapplication that meet ANY of the following FMA and/or NFIP SRL and RL definitions in order by program priority:

- FMA definition of an SRL property
- FMA definition of an RL property
- NFIP definition of an SRL property, and/or
- NFIP definition of an RL property

Tier 2: Final Priority Scoring Criteria

- 10 points:
  - Substantial Damage (10 points per Substantial Damage structure, no cap)

- up to 50 points:
  - Justice40 Community or Community Disaster Resilience Zones

- up to 30 points:
  - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Defined Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties

- 20 points:
  - FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Capability and Capacity Building (C&C) Activities
FEMA may further prioritize properties from subapplications if the building value of a single-family dwelling is less than $750,000.

- Replacement Cost Value (RCV) or Actual Cash Value (ACV) are documented in the most recent claim.
- If an RCV or ACV for the structure is not available or includes errors, FEMA will evaluate properties on a case-by-case basis for removal from the subapplication.

FEMA may rank subapplications lower where:

- Elevations - average federal cost share is greater than $250,000 for all single dwelling units, or
- Acquisitions - average federal cost share is greater than $750,000 for all single dwelling units.
Individual Flood Mitigation Projects – Federal Cost Shares

FMA defined SRL Federal Cost Share
Up to 100 percent federal cost share funding for FMA defined Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) (B)(i) or (B)(ii) properties in 42 U.S.C. § 4104c(h)(3)

100% FEDERAL COST SHARE

FMA defined RL Federal Cost Share
Up to 90 percent federal cost share funding for FMA defined Repetitive Loss (RL) properties in 42 U.S.C. § 4121(a)(7)

90% FEDERAL COST SHARE

General Federal Cost Share
Up to 75 percent federal cost share funding if a higher federal cost share is not available (for NFIP-insured properties that do not meet the conditions for SRL, RL, or BIL cost share)

75% FEDERAL COST SHARE

BiL Federal Cost Share
Up to 90 percent federal cost share funding for each National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)-insured property located within a census tract with a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) score less than 0.5001,* and the activity is funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

90% FEDERAL COST SHARE

* FEMA will determine the CDC SVI score using the following three SVI themes: Socioeconomic Status, Household Characteristics, and Housing Type and Transportation.
Fiscal Year 2023 Project and Activity Types

Individual Flood Mitigation Projects
- Elevate National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) homes to mitigate future flood risks
- Acquire National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) structures and maintain open space

Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Activities
- Cultivate partnerships to plan for future whole-community flood mitigation initiatives

Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects
- Create a sustainable living shoreline
- Restore natural floodplain function
- Design nature-based solutions like a rain garden

Individual Flood Mitigation Projects
- Elevate National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) homes to mitigate future flood risks

Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects
- Create a sustainable living shoreline
- Restore natural floodplain function
- Design nature-based solutions like a rain garden
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
Incentivize natural hazard risk reduction activities that mitigate multi-hazard risks to public infrastructure and disadvantaged communities as referenced in EO 14008.

Incorporate nature-based solutions. This includes those designed to reduce carbon emissions.

Enhance climate resilience and adaptation.

Increase funding to applicants that facilitate the adoption and enforcement of the newest editions of building codes.

BRIC encourages mitigation projects that meet multiple program priorities.
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
Key Changes for Fiscal Year 2023

- Building Code Plus-Ups (Tribal and State or Territory)
- Equity data measure shift from CDC SVI to CEJST and Community Disaster Resilience Zones
- State/Territory Allocation includes a minimum of $400,000 for any combination of capability- and capacity-building activities and projects primarily benefiting Community Disaster Resilience Zones
- Benefiting area maps
- Streamlined cost-effectiveness determination methods and benefit-cost analysis assistance
- Rescoring evaluation criteria
  - Project alignment with top mitigation hazard
  - Building code adoption and enforcement or alternative higher standard
  - Removal of non-federal cost share
Federal Cost Share and Management Costs

- Generally, the cost share for the BRIC grant program is 75% federal cost share and 25% non-federal cost share.

- However:
  - Up to 90% for Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities
  - Up to 90% for Community Disaster Resilience Zones
  - Up to 100% of Management Costs

- For insular areas, including American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, FEMA automatically waives the non-federal cost share for the recipient when the non-federal cost share for the entire award is under $200,000.
Available Funding

$1 billion is available for the BRIC program in Fiscal Year 2023.

- **State/Territory Allocation: $112 million (up to $2 million per applicant).**
  - A total of $1.5 million must be used for capability- and capacity-building activities per applicant.
  - A minimum of $400,000 must be used on any combination of capability- and capacity-building activities and projects primarily benefiting Community Disaster Resilience Zones.

- **Building Code Plus-Ups Added**
  - State/Territory Building Code Plus-Up: $112 million (up to $2 million per applicant).
  - Tribal Building Code Plus-Up: $25 million

- **Tribal Set-Aside: $50 million**
  - The combined cost of the applicant’s capability- and capacity-building activities under the Tribal Set-Aside must not exceed $2 million per applicant.
  - Up to $1 million may be used for hazard mitigation planning and planning-related activities per applicant.

- **National Competition for Hazard Mitigation Projects: $701 million ($50 million per subapplication)**
# Uses of Assistance

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<th>Total Available BRIC Funding in Fiscal Year 2023 - $1 Billion</th>
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Federal Emergency Management Agency 36
Enabling Equitable Outcomes

- **Equity Measures**
  - Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) and Community Disaster Resilience Zones (replaces CDC SVI)
  - Maintain Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community (EDRC) and Tribal

- **Benefitting Area Maps**
  - Map used to determine if project benefits or primarily benefits Justice40 community, Community Disaster Resilience Zones, or Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community.
  - BCA support available for subapplicants that benefit or primarily benefit Community Disaster Resilience Zones, or Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community.
  - Map help subapplicants and reviewers understand the population impacted by the project.

- **Streamlining of the Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Method, BCA Assistance, and BCA Discount Rate Change**
Capability- and Capacity-Building Activities

- Building Codes
- Partnerships
- Project Scoping
- Planning
BRIC Technical Evaluation Criteria (100 pts. max)

15 points
Infrastructure project

5 points (or 15 points)
Incorporation of nature-based solutions

5-20 points
Local and/or state/tribal/territorial adoption of recent IRC and IBC model codes (5-10 points); and/or Building Code Enforcement (10 points)

10 points
Application generated from a previous qualifying award or the subapplicant is a past recipient of BRIC Direct Technical Assistance

30 points (or 40 points)
Designation as a Disadvantaged Community (under Justice40/identified by CJEST), or as an Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community, or as a Federally Recognized Tribal Government, or a supplication that benefits, or primarily benefits, a Community Disaster Resilience Zone
BRIC Qualitative Evaluation Criteria (100 pts. max)

- Risk Reduction/Resilience Effectiveness: 30 points
- Climate Change and Other Future Conditions: 20 points
- Implementation Measures: 15 points
- Population Impacted: 25 points
- Community Engagement and Other Outreach Activities: 5 points
- Leveraging Partners: 5 points
Holistic hazard mitigating planning and project support from the earliest stages, tailored to the needs and priorities of communities and Tribal Nations interested in FEMA partnership.

**Activities can include:**

- Broad planning and capacity-building support
- Community engagement
- Strategic communications
- Partnership building
- Hazard mitigation plan development
- Benefit-cost analysis

- Mitigation alternatives development
- Project scoping
- Project design
- Project implementation for BRIC-funded projects
- Grant applications and grants management
Eligibility for BRIC DTA

- Cities
- Towns/Townships
- Municipalities
- Counties
- Parishes
- Special District Governments
- Territories
- Federally Recognized Tribal Governments
- Groups of two or more communities that fit the above criteria

**NOT REQUIRED!**

- A BRIC grant subapplication or award under the State/Territory Allocation, Tribal Set-Aside, or National Competition.
- An approved hazard mitigation plan
Submission period opened October 16, 2023.

Complete FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-155, BRIC Direct Technical Assistance Request Form found on BRIC DTA web page.

Send request form to BRIC DTA Submission Inbox: fema-bric-dta-submission@fema.dhs.gov before or by February 29, 2024, 3 p.m. Eastern Time.
How to Apply: FEMA Grants Outcomes (FEMA GO)
Application Development Best Practices

**Do**

- Use clear and consistent naming conventions for attachments
- Provide supporting documentation
- Consider project scoping or phasing for larger complex projects
- Match project or activities with program and Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) priorities

**Don’t**

- Include inaccurate information
- Forget to attach key documents
- Provide unclear descriptions of the intended level of protection
- Fail to connect natural hazards to the project
How to Apply

▪ Eligible applicants must apply for funding using FEMA Grants Outcomes (FEMA GO) at the FEMA GO Portal.

▪ Visit FEMA GO for Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants to view the technical user manuals and support materials.

***Consider Applying to Both Programs to Maximize Success***

Application Deadlines

▪ The application period opens on October 16, 2023.

▪ Applicants who experience system-related issues will be addressed until 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on February 27, 2024.

▪ Applications must be received in FEMA GO by February 29, 2024, at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.
Program Support Materials and Resources
Program Support Materials

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- FMA Website
- FY 2023 FMA Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
  - FY 2023 FMA NOFO Fact Sheet
- FMA Resources – Program Support Materials
  - FMA Capability & Capacity Building Activities
  - FMA Localized Flood Risk Reduction Project
  - FMA Individual Flood Mitigation Project

BRIC and FMA
- BRIC & FMA Benefiting Area Map
- BRIC & FMA Cybersecurity
- BRIC & FMA Cost-Effectiveness and Benefit-Cost Analysis
- Mitigation Action Portfolio
- Submitting Phased Projects for BRIC or FMA Funding

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- BRIC Website
- FY 2023 BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
  - FY 2023 BRIC NOFO Fact Sheet
- BRIC Resources – Program Support Materials
  - BRIC Building Codes Activities
  - BRIC Hazard Mitigation Planning Activities
  - BRIC Direct Technical Assistance
  - BRIC Partnership Activities
  - BRIC Project Scoping Activities
  - BRIC Project Subapplicant Tips
  - BRIC Qualitative Evaluation Criteria
  - BRIC System-Based Mitigation
  - BRIC Technical Evaluation Criteria
  - BRIC Tribal Information
Additional Resources

- Benefit-Cost Analysis Toolkit
- Building Community Resilience with Nature Based Solutions: A Guide for Local Communities
- Building Community Resilience With Nature-Based Solutions: Strategies for Success
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST)
- FEMA GO system
- HMA Cost Share Guide
- Property Elevation and Acquisition Job Aids:
  - Elevation Job Aid
  - Acquisition & Demolition Job Aid
  - Acquisition & Relocation
- State Floodplain Managers List
- State Hazard Mitigation Officers List
- Substantial Damage determinations:
  - Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage Desk Reference
  - Substantial Damage Estimator Tool
- 2023 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide
Helplines

- General questions about the BRIC and FMA programs can be directed to:
  - For Applicants: FEMA Regional Offices at [www.fema.gov/about/contact](http://www.fema.gov/about/contact).
  - For immediate assistance, you may also contact the HMA Helpline: 1-866-222-3580

- For technical assistance with the FEMA GO system, contact the FEMA GO Helpline:
  - femago@fema.dhs.gov
  - 1-877-611-4700 (Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET.)

- For questions about cost-effectiveness and FEMA's Benefit-Cost Analysis software, contact the BC Helpline:
  - BCHelpline@fema.dhs.gov
  - 1-855-540-6744

- For questions about the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) requirements, contact the EHP Helpline:
  - FEMA-EHPHELPLINE@fema.dhs.gov
  - 1-866-222-3580

- For questions about FEMA's Building Science publications, contact: FEMA-BuildingScienceHelp@fema.dhs.gov
- For questions about FEMA's Safe Room publications, contact: Saferoomp@fema.dhs.gov