

Who Is Eligible to Apply?

- State and local governments
- Certain private nonprofit organizations and institutions
- Indian Tribes and authorized Tribal organizations, and Alaska native villages and organizations
- Individuals and businesses may not apply directly to the State or FEMA, but eligible local governments or private nonprofit organizations may apply to benefit the private entity

Additional Grant Programs and More Information

FEMA has four additional mitigation grant programs which provide funding for similar activities on an annual basis, regardless of disaster activity:

- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC)
- Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)

You may also be eligible for assistance under these programs.

For more information about HMGP or the programs mentioned above, go to <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/hma/index.shtm>, contact your State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO), or contact the FEMA Regional Office for your State (listed on the back of this brochure).

FEMA Regional Contacts

Region I Main Number: 617-956-7506
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont

Region II Main Number: 212-680-3600
New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Region III Main Number: 215-931-5608
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia

Region IV Main Number: 770-220-5200
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee

Region V Main Number: 312-408-5500
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin

Region VI Main Number: 940-898-5399
Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas

Region VII Main Number: 816-283-7063
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska

Region VIII Main Number: 303-235-4800
Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming

Region IX Main Number: 510-627-7100
Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Region X Main Number: 425-487-4600
Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



FEMA

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) was created in November 1988, by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (amendments include the Hazard Mitigation and Relocation Assistance Act of 1993 and the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000). The HMGP assists States, Tribes, and local communities in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration.

What Is the Purpose of the HMGP?

The Program's objectives are to:

- Significantly reduce or permanently eliminate future risk to lives and property from natural hazards
- Provide funds to implement projects in accordance with priorities identified in State, Tribal, or local hazard mitigation plans
- Enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the recovery from a disaster



What Types of Projects Can Be Funded?



The HMGP can be used to fund projects to protect either public or private property, as long as the project fits within State and local government mitigation strategies to address areas of risk and complies with HMGP guidelines. Examples of projects include:

- Acquiring and relocating structures from hazard-prone areas
- Retrofitting structures to protect them from floods, high winds, earthquakes, or other natural hazards
- Constructing certain types of minor and localized flood control projects
- Constructing safe rooms inside schools or other buildings in tornado-prone areas
- Developing State, local, or Tribal mitigation plans

How Much Money Is Available Under the HMGP?

Federal funding under the HMGP is available following a major disaster declaration if requested by the Governor. HMGP funding is allocated using a "sliding scale" formula based on the percentage of funds spent on Public and Individual Assistance for each Presidentially declared disaster. For States with a FEMA-approved Standard State Mitigation Plan, the formula provides for up to 15% of the first \$2 billion of estimated aggregate amounts of disaster assistance, up to 10% for amounts between \$2 billion and \$10 billion, and 7.5% for amounts between \$10 billion and \$35.333 billion. For States with a FEMA-approved Enhanced Mitigation Plan, up to 20% of the total of Public and Individual

Since 1988, the HMGP has been providing States and communities with the resources to invest in long-term actions today to reduce the toll from natural hazards tomorrow.

Assistance funds authorized for the disaster (up to \$35.333 billion of such assistance) are available.

These grant funds may be used to pay up to 75% of the eligible project costs. The non-Federal match does not need to be cash; in-kind services or materials may be used.

What Are the Roles of Communities, States, and FEMA?

During the recovery phase of a disaster, local jurisdictions select projects that could reduce property damage from future disasters, and submit grant applications to the State. Indian Tribes and certain nonprofit organizations may also apply; and local governments may apply for assistance to benefit individual property owners and businesses.

The States administer the HMGP by establishing their mitigation priorities, facilitating the development of applications, and submitting applications to FEMA based on State criteria and available funding. The State also manages the project, monitors progress, and evaluates the effectiveness of projects implemented.

FEMA conducts a final eligibility review to ensure compliance with Federal regulations. HMGP projects must comply with Federal environmental laws and regulations, be cost-effective, and be technically feasible.

Federal law requires States and local jurisdictions to have a mitigation plan prior to receipt of HMGP funds. The plan identifies hazards, assesses community needs, and describes a community-wide strategy for reducing risks associated with natural disasters.