FEMA Mitigation Funding Opportunity Hazard Mitigation Planning

Overview

- Hazard mitigation planning reduces loss of life and property by minimizing the impact of disasters. Mitigation planning is the process used by state, tribal and local governments in identifying natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are common in their area. After identifying these risks, they develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from similar events. Mitigation plans are key to breaking the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage from hazards.
- When applying for certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance, FEMA requires a hazard mitigation plan.
 FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) offers funding for planning activities which are designed to develop State, Tribal, and local mitigation plans or support planning efforts.

Eligible Activities

Preparing a new plan or plan update, including developing regional and multi-jurisdictional plans, strategies, or initiatives.

Updating or enhancing sections of the current FEMA-approved mitigation plan, such as:

- Updating the risk and vulnerability assessment based on new information, including supporting studies, such as economic analyses, mapping, risk assessment, and planning.
- Strengthening the mitigation strategy section by incorporating actions to reduce vulnerabilities over the long-term, as well as linking proposed actions to available funding.
- Augmenting the risk assessment and/or mitigation strategy section by incorporating climate adaptation, green building, nature-based solutions, smart growth principles, or historic properties and cultural resources information.
- Incorporating diverse and/or underserved populations that have unique needs into the planning process, risk assessment, and mitigation strategy.
- Integrating mitigation planning with flood management planning for credit in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System.

Integrating information from mitigation plans, specifically risk assessment or mitigation strategies, with other planning efforts, such as:

• Disaster recovery strategy (pre- or post-disaster plans), preparedness, or response plans, including disaster recovery plans to protect local cultural, artistic, and historic resources.



- Comprehensive (e.g., land use, master) or community development plans.
- Capital improvement or economic development plans.
- Resource management/conservation plans (e.g., stormwater, open space).
- Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP).
- Resilience and/or climate change adaptation plans.
- Other long-term community planning initiatives (e.g., transportation, housing, recreation, landmark and heritage, economic development, redevelopment, drought, wildfire).

Procuring hazard identification or mapping and related equipment for the implementation of mitigation planning-related activities.

Purchasing Geographic Information System software, hardware, and data.

Evaluating, updating, adopting, and/or implementing land development codes and ordinances that reduce risk and/or increase resilience to future hazards by:

- Promoting flexibility and adaptation approaches in order to protect historic and cultural resources.
- Evaluating the current and future built environment to assess risks and vulnerabilities.
- Improving mitigation strategies, specifically strengthening the linkage between mitigation plan implementation and well-defined actions and projects.

Overall Complexity

Application	Environmental	Legal
Low	Low	Low

Application Requirements

- Must be a local government, Tribe, or Private Nonprofit (PNP*).
- Must have a FEMA approved Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) unless part of a 'new plan or plan update' activity.
- Must fulfill appropriate FEMA and Recipient application requirements including, scope of work, budget, schedule, etc.
- 25 percent non-federal match required (Under BRIC program, small and impoverished communities are eligible for a 10 percent non-federal match).
- Must include narrative discussion of the benefits of the project (no formal benefit- cost analysis is required).
- Funding limits are set by FEMA and the Recipient.

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* PNPs are eligible only under HMGP and are not required to have a HMP.

Environmental Requirements

Hazard mitigation planning and planning related activities projects are categorically excluded from NEPA review as the activity involves no ground disturbance.

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