

**The Department of Homeland Security
Notice of Funding Opportunity
FY 2019 Flood Mitigation Assistance**

NOTE: If you are going to apply for this funding opportunity and have not obtained a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number and/or are not currently registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), please take immediate action to obtain a DUNS number, if applicable, and then to register immediately in SAM. It may take 4 weeks or more after you submit your SAM registration before your registration is active in SAM, and then an additional 24 hours for Grants.gov to recognize your information. Information on obtaining a DUNS number and registering in SAM is available from Grants.gov at <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/Applicants/organization-registration.html>. Detailed information regarding DUNS and SAM is also provided in Section D of this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), subsection, Content and Form of Application Submission.

A. Program Description

Issued By

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS),
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA),
Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA),
Hazard Mitigation Assistance Division (HMA)

Assistance Listings Number (formerly Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number)
97.029

Assistance Listings Title (formerly CFDA Title)
Flood Mitigation Assistance

Notice of Funding Opportunity Title
FY 2019 Flood Mitigation Assistance

NOFO Number

DHS-19-MT-029-000-99

Authorizing Authority for Program

Section 1366 of *The National Flood Insurance Act* of 1968, as amended (Pub. L. No. 90-448)
(42 U.S.C. 4104c)

Appropriation Authority for Program

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Pub. L. No. 116-6)

Program Type

One-time

Program Overview, Objectives, and Priorities

The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program makes Federal funds available to States, U.S Territories, Indian Tribal governments, and local communities to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The FMA program strengthens national preparedness and resilience and supports the mitigation mission area through Strategic Goal #1 Building a Culture of Preparedness, Objectives 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 of the 2018 – 2022 FEMA Strategic Plan.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, the FMA Program will prioritize proposals that address community flood risk by setting aside \$70 million for this purpose. FEMA will seek to fund two types of community flood mitigation activities:

- Advance Assistance for flood mitigation design and development of community flood mitigation projects that will subsequently reduce flood claims, up to \$4 million.
- Mitigation projects that address community flood risk for the purpose of reducing NFIP flood claim payments, remaining \$70 million after Advance Assistance applications are selected.

The remaining funding, at least \$90 million, will be used for FMA technical assistance, flood mitigation planning, and mitigation projects that reduce the risk of flooding to severe repetitive loss (SRL) and repetitive loss (RL) properties. See Section E, Application Review Information, of this NOFO for more information on FY 2019 FMA funding priorities.

Performance Metrics:

FEMA has specified minimum project criteria via regulation (44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 79), including that Applicants must demonstrate mitigation projects are cost effective. Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) is the method by which the future benefits of a hazard mitigation project are determined and compared to its costs. The end result is a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR), which is calculated by a project's total benefits divided by its total costs. The BCR is a numerical expression of the "cost-effectiveness" of a project. A project is considered to be cost effective when the BCR is 1.0 or greater, indicating the benefits of a prospective hazard mitigation project are sufficient to justify the costs. Projects that are not cost-effective will not be eligible.

B. Federal Award Information

Award Amounts, Important Dates, and Extensions

Available Funding for the NOFO: \$160,000,000

Projected number of Awards: 120

Period of Performance: 36 Months

(Period of Performance for Community Flood Mitigation projects will be 48 months)

The Period of Performance (POP) starts with the acceptance of the award and ends no later than 36 months (see Section D, Application and Submission Information, of this NOFO).

Given the complexity of the Community Flood Mitigation projects, the POP starts with the acceptance of the award and ends no later than 48 months from the funding Selection Date (see Section D, Application and Submission Information, of this NOFO).

An extension to the Period of Performance for grants under this program is allowed. For details on the requirements for requesting an extension to the Period of Performance, please refer to Section H, Additional Information Extensions, of this NOFO.

Projected POP Start Date:	various
Projected POP End Date:	36 months
Projected Community Flood Mitigation POP End Date:	48 months

Funding Instrument
Grant

C. Eligibility Information

Eligible Applicants

- States
- District of Columbia
- U.S. Territories
- Federally-recognized Indian Tribal governments

Each State, Territory, or Native American Tribal government shall designate one agency to serve as the Applicant for FMA funding. Certain political subdivisions (i.e., regional flood control districts or county governments) may apply and act as subapplicants if they are part of a community that is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) where the political subdivision provides zoning and building code enforcement or planning and community development professional services for that community.

Local governments, including cities, townships, counties, special district governments, and non-Federally recognized tribal governments, or Federally-recognized tribes who choose to apply as subapplicants, are considered subapplicants and must submit subapplications for flood mitigation planning and projects to their State/territory/tribe Applicant agency. Contact information for the State Hazard Mitigation Officers (SHMOs) is provided on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>.

Eligibility Criteria

To be considered for funding, all Applicants must submit their FY 2019 FMA grant application to FEMA via FEMA's grant application system (see Section D, Application and Submission Information, of this NOFO).

All subapplicants must be participating in the NFIP, and not be withdrawn or suspended, to be eligible to apply for FMA grant funds. Structures identified in the subapplication must have an NFIP policy in force at the opening of the application period, October 1, 2019, and must maintain it through completion of the mitigation activity and for the life of the structure.

- All subapplications submitted under the community flood mitigation Advance Assistance priority (see Section E, Application Review Information, of this NOFO) must prove that future projects submitted would benefit NFIP-insured properties by submitting a map and associated geospatial file(s) (e.g., Shapefile, KML/KMZ,

Geodatabase, or other GIS enabled document) delineating the proposed project's benefiting area.

- All subapplications submitted under the community flood mitigation project priority (see Section E, Application Review Information, of this NOFO) must prove that the proposed project benefits NFIP-insured properties by submitting a map and associated geospatial file(s) (e.g., Shapefile, KML/KMZ, Geodatabase, or other GIS enabled document) delineating: the proposed project footprint boundary, the area benefitting from project, and active NFIP policies (if this data is available).

All Applicants and subapplicants submitting project, advance assistance and technical assistance subapplications must have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan by the application deadline and at the time of obligation of grant funds in accordance with Title 44 of CFR Part 201. Subapplications submitted by Applicants or subapplicants that do not have an approved and adopted mitigation plan as of the application deadline are ineligible.

All project, advance assistance and technical assistance subapplications submitted as part of a FMA grant application must be consistent with the goals and objectives identified in: the current, FEMA-approved State or Tribal (Standard or Enhanced) Mitigation Plan, and the local mitigation plan for the jurisdiction in which the project is located. Hazard Mitigation Plans should reflect state-wide mitigation priorities, across all potential Federal and non-Federal mitigation funding sources. Current mitigation plans are not required for Applicants and Subapplicants submitting planning subapplications to develop a new flood mitigation plan or to update the flood portion of mitigation plan.

In addition, communities are encouraged, but not required, to pursue Plan Integration, which is a process where communities look critically at their existing planning framework and align efforts. Integration of hazard mitigation principles into other local planning mechanisms (comprehensive plans, transportation plans, floodplain ordinances, etc.) and vice versa is vital to build a safer, more resilient community. This two-way exchange of information supports community-wide risk reduction, both before and after disasters occur. Not only will the community's planning efforts be better integrated, but by going through this process there is a higher level of interagency coordination, which is just as important as the planning mechanisms themselves. Additional information on Plan Integration can be found at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/108893>

To be eligible to receive community flood mitigation project funding, communities must be in favorable standing with the NFIP. NFIP community status can be verified at <https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book>.

Cost Share or Match

Cost share is required under this program. Recipients (see Section F Federal Award Administration Information, of this NOFO for definition) must provide a cost share of 25 percent of eligible activity costs derived from non-Federal sources with FEMA contributing up to a 75 percent Federal cost share. The cost share applies to all projects under this program, including community flood mitigation projects.

The non-Federal cost-share contribution is calculated based on the total cost of the proposed activity. For example, if the total cost is \$400,000 and the non-Federal cost share is 25 percent, then the non-Federal contribution is \$100,000: 25 percent of \$400,000 is \$100,000.

FEMA may contribute up to 100 percent Federal cost share for SRL properties. FEMA may contribute up to 90 percent Federal cost share for RL properties.

An SRL property is a structure that:

- (a) Is covered under a contract for flood insurance made available under the NFIP; and
- (b) Has incurred flood-related damage
 - i. For which four or more separate claims payments (includes building and contents) have been made under flood insurance coverage with the amount of each such claim exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeding \$20,000, or
 - ii. For which at least two separate claims payments (includes only building) have been made under such coverage, with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the insured structure.

A RL property is a structure covered by a contract for flood insurance made available under the NFIP that:

- (a) Has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event; and
- (b) At the time of the second incidence of flood-related damage, the contract for flood insurance contains Increased Cost of Compliance coverage.

To receive an increased Federal cost share, properties must meet one of the definitions for SRL or RL properties. Applicants and subapplicants that are requesting an increased Federal cost share must submit documentation with their application or subapplication demonstrating that properties meet these definitions. If documentation is not submitted with the application or subapplication to support a reduced non-Federal cost share, FEMA will provide no more than 75 percent Federal cost share of the total eligible costs. The remaining 25 percent of eligible activity costs are derived from non-Federal sources.

Structures with different Federal cost-share requirements can be submitted in a single project subapplication. The overall project Federal cost share documented in the Cost Share Section of the project subgrant subapplication should reflect the combined Federal cost shares of the structures. For example, a project with \$100,000 costs for one SRL structure funded at 100 percent Federal cost share plus \$100,000 costs for one RL structure funded at 90 percent Federal cost share will have an overall project Federal cost share of 95 percent, or \$190,000, of the \$200,000 total cost for both structures.

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 when the non-Federal cost share for the entire grant is under \$200,000. If the non-Federal cost share for the entire grant is \$200,000 or greater, FEMA may waive all or part of the cost share. If FEMA does not waive the cost share, the insular area must pay the entire non-Federal cost-share amount, not only the amount over \$200,000.

More detailed information is provided in Part III, C, and Cost Sharing, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

D. Application and Submission Information

Key Dates and Times

Date Posted to Grants.gov: 8/26/2019
Application Start Date: 9/30/2019
Application Submission Deadline: 01/31/2020 at 3:00 p.m.
 [Eastern Standard Time]
Anticipated Funding Selection Date: 06/01/2020
Anticipated Award Date: 12/30/2020

To be considered timely, a FMA grant application must be submitted by the application deadline via FEMA’s grant application system, and the Applicant must have received a confirmation message in FEMA’s grant application system that indicates successful FMA grant submission to FEMA. FEMA recommends that Applicants attach approved planning, project, technical assistance, advance assistance and management costs subgrant applications to their FMA grant applications at least 72 hours prior to the application deadline to allow time for the Applicant to review and correct issues that may prevent subgrant applications from being attached to a FMA grant application (see the Content and Form of Application Submission subsection below). Applications not received by the application submission deadline will not be accepted.

Other Key Dates

Event	Suggested Deadline for Completion
Obtain DUNS Number	Four weeks before actual submission deadline
Obtain a valid Employer Identification Number (EIN)	Four weeks before actual submission deadline
Register with the System for Award Management (SAM)	Four weeks before actual submission deadline
Register for access to FEMA’s grant application system	Four weeks before actual submission deadline
Create an FMA grant application and attach approved planning, technical assistance, advance assistance, project, and management costs subgrant applications in FEMA’s grant application system	Seventy-two hours before actual submission deadline

Address to Request Application Package

FEMA will only process applications received via FEMA’s grant application system. Information, training and resources on FEMA’s grant application system are available on the

FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/application-submittal> (see section G, DHS Awarding Agency Contact Information, of this NOFO).

For a hardcopy of the full NOFO, please write or fax a request to:

Kayed Lakhia

Director, Hazard Mitigation Assistance Division, Mitigation Directorate
Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration
Federal Emergency Management Agency
400 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472
FAX: (202) 646-2880

In addition, the following Telephone Device for the Deaf (TDD) and/or Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) number available for this Notice is 1-800-462-7585.

Content and Form of Application Submission

All Applicants must submit a complete FMA grant application via FEMA's grant application system by the application deadline to be considered for FMA funding. The required format for grant and subgrant applications is built into FEMA's grant application system,

- Mitigation planning activities must be submitted in a planning subgrant application;
- Community flood mitigation Advance Assistance activities must be submitted in a planning subgrant application;
- Community flood mitigation project activities and SRL or RL property mitigation projects must be submitted in a project subgrant application;
- Applicant management costs (for Applicants only) must be submitted in a management costs subgrant application;
- Technical assistance costs (for Recipients to which FEMA obligated at least \$1 million FMA awards in FY 2018) must be submitted in a technical assistance subgrant application;
- FMA grant applications, including applicant-approved planning, project, management costs, advance assistance and technical assistance subapplications must be submitted in an FY 2019 FMA grant application.

Blank copies of applications that conform to FEMA's grant application system format are available for reference only at <https://www.fema.gov/application-submittal>. FEMA will not accept these as an application package.

Wherever possible, supporting documentation for applications should be attached electronically in FEMA's grant application system. Over-sized items that cannot be scanned may be mailed to the respective FEMA Regional offices as necessary (<https://www.fema.gov/fema-regional-office-contact-information>); however, Applicants must provide information regarding the paper attachments and the date mailed to FEMA in the Comments and Attachment section of the application in FEMA's grant application system. Also, the documents must be postmarked by the submission deadline to be considered as part of the application. The Applicant is responsible for following up with FEMA to ensure that paper documents were received for consideration during the review process.

National Environmental Policy Act Requirements for Mitigation Projects.

Applicants and subapplicants applying for mitigation projects must provide information needed to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370h) and the related DHS and FEMA instructions and directives (i.e., DHS Directive 023-01, DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, FEMA Directive 108-1, FEMA Instruction 108-1-1). The required information is included in the subgrant application in FEMA’s grant application system.

Benefit Cost Analysis for Mitigation Projects.

Applicants and subapplicants applying for mitigation projects must provide a Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) or other documentation that validates cost-effectiveness. BCA is the method of estimating the future benefits of a project compared to its cost. The end result is a benefit-cost ratio (BCR), which is derived from a project’s total net benefits divided by its total project cost. The total benefits and costs must be entered in the Cost-Effectiveness section of the project subapplication and a FEMA-approved BCA must be attached as documentation, as applicable. Planning, advance assistance, technical assistance and management costs subapplications do not require a BCA.

FEMA has created software to ensure that the BCR is calculated in accordance with FEMA's standardized methodologies and OMB Circular A-94, Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit-Cost Analysis of Federal Programs, available on the Internet at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/circulars/A94/a094.pdf> FEMA’s Benefit Cost Toolkit is available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/benefit-cost-analysis>. Version 5.3 or newer are the only versions FEMA will accept as documentation for demonstrating cost effectiveness. A non-FEMA BCA methodology may only be used if pre-approved by FEMA in writing. More detailed information is available in Part IV, I, Cost Effectiveness, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

Application for Federal Assistance and Assurances and Certifications Forms.

Applicants must complete the following forms and attach them to their FMA grant application in FEMA’s grant application system for submittal by the application deadline:

- Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424),
- Budget Information:
 - Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424A), *OMB #4040-0006*, or Budget Information for Construction Programs (SF- 424C), and
- Assurances and Certifications:
 - Assurances for Construction Programs (SF-424D),
 - Certifications Regarding Lobbying, Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (FEMA Form 20-16C), and
 - Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL), (if the Applicant has engaged in or intends to engage in lobbying activities).

The SF-424 family of forms is available on the Grants.gov website at <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html>. The FEMA Form FF 20-16C, Certifications Regarding Lobbying, Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements is available from the FEMA library online at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/9754>.

Applicants may require their subapplicants to complete and attach the grant application and/or Assurance and Certifications forms to their planning, advance assistance, technical assistance and project subapplications in FEMA's grant application system.

Subapplicants should contact their Applicant agency for information specific to their State/territory/tribe's application process. Contact information for the SHMOs is provided on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>.

Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM)

Each Applicant for this award must:

1. Be registered in SAM before submitting its application;
2. Provide a valid DUNS number in its application; and
3. Continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a DHS Federal Award Office (FAO).

DHS may not make a Federal award to an Applicant until the Applicant has complied with all applicable DUNS and SAM requirements. If an Applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time DHS is ready to make a Federal award, DHS may determine that the Applicant is not qualified to receive a Federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a Federal award to another Applicant.

How to Register to Apply

1. *Instructions:* Read the instructions below about registering to apply for DHS funds. Applicants should read the registration instructions carefully and prepare the information requested before beginning the registration process. Reviewing and assembling the required information before beginning the registration process will alleviate last-minute searches for required information.

The registration process can take up to 4 weeks to complete. Therefore, registration should be done in sufficient time to ensure it does not affect your ability to meet required application submission deadlines.

Organizations must have a DUNS number, active SAM registration, and FEMA grant application system registration account to apply for grants.

If individual Applicants are eligible to apply for this grant funding opportunity, refer to the NOFO subsection below: **How to Submit an Application to DHS via FEMA's Grant Application System.**

2. *Obtain a DUNS Number:* All entities applying for funding, including renewal funding, must have a DUNS number from Dun and Bradstreet (D&B).

For more detailed instructions for obtaining a DUNS number, refer to <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/organization-registration/step-1-obtain-duns-number.html>

3. *Register with SAM:* In addition to having a DUNS number, all organizations applying online through Grants.gov must register with SAM. Failure to register with SAM will prevent your organization from applying through Grants.gov. SAM registration must be renewed annually.

For more detailed instructions for registering with SAM, refer to <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/Applicants/organization-registration/step-2-register-with-sam.html>

4. *Register for access to FEMA's Grant Application System:* The next step in the registration process is to create an account for FEMA's grant application system. For detailed instructions on registering, refer to <https://www.fema.gov/application-submittal>.
5. *Electronic Signature:* When applications are submitted through FEMA's grant application system, the name of the AOR that submitted the application is inserted into the signature line of the application, serving as the electronic signature.

How to Submit an Application to DHS via FEMA's Grant Application System

1. Subapplicants must create planning, project, advance assistance and/or technical assistance subgrant applications and submit them to their Applicant organization. Subapplicants should contact their Applicant agency for information specific to their State/tribe/territory's application process. Contact information for the SHMOs is provided on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>.
If a subapplicant does not use FEMA's grant application system to submit planning, advance assistance, technical assistance and/or project subapplications to the Applicant, then the Applicant must enter the subapplication(s) into FEMA's grant application system on the subapplicant's behalf.
2. Applicants must review and approve planning, project, advance assistance and technical assistance subgrant applications submitted by their subapplicants. Applicants must ensure that accurate NFIP policy numbers and RLnumbers are included in the Properties section of project subapplications in FEMA's grant application system to be considered for competitive property flood mitigation project funding (see Section E, Review and Selection Process, of this NOFO).
3. Applicants must create an FMA grant application, approve the subgrant applications. The approved planning, project, advance assistance, technical assistance, and management costs subgrant applications may then be submitted and added to the grant application by the Applicant and/or subapplicants.
4. Applicants must rank all the subgrant applications included in their grant application in FEMA's grant application system.

Applicants may indicate their State/territory/tribe’s priorities for funding in the Comments to FEMA section of the grant application; the subgrant ranking should not be used for that purpose.

FEMA will select the highest ranked eligible subapplication(s) for Advance Assistance from each Applicant not to exceed \$200,000 total Federal cost share and will select the highest ranked eligible community flood mitigation subapplication(s) from each Applicant up to \$10 million Federal cost share (see Section E, Review and Selection Process, of this NOFO for further information).

Applicants submitting community flood mitigation Advance Assistance and project subgrant applications must identify these subgrant applications as such in the subapplication title. Community flood mitigation advance assistance must include “Advance Assistance” in the subgrant application title. Community flood mitigation projects must include “Community Flood Mitigation Project” in the subgrant application title (see Section E, Review and Selection Process, of this NOFO for further information).

5. The AOR must sign and submit the FMA grant application to FEMA via FEMA’s grant application system by the application deadline.

Timely Receipt Requirements and Proof of Timely Submission

Online Submissions. All applications must be submitted to FEMA by **3 p.m. Eastern Standard Time** on the due date. Proof of timely submission is automatically recorded by FEMA’s grant application system. An electronic date/time stamp is generated within the system when the application is successfully submitted.

The Applicant with the AOR role who submitted the FMA grant applications prior to the submission deadline will receive a confirmation message, including the assigned FMA application number in FEMA’s grant application system (e.g., FMA-01-MA-2017). In addition, once FEMA receives and delegates the FMA grant application to begin the review process, FEMA’s grant application system will automatically send an email message to the Point(s) of Contact (POC) identified in the grant application.

FEMA’s grant application system is programmed not to allow submittal of a FMA grant application after the submission deadline. Applicants using slow Internet, such as dial-up connections, should be aware that transmission of applications to FEMA’s grant application could take some time.

Applicants and Subapplicants who experience system-related issues will be addressed until 3 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on 01/29/2020. No new system-related issues will be addressed after this deadline. Applications not received by the application submission deadline will not be accepted.

Intergovernmental Review

An intergovernmental review may be required. Applicants must contact their State’s Single Point of Contact to comply with the State’s process under Executive Order 12372 (see <https://www.fws.gov/policy/library/rge012372.pdf>).

Funding Restrictions

Federal funds made available through this award may only be used for the purpose set forth in this award and must be consistent with the statutory authority for the award. Award funds may not be used for matching funds for any other Federal grants/cooperative agreements, lobbying, or intervention in Federal regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. In addition, Federal funds may not be used to sue the Federal government or any other government entity.

Program Funding Restrictions

The maximum Federal cost share for FMA subapplications is as follows:

- \$200,000 per Applicant for Community Mitigation Advance Assistance applications;
- \$10 million per Applicant for Community Mitigation project applications;
- \$50,000 for technical assistance for Recipients to which FEMA obligated at least \$1 million in FMA awards in FY 2018;
- \$50,000 for State flood hazard mitigation planning;
- \$25,000 for local flood hazard mitigation planning;
- 10 percent of the grant application budget for Applicant management costs for Applicants to administer and manage grant and subgrant activities (see the Management and Administration Costs subsection below); and
- 5 percent of plan and project subapplication budget for subapplicant management costs for subapplicants to manage their plan or project activity (see the Management and Administration Costs subsection below).

Allowable costs are:

- Project design under Advance Assistance
- Planning costs
- Training-related costs
- Domestic travel costs
- Construction and renovation costs
- Equipment costs

Applicants should analyze the cost benefits of purchasing versus leasing equipment, especially high-cost items and those subject to rapid technical advances. Large equipment purchases must be identified and explained. For more information regarding property management standards for equipment, please reference 2 CFR Part 200, available on the Internet at https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr200_main_02.tpl

Unallowable costs are:

- Exercise-related costs
- Operational overtime costs

More detailed information is available in Part III, E.1, Eligible Activities, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

Pre-Award Costs

Pre-award costs directly related to developing the FMA grant application or subapplication that are incurred within 8 months of the application period has opened but prior to the date of the grant award are allowed subject to FEMA's written approval. Such costs may have been incurred prior to application submission, for example gathering NEPA data or developing a BCA (see Section D, Application and Submission Information, of this NOFO), preparing design specifications, or conducting workshops or meetings related to development and submission of subapplications. To be eligible for FMA funding, pre-award costs must be identified as separate line items in the cost estimate of the subapplication. Applicants and subapplicants may identify such pre-award costs as their non-Federal cost share.

Pre-award costs may be cost shared or Applicants and subapplicants may identify them as their non-Federal cost share (see Cost Share or Match subsection in Section C, Eligibility Information, of this NOFO).

Costs associated with implementation of the submitted grant application or subapplication that are incurred prior to the date of the grant award are not allowed. Mitigation activities initiated or completed prior to the date of the grant award are not eligible.

Applicants and subapplicants who are not awarded grants or subgrants (awards/subawards) will not receive reimbursement for the corresponding pre-award costs. More detailed information is provided in Part IV, F.2, Pre-Award Costs, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

Management and Administration Costs.

Management costs are any indirect costs, any direct administrative cost, and any other administrative expenses that are reasonably incurred in administering an award or subaward. Applicant and subapplicant management cost activities directly related to the implementation of the FMA program, such as subapplication development, geocoding mitigation projects, delivery of technical assistance, managing awards and staff salary costs are eligible for FMA funding in accordance with the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

Applicants may apply for Applicant management costs of up to 10 percent of the total FMA grant application for management of the grant and all selected subgrants. Applicant requests for management costs must be submitted in a separate management costs subgrant application in FEMA's grant application system (see the Content and Form of Application Submission subsection).

Applicants and subapplicants may include for subapplicant management costs of up to 5 percent of the cost of a planning or project subapplication to manage the proposed activity. For Applicants, this is in addition to the 10 percent Applicant management costs to manage the overall grant. Subapplication management cost activities must be added to the Scope of Work section and reflected in the Cost Estimate section subgrant applications in FEMA's grant application system.

Management costs are only awarded in conjunction with awarded project, advance assistance, technical assistance or planning subapplications. Applicants and subapplicants who do not receive awards/subawards for any planning, advance assistance, technical assistance or project subapplications will not receive reimbursement for management costs (see the Review and Selection Process subsection in Section E of this NOFO).

Indirect Facilities and Administrative Costs.

Indirect costs are allowable under this program as described in 2 CFR 200.414. With the exception of Recipients who have never received a negotiated indirect cost rate as described in 2 CFR 200.414(f), Recipients must have an approved indirect cost rate agreement with their cognizant Federal agency to charge indirect costs to this award. A copy of the approved rate (a fully executed agreement negotiated with the Applicant's cognizant Federal agency) is required at the time of application and must be provided to FEMA before indirect costs are charged to the award.

Other Submission Requirements

Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Compliance

Applicants and subapplicants proposing projects that have the potential to affect the environment, including but not limited to modification or renovation of existing buildings, structures and facilities, or new construction, including replacement of facilities, must participate in the FEMA EHP review process. The EHP review process involves the submission of a detailed project description that explains the goals and objectives of the proposed project along with supporting documentation so that FEMA may determine whether the proposed project has the potential to adversely affect environmental resources and/or historic properties. EHP Job Aids and Supplements are available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/102051>.

Mitigation Plan Requirement.

All Applicants and subapplicants must have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan at the time of obligation of grant funds (as well as by the application deadline) to receive a project award under this program in accordance with 44 CFR Part 201. More detailed information is provided in Part III, E.5, Hazard Mitigation Plan Requirement, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

Acquisition Project Requirements.

The subrecipient must provide FEMA with a signed copy of the Statement of Voluntary Participation for each property post-award. The Statement of Voluntary Participation formally documents the Notice of Voluntary Interest and information related to the purchase offer. The Statement of Voluntary Participation is available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/13708>.

Subrecipients must apply deed-restriction language to all acquired properties to ensure that the property is maintained in perpetuity as open space consistent with natural floodplain functions, as agreed to by accepting FEMA mitigation award funding. Deed-restriction language is applied to acquired properties by recording the open space and deed restrictions. The FEMA Model Deed Restriction is available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/28496>.

E. Application Review Information

Application Evaluation Criteria

Prior to making a Federal award, the DHS FAO is required by 31 U.S.C. § 3321 note, 41 U.S.C. § 2313 and 2 CFR. §200.25 to review information available through any OMB-designated repositories of government-wide eligibility qualification or financial integrity information. Therefore, application evaluation criteria may include the following risk-based considerations of the Applicant:

1. Financial stability
2. Quality of management systems and ability to meet management standards
3. History of performance in managing Federal award
4. Reports and findings from audits
5. Ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements

Review and Selection Process

FEMA will review each application to ensure compliance with applicable regulations at 44 CFR Part 79 and the HMA Guidance, including eligibility of the Applicant and subapplicant, eligibility of proposed activities and costs, completeness of the subapplication, cost-effectiveness and engineering feasibility of mitigation projects, and eligibility and availability of non-Federal cost share. For more detailed information, see Part VI, Application Review Information, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

FEMA will select subapplications up to the available funding amount of \$160 million in the following order.

1. Community Flood Mitigation - \$70 million

a. Community Flood Mitigation – Advance Assistance

FEMA will select the highest ranked eligible subapplication(s) for Advance Assistance from each Applicant not to exceed \$200,000 total Federal cost share. Maximum funding for all FMA Advance Assistance is \$4 million.

Advance Assistance can be used to obtain data and to prioritize, select, and develop community flood hazard projects for future funding based on current FEMA-approved mitigation plans. FEMA will select subapplications that address flood risk on a community level based on final priority scoring criteria and that benefit communities with high participation and favorable standing in the NFIP.

Consideration of Advance Assistance early in the decision-making process can help facilitate the development of a viable project, as well as project implementation. FY 2019 community flood mitigation Advance Assistance projects are not eligible for FY 2019 community flood mitigation project funding. There is no guarantee for future HMA project funding if Advance Assistance is awarded.

All community flood mitigation Advance Assistance subapplications must include the following elements:

- Use the **planning** application type and **Advance Assistance** code/activity type within FEMA’s grant application system to be considered,
- Be designated as a community flood mitigation Advanced Assistance project in the subapplication title “Advance Assistance for X”, and
- Prove that the proposed project benefits NFIP-insured properties by submitting a map and associated geospatial file(s) (e.g., Shapefile, KML/KMZ, Geodatabase, or other GIS enabled document) delineating:
 - Estimated area benefitting from project

b. Community Flood Mitigation – Projects

FEMA will then select the highest ranked eligible community flood mitigation subapplication(s) from each Applicant up to \$10 million Federal cost share based on final priority scoring criteria (see table below), as needed. Projects must benefit communities with high participation and favorable standing in the NFIP for the remaining \$70 million. Applicants are not required to apply for Advance Assistance funding to be eligible to receive a project award.

All community flood mitigation subapplications must include the following elements in their applications:

- Use the **Community Flood Control** code/activity type within FEMA’s grant application system to be considered,
- Be designated as community flood mitigation project in the subapplication title “Community Flood Mitigation Project”, and
- Prove that the proposed project benefits NFIP-insured properties by submitting a map and associated geospatial file(s) (e.g., Shapefile, KML/KMZ, Geodatabase, or other GIS enabled document) delineating:
 - The proposed project footprint boundary,
 - Area benefitting from project, and
 - Active NFIP policies (if data available).

Eligible activities must benefit NFIP-insured properties and include, but are not limited to:

- Infrastructure protective measures
- Localized flood control
- Floodwater storage and diversion
- Floodplain and stream restoration
- Water and sanitary sewer system protective measures
- Utility protective measures
- Stormwater management
- Aquifer storage and recovery

- Wetland restoration/creation

Subapplications submitted for either the Community Flood Mitigation Advance Assistance or Community Flood Mitigation project funding will be scored and ranked based on the priorities in the following table, as needed:

Final Priority Scoring Criteria for Community Flood Mitigation Projects & Advance Assistance		
Priority	Description	Total Points
NFIP Policy Holder	Points will be assessed for every NFIP policy that is verified within the benefiting area of the project (5 per NFIP Policy)	5 x Each NFIP Policy
Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties	Points will be assessed for project that contains SRL or RL properties as defined in priority 4 below (10 per RL and 15 per SRL property)	10 x each RL 15 x each SRL
Private-Partnership Cost Share	Cost share taken on by private organizations/businesses emphasizing community participation, collaboration, and investment. Points will be assigned based on percentage of private cost share invested.	150
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) rating	BCEGS rating assesses effectiveness of enforcement and adequacy of building codes with emphasis on mitigation. Classes weighted based on national class grouping ratings. Highest weight will be assigned to class 1 and descending through lower classes. (Graded Scale: 1 = 100, 2 = 90, 3 = 80, 4 = 70, 5 = 60, 5 = 50, 6 = 40, 7 = 30, 8 = 20, 9+ = 10)	10-100
Community Rating System (CRS) Participation	The CRS recognizes and encourages community floodplain-management activities that exceed the minimum National Flood Insurance Program standards. Depending on the level of participation, flood insurance premium rates for policyholders can be reduced up to 45%. Highest weight will be assigned to class 1 and descending through lower classes. (Graded Scale: 1 = 100, 2 = 90, 3 = 80, 4 = 70, 5 = 60, 5 = 50, 6 = 40, 7 = 30, 8 = 20, 9 = 10)	10-100
Cooperating Technical Partners Program (CTP) Participation	The CTP is a qualified partnership program in which communities commit to collaborate in maintaining up-to-date flood hazard maps and other flood hazard information. Points will be assigned to CTP participating communities.	100
International Building Codes (IBC) Adopted (2009 or newer)	IBC adoption epitomizes community commitment to responsible building regulations. Points will be assigned to IBC participating communities as follows: 2012 version or lower adopted = 25 and 2015 version or higher adopted = 50.	25-50
	Total Points Available	500+*

*In the event of a tie between two or more community flood mitigation applications: FEMA will use the highest Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) as a tiebreaker for projects.

After meeting the \$70 million available for community flood mitigation or when all eligible community flood mitigation project subapplications have been selected, FEMA will select eligible subapplications for the remaining funds in the following order:

2. Technical Assistance

FEMA will select eligible technical assistance subapplications up to \$50,000 Federal cost share for Recipients to which FEMA obligated FMA awards totaling at least \$1 million Federal cost share in FY 2018.

3. Flood Hazard Mitigation Planning

FEMA will select eligible planning subapplications up to \$100,000 Federal cost share per Applicant with a maximum of \$50,000 Federal cost share for State mitigation plan updates and \$25,000 Federal cost share for the flood only portion of local mitigation plans. FEMA may reduce the Federal cost share of any planning subapplication that exceeds the statutory maximums.

4. Competitive funding for property flood mitigation projects

FEMA will select eligible flood mitigation project subapplications on a competitive basis in the following prioritized order:

- (a) Projects that will mitigate flood damage to at least 50 percent of structures included in the subapplication that meet the definition in 42 U.S.C. 4104c(h)(3)(B)(ii) of an SRL property: At least two separate NFIP claim payments have been made with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the insured structure.
- (b) Projects that will mitigate flood damage to at least 50 percent of structures included in the subapplication that meet the definition of a RL property: Have incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.
- (c) Projects that will mitigate flood damage to at least 50 percent of structures included in the subapplication that meet the definition in 42 U.S.C. 4104c(h)(3)(B)(i) of an SRL property: four or more separate NFIP claims payments have been made with the amount of each claim exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative amount of claims payments exceeding \$20,000.

5. FEMA will select remaining eligible applications once all above priorities are met based on benefits to the NFIP.

Applicants must ensure that accurate NFIP policy numbers and RL numbers are included in all subapplications to be eligible to be selected for the above priorities.

For project subapplications in priority categories 5(a) through 5(c) above, FEMA will prioritize projects as follows:

- (a) The highest percentage of structures included in the subapplication that meet the definition from 100 to 50 percent;

(b) The largest number of structures included in the subapplication that meet the definition; and

(c) FEMA-validated BCR.

If a project subapplication includes structures that meet the definition in more than one of the priority categories, then the project will be considered under each of those priority categories, and the structures that meet the definition of each priority category will be counted for that category.

- For example, a project with structures that meet the definition in priority category (a) is not selected for priority (a) because less than 50 percent of the structures included in the subapplication meet that definition. However, the project also contains structures that meet the definition in priority category (b). So the project is considered for priority (b), and the percentage of structures included in the subapplication that meet the definition in priority category (b) is used to determine whether it is selected.

FEMA may select a subapplication out of priority order based on one or more of the following factors:

- Availability of funding
- Balance/distribution of funds geographically or by type of Applicant
- Duplication of subapplications
- Program priorities and policy factors
- Other pertinent information

FEMA will designate the selected planning, project, advance assistance and technical assistance subapplications as **Identified for Further Review**. Applicants with planning, project, advance assistance and/or technical assistance subapplication(s) that are Identified for Further Review that submitted a management costs subapplication (see Content and Form of Application Submission subsection in Section C of this NOFO) are eligible to receive Applicant management costs not to exceed 10 percent of the selected planning and project subapplications.

Eligible subapplications that are not Identified for Further Review due to a lack of available funding will be given a status of **Not Selected**.

Planning, project, advance assistance and technical assistance subapplications that do not satisfy the eligibility and completeness requirements will be given a status of **Does Not Meet HMA Requirements**.

At its discretion, FEMA may review a decision regarding a planning, project, or technical assistance subapplication that is Not Selected or Does Not Meet HMA Requirements only where there is an indication of substantive technical or procedural error that may have influenced FEMA's decision. There will be no reconsideration regarding the amount of planning subapplications, Applicant management costs, or technical assistance costs. Applicants must send requests for reconsideration based on technical or procedural error to their FEMA Regional Office within 60 days of the posting of subapplication status (see Anticipated Announcement and Federal Award

Dates section of this NOFO). Subapplicants should contact their Applicant agency regarding reconsideration requests, so that the Applicant may submit it to FEMA on their behalf. Contact information for each SHMO is provided at <https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>.

The FEMA Regional Office will review reconsideration requests received from Applicants and submit the Regional recommendation to FEMA Headquarters. FEMA Headquarters will make a final determination to overturn or uphold the original decision and send the response to the Applicant.

Prior to making an award, FEMA will evaluate Applicants to determine the level of risk when there is a history of failure to comply with general or specific terms and conditions of a Federal award or failure to meet the expected performance goals. If FEMA determines that a Federal award will be made, special conditions that correspond to the degree of risk assessed may be applied to the award, as specified in Part VI, B, Risk Assessment Prior to PDM and FMA Award, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

If the anticipated Federal award amount will be greater than the simplified acquisition threshold, currently \$250,000 (see 2 CFR 200.88):

- (a) Prior to making a Federal award with a total amount of Federal cost share greater than the simplified acquisition threshold, DHS is required to review and consider any information about the Applicant that is in the designated integrity and performance system accessible through SAM (currently FAPIIS).
- (b) An Applicant, at its option, may review information in the designated integrity and performance systems accessible through SAM and comment on any information about itself that a Federal awarding agency previously entered.
- (c) DHS will consider any comments by the Applicant, in addition to the other information in the designated integrity and performance system, in making a judgment about the Applicant's integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under Federal awards when completing the review of risk posed by Applicants as described in 2 CFR 200.205 Federal awarding agency review of risk posed by Applicants.

Anticipated Announcement and Federal Award Dates

FEMA anticipates announcing the status of applications by the Funding Selection Date of 06/01/2020.

FEMA will post the status of the planning, advance assistance, technical assistance and project subapplications on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program> and alert FMA webpage subscribers when the results of the review are published. For information on how to sign up for a FEMA webpage subscription, visit <https://www.fema.gov/subscribe-receive-free-email-updates>.

Applicants with planning, advance assistance, technical assistance and project subapplications that are Identified for Further Review will receive notification through FEMA's grant application system via an automatic email to the point(s) of contact designated

in the Contact Information section of their FMA grant application. Subapplicants should contact their Applicant agency for information. Contact information for each SHMO is provided at <https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>.

F. Federal Award Administration Information

Notice of Award

FEMA will provide the Federal award package to the Applicant electronically via FEMA's grant application system. Award packages include an award letter, Obligating Document for Awards/Amendments, and Articles of Agreement, including EHP review and/or other conditions. An email notification of the award package will be sent through FEMA's grant application system to the Applicant POC(s) designated in the FMA grant application. See 2 CFR 200.210, Information contained in a Federal award at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/granule/CFR-2014-title2-vol1/CFR-2014-title2-vol1-sec200-210>.

When FEMA obligates funds for a grant to an Applicant, the Applicant and subapplicant are denoted as Recipient and subrecipient, respectively. The Recipient and subrecipient agree to abide by the grant award terms and conditions as set forth in the Articles of Agreement provided in the award package. Recipients must accept all conditions in this NOFO as well as any Special Terms and Conditions. For detailed information, see Part VI, A, Notice of Award, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

Administrative and National Policy Requirements

All successful Applicants for all DHS grant and cooperative agreements are required to comply with DHS Standard Administrative Terms and Conditions, which are available online at [DHS Standard Terms and Conditions](#).

The applicable DHS Standard Terms and Conditions will be for the last year specified at that URL, unless the application is for a continuation award. In that event, the terms and conditions in effect for the fiscal year that award was originally made will apply.

Pursuant to EO 13858 "Strengthening Buy-American Preferences for Infrastructure Projects," FEMA encourages recipients to use, to the greatest extent practicable and consistent with the law, iron and aluminum as well as steel, cement, and other manufactured products produced in the United States, in the Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for eligible public infrastructure repair and construction projects, as applicable, affecting surface transportation, ports, water resources including sewer and drinking water, and power. Such preference must be consistent with the law, including cost and contracting requirements at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, and program requirements.

Before accepting the award, the AOR should carefully read the award package for instructions on administering the grant award and the terms and conditions associated with responsibilities under Federal awards. Recipients must accept all conditions in this NOFO as well as any special terms and conditions in the Notice of Award to receive an award under this program.

Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Compliance.

As a Federal agency, FEMA is required to consider the effects of its actions on the environment and/or historic properties to ensure that all activities and programs funded by

the agency, including grants-funded projects, comply with Federal EHP regulations, laws, and Executive Orders as applicable. In some cases, FEMA is also required to consult with other regulatory agencies and the public to complete the review process. The EHP review process must be completed before funds are released to carry out the proposed project. FEMA will not fund projects that are initiated without the required EHP review.

Construction Project Requirements.

Acceptance of Federal funding requires FEMA, the Recipient, and any subrecipients to comply with all Federal, State, and local laws prior to the start of any construction activity. Failure to obtain all appropriate Federal, State, and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize Federal funding. Also:

1. Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation by FEMA for Recipient and subrecipient compliance with the NEPA and other laws and Executive Orders.
2. If ground-disturbing activities occur during construction, the Recipient and any subrecipients must ensure monitoring of ground disturbance, and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, the subrecipient will immediately cease construction in that area and notify the Recipient and FEMA.

Reporting

Recipients are required to submit financial and performance reports to FEMA as a condition of their award acceptance throughout the period of performance, including partial calendar quarters, as well as for periods where no grant award activity occurs. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if these reports are delinquent, demonstrate a lack of progress, or are insufficient in detail.

The following reporting periods and due dates apply:

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
October 1 – December 31	January 30
January 1 – March 31	April 30
April 1 – June 30	July 30
July 1 – September 30	October 30

Federal Financial Reporting Requirements.

The Federal Financial Reporting Form (FFR) (SF-425) is available online at [SF-425 OMB #4040-0014](#).

Recipients must report obligations and expenditures on a quarterly basis through the FFR to DHS/FEMA. Recipients must file the FFR electronically using the Payment and Reporting System (PARS). Recipients must submit an FFR quarterly throughout the period of performance, including partial calendar quarters, as well as for periods where no grant award activity occurs. FEMA may withhold future awards and fund drawdowns if these reports are delinquent, demonstrate lack of progress, or are insufficient in detail.

Program Performance Reporting Requirements.

Recipients must report on the progress of the grant on a quarterly basis to DHS/FEMA using the Quarterly Performance Report in FEMA's grant application system. The Quarterly Performance Reports must be submitted electronically in FEMA's grant application system quarterly throughout the period of performance, including partial calendar quarters, as well as for periods where no grant award activity occurs. Reports are due within 30 days from the end of the first Federal quarter following the initial grant award and thereafter until the grant ends.

Closeout Reporting Requirements.

Within 90 days after the end of the period of performance, or after an amendment has been issued to close out a grant, whichever comes first, Recipients must submit a final FFR and final performance report detailing all accomplishments and a qualitative summary of the impact of those accomplishments throughout the period of performance.

If applicable, an inventory of all construction projects that used funds from this program must be reported with the final progress report.

After these reports have been reviewed and approved by FEMA, FEMA will issue a closeout notice to close out the grant. The notice will indicate the period of performance as closed, list any remaining funds that will be deobligated, and address the requirement of maintaining the grant records for 3 years from the date of the final FFR.

The Recipient is responsible for returning any funds that have been drawn down but remain as unliquidated on Recipient financial records.

Disclosing Suspension and Disbarment Information per 2 CFR 180.335

This reporting requirement pertains to disclosing information related to government-wide suspension and debarment requirements. Before a recipient enters into a grant award with a federal agency, the recipient must notify the federal agency if it knows if any of the recipient's principals under the award fall under one or more of the four criteria listed at 2 CFR 180.335. At any time after accepting the award, if the recipient learns that any of its principals falls under one or more of the criteria listed at 2 CFR 180.335, the recipient must provide immediate written notice to the federal agency in accordance with 2 CFR 180.350

G. DHS Awarding Agency Contact Information

Contact and Resource Information

Program Questions.

General questions about the FMA program can be directed to the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or SHMO. Contact information for FEMA Regional Offices is provided at <https://www.fema.gov/about-agency>. Contact information for the SHMOs is provided at <https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>.

The HMA Helpline is available via telephone 1-866-222-3580 or email HMAGrantsHelpline@fema.dhs.gov.

Financial and Administrative Questions.

FEMA Regional Assistance Officers manage, administer, and conduct application budget review; create the award package; approve, amend, and close out awards; and conduct cash analysis, financial monitoring, and audit resolution for this program. Contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office for additional information. Contact information for FEMA Regional Offices is provided at <https://www.fema.gov/about-agency>.

Technical Assistance.

Upon request, FEMA will provide technical assistance to Applicants and subapplicants in preparing applications. FEMA encourages Applicants and subapplicants to seek technical assistance early in the application period by contacting their appropriate FEMA Regional Office. Contact information for FEMA Regional Offices is provided at <https://www.fema.gov/about-agency>.

For questions about cost-effectiveness and FEMA's BCA software, contact the BC Helpline via telephone 1-855-540-6744 or email BCHelpline@fema.dhs.gov.

The Feasibility and Effectiveness Helpline is available for guidance on FEMA Building Science publications by email FEMA-BuildingScienceHelp@fema.dhs.gov.

For questions about NEPA or EHP requirements, the EHP Helpline is available via telephone 1-866-222-3580 or email ehhelpline@fema.dhs.gov.

Resources and job aids intended to help Applicants and subapplicants prepare mitigation planning and project applications are available on FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance webpage at <https://www.fema.gov/application-development-1>. FEMA publications that specify the documentation and information necessary for FEMA to review project applications for feasibility and effectiveness, cost-effectiveness, and potential impacts on environmental and cultural resources are available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance-publications>.

FEMA's Grant Application System.

Information, training, and resources on FEMA's grant application system for applicant and subapplicant users are available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/application-submittal>.

H. Additional Information

Extensions

Extensions for the grant period of performance under this program are allowed, per Part VI, D.4.1, Extensions, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

Recipients must submit proposed extension requests to FEMA for review and approval at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the grant period of performance.

Extensions to the initial period of performance identified in the award will be considered only through formal, written requests to the Recipient's respective Region and must contain specific and compelling justification as to why an extension is required. Recipients are advised to coordinate with the Region as needed when preparing an extension.

All extension requests must address the following:

1. Grant Program, Fiscal Year, and award number;
2. Verification that progress has been made as described in quarterly reports;
3. Reason for delay – this must include details of the legal, policy, or operational challenges being experienced that prevent the final outlay of awarded funds by the applicable deadline;
4. Current status of the activity/activities;
5. Approved period of performance termination date and new project completion date;
6. Amount of funds drawn down to date;
7. Remaining available funds, both Federal and non-Federal;
8. Budget outlining how remaining Federal and non-Federal funds will be expended;
9. Plan for completion including milestones and timeframes for achieving each milestone and the position/person responsible for implementing the plan for completion; and
10. Certification that the activity/activities will be completed within the extended period of performance without any modification to the original Statement of Work approved by FEMA.

Requests for extensions to a grant period of performance will be evaluated by FEMA but will not be approved automatically. The Regional Administrator can extend the period of performance for up to 12 months with justification. All requests to extend the grant period of performance beyond 12 months from the original grant termination date must be approved by FEMA Headquarters.

Other

Related HMA Programs

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): The HMGP is authorized by Section 404 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5170c. The key purpose of HMGP is to ensure that the opportunity to take critical mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters is not lost during the reconstruction process following a disaster. HMGP funding is available, when authorized under a Presidential major disaster declaration, in the areas of the State requested by the Governor. Indian Tribal governments may also submit a request for a major disaster declaration within their impacted areas.

The amount of HMGP funding available to the Applicant is based on the estimated total of Federal assistance, subject to the sliding scale formula outlined in 44 CFR 206.432(b) that FEMA provides for disaster recovery under the Presidential major disaster declaration. The formula provides for up to 15 percent of the first \$2 billion of estimated aggregate amounts of disaster assistance, up to 10 percent for amounts between \$2 billion and \$10 billion, and up to 7.5 percent for amounts between \$10 billion and \$35.333 billion. For States with enhanced plans, the eligible assistance is up to 20 percent for estimated aggregate amounts of disaster assistance not to exceed \$35.333 billion. No more than 7 percent of the HMGP funds available may be used for mitigation planning. The remaining funds may be used for projects. Local governments are considered subapplicants and must apply to their Applicant State/territory, who then may apply to FEMA on their behalf.

HMGP Post Fire: The HMGP Post Fire is authorized by section 1204 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA), Public Law 115-254. The key purpose of HMGP Post Fire is to ensure that the opportunity to implement critical mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters is not lost during the reconstruction process following a major disaster or any area affected by a fire for which assistance was provided under Section 420 Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG). HMGP Post Fire provides mitigation assistance using the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) for Fire Management Assistance declarations on or after October 5, 2018.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM): The PDM program, authorized by the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133, is designed to assist States, U.S Territories, Indian Tribal governments, and local communities to implement a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding in future disasters. Congressional appropriations provide the funding for PDM. The total amount of funds distributed for PDM is determined once the appropriation is provided for a given Fiscal Year. PDM funds can be used for mitigation projects and planning activities.

Further information regarding these programs is available in the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>.

Payment

FEMA utilizes PARS for financial reporting, invoicing, and tracking payments. Additional information on PARS can be obtained at <https://isource.fema.gov/sf269/execute/LogIn?sawContentMessage=true>.

FEMA uses the Direct Deposit/Electronic Funds Transfer (DD/EFT) method of payment to Recipients. To enroll in the DD/EFT, the Recipient must complete a SF-1199A, Direct Deposit Form.

Conflict of Interest

To eliminate and reduce the impact of conflicts of interest in the subaward process, Recipients must follow their own policies and procedures regarding the elimination or reduction of conflicts of interest when making subawards. Recipients are also required to follow any applicable State, local, or tribal statutes or regulations governing conflicts of interest in the making of subawards.

The Recipient must disclose to FEMA, in writing, any real or potential conflict of interest as defined by the Federal, State, local, or tribal statutes or regulations or their own existing policies that may arise during the administration of the Federal award. Recipients must disclose any real or potential conflicts to the FEMA Program Analyst within 15 days of learning of the conflict of interest, per Part III, D.2, Conflict of Interest, of the HMA Guidance, available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/103279>. Similarly, subrecipients must disclose any real or potential conflict of interest to the Recipient as required by the Recipient's conflict of interest policies, or any applicable State, local, or tribal statutes or regulations.

Conflicts of interest may arise during the process of FEMA making a Federal award in situations where a FEMA employee, officer, or agent, any members of his or her immediate

family, or his or her partner has a close personal relationship, a business relationship, or a professional relationship, with an Applicant, subapplicant, Recipient, subrecipient, or FEMA employee.