

FDEM Mitigation Bureau Mitigation Resources

Florida Division of Emergency Management
Mitigation Bureau Planning Unit
2021



GRANTS

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
Floodplain Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP)



HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP)

*Federal, post-disaster grant
authorized by Section 404 of the
Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
Emergency Assistance Act.*

GOAL: Assist in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration.

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

3 years

TYPE & COST SHARE

*Cost reimbursement grant
75% federal / 25% non-federal*

ALLOCATION

*20% of federal disaster assistance for a disaster
FL allocates using a 3-tier system (established
by F.A.C. 27P-22), providing to impacted
counties first*

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

*States, local governments, and private non-
profits*

ELIGIBLE PROJECT ACTIVITIES – HMGP



Elevations
Acquisitions
Dry Floodproofing
Flood Risk Reduction



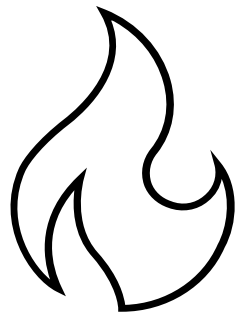
Critical Facility Generators
Power & Communication
System Retrofits



Structural Retrofitting
Infrastructure Retrofitting
Mitigation Reconstruction
Safe Room



Mitigation Planning
Management Costs



Wildfire Mitigation



BUILDING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE & COMMUNITIES (BRIC)

*Federal, non-disaster grant
authorized by the Stafford Act (42 USC
5133) and 2 CFR Part 200.*

GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

- Capability- and capacity-building
- Encourage and enable innovation
- Promote partnerships
- Enable large projects
- Maintain flexibility
- Provide consistency

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

3 years

TYPE & COST SHARE

*Cost reimbursement grant
75% federal / 25% non-federal*

ALLOCATION

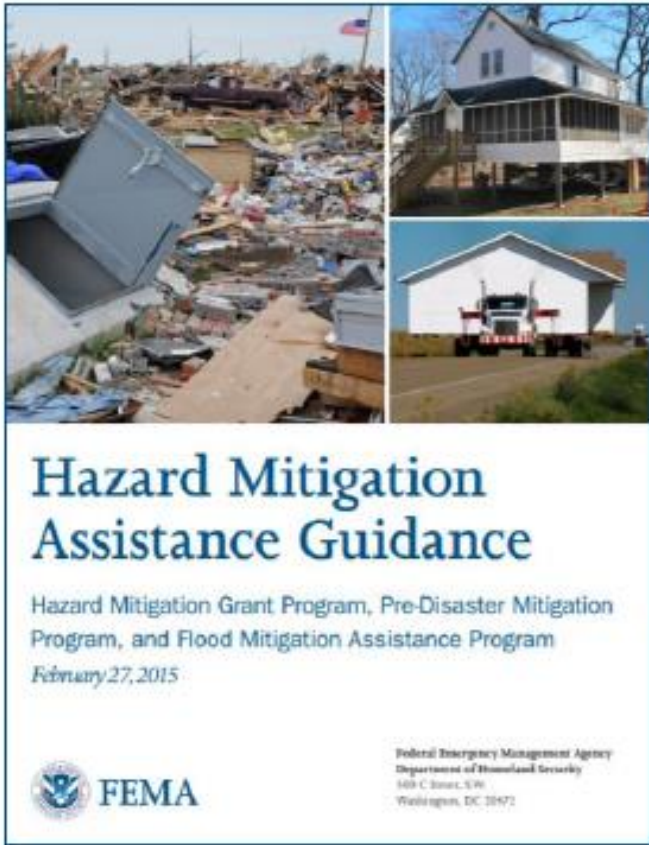
*Annual appropriation, funding amount varies
States receive guaranteed set-aside allocation
Remaining funding is nationally competitive*

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

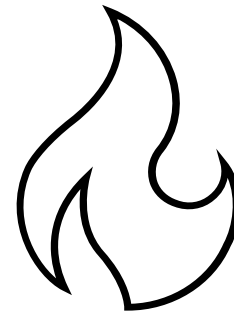
*States, local governments
*Non-profit organizations, individuals, &
businesses can apply through local gov.*

ELIGIBLE PROJECT ACTIVITIES – BRIC

Eligible Activities are Still Eligible



Expanded Eligibility



Additional Activities for
Wildfire & Wind
Implementation



Project Scoping
Building Code Projects



FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE (FMA)

Federal, non-disaster grant authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act (42 USC 4104c) and 2 CFR Part 200.

GOAL: Reduce or eliminate claims under the NFIP by reducing or eliminating risk of repetitive flood damage to insured buildings and structures.

TYPE & COST SHARE

3-year period of performance;

Cost reimbursement grant;

Community flood projects:

75% federal / 25% non-federal

Repetitive Loss (RL) projects:

90% federal / 10% non-federal

Severe RL projects:

100% federal

ALLOCATION

Annual appropriation by Congress

Nationally competitive

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

States, local governments, and private non-profits

ELIGIBLE PROJECT ACTIVITIES – FMA



Elevations
Acquisitions
Dry Floodproofing
Flood Risk Reduction



Structural Retrofitting
Infrastructure Retrofitting
Mitigation Reconstruction



Mitigation Planning
Management Costs



HURRICANE LOSS MITIGATION PROGRAM (HLMP)

*State, non-disaster grant
authorized by Florida Statute
215.558(1).*

GOAL: Improve flood and wind
resilience of residences and
community buildings.

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

Typically 2 years

TYPE & COST SHARE

*Cost reimbursement grant
100% State funded; no local match required*

ALLOCATION

HLMP: \$3.5 million annually

Other Annual Allocations:

*Hurricane Public Shelter Retrofit Program: \$3 million
TCC Mobile Home Tie Down Program: \$2.8 million
FIU International Hurricane Research Center: \$700,000*

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Counties, cities, and non-profit organizations

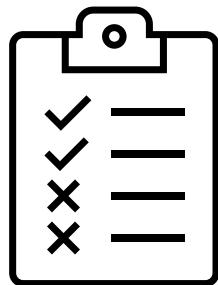
ELIGIBLE PROJECT ACTIVITIES – HLMP



Wind Retrofits
Construction or modification to increase a structure's sustainability



Flood Retrofits



Mitigation Inspections



MITIGATION EXAMPLES

Mexico Beach Recovery and Resiliency Partnership

Hazards Addressed



Primary Hazard
Coastal Flooding



Hurricanes

Details

Project Owner

City of Mexico Beach

Type of Project

Stormwater Management Plan

Area of Impact

Potential to impact all of Mexico Beach

Benefits

Primary

- Reduces physical damage to buildings and infrastructure from stormwater and flood events
- Reduces loss of service to infrastructure (especially roads, transportation systems)

Secondary

- Reduces associated loss of service to businesses and other organizations from road closures
- Offers social benefits of providing park recreation and green space



Damage caused by Hurricane Michael in Mexico Beach, FL
Source: Shutterstock



Damage caused by Hurricane Michael in Mexico Beach, FL
Source: Shutterstock



MITIGATION EXAMPLES



Two properties side-by-side that show how stronger building codes can protect properties

Source: Shutterstock

Statewide Adoption of Building Codes Enables Stronger Local Codes

By having a base statewide building code, communities can develop tailored building standards to mitigation location-specific risk.

Florida Building Codes

Hazards Addressed



Primary Hazard
Hurricanes

Details

Project Owner

State of Florida

Type of Project

Building Codes

Area of Impact

Entire State of Florida population

Benefits

Primary

- Reduced physical damage to structures and their contents from both wind and flood, and associated life-safety benefits
- Reduced damage to utility infrastructure

Secondary

- Reduced loss of function and downtime associated with business and government services following a hurricane event
- Reduced short- and long-term shelter needs and social aspects of relocation

Source: [FEMA Mitigation Action Portfolio](#) (Pg. 44)



MITIGATION EXAMPLES



Nicklaus Children's Hospital
Source: Google Earth Pro, used under license

Nicklaus Children's Hospital Hurricane Retrofits

Hazards Addressed



Details

Project Owner

Nicklaus Children's Hospital

Type of Project

Hurricane Retrofits

Area of Impact

Hospital facility (also sheltered
Employees and family members)

Benefits

Primary

- Avoids potential physical damage to hospital
- Offers life-safety benefits
- Reduces/eliminates the need to relocate patients during disaster events
- Enables hospital to host patients from other hospitals and evacuees

Secondary

- Provides social benefits of a place from which to mobilize resources during disaster
- Reduces stress on staff and patients, potentially speeding up recovery

Hurricane Retrofits Realize Co-Benefits

Innovative building construction techniques allowed the hospital to remain open during Hurricanes Frances and Jeanne and serve as a shelter for storm evacuees of multiple events.



RESOURCES

HMGP

- <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program>
- <https://floridadisaster.org/dem/mitigation/hazard-mitigation-grant-program/>

BRIC

- Program Support Materials: <https://www.fema.gov/media-collection/resources-building-resilient-infrastructure-communities-program-bric>
- FEMA Mitigation Action Portfolio: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema_mitigation-action-portfolio-support-document_08-01-2020_0.pdf

FMA

- <https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program>
- <https://floridadisaster.org/dem/mitigation/flood-mitigation-assistance-program/>

HLMP

- <https://floridadisaster.org/dem/mitigation/hurricane-loss-mitigation-program/>



CONTACT

Laura Dhuwe

Mitigation Planning Unit Manager

Florida Division of Emergency Management

Laura.Dhuwe@em.myflorida.com

