



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Oregon Department of Emergency Management FY 2024 Non-Disaster (BRIC & FMA) NOFO Webinar

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Agenda

- Overview - Fiscal Year 2024 FMA and BRIC Funding Opportunity
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- Sub-Application Process
- Program Support Materials
- Chat Question & Answer



Overview

Hazard Mitigation Plans

- Sub-applicants are required to have a FEMA-approved [Local](#) or [Tribal](#) Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with [44 C.F.R. Part 201](#) at the following subapplication benchmarks:
 - Required for all competitive project submittals
 - NOFO has additional guidelines for specific BRIC/FMA activity subtypes
 - NHMPs have to be approved at two important points in time
 - April 18, 2025 - the application deadline and if selected by FEMA
 - November 2026 – April 2027 – estimated time of subaward (approximately 18-24 months after submittal deadline).



Overview

Natural Hazards & Community Lifelines

- Numerous actions can be taken, and hazard mitigation interventions put in place to minimize the impacts of **natural hazards** to reduce the overall risk from disasters, and increasing community resilience.



Wildfires



Earthquakes



Drought



Inland Flooding



Tornadoes



Hurricanes



Coastal Flooding



Tsunamis



Winter Storms



Landslides



- BRIC activities can be applied towards projects which mitigate **Community Lifeline** structures, facilities and systems and can engage a wide variety of public, private and non-profit organizations across multiple communities.



Safety & Security



Food, Water, Shelter



Health & Medical



Energy (Power & Fuel)



Communications



Transportation



Hazardous Material





Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs

Projects Must:

- Be cost effective
- Reduce or eliminate risk and damage from future natural disasters
- Be in conformance with the two latest published editions of relevant consensus-based International Building Codes (IBC)
- Align with Jurisdictional/Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plans (NHMP / MJHMP)
- Meet all Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation requirements.
- [HMA Guide 2024](#), [2024 BRIC/FMA NOFOs](#)



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs

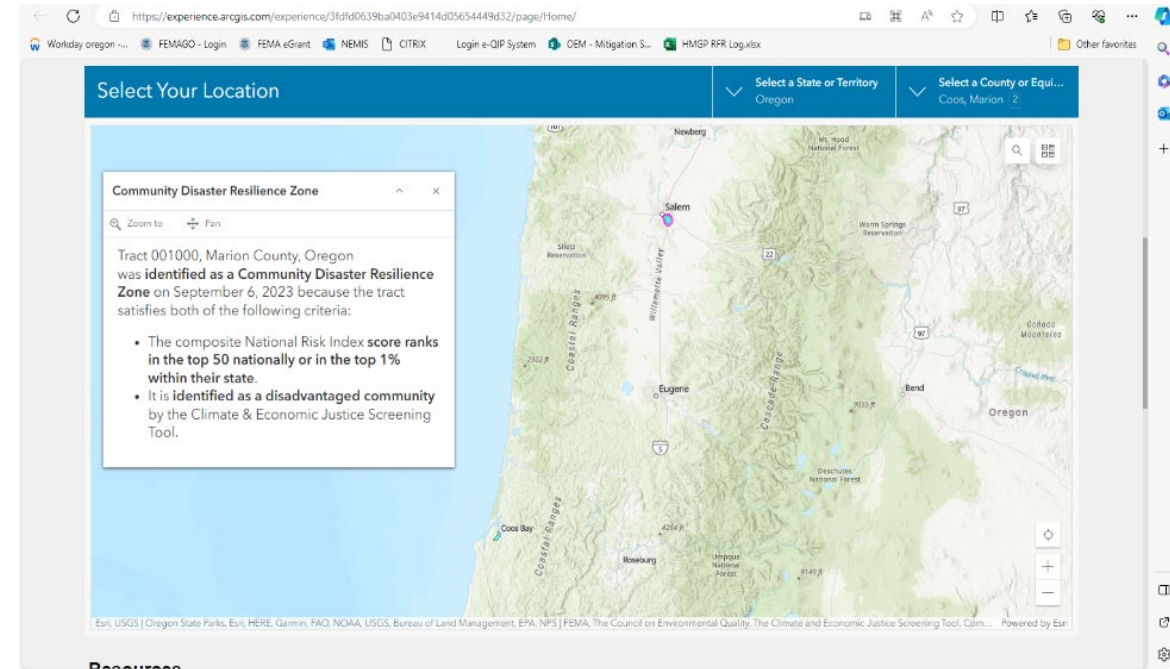
- Justice40 Initiative – Executive Order (OE) 14008
- The Justice40 initiative is aimed to deliver 40% of overall benefits of climate, clean energy, affordable and sustainable housing, clean water and other investments to disadvantaged communities.
- A disadvantaged community is identified using version 1.0 of the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJEST)
 - [Explore the map - Climate & Economic Justice Screening Tool \(geoplatform.gov\)](https://geoplatform.gov/justice40)



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs

- The [Community Disaster Resilience Zones Act](#) supports building disaster resilience across the nation by creating and designating resilience zones which identifies disadvantaged communities most at-risk to natural hazards.
- The Act amends the [Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act](#) and requires FEMA to utilize a natural hazard risk assessment index to identify census tracts which are most at risk from the effects of natural hazards and climate change.
- CDRZs help build disaster resilience across the nation by driving federal, public, and private resources to the most at-risk and in-need jurisdictions
- [Home | FEMA Community Disaster Resilience Zones \(arcgis.com\)](#)





Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs

- **The Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA)** requirements apply to new awards, obligations, or renewals made on or after January 1, 2023.
 - [FEMA | BABAA](#)
 - [Best Practices for Documenting Compliance with BABAA](#)
- Recipients and subrecipients must comply with the BABAA, which requires all federal agencies to ensure that no federal financial assistance for infrastructure projects is provided unless the iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in that infrastructure are produced in the United States.
- FEMA's Buy America Preference in FEMA Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure
 - [FEMA Interim Policy #207-22-0001 discusses domestic preference.](#)



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs:

- **The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Signage** - Publicly visible signs identifying the federal funding source are an eligible project cost for BRIC / FMA
- Signs should identify the federal funding source
- Sub-applicants can request up to \$5,000 per project, identified as a budget line item
- Details for the sign must be IAQ FEMA's signage guidance, FEMA BIL guidance, OMB guidance
 - [FEMA Signage Guidance](#)



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs:

- **The Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS)** - requires agencies to determine specific federal building or project dimensions – how high, how wide and how expansive a building or project should be to manage and mitigate any current or potential flood risks.
 - [FEMA | Federal Flood Risk Management Standard](#)
 - [FEMA | Federal Flood Standard Support Tool](#)
- All FEMA funded elevation, mitigation reconstruction and dry floodproofing projects under FEMA's HMA program must be either outside the FFRMS floodplain or designed to ensure resilience against flooding up to the FFRMS flood elevation.
 - It includes all projects where hazard mitigation funds are used for new construction, substantial improvement, or to address substantial damage to structures.
 - The term "criticality" as it relates to infrastructure requires additional standards.



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs:

- **Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA)** – [FEMA | Benefit-Cost Analysis](#)
- FEMA requires all HMA projects to be cost effective, demonstrated with a BCR of 1.0 or greater
- FEMA has established the discount rate of 3.1% to be used in the BCA
- FEMA has included streamlined methodologies in an effort to ease burden on subapplicants, subapplicants may use one of three standardized approaches when submitting a sub-application
- Streamlined Determination Approaches -
 1. For projects with a total cost of less than \$1 million the sub-applicant may provide a *narrative* that includes qualitative and quantitative data demonstrating the benefits and cost-effectiveness of the project
 2. Pre-calculated benefits are available for some project types including acquisition, elevations, wind retrofits, tornado safe rooms, hospital generators and post wildfire mitigation
 3. Applicants and subapplicants may still opt to use a BCA to show cost effectiveness.



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs:

- **Benefit Cost Analysis continued -**
 - **BCA Assistance** - FEMA may provide requested assistance to federally recognized Tribes, EDRC's and within CDRZ for BRIC projects and to federally recognized Tribes, small and impoverished communities and projects within CDRZ for FMA projects
 - Subapplications submitted under this provision do not require a BCA or narrative at the time of subapplication submittal
 - During the pre-award process, FEMA will review those project subapplications that are considered competitive and otherwise eligible for selection
 - BRIC – Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) of at least 1.0 is required at the time of application for Federally Recognized Tribes, Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities and projects primarily benefitting [Community Disaster Resilience Zones](#) (CDRZ).
 - FMA – Federally Recognized Tribes, small and impoverished communities and communities in a CDRZ can submit sub-applications without completing a BCA
 - OEM Mitigation will have BCA assistance available on an “as requested” basis at no cost to the subapplicant.



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs:



Phased Projects – phased projects are essentially two activities within a single subaward with phase I being design and phase II being construction

Who should apply? Communities requesting federal funding for developing and evaluating projects without assuming the risk of not being selected

- Beneficial for communities that do not have the upfront capital needed to start project design and development (EHP, H&H studies and BCA, etc.)

What is the benefit? Focuses on breaking down complex project into manageable phases

- Allows for the development of all the technical and environmental information, including design, engineering studies and permitting, before approval of a fill construction approval in phase II.



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs:

Phased Projects continued

- A Go/No-Go milestone is a major milestone or deliverable in phase I of the project that, if not completed on time, may result in a *cancellation* of the subaward.
- The sub-applicant, in coordination with the applicant, **must identify** at least one or more Go/No-Go milestones in the work schedule for:
 - Hazard mitigation projects submitted to the national competition
 - [Localized Flood Risk Reduction Project](#) submitted as phased
- Progress towards meeting the Go/No-Go milestones must be reported in the quarterly progress reports submitted to the recipient (OEM) and FEMA



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs:

Subrecipient Management Costs

- Federal assistance to subapplicants to reimburse for eligible and reasonable indirect costs, direct administrative costs, and other administrative expenses associated with a specific mitigation measure or project
- 100% federally funded, this amount is on top of the total estimate, up to 5% of total cost estimate and presented as a separate component in the SOW and budget
- Does not apply to the \$50 million federal project ceiling
- Subapplicants must use the management cost budget to manage reporting and administration of the subaward activities and to capture organizational indirect costs.



Overview

Considerations for both BRIC & FMA Programs:

Cost Share

- Standard 75% federal and 25% local cost share calculation
- Calculated as 90% federal and 10% local for Tribal territories, EDRC disadvantaged communities, CDRZ communities
- Applies where beneficiary area / beneficiary population is over 50% of project population calculation.
- Subapplicants can request less than the standard amount, however there is not scoring benefit for 2024.
- A less than standard amount will be calculated with competitive projects requesting the \$50 million federal funding ceiling



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Fiscal Year 2024 Project and Activity Types

Individual Flood Mitigation Projects

Elevate National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) homes to mitigate future flood risks

Individual Flood Mitigation Projects

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

Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects

Restore natural floodplain function

Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects

Design nature-based solutions like a rain garden



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

FMA Program

Legislative Authorities

- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994
 - Bigger-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2021
 - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021
- \$600m available under FMA in FY2024
 - The program reduces or eliminates the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and within NFIP participating communities
 - The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides \$3.5b over 5 years
 - FMA does not utilize state allocation



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Funding Overview

Item	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Funding Amount	\$160 million	\$800 million	\$800 million	\$600 million
Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects	-	\$340 million	\$520 million	\$420 million
Individual Flood Mitigation Projects	-	\$400 million	\$220 million	\$120 million
C&CB Activities	-	\$60 million	\$60 million	\$60 million



*No set-aside for FMA

*Please see respective NOFOs for further funding information



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Eligibility

- Sub-applicants must participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and cannot be on probation or suspension
- All structures included in the project sub-applications must be insured under the NFIP (before, during, and after the mitigation)
- Elevation & Mitigation Reconstruction
 - Structures listed in the sub-application must have an NFIP policy in effect at the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) application start date. The policy must be maintained for the life of the structure regardless of the flood zone
- Acquisition/Demolition
 - Structures listed in the sub-application must have an NFIP policy in effect at the FMA application start date. The policy must be maintained until the transfer of property occurs regardless of flood zone.



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP): Data Sharing Requests

Date Sharing Agreements

Requests may be sent to OEM Mitigation to forward to FEMA Regional Flood Insurance Liaison: oem.hazardmitigation@oem.oregon.gov

Requests will be forwarded to the FEMA Regional Flood Insurance Liaison

- Online resources – [Flood Insurance](#) [FMA](#)
- 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



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Key Changes for 2024

- New: Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Sub-applications will receive 5 points if the proposed activity includes completion of a comprehensive repetitive loss (RL) strategy that includes Substantial Damage Procedures



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Capability and Capacity Building Activities (C&CB)

- FMA C&CB Activities are used to develop future Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects and/or Individual Flood Mitigation Projects that will subsequently reduce flood claims against the NFIP
- Subapplication activity fund caps
 - \$100,000 per Applicant for Mitigation Plans
 - \$50,000 for State mitigation planning
 - \$25,000 for Local mitigation planning
 - \$50,000 for T/A from States to Communities
 - \$900,000 for Project Scoping Activities
 - \$300,000 for additional C&CB Activities such as partnership development to conduct activities, enhancing local floodplain management, strategy development for SRL/SL and other eligible activities
- Cost Share
 - 75 percent / 25 percent (Federal/Non-Federal)
 - 90 percent / 10 percent (CDC SVI >.5001)



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

FMA C&CB Final Scoring Criteria





Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects

- Mitigate community flood risk for the purpose of reducing NFIP flood claim payments
 - \$50 million activity cap per sub-application
- 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
- Cost Share
 - 75 percent / 25 percent (Federal/Non-Federal)
 - 90 percent / 10 percent (CDC SVI >.5001)
- [Flood Mitigation Assistance: Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects](#)



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

FMA Localized Flood Risk Final Priority Criteria



Justice40 Community or Community Disaster Resilience Zones



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Policy Holder
(* 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
(* 5 points per RL and 10 points per SRL)



Consideration for Climate Change and Other Future Conditions



Incorporation of Nature-Based Solutions



FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Activities



Public and Private-Sector Partnerships



Community Rating System (CRS) Participation



Cooperating Technical Assistance Partners Program (CTP) Participation

FEMA.GOV



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Benefitting Area Maps

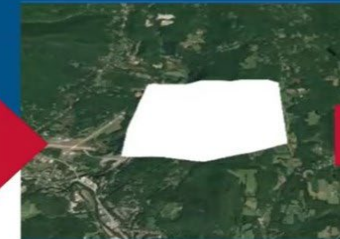
- Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects must demonstrate that the proposed project benefits NFIP insured properties.
- Applications should include a map with associated geospatial file(s) delineating: the proposed project area or footprint boundary, and the benefiting area which is aligned with flood modeling such as a Hydrologic and Hydraulic study, and
- Optional NFIP policy overlay.
- [Creating a Benefitting Area Map for a BRIC or FMA Application or Subapplication](#)

Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects – Benefitting Area Maps

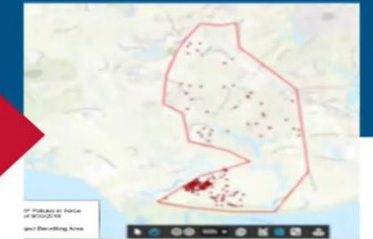
- Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects must demonstrate that the proposed project benefits NFIP insured properties.
- Applications should include a map with associated geospatial file(s) delineating: the proposed project area or footprint boundary, and the benefiting area which is aligned with flood modeling such as a Hydrologic and Hydraulic study.



Map of Benefiting Area of Mitigation Project



Benefiting Area Drawn as GIS enabled



(Optional) NFIP Policies Overlay Mapped



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Individual Flood Risk Reduction Projects

- At least \$120m of Individual Flood Mitigation Projects that mitigate the risk of flooding to individual NFIP Insured structures and buildings
- Mitigation Reconstruction has a funding cap of \$220,000 per structure
- [Flood Mitigation Assistance: Individual Flood Mitigation Projects](#)
- Mitigate the risk of flooding to individual NFIP-insured structures and buildings.
 - No activity cap per sub-application.
- Eligible projects include, but are not limited to:
 - Acquisition and Structure Demolition/Relocation
 - Structure Elevation
 - Mitigation Reconstruction
 - Wet Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures
 - Dry Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures
 - Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures
- Cost Share
 - 75 percent / 25 percent (General)
 - 90 percent / 10 percent (Repetitive Loss or CDC SVI > .5001)
 - 100 percent (Severe Repetitive Loss)



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

FMA Individual Flood Risk Projects Final 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&CB) Activities**



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

FMA Individual Flood Risk Projects

Individual Flood Mitigation Projects – Additional Prioritization

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.

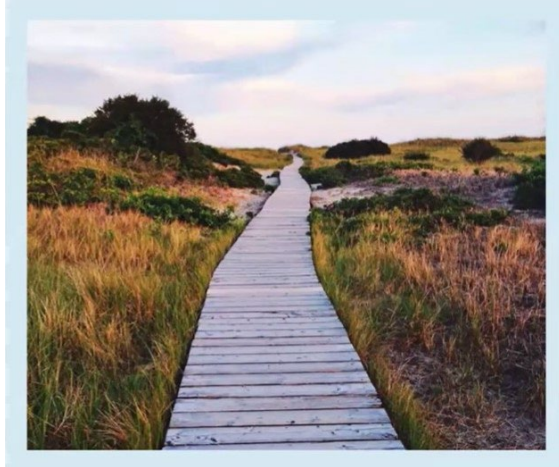
FEMA may rank subapplications *lower* where:

- 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.



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

BRIC Program



Legislative Authorities

- Stafford Act
- Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021

Objectives

- Increased resources to reduce & eliminate disparities in equitable outcomes across underserved communities
- Increase climate literacy among the emergency management community, including awareness of natural hazard risks, best practices and innovative approaches to mitigation
- Increase awareness of stakeholders and partners with capabilities to support mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery
- More innovative risk-informed mitigation projects are developed and completed, including multi-hazard resilience or nature-based solutions.
- Communities identify and mitigation natural hazard risks and threats from climate change that enhance community climate resilience and adaptation
- BRIC utilizes state allocation



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

FY2024 BRIC Priorities

- 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, including those designed to reduce carbon emissions
- Enhance climate resilience and adaptation
- Increase funding to subapplicants that facilitate the adoption and enforcement of the newest editions of building codes
- Development and use of mitigation activities and projects that meet multiple program priorities



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

Key Changes FY2024

- Applicant Funding Cap - \$150m or 20% of total available BRIC funding
- Project Scoping in National Competition – BRIC will assign up to 10% or \$45m of national competition funding for project scoping subapplications (C&CB activities)
- BRIC National Review Panel – BRIC will send subapplications valued at 3 x the amount of available funding, and all subapplications for projects within or primarily benefitting CDRZs to the BRIC National Review Panel
- Hazard Mitigation Planning & Planning Related Activities Cap – BRIC has removed the \$1m cap per applicant under the Tribal set-a-side
- Hazard Mitigation Plan Requirements – BRIC has removed the NHMP requirement for project scoping activities, making all C&CB activities eligible without the hazard mitigation plan requirement
- Regional Planning Districts – RPD without an approved NHMP may serve as a subapplicant on behalf of a local or Tribal government within their service area if said local jurisdiction or Tribal government proposing the activity has a current FEMA approved mitigation plan.



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

Key Changes FY2024 continued

- Building Code Plus-Ups (Tribal and State or Territory)
- Equity data measure shift from CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) to Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) and Community Disaster Resilience Zones (CDRZ)
- **Removed** the minimum \$400,000 activity requirement for any combination of capability-and capacity-building activities and projects primarily benefiting CDRZ
- Inclusion of benefiting area maps
- Revised 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



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

Federal Cost Share and Management Costs

- The standard applied cost share for the BRIC grant program is 75% federal and 25% non-federal
- Opportunities for increase federal cost share
 - Up to 90% for Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities (EDRC)
 - Up to 90% for Community Disaster Resilience Zones (CDRZ)
- Up to 100% of Management Costs across all activities



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

Funding Overview

Item	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Funding Amount	\$1 billion	\$1.2 billion	\$1 billion	\$750 million
State Projects (national competition)		\$801 million	\$701 million	\$451 million
C&CB Cap	\$ 500,000	\$1.5 million	\$1.5 million	\$1.5 million
Projects Cap	\$50 million	\$50 million	\$50 million	\$50 million
State Allocation	\$2 million	\$2 million	\$2 million	\$2 million
State/Territory Building Code + Up			\$2 million	\$2 million

*Please see respective NOFOs for further funding information



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

Uses of Assistance

Total Available BRIC Funding in Fiscal Year 2024: \$750 Million

Uses of Assistance	\$112M State/Territory Allocation	\$50M Tribal Set-Aside	\$112M State/Territory Building Code Plus-Up	\$25M Tribal Building Code Plus-Up	\$451M National Competition
Management Costs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Capability- and Capacity-Building Activities	✓	✓			✓ *10% of the National Competition funding will be carved out for project scoping subapplications.
Hazard Mitigation Projects	✓	✓			✓
Building Code Adoption and Enforcement	✓	✓	✓	✓	



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

BRIC State Allocation

- \$2 million allocation total per applicant
 - \$1.5 million directed to C&CB activities
- \$2 million available to building code plus up activities



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

Capability and Capacity-Building (C&CB)



- Activities that focus on improving the knowledge, skills, and expertise of the current workforce to better manage mitigation assistance. Includes the following sub-categories:
 - Project scoping – also eligible under N/C
 - Building code activities
 - Hazard mitigation planning
 - Planning-related activities
 - Partnerships
 - Other activities



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

National Review Panel

- Subapplications submitted to the National Competition that pass the eligibility and completeness review will be scored with the technical evaluation criteria and (may be) scored with the qualitative evaluation criteria, if applicable.
- At least one eligible project subapplication from each applicant will be sent to the National Review Panel (NRP) for review
- For FY2024 the BRIC project will send subapplications valued at 3X the amount of the funding cap, and all subapplications for projects within or primarily benefitting CDRZ to the BRIC NRP.



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

Technical Criteria

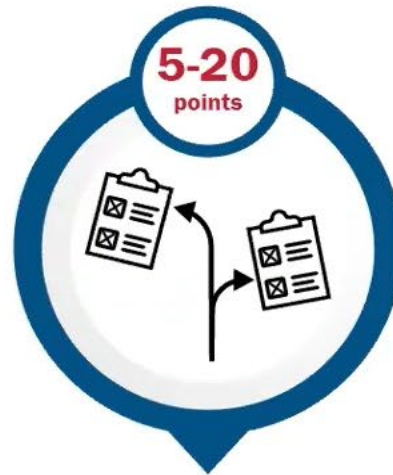
BRIC Technical Evaluation Criteria (100 points max)



Infrastructure Project



Incorporation of Nature-Based Solutions or Structural Seismic Activity for Hazard Mitigation



Building Code Adoption and Enforcement Requirement



Application Generated From a Previous FEMA HMA Project Scoping Award or Any Other Federal Grant Award, or the Subapplicant is a Past Recipient of BRIC DTA



Designation as a Federally Recognized Tribal Government or EDRC, or a Subapplication Within or That Primarily Benefits a Disadvantaged Community (Under Justice40/Identified by CEJST) or CDRZ



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

Qualitative Criteria

BRIC Qualitative Evaluation Criteria (100 points max)



**Risk Reduction/
Resilience
Effectiveness**



**Climate Change
and Other
Future Conditions**



**Implementation
Measures**



**Population
Impacted**



**Community Engagement
and Other
Outreach Activities**



**Leveraging
Partners**



Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)

Direct Technical Assistance (DTA)

- Wide range of eligible partners
- Direct engagement with FEMA Region 10
- Submission period closes April 18, 2025
- DTA Request: [FY2024 DTA Online Request Form](#)
- DTA .pdf form: [FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-155](#), email to fema-bric-dta-submission@fema.dhs.gov

Community needs drive DTA:

- 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-funding projects
- BRIC grant applications and grant management



Program Support Materials

FEMA Materials

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

- [FMA Website](#)
- [FY 2024 FMA NOFO](#)
- [FMA Resources](#)

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

- [BRIC Website](#)
- [FY 2024 BRIC NOFO](#)
- [BRIC Resources](#)
 - [Program Support Materials](#)



Program Support Materials

FEMA Materials

- If you experience issues with FEMAGO or with the subapplication functions, please notify us at oem.hazardmitigation@oem.oregon.gov
- [FEMA GO Startup Guide](#)
- [FY 2024 FMA and BRIC Funding Opportunities](#)
 - Overview of the funding opportunities, covering program priorities, eligibility and application processes.



Program Support Materials

FEMA Materials

- [Navigating FEMA's ETrainings](#) are available on the FEMA.gov website and at the [FEMA GO YouTube Channel](#)
- [HP Reviews: Pitfalls and Best Practices](#)

Acquisition, Elevation, and Mitigation Reconstruction

- 18:48

Flood Risk Reduction

- 24:29

Energy Resiliency and Generator

- 27:11

Safe Room Projects

- 29:42

Wildfire

- 32:03

Drought

- 34:52

Extreme Temperatures

- 37:21

Wind Retrofit

- 53:22

Seismic Retrofit

- 42:15

Slope Stabilization

- 44:25



Program Support Materials

FY2024 BRIC/FMA Timeline

- 90 days:
 - Tight schedule - less time, less funding
 - Increased competition
 - State allocation will only include C&CB plans, other
 - All C&CB scoping activities will be submitted as competitive
 - Split subapplicants into 2 groups
 - Resubmittals from 2023
 - New submittals for 2024



Program Support Materials

FY2024 BRIC/FMA Timeline

Event/Milestone	Date	Event/Milestone	Date
OEM preapplication opening	June 24, 2024	1 st draft subapplication due, RFI1 review	February 28, 2025
Notice of invitation sent	October 15, 2024	Resubmittal subapplications due to OEM	March 17, 2025 @ Noon PST
FY2024 BRIC/FMA NOFO	January 6, 2025	New subapplications due to OEM	March 31, 2025 @ Noon PST
OEM FY 2024 BRIC/FMA NOFO Webinar	January 23, 2025, 2:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.	OEM / IHMT review	April 1-11, 2025
OEM drop-in hour begins	January 24, 2025, 11:00 a.m.	OEM subapplication list published	April 11, 2025 @ Noon PST
OEM subapplication development support begins	January 27, 2025 – March 30, 2025	FEMA submittal deadline	April 18, 2025 @ Noon PST



Program Support Materials

OEM Drop-In Hour

- OEM will conduct Drop-In hours beginning January 24th through March 2nd to provide subapplication topic training and technical support.
- Additional timings after March 2nd may be added based on requests
- Training will typically last 30-45 min with the remaining time open for questions.

11:00am	January 24, 2025	BRIC/FMA Subapplicant FEMAGO Issues
2:00pm	January 30, 2025	BRIC/FMA Subapplication Qualitative Criteria
11:00am	January 31, 2025	BRIC/FMA Subapplication SOW & Implementation Schedule
2:00pm	February 6, 2025	BRIC/FMA Subapplication Budgets
11:00am	February 7, 2025	BRIC/FMA Subapplication Cost Share
2:00pm	February 13, 2025	BRIC/FMA Subapplication Management Costs
11:00am	February 14, 2025	BRIC/FMA Subapplication EHP Requirements
2:00pm	February 20, 2025	TBD
11:00am	February 21, 2025	TBD
2:00pm	February 27, 2025	RFI 1 Response Questions
11:00am	February 28, 2025	RFI 1 Response Questions



Program Support Materials

Subapplication Support Request

- OEM will provide subapplication technical support by request, please complete the survey (link provided via email following webinar) to request.
- Technical support categories
 - Subapplication Development Support
 - BCA Development Support
 - BCA Review
- Technical support conducted on the BaseCamp platform (via email invitation)
- Subapplicants requesting support should be prepared to commit to (minimum) weekly meetings and provide time to research and respond to numerous RFIs during the development period, including gathering of documentation to support subapplication and Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) inputs.



Program Support Materials

Best Practices

Subapplication Development

- Use clear and concise naming conventions (no need to include BRIC/FMA in title)
- Place references in narrative linked to provided supporting documents
- If supporting documents are numerous, include table of contents
- Align the project or activity with the program objectives and NOFO priorities
- Address qualitative criteria throughout the subapplication narratives, these are not single response, they must weave through the narrative sections
- Clearly define and quantify existing levels of risk and intended levels of protection
- Clearly connect climate change effects and natural hazards to project



Program Support Materials

Best Practices continued

- Check that proposed activities and costs are eligible according to the NOFO and the [Hazard Mitigation Assistance \(HMA\) guidelines](#)
- Incorporate BABAA requirements at the beginning of procurement processes and pass documentation requirements to vendors
- Match your implementation schedule to your cost estimate
- Identify pre-award costs for eligible activities
- Budget cost categories are broken out (e.g. – labor & fringe, vs. lump sum)
- Management costs are a separate category calculated outside the project budget
- Indirect costs are captured within management cost category
- Contingencies are separate sub cost lines and within allowable limits according to HMA Guidance (up to 7%)



Program Support Materials

Best Practices continued

- Budget includes documentation to support all costs
- Include budget narrative for complex projects & activities
- Project period of performance should extend full 36 months.
- Seek maximum points in each category
- Do not include links to URLs or internet, as evaluators are unable to access beyond what is provided in the current subapplication
- Do not assume evaluators will read an attachment *without* a reference in narrative
- Consider the first paragraph as an executive summary
- Tell the story, use analogies to reflect important points
- Place the bottom line up front - don't bury details, data and/or information
- Demonstrate consideration of project alternatives



Closing

Question & Answer



Webinar and Office Hours:

OEM Non-Disaster Mitigation Team:

Jon Wiebe – Team Lead

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Rachel Foley – Mitigation Representative

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Bridget Good – Mitigation Representative

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Today's Webinar will be posted on the OEM website:

<https://www.oregon.gov/oem/emresources/Grants/Pages/HMA.aspx>

Upcoming webinar dates will be posted on the OEM website and sent out via OEM listserv

**Drop-In Hour beginning January 24, 2025
(Thursdays @ 2pm and Fridays @ 11am)**

- **[Join the Friday Drop-In hour](#)**
- Meeting ID: 281 435 944 649 Passcode: 6fc36qx2
- **Dial in by phone**
- [+1 503-446-4951,,783119996#](tel:+15034464951783119996) United States,
- Phone conference ID: 783 119 996#

- **[Join the Thursday Drop-In hour](#)**
- Meeting ID: 239 326 788 997 Passcode: KR6L8kh3
- **Dial in by phone**
- [+1 503-446-4951,,878010478#](tel:+15034464951878010478) United States,
Phone conference ID: 878 010 478#