

# BRIC Mitigation Planning Activities

Under the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program, subapplicants are required to have a FEMA-approved Local or Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan by the application deadline and at the time of obligation of grant funds for mitigation projects and capability- and capacity-building (C&CB) activities, with the exception of mitigation planning. This program support material describes mitigation planning activities that are eligible for grant funds under the annual BRIC State/Territory Allocation and Tribal Set-Aside.



## Background

FEMA intends to foster new ways of thinking about mitigation planning. The new pre-disaster mitigation program, BRIC, provides communities with the flexibility to determine how they can best support their own mitigation and resilience initiatives. Funding C&CB activities, including mitigation planning, is one way the BRIC program provides that flexibility and support. By regulation, states, tribes, and local governments are required to update their mitigation plans every 5 years. BRIC funds can be used for the required mitigation plan updates; however, state, local, tribal, and territorial governments are encouraged to use creative planning processes to incorporate mitigation planning into other existing plans, such as comprehensive and economic development plans. Funds are available from the annual BRIC State/Territory Allocation and Tribal Set-Aside for these efforts.

During the development of the BRIC program, stakeholders expressed significant support for mitigation planning as an eligible activity, particularly to ensure that rural and tribal, as well as those designated as small impoverished communities, have access to funding for mitigation planning activities. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of mitigation planning and expressed concerns that the quality of mitigation plans—and in turn, project implementation—has not improved over time. This was partly the result of limitations on the eligibility of mitigation planning activities. Based on this feedback, an extensive range of mitigation planning activities are eligible to be funded by BRIC.

For more information on BRIC stakeholder engagement efforts, please visit [www.fema.gov/bric](http://www.fema.gov/bric).



# FEMA

## BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity

The BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is published annually and details the financial assistance available to eligible BRIC Applicants for C&CB activities such as mitigation planning. Subapplicants are encouraged to coordinate early with their Applicant to indicate their intent to apply for mitigation planning funds.

As indicated in the BRIC NOFO, the maximum amount that can be spent on mitigation planning and planning activities per year per Applicant is up to 50 percent of the federal share under the State/Territory Allocation, which can be distributed to an unlimited number of subapplicants. Under the Tribal Set-Aside, up to 50 percent of the capability- and capacity-building activities cap (federal share) may be used for mitigation planning and planning activities per Applicant per year. Plans and planning activities are not eligible for funding under the national competition.

## Eligible Hazard Mitigation Planning Activities

The following list presents mitigation planning activities eligible for BRIC funding. This list is not intended to be exhaustive or exclusive, but instead highlights projects that are considered planning activities under BRIC. All mitigation planning activities funded by BRIC must result in a new FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan or contribute additional information to a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan. Planning activities may include:

- Preparing a new plan or plan update, including developing regional and multi-jurisdictional plans, strategies, or initiatives. This could include updating a plan to include the integration of FEMA Community Lifelines concepts or projects, or the identification of new infrastructure projects, including, if applicable, private-sector collaboration.
- 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)

## BRIC MITIGATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES

- 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

## Mitigation Planning Activities in FEMA GO

The new FEMA Grants Outcomes (FEMA GO) management system will be used for the BRIC program and is where Applicants and subapplicants submit, track, and manage all applications. The eGrants system will not be used to process BRIC applications or subapplications.

This section provides a brief synopsis on how to submit mitigation planning activity subapplications in FEMA GO under the annual BRIC State/Territory Allocation or Tribal Set-Aside, including information on selecting the correct activity type and an overview of the required narrative descriptions. More information on navigating the new FEMA GO system and the full application process can be found at <https://www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/fema-go>.

### FEMA GO Information

- To begin a mitigation planning activity subapplication in FEMA GO, select the “Plan” Subapplication Type.
- In the Scope of Work Section, select the Primary Activity Type that best describes your activity:
  - New plan
  - Plan update (includes an additional Evaluation Process Description question)
  - Planning-related activities
- **Implementation Process Description:** Describe, in detail, the process that will lead to the successful completion of the activity.
- **Primary Sources Description:** Identify the documents the proposed activity will create or update and the primary sources (e.g., mitigation plans, studies, policies) used to develop or inform the activity.
- **Staff and Resources Description:** Detail the level of staff used to accomplish the activity, as well as the resources being leveraged to complete the activity.
- **Evaluation Process Description:** This description is only applicable to the “Plan Update” Primary Activity Type.

## Additional Resources

This section provides links to information on mitigation planning. This information explains how FEMA approaches mitigation planning and can help Applicants and subapplicants develop a planning subapplication for the BRIC program. Additional FEMA mitigation planning grant programs are also listed.

- [Considerations for Local Mitigation Planning Grant Subapplicants](#)
- [Tribal Mitigation Planning Grant Application Development Job Aid](#)
- [State Mitigation Planning Resources](#)
- [Local Mitigation Planning Resources](#)
- [Tribal Mitigation Planning Resources](#)
- [Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards](#)
- [Plan Integration: Linking Local Planning Efforts](#)
- [Integrating Hazard Mitigation into Local Planning: Case Studies and Tools for Community Officials](#)
- [Mitigation Planning and the Community Rating System Key Topics Bulletin](#)

Additional FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding opportunities:

- [Hazard Mitigation Grant Program \(HMGP\)](#): Seven percent of the disaster funding received per presidentially declared disaster can be used for the development of hazard mitigation plans. Additional information is available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation>. The [Planning Related Activities Using Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant Program 7-Percent Funding Fact Sheet](#) is a useful resource that details which planning-related activities are eligible for funding under HMGP.
- [Flood Mitigation Assistance Program \(FMA\)](#): Funding awarded through FMA can be used to develop the flood-mitigation section of hazard mitigation plans. Additional information is available on the FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods>.