Webinar Housekeeping

- All participants are muted.
- If you have a question, please use the chat feature to submit your question. We will be stopping at several points during the webinar to address questions.
- If you are unable to utilize the chat feature, please send your question to <u>mitigation@mass.gov</u>.
- A recording of this webinar will be posted on our website.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)



Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency September 2020



Hazard Mitigation: Saving Lives, Infrastructure, and Money



Natural Hazard Mitigation:

- Adapting to natural hazards
- Protecting people and structures from future hazards
- Maintaining consistency with resiliency and sustainability principles
- Minimizes the costs of disaster response and recovery
- Provides increased level of protection that will reduce or eliminate risk.

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Programs (HMA) **Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities** (BRIC): NEW program which will be available each year. Funding is available nationwide.

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA): Funding typically available every year for flood-related hazards only. Funding is available nationwide.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM): Replaced by BRIC.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): Funding is not currently available.

FEMA HMA programs are not intended as a source of funding for:

- *Repair of buildings*
- Addressing deferred maintenance
- New construction
- Building new offices or public buildings

What is BRIC?

The BRIC program provides federal funds to states, territories, tribal governments and local communities for **pre-disaster mitigation activities**.

BRIC Priorities:

- Incentivize public infrastructure projects
- Incentivize projects that mitigate risk to one or more FEMA lifelines
- Incentivize projects that incorporate nature-based approaches
- Increase funding to applicants that facilitate the adoption and enforcement of the latest published editions of building codes

BRIC's Guiding Principles

Guiding Principles



Encourage and Enable Innovation

Promote Partnerships

Enable Large Infrastructure Projects

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Maintain Flexibility

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Provide Consistency

Supports FEMA's Strategic Plan



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Build a Culture of Preparedness



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Reduce the Complexity of FEMA

FEMA Community Lifelines



Safety & Security



Law Enforcement/ Security



Fire Services



Search & Rescue



Government Services





Food

Water

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Shelter

Agriculture

Food, Water, Shelter



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Medical Care







Public Health



Fatality Management



Medical Supply Chain



Power (Grid)

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Fuel



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Infrastructure

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Alerts, Warnings,

& Messages





Transportation



Highway/Roadway



Mass Transit

HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants



911 and Dispatch



Responder Communications





Maritime

Railway



Aviation



Eligible BRIC Project Activities

Construction Projects

- Culverts & Drainage Upgrades
- Soil Stabilization
- Dry Floodproofing
- Wildfire Mitigation
- Structure Elevation
- Property Acquisition
- Dam & Seawall Upgrades
- Generators for Critical Facilities

Capability & Capacity Building

- Building Code Activities
- Partnerships
- Project Scoping
- Mitigation Planning
- Planning Related Activities

How do I apply?

Interested sub-applicants must submit a **STATEMENT OF INTEREST** by October 16, 2020.



2020 BRIC Grant Timeline

10/16/2020 Statement of Interest (SOI) Deadline

10/26/2020 Invitations for Full Applications in FEMA GO

11/24/2020

Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) DUE to MEMA (Projects Only)

12/11/2020 Full FEMA GO Application Deadline



Culvert Upgrade: Becket

This project included the upgrade of an undersized culvert with a new metal arch culvert which meets the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Standards.

Project was funded through the HMGP program.

Completed Summer 2017.



Soil Stabilization: Chelmsford

Merrimack River Bank Stabilization project that focused on the protection of critical infrastructure.

Project was funded through the HMGP program.

Completed Summer 2019.



Urban Drainage Upgrade: Fall River

This project included partial combined sewer separation and drainage piping upgrades, new tree-box filters and bioswales, reducing neighborhood stormwater & critical facility flooding.

Project was funded through the HMGP program. Completed Spring 2020.



Middle Street Fall River



Building Codes Capability & Capacity Building (C&CB)

Capabilityand Capacity-Building Activities



Partnerships

Planning

Nature Based Approaches

- The conservation, enhancement, and restoration of nature to reduce emissions, adaptation, and enhance resiliency. These types of solutions use natural systems, mimic natural processes, or work in tandem with traditional engineering approaches to address natural hazards like flooding, erosion, drought, and heat islands.
- Please consider these approaches during scope development to achieve valuable co-benefits.

	Reduces Stormwater Runoff											Improves Community Livability						
Benefit	Reduces Water Treatment Needs	Improves Water Quality	Reduces Grey Infrastructure Needs	Reduces Flooding	Increases Available Water Supply	Increases Groundwater Recharge	Reduces Salt Use	Reduces Energy Use	Improves Air Quality	Reduces Atmospheric CO ₂	Reduces Urban Heat Island	Improves Aesthetics	Increases Recreational Opportunity	Reduces Noise Pollution	Improves Community Cohesion	Urban Agriculture	Improves Habitat	Cultivates Public Education Opportunities
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Green Roofs	•				0	0	0	٠	•		•		•		•	•		٠
Tree Planting	•	•			0	\bigcirc	0	٠	٠		۲	•			۲	•		
Bioretention & Infiltration					•	•	0	0	•		٠			•	•	0	•	
Permeable Pavement	•				0	\bigcirc	•	•	•		•	0	0	•	0	0	0	
Water Harvesting						\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	•	Θ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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Co-Benefits of Nature Based Approaches

What is <u>not</u> eligible for BRIC?

- Projects that do not reduce the risk to people, structures, or infrastructure.
- Projects that are dependent on another action to be effective.
- Projects which are considered repair, deferred maintenance, or replacement of existing infrastructure.
- Preparedness measures and response equipment.
- Projects where actual physical work has already started.
- Projects located in Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) Units or in otherwise protected areas (OPAs), other than property acquisition.
- Projects that involve land that is contaminated with hazardous waste.
- Projects that primarily address ecological or agricultural issues.

BRIC Funding Limits

\$500,000,000 is available for the national competition.

State Allocation for C&CB:

- Up to \$600,000 Federal Share
- Up to \$300,000 of that may be used for mitigation planning and planning-related activities.

What you need to know about FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants:



MEMA is the conduit for applications and funding to and from FEMA. MEMA manages the State Contracts/Grant Awards.



The process from grant application to grant award can take several months to a year (or longer) - please be prepared.



It is the sub-applicant's responsibility to maintain, and keep current, their local hazard mitigation plan for eligibility.



It is the sub-recipient's responsibility to ensure that proper procurement is undertaken for projects which use federal funds.

Procurement (2 CFR 200)

All applicants must adhere to federal, state, and local procurement standards, whichever is most stringent.

Procurement methods must be documented and submitted to MEMA, along with all contracts between the community and their contractors.

Key areas to review for requirements: 2 CFR Part 200 sections 317-326.

Pre-award costs must also comply in order to be eligible.

Grant Funding Terms & Conditions

All FEMA HMA grants are managed on a reimbursement basis.

FEMA will award the grant to MEMA and MEMA will execute a state contract with the community.

Quarterly reporting is required.

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Any changes to the project must be approved by MEMA and FEMA prior to implementation.



All environmental conditions imposed by FEMA must be strictly followed.



All bids, specifications, permits, procurement, sub-contracts, and as-built plans must be submitted to MEMA.

Non-Federal Cost Share



- Cost share is a minimum of 25% of the total project cost.
- Non-Federal cost share may include:
 - Local, state, or private cash payments (MVP Funding, Culvert Replacement Municipal Assistance Funding, etc...)
 - In-Kind Contributions (labor, equipment, materials, etc...)

Project Evaluation Criteria

Project Review Criteria

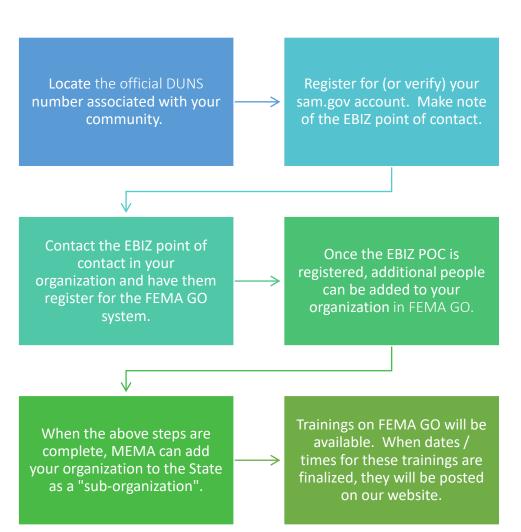
- Project Scope, Budget and Timeline
- Environmental Permitting Ability
- Benefit-Cost Analysis
- Commitment
- Consistency with Planning
- Co-Benefits and Partners
- Nature-Based Approaches
- Focuses on Critical Infrastructure
- Vulnerable Populations

Capability and Capacity Building Review Criteria

- Tangible Outcomes
- Building Institutional Capacity
- Risk Reduction and Climate Change
- Establishes Partners
- Public Engagement
- Nature-Based Approaches
- Focuses on Critical Infrastructure
- Vulnerable Populations

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Steps Required to Submit a Full Application



Application Elements





Scope of Work Considerations

DESCRIBE THE NEED FOR THE ACTIVITY. WHY DOES IT NEED TO BE COMPLETED?



WHO WILL THE PROJECT BENEFIT OR IMPACT?



HOW WILL THE PROJECT BE IMPLEMENTED?





DESCRIBE HOW THE PROJECT IS TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE. INCLUDE WHO WILL MANAGE AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE PROJECT.



PROVIDE INFORMATION ON MAINTENANCE THAT WILL BE REQUIRED ONCE THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE. WILL THE PROJECT ADDRESS THE HAZARDS IDENTIFIED AND WHAT RISKS WILL REMAIN AFTER IMPLEMENTATION?

Project Schedule

- Develop an estimated project schedule with time periods that include all important "Go/No-Go Milestones".
- Schedule should reflect duration in number of months to complete each task.
- All tasks identified in the SOW and cost estimate should appear in the schedule.
- BRIC allows for up to 36 months.

Environmental and Historic Preservation Considerations (EHP) EHP refers to FEMA's review process for ensuring the protection and enhancement of environmental, historic, and cultural resources, as required by law.

The EHP review process ensures project compliance with 44 C.F.R. Parts 9, Floodplain Management and the Protection of Wetlands and Part 10, Environmental Considerations, and with all applicable EHP laws including but not limited to:

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

Endangered Species Act (ESA) E.O. 11988 (Floodplain Management)

E.O. 11990 (Protection of Wetlands)

Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) REQUIRED







DON'T WAIT TO START THINKING ABOUT THE BCA. THIS SHOULD BE USED AS A PROJECT SCREENING TOOL. THE BCA LOOKS AT DAMAGES BEFORE AND AFTER MITIGATION AND CALCULATES THE BENEFIT-COST RATIO WEIGHING THE PROJECT COST AGAINST BENEFITS AND AVOIDED DAMAGES. FEMA BCA V6.0 MUST BE USED. OLDER VERSIONS ARE NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

Review Process

All full applications will be reviewed and ranked by a state interagency panel based on the evaluation criteria listed in the State NOFO.



Applications will be sent to FEMA Headquarters for their review.



If an application is "Identified for Further Review", FEMA Region 1 will conduct this review and request additional information, if needed.



Program Support Materials

MEMA Hazard Mitigation Website **MEMA Statement of Interest BRIC State Notice of Funding Opportunity** Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Download Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance FEMA BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity **FEMA GO Portal FEMA BRIC Webinars FEMA Mitigation Action Portfolio** BCA Helpline – <u>BCHelpline@fema.dhs.gov</u> - 855-540-6744 EHP Helpline – EHPHelpline@fema.dhs.gov - 866-222-3580

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STATEMENT OF INTEREST DEADLINE – OCTOBER 16, 2020 – 5:00PM