



Cost Share:

HMGP & HMGP Post Fire - 75% Federal and 25% State (State agencies provide the 25% match)

BRIC & FMA - 75% Federal and 25% Applicant (Applicant provides their own 25% match)
**Identified Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities (EDRC) can request 90% Federal/ 10% Non-Federal cost share*

Planning Projects - 25% non-federal cost share is covered by the State for BRIC & HMGP

Application Deadlines:

HMGP Applications are submitted to the State and FEMA within 15 months following a federally declared disaster declaration.

BRIC Applications are open for 3-5 months and are submitted through to the State and FEMA via the federal FEMAGO system.

General Requirements:

Applicants must have a FEMA-approved local Hazard Mitigation Plan to be eligible to receive project grant funding.

All activities submitted for consideration must be consistent with the Grantee's State/Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Applicant's Tribal/Local/University Hazard Mitigation Plan for the local jurisdiction in which the activity is located.

Eligible Activities:

The HMGP/BRIC can be used to fund projects to protect either public or private property if the *project mitigates against a present/future natural event/disasters*. Eligible projects include:

Capacity and Capability Building Projects

- New/Update local, multi-jurisdictional or Tribal Mitigation Plan
- Planning-Related Activities
- Advanced Assistance (HMGP Only)
- Project Scoping (BRIC & FMA Only)
- Technical Assistance (BRIC & FMA Only)
- Partnerships (BRIC & FMA Only)
- Code and Standards (BRIC & HMGP Only)
- Capability & Capacity-Building

Mitigation Projects

- Stabilization
- Floodproofing
- Warning Systems
- Safe Room (Immediate life safety)
- Retrofit (Structural & non-structural for earthquakes, wind, storm)
- Secondary Power Source (stationary/mobile generators)
- Acquisition & Relocation/Demolition (at-risk structures, sinkholes)
- Evacuation Property
- Structure Elevation
- Flood Risk Reduction (installation/modification culverts, flood diversion, flood protection measures, flood protection, & slope/shore stabilization)
- Mitigation Reconstruction Tsunami Vertical
- Aquifer Recharge, Storage & Recovery
- Wildfire Mitigation (Defensible space, ignition-resistant building materials, fuels reduction)

Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs



State of Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

(DHS&EM) – Planning – Mitigation (HMGP/BRIC)

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Hazard Mitigation Assistance Overview

The State of Alaska currently has (4) HMA grant programs available for use through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- HMGP Post Fire
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Hazard Mitigation definition:
any Sustained action taken to Reduce or Eliminate Long-Term Risk to People and Property from Natural Hazard Events and their Effects.

Authority:

Authorized by §404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5170c

Eligible Applicant/Sub-applicants:

- **State Agencies**
- **Local Governments**
- **Tribal Governments/Communities** - Indian tribes or authorized non-profit tribal organizations, and Alaska native villages or organizations
- **Private Non-profit Organizations** – including institutions providing like-government services and schools (**HMGP Only**)

Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs:
support mitigation activities that reduce or eliminate potential losses to state, local, tribal and territorial governments, fostering resilience against the effects of disasters.

Wasilla, Vine Road, Earthquake 2018



What is the difference between the different programs?

HMGP helps to plan for and implement mitigation measures that reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future natural disasters during the reconstruction process following a disaster.

HMGP funding is available when authorized through an Alaskan federally declared disaster. The amount of funding available varies.

HMGP Post Fire helps implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters in any area that receives a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration.

The availability of HMGP Post Fire assistance is not contingent on a major disaster declaration and is instead triggered by an FMAG declaration.

BRIC helps undertake hazard mitigation activities, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards.

The BRIC program seeks to fund activities that will reduce risk, increase resilience, and serve as a catalyst to encourage the whole community to invest in and adopt mitigation policies.

The BRIC program distributes assistance annually and requires a cost share.

FMA is used for projects that *reduce or eliminate the risk of flood damage* to structures insured by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

FMA funding is available through the NFIP Fund for flood hazard mitigation activities and plan development. *FMA is an annually funded Nationally Competitive program.*

NFIP participation is required to be eligible for funding. Harmony Curtis @ DCRA is the POC for FMA harmony.curtis@alaska.gov

Mitigation Planning Requirement:

Natural hazard mitigation planning consists of the process used by state, local, and tribal governments to identify vulnerabilities and hazards, develop a long-term strategy to reduce risk and future losses, implement the plan, and take advantage of a wide range of resources.

New plan creation and plan update activities must result in a mitigation plan adopted by the jurisdiction(s) and approved by FEMA. New plan creation and plan updates are eligible under HMGP, HMGP Post Fire, and BRIC.



Image dated June 2004
US Global Climate Change Research Program
Newtok, Shoreline Destabilization, 2004-2027