Hazard Mitigation & Grant Workshop
San Mateo County Hazard Mitigation Plan
April 25, 2018
What Are We Going To Talk About?

• 2nd Annual Progress Report
  – *San Mateo County Hazard Mitigation Plan*
  – *Year 1 in Review*
  – *Why Complete Progress Reports?*
  – *The BATool*

• FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs
  – *What motivates you to apply for a grant?*
  – *The Suite of HMA Grants*
  – *HMA Eligible Applicants*
  – *HMA Eligible Projects*
  – *HMA Grant Programs*

• Current Grant Opportunities
• Planning Partner “Needs Assessment”
SAN MATEO COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
YEAR #1 PROGRESS REPORT

Reporting Period
September 2016 through September 2017

Background
San Mateo County and 28 local government planning partners from within the San Mateo County Operational Area collaborated on the development of a multi-hazard mitigation plan pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-394) from November 14, 2016 to September 14, 2018. The plan was approved by FEMA Region IX for compliance with Section 310, Chapter 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) on September 14, 2018. This plan details the planning partnership's vision for reducing risk from all hazards, identifying resources, information, and strategies for risk reduction. By completing this process, all planning partners in this plan complied with the Disaster Mitigation Act and maximum eligibility for hazard mitigation grant funding opportunities afforded under the Robert T. Stafford Act. The plan is available to the public through the San Mateo County Hazard Mitigation Plan website at:
http://planning.smcgov.org/LocalHazardMitigationPlan

Benefits of Mitigation Planning
Maintenance of this plan enables the San Mateo County planning partnership to pursue hazard mitigation grant funding administered by FEMA under the Robert T. Stafford Act. A FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan is a principal prerequisite for this funding. Many of the planning partners in this plan have leveraged funding from this program in the past to significantly reduce the planning area’s risk associated with natural hazards.

Summary Overview of the Plan’s Progress
The performance period for the Hazard Mitigation Plan began on September 14, 2016, with FEMA’s final approval. The initial performance period for this plan is 5 years, with an update anticipated before September of 2021. Pursuant to the plan maintenance strategy outlined in Volume I, Section 3, Chapter 5 of the plan, this represents the first annual progress report for the plan. The Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies 629 hazard mitigation initiatives to be pursued during the 5-year performance period. As of this reporting period, the following progress can be reported:
- 416 out of 629 initiatives (66%) reported ongoing action toward completion.
- 94 out of 629 initiatives (15%) reported no action taken.
- 50 out of 629 initiatives (8%) was completed.
- 7 initiative was removed due to elimination of a program.

Purpose
The purpose of this report is to provide the San Mateo County Planning Partnership stakeholders and citizens an annual update on implementation of the action plans identified in the San Mateo County Hazard Mitigation Plan (SMCHMP). The objective of the annual evaluation is to ensure a continuous
San Mateo County Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Developed pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
- Multi-Jurisdictional Plan that covers 29 Planning Partners
- Replaced the ABAG Regional Plan
- Plan assessed 8 natural hazards of concern and profiled human caused hazards as well as climate change.
- Plan identified and prioritized over 620 actions to be implemented by the 29 Planning Partners
- Plan was approved by FEMA on 9/14/2016
- 5-year performance period.
The 2017 Progress Report

• Report was completed by all 29 planning partners
  – 466 out of 629 initiatives (74%) reported ongoing action toward completion.
  – 94 out of 629 initiatives (15%) reported no action taken.
  – 56 out of 629 initiatives (9%) was completed.
  – 7 initiative was removed due to elimination of a program.

• The PR has been posted to the Mitigation Plan Website.
• Copy was provided to CAOES and FEMA Region IX
• Chapter 5, of section 3 (Volume 1) of the plan identified a plan maintenance strategy that included annual progress reporting.

• This plan maintenance strategy was approved by the Steering Committee and adopted by all planning partners.

• Why is progress reporting beneficial?
  – Keeps the plan dynamic
  – Allows the partnership to monitor change
  – Grant coordination between County and all planning partners
  – Keeps the coordination dialogue going!
Progress Reporting

What is It?

• A status report on what was accomplished by each planning partner on their action plan over a defined performance period.
• The designated reporting performance period is one year (September to September).
• Each Partner will report on what was accomplished with their action plan over the reporting period:
  – Action was completed
  – On-going action
  – No progress reported
  – New action
  – Removed, no longer feasible
The progress reporting has been automated via web-based BATool.

Progress reporting Period will be initiated by the County Office of Emergency Services.

Each Planning Partner designated POC will be provided a user name and password to the BATool.

Once the reporting period is initiated, each POC will sign in to the BATool, and complete the progress report for their actions.
• Each Partner should review all fields within the tool to make sure the information is complete and currently accurate.

• A new action can be added, but all fields including priority and mitigation category must be assigned.

• An action can be removed if it has been determined it is no longer feasible or supported by the Department.

  – If and action is removed, a reason must be provided.
User Roles

- **Tt**
  - Administrator

- **County**
  - Client Admin

- **Partner A**
  - Multi User

- **Partner B**
  - Multi-User

- **Partner C**
  - Multi-User
The BATool

Progress Reporting Tool-Extension

- Web-based, sequel server data based created by Tetra Tech
- Scalable for multiple applications: Federal, State or Local
- Secure environment
- Includes reporting function
Let’s have a Look at the BATool
Let’s take a break!
FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs

Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
February 27, 2015

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20572
What motivates you to apply for a grant?
FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs

- HMA programs provide funding for eligible activities that are consistent with the National Mitigation Framework’s Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction capability.
- These investments support mitigation efforts under HMA that protect life and property and build more resilient communities.
- The HMA consists of 3 grant programs:
  - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
  - Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)
  - Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant program (FMA)
• HMGP is authorized by Section 404 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5170c.

• Purpose - 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.

• Funding is available when authorized under a Presidential major disaster declaration.

• The amount of HMGP funding available to the Applicant is based on the estimated total Federal assistance, subject to the sliding scale formula that FEMA provides for disaster recovery.
  - 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,
  - up to 7.5 percent for amounts between $10 billion and $35.333 billion.
PDM

- PDM is authorized by the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133.
- Is designed to assist States, territories, federally-recognized tribes, 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
- Funding can be used for mitigation projects and planning activities.
FMA is authorized by Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (NFIA), 42 U.S.C. 4104c.

Goal = to reduce or eliminate claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Funding is available through the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF) for flood hazard mitigation projects as well as plan development and is appropriated by Congress.

Eligible project must benefit NFIP insured properties.
HMA Roles and Responsibilities

• **Applicants** = States, territories, and federally-recognized tribes.

• **Sub-Applicants** = a State-level agency, federally-recognized tribe, local government, or other eligible entity that submits a sub-application for FEMA assistance to the Applicant.

• Tribes may act as either the applicant, or a sub-applicant.
**Eligible Sub-Applicants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>HMGP</th>
<th>PDM</th>
<th>FMA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State agencies</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federally-recognized tribes</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local governments/communities(^{(1)})</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private nonprofit organizations (PNPs)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Local governments/community may include non-federally recognized tribes, or consistent with definition of local government at 44 CFR 201.2, may include any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or organization that is not federally recognized per 25 U.S.C. 479a et seq.

- **Note**-Individuals and businesses are not eligible to apply for HMA funds; however, an eligible Applicant or sub-applicant may apply for funding on behalf of individuals and businesses.
Cost Sharing

- Total cost to implement approved mitigation activities is generally funded by a combination of Federal and non-Federal sources.
- In general, HMA funds may be used to pay up to 75 percent of the eligible activity costs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMGPs</td>
<td>75/25</td>
<td>100/0</td>
<td>—/— (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM</td>
<td>75/25</td>
<td>75/25</td>
<td>75/25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM – subrecipient is small and impoverished community</td>
<td>90/10</td>
<td>75/25</td>
<td>90/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM – Tribal Recipient/subrecipient is small and impoverished</td>
<td>90/10</td>
<td>90/10</td>
<td>90/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMA – insured properties and planning grants</td>
<td>75/25</td>
<td>75/25</td>
<td>75/25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMA – repetitive loss property (2)</td>
<td>90/10</td>
<td>90/10</td>
<td>90/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMA – severe repetitive loss property (2)</td>
<td>100/0</td>
<td>100/0</td>
<td>100/0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Subapplicants should consult their State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) for the amount or percentage of HMGPs subrecipient management cost funding their State has determined to be passed through to subrecipients.

(2) To be eligible for an increased Federal cost share, a FEMA-approved State or Tribal (Standard or Enhanced) Mitigation Plan that addresses repetitive loss properties must be in effect at the time of award, and the property that is being submitted for consideration must be a repetitive loss property.
Eligibility

• Both the applicant and/or sub-applicant must have an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan
## Eligible Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible Activities</th>
<th>HMGP</th>
<th>PDM</th>
<th>FMA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Mitigation Projects</strong></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Elevation</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation Reconstruction</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Floodproofing of Non-residential Structures</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generators</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Room Construction</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Retrofit for One- and Two-Family Residences</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Retrofit</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Stabilization</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildfire Mitigation</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Post-Disaster Code Enforcement</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance Assistance</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Percent Initiative Projects</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous/Other <em>(1)</em></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Hazard Mitigation Planning</strong></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning Related Activities</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Technical Assistance</strong></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Management Cost</strong></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(1)* Miscellaneous/Other indicates that any proposed action will be evaluated on its own merit against program requirements. Eligible projects will be approved provided funding is available.
The HMA Application Process

Individual homeowners, businesses, and private nonprofits may apply for funding through eligible subapplicants.

Subapplicants:
- Federally-Recognized Tribes
- State Agencies
- Private Nonprofits (HMGP only)
- Tribal Agencies
- Local Governments/Communities

Applicants:
- Territories
- Federally-Recognized Tribes
- States

FEMA
The HMA project Life-Cycle
## Mitigation Program Challenges

### Best Practices

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<tr>
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<th>Implementation</th>
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<td>Procure a cadre of contractors to support implementation</td>
<td>Don’t forget you have a plan!</td>
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<td>Meet your deadlines (local, state &amp; federal)</td>
<td>Coordinate with Federal Stakeholders (e.g. USACE, NEPA, EHP)</td>
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<td>Identify and coordinate with your State HMA contact</td>
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<td>For multi-jurisdictional plans, keep engaged with the partnership</td>
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<td>Target and highlight benefits to SRL properties</td>
<td>Identify grant administration &amp; project management resources</td>
<td>Identify and obtain the “best available data”?</td>
</tr>
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<td>Include appropriate documentation, estimates &amp; funding for implementation</td>
<td>Identify financial support (budget management &amp; cost overrun monitoring)</td>
<td>Set realistic and achievable Strategies, goals and actions for five years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Involve your community</td>
<td>Have a plan for required reporting</td>
<td>Plan integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make sure your project is cost-effective &amp; contains required documentation</td>
<td>Obtain and maintain accurate technical estimates and supporting documentation</td>
<td>Give yourself time</td>
</tr>
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Current Grant Opportunities

- Currently 6 open HMGP grants (Approximately $68.3 Million in available funding)
  - DR 4353- SoCal Fires
  - DR 4344- N. Bay Fires
  - DR 4312- Flooding
  - DR 4308- Flooding
  - DR 4305- Flooding
  - DR 4301- Flooding

- FY 2018 PDM/FMA- TBD
- CDBG-DR- $88,219,000 for mitigation
- EDA Resilience Grants- $587 million
HMA Grant Tips!

- Must have a thick skin!
- Be prepared for inconsistency!
- Have a well developed project
  - *Detailed scope of work*
  - *Cost proposal*
  - *Benefit-Cost Analysis*
- Costs for grant application preparation are eligible for reimbursement under the grant, but you must ask for them up front.
- 5% Initiative projects
- When completing your progress report, ask yourself if you should pursue some grant funding.
- Be prepared! Think ahead. There will always be grant funding opportunities in CA.
Planning Partner Needs?

• What do you need?
  – More training-BCA, scope of work development, cost estimation?
  – Technical support in the development of the actual grant application?
  – Better data for loss estimation?
  – Better planning area coordination?

• *The funding is out there. All you need to do is to play the game and go get it!*
Thank you!

Rob Flaner, CFM
Hazard Mitigation Program Manager
Tetra Tech, Inc.
rob.flaner@tetratech.com