

# Wildfire Mitigation Grant Opportunities

## Overview

Wildfires can kill people, ruin homes and communities and cause environmental damage in forests, grasslands and the wildland urban interface. The destruction caused by wildfires also increases flood risks in burned areas for years. Wildfire risks increase in periods with little rain and high winds and can strike in any month of the year. FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs seek to mitigate wildfire risks to people, the environment, infrastructure and communities

## Available Grant Programs

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire (HMGP-PF)	Building Resilient Infrastructures and Communities (BRIC)
Provides funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments so after a presidentially declared disaster so they can rebuild in a way that reduces or mitigates future disaster losses in their community.	Provides funding to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters.	Provides funding for pre-disaster mitigation activities. BRIC is a new FEMA mitigation program that replaces the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program.

## Wildfire Mitigation Opportunities

Post-Fire Mitigation Projects	Program			Complexity			
	HMGP	HMGP-PF	BRIC	Application	Environmental	Legal	
Eligible Activities	Erosion Control - <a href="#">WF-1</a>	✓	✓	✓	Low	Low	Low
	Slope Stabilization - <a href="#">WF-1</a>	✓	✓	✓	Low	Medium	Medium
	Debris Mitigation and Basins - <a href="#">WF-1</a>	✓	✓	✓	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Culvert Upgrades - <a href="#">WF-1</a>	✓	✓	✓	Low	Medium	Medium
	Infrastructure and Utility Protection - <a href="#">WF-1</a>	✓	✓	✓	Low	Medium	Medium
	Sediment Traps or Check Dams - <a href="#">WF-1</a>	✓	✓	✓	Low	Medium	Medium



FEMA

Wildfire Mitigation Projects		Program			Complexity		
Eligible Activities		HMGP	HMGP-PF	BRIC	Application	Environmental	Legal
	Ignition Resistant Construction Retrofits - Residential - <a href="#">WF2</a>	✓	✓	✓	High	Medium	Medium
	Ignition Resistant Construction Retrofits - Infrastructure - <a href="#">WF3</a>	✓	✓	✓	Medium	Medium	Low
	Defensible Space - <a href="#">WF4</a>	✓	✓	✓	High	Medium	Medium
	Fuels Reduction - General - <a href="#">WF5</a>	✓	✓	✓	Medium	High	Medium
	Fuels Reduction - Including private property - <a href="#">WF5</a>	✓	✓	✓	High	High	Medium
	HMGP Wildfire and Post Wildfire Early Warning systems - <a href="#">WF6</a>	✓	✓	N/A	Low	Low	Low

Non-Construction Activities		Program			Complexity		
Eligible Activities		HMGP	HMGP-PF	BRIC	Application	Environmental	Legal
	Building Code Improvements - <a href="#">WF7</a>	✓	✓	✓	Low	Low	Low
	Hazard Mitigation Planning (wildfire) - <a href="#">WF8</a>	✓	✓	✓	Low	Low	Low
	Advance Assistance (HMGP) / Project Scoping (BRIC) - <a href="#">WF9</a>	✓	✓	✓	Low	Low	Low

## Complexity Ratings

The application complexity ratings are subjective and based on the average time and resources required to complete mitigation applications combined with the impacts of a given mitigation activity. These complexity ratings are meant as a guide and are not definite regulatory thresholds. The intent is to provide an understanding of the commitment of time and resources necessary to apply, receive funding for, and implement a mitigation action.

### Application Complexity

The application complexity ratings are subjective and based on the average time required to complete the application as well as the number of supporting elements that may be necessary for proper documentation of the scope of work, budget, benefit cost and/or technical performance.

- Low Complexity: Mitigation actions that do not require a benefit costs analysis or specific detailed design documents.

## Region 10 WF-0

- **Medium Complexity:** Mitigation actions that require straightforward benefit cost analysis with readily available documentation to support the scope of work, budget, schedule and risk reduction components.
- **High Complexity:** Mitigation actions that are technically complex requiring multiple source documents to support the benefit cost analysis, scope of work, budget, and/or schedule. Also, residential projects with multiple private property owners participating require greater documentation and oversight from application to implementation.

### Environmental Complexity

Environmental and historic preservation complexity is based on the number and extent of the consultations with other Federal agencies required for FEMA to evaluate and clear a specific proposal. These complexity estimates are based on historical averages and small differences in proposals can necessitate different levels of review and consultation.

- **Low Complexity:** Mitigation actions with no external consultation requirements.
- **Medium Complexity:** Mitigation actions with one or two consultations required (USACE/SHPO/USFWS/NMFS), including No Adverse Effect (NHPA) and/or Not Likely to Adversely Affect (ESA) determinations.
- **High Complexity:** Mitigation actions with three or more consultations required (USACE/SHPO/USFWS/NMFS), including Likely to Adversely Affect Determination (ESA) and/or Adverse Effect (NHPA) Determinations.

### Legal Complexity

Legal complexity is primarily based on the potential for litigation, property ownership issues and impacts to popular natural resources. The more impacts to natural resources or unresolved issues a project has the greater the legal complexity.

- **Low Complexity:** Mitigation actions with limited third-party interest, mitigation actions with no impact to natural resources, ADA or other laws that have citizen suit provisions.
- **Medium Complexity:** Mitigation actions with more than one viable alternative, mitigation actions that impact popular natural resources with complex regulations, or mitigation actions limited property ownership issues that can be resolved prior to approval.
- **High Complexity:** Mitigation actions subject to ongoing or potential litigation, mitigation actions with impacts to resources that may require an Environmental Impact Statement, mitigation actions with unresolved property ownership issues, mitigation actions with controversial impacts to natural resources, or mitigation actions with untested methodologies.