



404 Mitigation

Funding: Available for damaged and non-damaged facilities based on a percentage of dollars obligated to the PA and IA programs.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides funding for long-term public assistance mitigation measures following major disaster declarations.

Funding is available to implement projects in accordance with State, Tribal, and local priorities.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation



The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program provides funds on an annual basis for public assistance mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects. FEMA provides funding for measures to reduce or eliminate overall risk from natural hazards.

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Flood Mitigation Assistance



The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program provides funds on an annual basis so that measures can be taken to reduce or eliminate risk of

flood damage to buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The FMA Program for FY 2013 and beyond includes provisions to mitigate Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) properties.

HMA Eligible Activities

Mitigation Project	HMGP	PDM	FMA
Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition or Relocation	✓	✓	✓
Structure Elevation	✓	✓	✓
Mitigation Reconstruction			✓
Dry Flood proofing of Historic Residential Structures	✓	✓	✓
Dry Flood proofing of Non-Residential Structures	✓	✓	✓
Localized Flood Reduction Projects	✓	✓	✓
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	✓	✓	
Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	✓	✓	✓
Safe Room Construction	✓	✓	
Wind Retrofits	✓	✓	
Infrastructure Retrofit	✓	✓	
Soil Stabilization	✓	✓	
Wildfire Mitigation	✓	✓	
Post-Disaster Code Enforcement	✓		
Generators	✓	✓	
Advance Assistance	✓		
5% Initiatives	✓		
Mitigation Planning	✓	✓	✓
Management Costs	✓	✓	✓

Resources for More Information

For specific criteria for each HMA program,
<http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance>

Contact your State Hazard Mitigation Officer,
<http://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>

HMA Helpline: 1-866-222-3580



406 Public Assistance Mitigation

Funding: Available for disaster-damaged facilities only.

If your damaged facility is eligible for permanent repairs, you may also be eligible for additional cost-shared assistance under Section 406 of the Stafford Act for cost-effective measures that will prevent future similar damage to your facility. These measures are called hazard mitigation measures. FEMA strongly encourages you to consider hazard mitigation opportunities as a part of the repair and restoration of your facility. Hazard mitigation measures for your project may be proposed by you, FEMA, or the State. While your basic funding will return your facilities to their pre-disaster design, hazard mitigation measures will improve on the pre-disaster design. (Upgrades required to meet applicable codes and standards are part of your basic eligible restoration work, not hazard mitigation measures.)

Cost Effective Measures

Hazard mitigation opportunities usually present themselves at sites where damages are repetitive and simple measures will solve the problem. A hazard mitigation proposal is a written description and cost estimate of what it will take to repair the damage in such a way as to prevent it from happening again. The proposal is submitted with the Project Worksheet and describes in detail the additional work and cost associated with the mitigation measure. **Hazard mitigation measures must meet one of the following tests of cost-effectiveness:**

- **Cost no more than 15 percent of the total eligible cost of eligible repair work for the damaged facility**
- **Cost no more than 100 percent of the total eligible cost of eligible repair work and on the list of FEMA-approved mitigation measures**
- **Have a benefit-cost ratio of equal to or greater than 1.0**

Mitigation measures can be technically complex and must be thoroughly evaluated for feasibility, therefore you may want to ask your FEMA Public Assistance representative for technical assistance in identifying hazard mitigation measures or in preparing a proposal. Since hazard mitigation will often change the pre-disaster design of the facility and will require consideration of environmental and historic preservation issues, FEMA may also obtain assistance from Technical Specialists in those areas.

Examples of reasonable mitigation measures:

- Constructing floodwalls around damaged facilities
- Installing new drainage facilities (including culverts) along a damaged road
- Dry flood proofing both damaged and undamaged buildings that contain components of a system that are functionally interdependent (ie: cases where the entire system is jeopardized if any one component of the system fails).
- Slope stabilization to protect facilities:
 - Riprap
 - Retaining walls or gabion baskets
 - Geotextile fabric
- Use of disaster-resistant materials for power poles