

## Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

### FY 2019 Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program

As appropriated by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Proper Public Law 116-6); the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program provides resources to assist states, tribal governments, territories and local communities in their efforts to implement a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program, as authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5133).

The 2015 Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Guidance applies to the FY 2019 PDM grant program application cycle. Applicants are encouraged to review the Notice of Funding Opportunity announcement and the HMA Guidance for detailed information regarding eligibility and to contact their FEMA Regional Office for additional information.

*In Fiscal Year 2019, \$250 million is available to assist state, tribal, territorial and local governments in reducing overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on federal funding from future disasters.*

### Funding

The total amount of funds that will be distributed under the FY 2019 PDM grant program will be \$250 million.

- All 50 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are eligible to receive an allocation of \$575,000, in accordance with Section 203(f)(1) of the Stafford Act.
- \$20 million, will be set aside for federally-recognized tribal applicants to receive an allocation of \$575,000 per tribe.
- The balance of PDM grant program funds will be distributed on a competitive basis to all eligible applicants.
- No applicant may receive more than 15 percent, or \$37.5 million of the appropriated PDM funding per Section 203(f)(2) of the Stafford Act.

### Funding Guidelines

The maximum federal share for PDM subapplications is as follows:

- \$4 million for mitigation projects;
- \$200,000 per applicant for Advance Assistance activities, such as project scoping;
- \$10 million for Resilient Infrastructure projects;
- \$400,000 for **new** mitigation plans consistent with 44 CFR Part 201;
- \$300,000 for state/territorial and multi-jurisdictional local or tribal mitigation plan **updates** consistent with 44 CFR Part 201;
- \$150,000 for single jurisdiction local or tribal mitigation plan **updates** consistent with 44 CFR Part 201;
- 10 percent of plan and project subapplications for information dissemination activities, including public awareness and education (brochures, workshops, videos, etc.) related to a proposed planning or project activity;

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- 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); and
- 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).

As directed by the appropriations language, FEMA will use the majority of PDM grant funding for mitigation projects.

Federal funding is available for up to 75 percent of the eligible activity costs. Small, impoverished communities may be eligible for up to a 90 percent federal cost share in accordance with the Section 203(h) of the Stafford Act. The remaining eligible activity costs must be derived from non-federal sources.

The period of performance for the PDM grant program begins with the award of federal funds and ends no later than 36 months from the date of award. The period of performance for Resilient Infrastructure projects begins with the award of federal funds and ends no later than 48 months from the date of award.

### Eligibility

All 50 States, the District of Columbia, federally-recognized tribal governments, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are eligible to apply for the FY 2019 PDM grant program as applicants. Local governments including cities, townships, counties, special district governments, and Native American tribal organizations are considered subapplicants and must apply to their state/territory.

Either the state Emergency Management Agency or the office that has primary emergency management responsibility is eligible to apply directly to FEMA for PDM grant program funds as an applicant; however, only one PDM grant application will be accepted from each state, tribe or territory.

Applicants and subapplicants must have a FEMA approved mitigation plan as of the application deadline in order to apply for mitigation projects in accordance with Title 44 CFR Part 201.

### Key FY 2019 PDM Grant Program Changes

1. FEMA increased the amount allotted for tribal set-aside from \$15 million to \$20 million – up to \$575,000 federal share per tribal applicant.
2. FEMA increased the amount allotted for Resilient Infrastructure projects from \$100 million to \$125 million.
3. To be considered for funding, applicants and subapplicants must submit their FY 2019 grant applications/subapplications to FEMA 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>.
4. Timely Receipt of Applications
  - a. **Submission deadline for applications is 3:00 p.m. EST on January 31, 2020. Applicants and subapplicants who experience system-related issues will be addressed up to 3:00 p.m. EST on January 29, 2020. No new system-related issues will be addressed after this time.**

### Application Submission and Review Process

Applications and subapplications for the PDM grant program must be submitted via FEMA's grant application system. If a subapplicant does not use FEMA's grant application system, then the applicant must enter the subapplication(s) into FEMA's grant application system on the subapplicant's behalf.

Applicants must rank all of the subapplications included in their PDM grant application in FEMA's grant application system, including their Management Costs subapplication for their proposed applicant management costs. To be eligible for the state/territory allocation or tribal set aside, the applicant's highest ranked planning and/or project subgrant application must not exceed \$575,000 federal share. If an applicant's highest ranked planning or project subapplication(s) exceed \$575,000 federal share, then the applicant will not receive the allocation, and FEMA will consider all of the applicant's subapplications on a competitive basis only. In addition, if an applicant submits competitive project subapplications in excess of the maximum allowed, FEMA will only review the competitive projects up to the maximum allowed in order of the applicant's ranking.

PDM grant program applications will undergo a complete eligibility review within their respective FEMA Region. FEMA will review planning, advance assistance and project subapplications plus one management subapplication submitted by each applicant through FEMA's grant application system to ensure compliance with 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 projects; and eligibility and availability of non-federal cost share.

### Evaluation Criteria

FEMA will select eligible planning and project subapplications in order of the agency's priorities for the FY 2019 PDM grant program:

A. Multi-State/tribal mitigation initiatives.

FEMA will select one eligible multi-state/tribal mitigation planning or project subapplication per Applicant.

B. Planning subapplications from applicants that have less than \$400,000 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) planning funds available.

FEMA will select eligible planning subapplications from applicants that have less than \$400,000 HMGP planning funds available.

C. Project subapplications from applicants that have less than \$4 million HMGP regular project funds available.

FEMA will select eligible project subapplications from applicants that have less than \$4 million HMGP regular project funds in the following order:

- i. Mitigation projects that reduce risk to any natural hazard (e.g., seismic, wildfire, landslide, wind, flood, drought)
- ii. Generators for critical facilities identified in a FEMA-approved mitigation plan and meet the standards set by local building codes.

D. Planning subapplications from applicants that have \$400,000 or more HMGP planning funds available.

FEMA will select eligible planning subapplications from applicants that have \$400,000 or more HMGP planning funds available.

- E. Project subapplications from applicants that have \$4 million or more HMGP regular project funds available.

FEMA will select eligible project subapplications from applicants that have \$4 million or more HMGP regular project funds available in the following order:

- i. Mitigation projects that reduce risk to any natural hazard (e.g., seismic, wildfire, landslide, wind, flood, drought)
- ii. Generators for critical facilities identified in a FEMA-approved mitigation plan and meet the standards set by local building codes.

FEMA will further prioritize planning and project subapplications in priority categories listed in the Evaluation Criteria above, as needed, in the following order:

1. Subapplicant's small impoverished community status (see Cost Share or Match subsection under Section C of the FY 2019 PDM NOFO);
2. Indication of public-private partnership (i.e., whether private-sector funding is included in the required non-federal cost share);
3. Subapplicant's FEMA-validated residential or commercial Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) rating, as appropriate to the activity type, from a grade of 1 to 10;
4. FEMA-validated BCR for projects (see Benefit Cost Analysis for Mitigation Projects subsection under Section D of the FY 2019 PDM NOFO); and
5. The applicant's rank of subapplications (see Content and Form of Application Submission subsection under Section D of the FY 2019 PDM NOFO).

### For Additional Information

Please see the Notice of Funding Opportunity announcement posted on [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov) and the HMA Guidance available on FEMA.gov at <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance> for more detailed information regarding eligibility.

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*"FEMA's mission is to help people before, during, and after disasters."*

# AGENDA

- **What is a Benefit Cost Analysis?**
- **FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis Basics**
  - **What is a FEMA BCA?**
  - **When is it required?**
  - **What goes into it?**
- **FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis Software Introduction**
- **What is needed to do a Benefit Cost Analysis**
- **Resources**
- **Questions**

# Plan Reminder

- **FEMA approved Hazard Mitigation Plans are required to apply for PDM projects and Advanced Assistance**
- **Applicants must have a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan:**
  - by the application deadline
  - at time of Grant Award
- **Check out our planning grant application webinar if you don't have a plan yet**

# Why do a Benefit Cost Analysis?

- **Why is it required for FEMA projects?**
  - Office of Management and Budget Circular A-94 gives instruction that a project must be cost effective using a “benefit-cost analysis”
  - 44 CFR states that cost-effectiveness is required to receive grant funds
  - The Stafford Act requires cost-effectiveness for HMGP and PDM
- **Why else is it a good idea?**
  - To help your community set priorities
  - To help determine if a project is a good investment
  - To help get support from your community for the project

# How do I know if a Project is Cost Effective?

- In the Benefit Cost Analysis Tool Kit, when your number is showing over 1.0, it is cost effective
  - It is important to not stop adding the benefits once you achieve a 1.0; when we rerun your benefit cost analysis the figure could change so always make sure you are counting all your benefits
- A project is not automatically cost effective
  - If you put a number in your project application but don't include an exported copy of your BCA, your project will not pass review and will fail automatically