Introduction to Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)



HMA Grant Program Overview



What is Mitigation?

Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from a hazard event.



Importance of Mitigation

- Save lives
- Decrease property damage
- Financial losses reduced
- Societal disruptions minimized
- Legal liability reduced
- Protect critical infrastructure
- Positive political ramification



Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves



Natural Hazard Mitigation Provides the Nation \$6 in Benefit for Every \$1 Invested

National Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) Per Peril *BCR numbers in this study have been rounded Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio	Beyond Code Requirements \$4:1	Federally Funded \$6:1	This Interim Study quantified a number of benefits from mitigation, including reductions in: • Future deaths, nonfatal injuries, and PTSD
Riverine Flood	\$5:1	\$7:1	 Repair costs for damaged buildings and contents
Hurricane Surge	\$7:1	Too few grants	 Sheltering costs for displaced households Loss of revenue and other business interruption costs to businesses whose
🚰 Wind	\$5:1	\$5:1	properties are damaged Loss of economic activity in the broader community
🔬 Earthquake	\$4:1	\$3:1	 Loss of service to the community when fire stations, hospitals, or other public buildings
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire	\$4:1	\$3:1	 are damaged Insurance costs other than insurance claims Costs for urban search and rescue

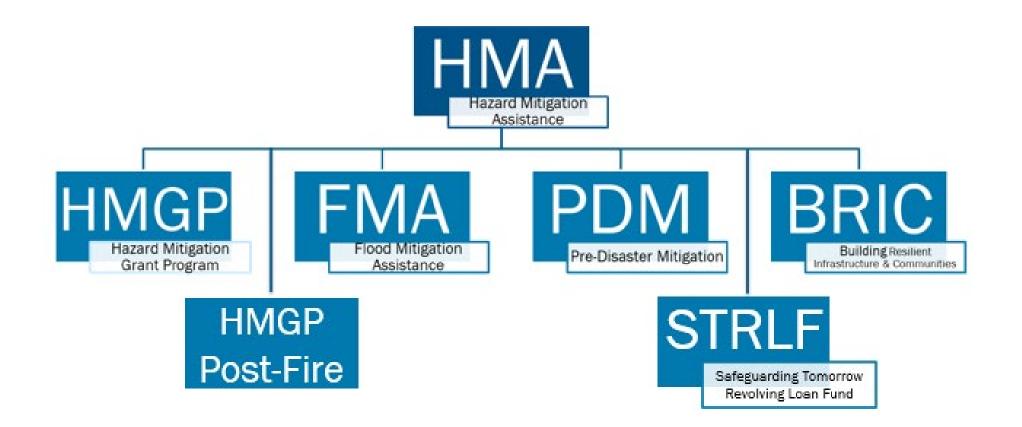


Helping people before, during and after disasters

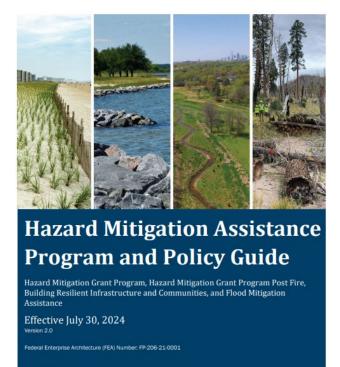


www.nibs.org/page/mitigationsaves

Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs



Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide





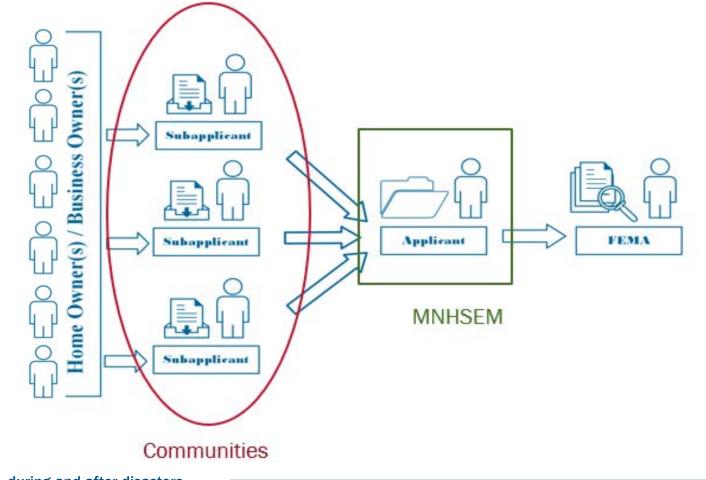
Helping people before, during and after disasters

HMA Guide: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/docu ments/fema_hma-guide_072024.pdf

Requirements for Project Types are detailed in part 11 and 12 of the guide

How to Navigate the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide

HMA Grant Programs Overview



HMA Grant Programs Overview - continued

Eligible Sub- applicants	HMGP/ HMPG Post-Fire	BRIC	FMA / FMA Swift Current	PDM CDS	STRLF
State Agencies					X
Tribal Governments					
Local Governments/ Communities					
Private, Non-profit Organizations		X	X	X	X

Basic Project Requirements

- Permanent or long-term solution
- Solves a problem independently
- Cost-effective
- Environmentally sound
- Feasible from engineering perspective
- Supported by the local community
- Non-federal cost share
- Conforms with state and local mitigation plans



HMA – Specific Requirements

Planning Requirement

- HMGP
 - A FEMA-approved Tribal/Local Hazard Mitigation Plan must be in effect at time of award for project sub-applications
- BRIC/FMA
 - A FEMA-approved Tribal/Local Hazard Mitigation Plan must be in effect at time of application deadline and at time of award for project sub-applications
- Applicant, sub-applicant and project location must have/participate in a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan
 - Example: If Cook County is the sub-applicant and the project location is in Chicago, both Cook County and Chicago need to have/participate in a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan
- *New Exception*: Subapplicants are not required to have a Hazard Mitigation Plan for:
 - Hazard mitigation planning and planning related activities
 - Partnership activities
 - Building code subapplication

HMA Grant Programs Eligible Project Types

Eligible Activities	HMGP	BRIC	FMA / FMA Swift Current
Property Acquisition & Structure Demolition	\sim	\checkmark	\checkmark
Structure Elevation	\sim	\sim	\sim
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	\sim	\sim	\checkmark
Safe Room Construction	\sim	\sim	×
Soil Stabilization	\sim	\checkmark	\checkmark
Community Flood Risk Reduction Projects	\sim	\sim	\checkmark
5% Initiative	\sim	X	X
Hazard Mitigation Planning	\sim	\sim	★★
Project Scoping / Advanced Assistance	\sim	\sim	\checkmark
★ FMA Only Helping people before, during and after disasters			FEMA.GOV

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Andrew Weeldreyer

HMGP Fundamentals



Authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act



Provides Federal grants to States and local governments for cost-effective projects.



The key purpose of HMGP is to ensure that the opportunity to take critical mitigation measures is not lost during the reconstruction process following a disaster.

HMGP Program Availability

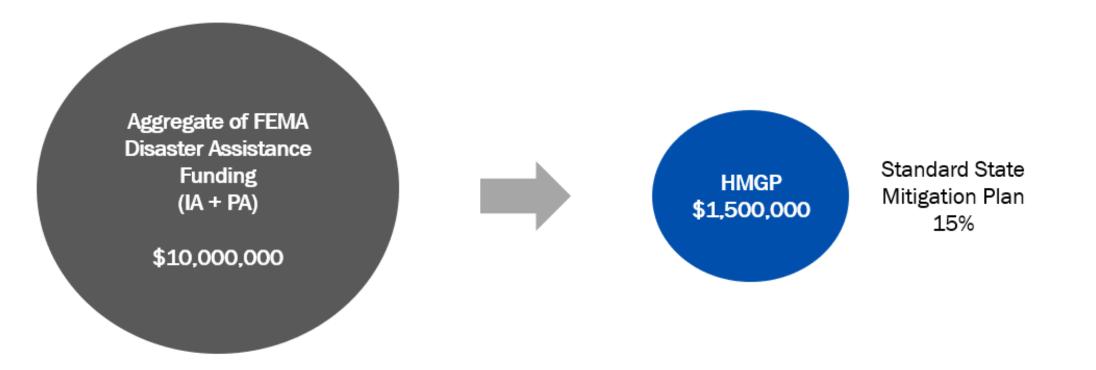


Available when authorized under a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration



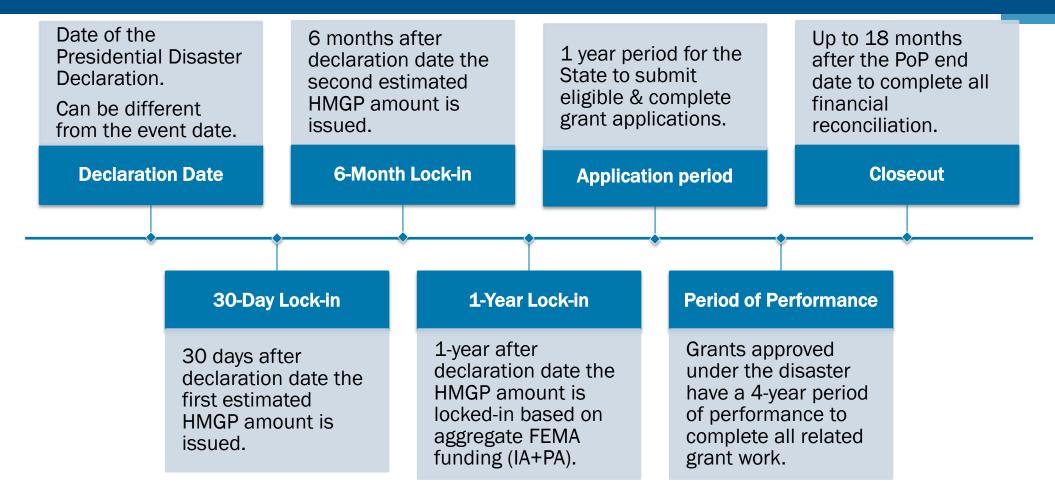
Available Statewide or in areas of the State as requested by the Governor

HMGP Funding Calculation





HMGP Disaster Timeline



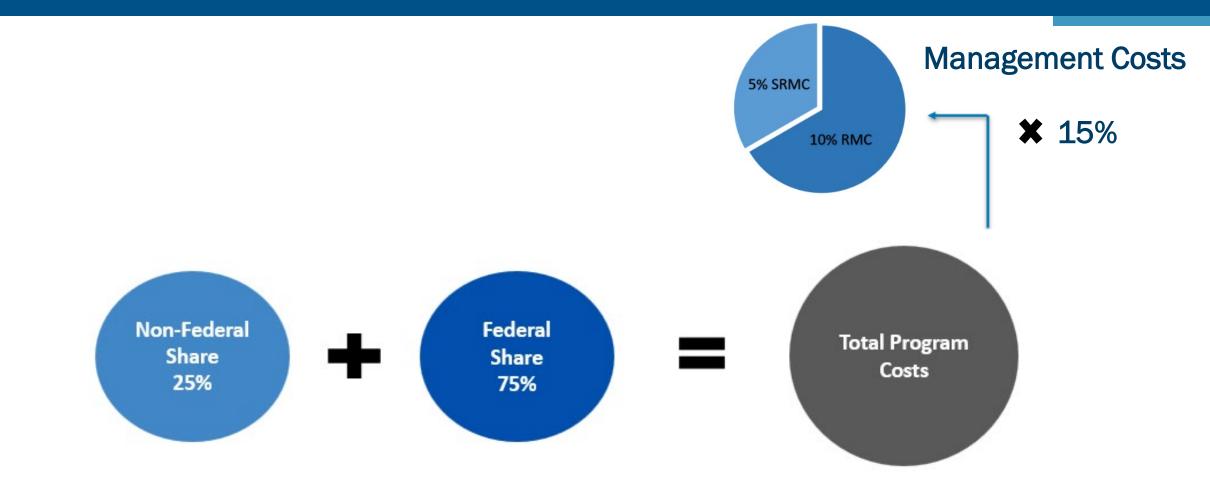
Recent Minnesota Disasters

DR#	Disaster Type
4390	PA
4414	PA
4442	PA
4531-COVID	IA and PA
4658	PA
4659	PA
4666	PA
4722	PA
4797	IA and PA

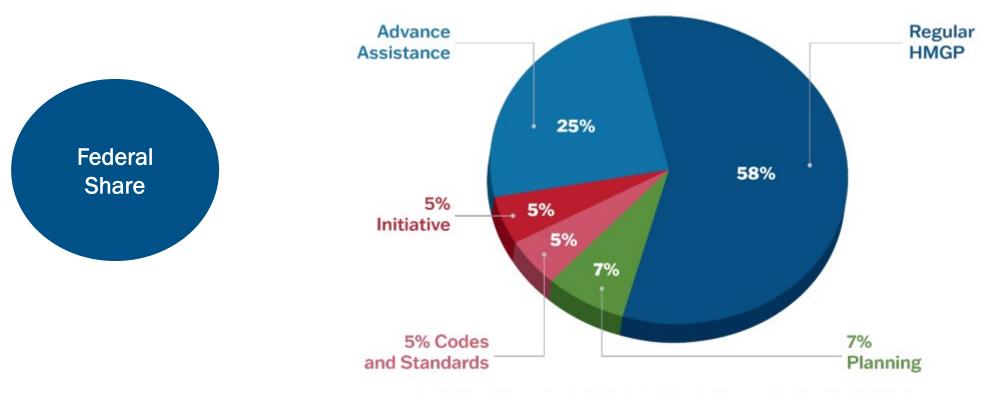
HMGP Project Funding Calculation







Category Funding Limits



Any 7%, 5% or 25% amounts not obligated under their categories revert back to regular HMGP funds.

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HMA Non-Disaster Grants (BRIC, FMA, Swift Current)

Andrew Weeldreyer and Sarah Stucky

Helping people before, during and after disasters

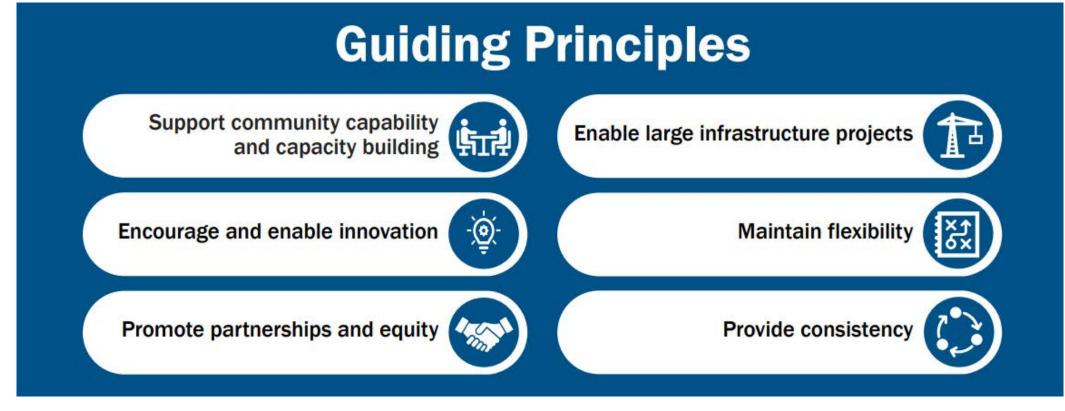


Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Overview

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Overview -continued

- Non-disaster grant program, now entering its fifth fiscal year
- Funding amount is determined with NOFO release
- Application period (estimated): October 2024 February 2025
- Period of performance: 3-years from award date
- Cost-share: 75% federal; 25% non-federal
 - Exceptions and are eligible for 90% federal; 10% non-federal:
 - Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities (EDRCs)
 - Community Disaster Resilience Zones (CDRZs)

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Overview – continued (2)



Helping people before, during and after disasters

Funding Source for BRIC





BRIC Activities



Capability & Capacity Building

Mitigation Projects



Management Costs



Activities which enhance the knowledge, skills, expertise to expand or improve the administration of mitigation assistance

Mitigation projects as eligible in HMA Guidance

100% Federal Funding for Management Costs

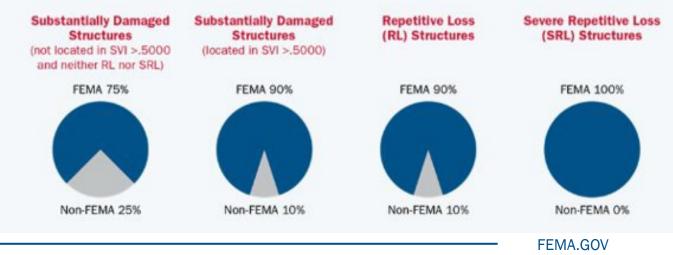
Available for communities to build capacity & capability to improve resiliency to natural hazards

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and Swift Current Overview



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Overview

- Non-disaster program that reduces or eliminates the risks associated with flooding to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and within NFIP participating communities.
- Subapplicants must be in good standing with the NFIP.
- Funding amount is determined with NOFO release.
- Cost-share: 25% non-federal; 75% federal
 - Severe Repetitive Loss (up to 100% federal)
 - Repetitive Loss (up to 90% federal)



FMA Eligibility Requirements

- Subapplicants must participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). They cannot be on probation or suspended.
- All structures included in the project subapplications must be insured under the NFIP (before, during, and after the mitigation).
- All structures included in the project subapplications must be FMA or NFIP defined Severe Repetitive Loss, Repetitive Loss or Substantially Damaged
- Elevation & Mitigation Reconstruction
 - Structures listed in the subapplication must have a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policy in effect at the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Swift Current application start date.
 - It must be maintained for the life of the structure regardless of the flood zone.
- Acquisition/Demolition
 - Structures listed in the subapplication must have an NFIP policy in effect at the FMA Swift Current application start date.
 - It must be maintained until the transfer of property occurs regardless of flood zone.

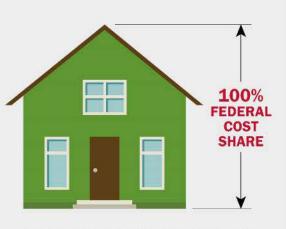


Verify at Community Status Book | FEMA.gov

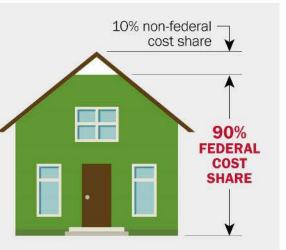
FMA Swift Current

- Launched in 2022, to speed up the award of FMA dollars after a flooding event and major disaster declaration
- To be eligible, the applicant must meet the following activation criteria:
 - The applicant receives a major disaster declaration for a flood-related disaster event between June 1, 2024-May 31, 2025. A flood-related disaster event includes coastal storms, hurricanes, remnants of hurricanes, and floods.
- The applicant must also meet at least one of the three conditions or the special consideration:
 - Applicant has at least \$1 million in National Flood Insurance Program flood insurance claims paid in the 12 months prior to the disaster declaration date.
 - The applicant has 500 or more National Flood Insurance Program flood insurance claims submitted in the declared flood-related event.
- Cost-share: Up to 100% Federal Share
 - SRL 100%
 - RL 90%
 - Substantially Damaged 75%

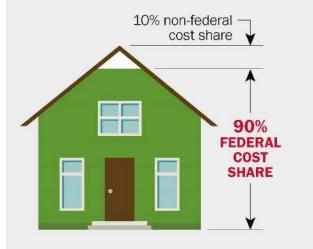
Individual Flood Mitigation Projects – Federal Cost Shares



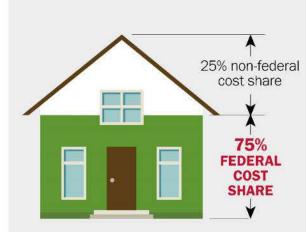
Up to 100 percent federal cost share funding for **FMA defined Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)** (B)(i) or (B)(ii) properties in 42 U.S.C. § 4104c(h)(3)



Up to 90 percent federal cost share funding for **FMA defined Repetitive Loss (RL)** properties in 42 U.S.C. § 4121(a)(7)



Up to 90 percent federal cost share funding for each National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)-insured property located within a census tract with a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) score not less than 0.5001,* and the activity is funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)



Up to 75 percent federal cost share funding if a higher federal cost share is not available (for NFIP-insured properties that do not meet the conditions for SRL, RL, or BIL cost share)

FMA defined SRL Federal Cost Share

FMA defined RL Federal Cost Share

BIL Federal Cost Share General Federal Cost Share

* FEMA will determine the CDC SVI score using the following three SVI themes: Socioeconomic Status, Household Characteristics, and Housing Type and Transportation.

Swift Current Goals

Speed of Funding

Aligning mitigation outcomes with survivor recovery.

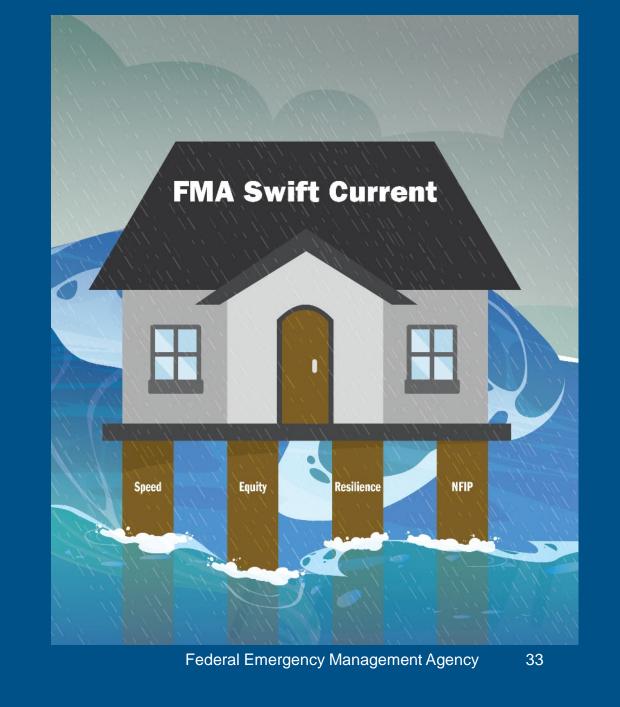
Equitable Outcomes

Improving access and outcomes for socially vulnerable communities.

Together Towards Resilience

Advancing long-term community resilience through fostering FEMA and State, Local, Tribal and Territorial government continuity and community partnerships.

 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
 Reduce future claims against the NFIP through mitigation of repetitively flooded properties.





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Current Minnesota Swift Current Applications

FY24:

- Under DR-4797, Swift Current was activated.
- Funding available: \$10 million
- Application window:
 - <u>Opened</u>: August 28, 2024
 - <u>Closes</u>: December 13, 2024

Swift Current FY24 Funding Opportunity

Key Changes:

- Applicants will now use FEMA Grants Outcomes (FEMA GO) to apply for funding.
- **Project Scoping as Eligible Capability and Capacity Building Activity:** For applicants, up to 1% of maximum set-aside; For tribes and territories applying as applicants, up to 5%.
- Future Activations: Applicants may be eligible for a subsequent activation if they experience another qualifying event.
 - Maximum Set-Aside: \$10 million limit
 - Application submission window:
 - State applicant window: 120 days
 - Tribes and territories window: 150 days
- Applicant's eligibility period start date changed from 30 days to 60 days after the applicant meets activation eligibility criteria.

FY 2024 Swift Current – Eligible Activities

Eligible Project Type

- Project Scoping
- Individual Flood Mitigation Projects
 - Structure Elevation
 - Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition/Relocation
 - Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Buildings or Nonresidential Buildings
 - Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities
 - Mitigation Reconstruction
 - o Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings

Eligible Buildings*

- FMA Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)
- FMA Repetitive loss (RL)
- NFIP Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)
- NFIP Repetitive Loss (RL)
- Structures deemed substantially damaged

*All Structures must be NFIP-insured

Key definitions

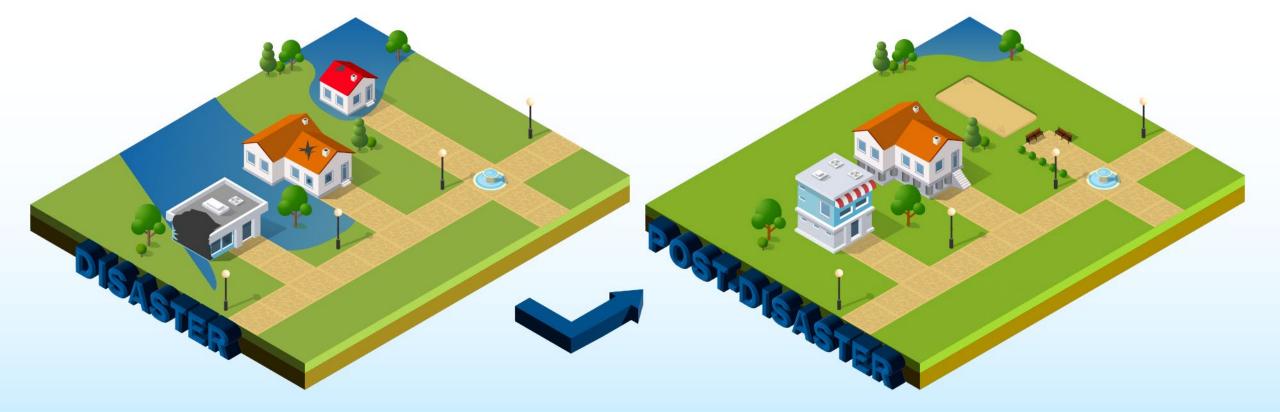
Eligible Property Type Definition

Flood Mitigation Assistance defined Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)	Has four or more separate NFIP claims payments that have been made with the amount of each claim exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative amount of claims payments exceeding \$20,000;
	or
	Has at least two separate NFIP claim payments that have been made with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the insured structure.
Flood Mitigation Assistance defined Repetitive Loss (RL)	Have incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event, and at the time of the second incidence of flood-related damage, the contract for flood insurance contains increased cost of compliance coverage.

Key definitions (cont.)

Eligible Property Type Definition

	Has four or more separate National Flood Insurance Program claim payments of more than \$5,000 each (including building and contents payments);
National Flood Insurance Program defined Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)	or
,	Two or more separate claim payments (building payments only) where the total of the payments exceeds the current market value of the property.
National Flood Insurance Program defined Repetitive Loss (RL)	A structure covered by a contract for flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions during a 10-year period, each resulting in at least a \$1,000 claim payment.
Substantial Damage	Substantial damage applies to a structure in a Special Flood Hazard Area – or floodplain – for which the total cost of repairs is 50% or more of the structure's market value before the disaster occurred, regardless of the cause of damage.



INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY FLOOD PROJECT TYPES

MITIGATION RECONSTRUCTION

Building an improved, elevated structure that meets the latest building codes. The new structure will sit on the same site where an existing structure and/or foundation has been partially or completely removed.

ELEVATION

Raising and/or retrofitting a structure to make it taller.

ACQUISITION

An owner volunteers to sell their at-risk structure and any land beneath it. The structure is demolished or moved to a safer area. The land is converted to open space.

Swift Current FY22 Project examples:

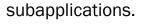
Mississippi – Structure Elevations

Federal Cost Share: \$300,000

Issue: Repetitively flood-damaged structures

Project Description: Two elevation projects were submitted and obligated in under a year.

- These projects were the first time that Mississippi has applied for Flood Mitigation Assistance funding since 2009.
- Mississippi received tailored pre-application support from FEMA which helped communities develop their







Example of the types of homes selected and mitigated under Swift Current in Mississippi.

Swift Current FY22 Project example:

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA – Structure Elevation

Federal Cost-Share: \$4.2 million

Issue: Repetitively flood-damaged structures

Project Description: Elevate 22 Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) properties.

\$4.2 million project accounts for more than
 10% of the funds made available to
 Louisiana during the Swift Current Initiative.



Flood insurance rate map illustrating the cluster of East Baton Rouge homes located within the floodplain.

Damage to exterior wall caused from flooding.



Swift Current Resources

- Property Elevation and Acquisition Job Aids
 - Elevation Job Aid
 - <u>Elevation: Information Required for Environmental Review</u>
 <u>(fema.gov)</u>
 - <u>Acquisition & Demolition Job Aid</u>
 - <u>Acquisition & Relocation</u>
- Substantial Damage Determinations
 - Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage Desk Reference
 - Substantial Damage Estimator Tool
- Contact Lists
 - <u>State Floodplain Managers List</u>
 - <u>State Hazard Mitigation Officers List</u>

- Benefit-Cost Analysis Severe Repetitive Loss and Repetitive Loss Pre-Calculated Benefits:
 - Benefit-Cost Analysis Toolkit
 - Benefit-Cost Analysis Efficiencies for Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Acquisition Projects Located Outside the Designated Special Flood Hazard Area
 - Update to "Cost-Effectiveness Determinations for Acquisitions and Elevations in Special Flood Hazard Areas Using Pre-Calculated Benefits" Memorandum
- Swift Current Webpages
 - <u>Swift Current | FEMA.gov</u>
 - Fiscal Year 2023 Swift Current Activations | FEMA.gov
 - Fiscal Year 2024 Flood Mitigation Assistance Swift Current
 - Swift Current for National Flood Insurance Program
 Policyholders | FEMA.gov

Get in touch with us

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Andrew Davis Program Analyst Swift Current, Building Code Plus-Ups, STRLF Andrew.Davis@fema.dhs.gov





Thank You



Hazard Mitigation Application Process

Kristy Dellwo, State Hazard Mitigation Officer

September 18th, 2024

HOME and Security and Emergency Management

Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Program





Application Process

Disaster (HMGP)	Non-Disaster (BRIC & FMA)		
Notice of Availability of Funds email letter from SHMO	Notice of Availability of Funds on Grants.gov		
State priority	Federal & State priority *nationally competitive		
Notice of Interest	Notice of Interest		
12 to 18-month application period	4-month application period		
Application completed in HSEM Recovery site	Application completed in FEMAgo		
Awarded within months	Awarded in 9+ months		



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

- Current Funding Opportunities:
 - DR-4722 (spring 2023)
 - Application deadline: January 17th, 2025
 - \$1,431,905.72 available funds
 - DR-4797 (summer 2024)
 - FEMA application deadline: June 28th, 2025
 - Notice of Interest deadline: November 15th, 2024
 - 30-day funding estimate: \$4,666,401.42



HMGP Priorities

Jurisdictions in	Critical Facilities	Previous Advanced
Disaster Area	and Infrastructure	Assistance Projects
Acquisition of Repetitive Loss Properties	Focus on Climate Change	Addressing Equity





Notice of Interest (NOI)

- NOIs accepted two ways:
 - HSEM Recovery Site (<u>https://hsemrecovery.org/</u>)
 - Register for an account and indicate which grant you'd like to apply to
 - Fill out HMGP 0001 Pre-Application
 - Email <u>HazardMitigation@state.mn.us</u> to receive fillable
 PDF NOI form
- DR-4797 NOIs due by November 15th, 2024

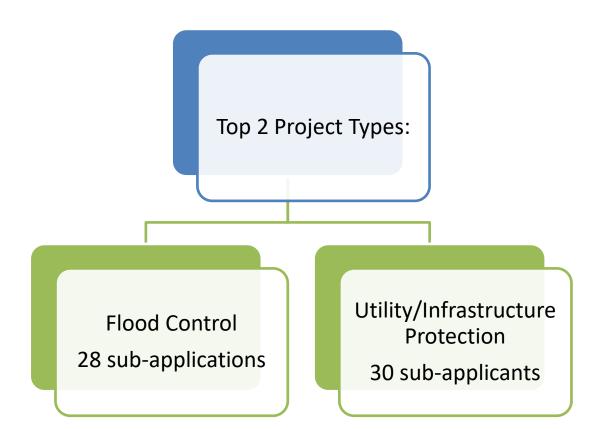


Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities Flood Mitigation Assistance

- Current Funding Opportunities:
 - BRIC and FMA 2024
 - Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) from FEMA
 - Anticipated date of release: October 2024
 - Anticipated FEMA application deadline: February 2025
 - Anticipated STATE application deadline: January 2025



2023 BRIC Selections





FMA Selections 2022

Project Type	Sub-Applications	Total Funding
Flood Control	20	\$375.6 million
Acquisition	26	\$38 million
Elevation	97	\$220.3 million
Mitigation Reconstruction	4	\$5.4 million



Notice of Interest (NOI) - continued

- NOIs accepted two ways:
 - HSEM Recovery Site (<u>https://hsemrecovery.org/</u>)
 - Register for an account and indicate which grant you'd like to apply to
 - Fill out HMA 0001 Pre-Application
 - Email <u>HazardMitigation@state.mn.us</u> to receive fillable
 PDF NOI form
- BRIC/FMA 2024 deadline: TBD



SWIFT Current

- Current Funding Opportunities:
 - SWIFT Current 2024
 - Awarded with DR-4797
 - FEMA application deadline: **December 30th, 2024**
 - STATE application deadline: December 13th, 2024
 - \$10 million available funds



Notice of Interest (NOI) – continued 2

- NOIs accepted two ways:
 - HSEM Recovery Site (<u>https://hsemrecovery.org/</u>)
 - Register for an account and indicate which grant you'd like to apply to
 - Fill out HMA 0001 Pre-Application
 - Email <u>HazardMitigation@state.mn.us</u> to receive fillable
 PDF NOI form
- SWIFT Current 2024 deadline: ongoing



Thank you!

Kristy Dellwo, State Hazard Mitigation Officer

Email: Kristen.Dellwo@state.mn.us

Phone: 612-708-1382

Homeland Security and Emergency Management



Minnesota's Flood Hazard Mitigation (FHM) Grant Assistance Program

Building Community Resilience Through Flood Risk Reduction since 1987

Matt Bauman | MN DNR LGU Field Forum

Today's Conversation

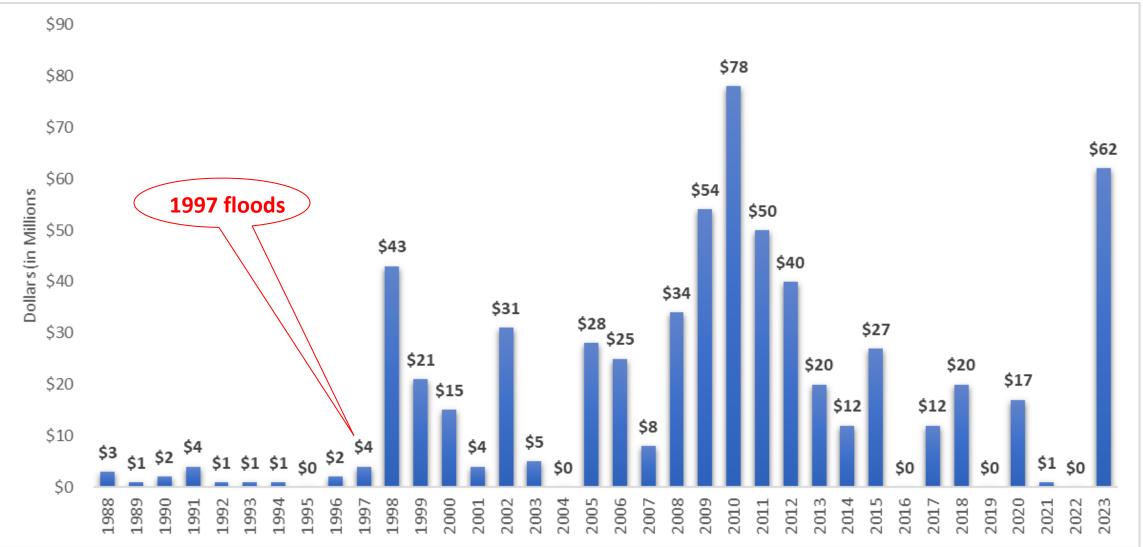
- Overview of FHM Grant Program
- Program updates
- Project spotlights
- Future challenges

FHM Grant Program - Background

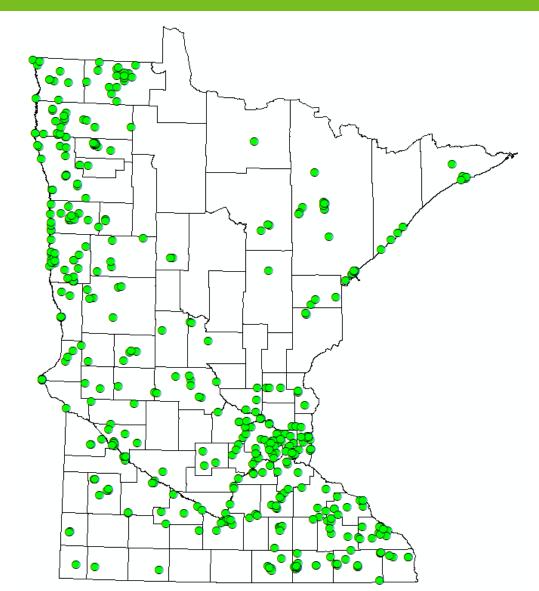
- Established by the Minnesota Legislature in 1987 (MS 103F.161)
- Provides cost-share funding to LGUs
 - > 1:1 local match required (typically less for cities, based on MHI)
- G.O. bond-eligible projects must be of a capital nature and publicly owned in perpetuity
 - acquisition/removal of flood prone structures
 - Easement acquisition
 - Structural works levees, floodwalls, diversions, impoundments, pumping stations

FHM Grant Program - Funding History

Minnesota FHM Funding, 1988 - 2023



FHM Projects, 1987-present



300 Projects <u>Completed</u> & 33 In-Progress

~60-75% of funding awarded in the Red River Valley

Major Beneficiaries

Sartell

• St. Paul

• Stillwater

Stockton

Warren

• St. Anthony

• St. Louis Park

• Thief River Falls

Zumbro Falls

- Ada
- Afton
- Alvarado
- Argyle
- Austin
- Breckenridge
- Bridgewater Twp
 Forest Lake
- Browns Valley
- Carver
- Chaska
- Clay County
- Climax
- Crookston

- Dawson
 - Delano
 - Duluth
 - East Grand Forks Houston
 - Elba
 - Faribault
 - Georgetown
 - Golden Valley
 - Goodview
 - Granite Falls
 - Halstad
 - Hammond

- Hendrum
- Hennepin
 - County
- - Inver Grove
 - Heights
 - Kasson
 - Lake St. Croix
 - Beach
 - Marshall
 - Marshall County
 Pine Island
 - Melrose
 - Minneapolis

- Montevideo
- Moorhead
- Mora
- New Ulm
- Newfolden
- Oakport Twp
- Ortonville
- Oslo
- Otter Tail County
 Winona
- Pine County
- Roseau
- Rushford

Rural projects commonly sponsored by watershed districts

Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Program



The Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Program (FHM) was created by the Minnesota Legislature in 1987 to provide technical and financial assistance to local government units for reducing the damaging effects of floods. Under this program the state can make cost-share grants to local units of government for up to 50 percent of the total cost of a project. The goal of existing regulations and programs for flood damage reduction is to primize the threat to life and property from flooding. The efforts of local governments to enforce their zeroing ordinances, to sponsor flood mitigation public improvement projects, and to acquire or relocate flood prone buildings have significantly helped to reduce risk to lives and flood damages across the state.

- <u>Historical Allocations of FHM Funding (PDF)</u>
- History of the Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Plagram (PD
- Information Sheet (PDF)
- 2021 FHM Listening Session and Survey Stamary (PDF)
- <u>Remaining Known FHM Needs (PDF)</u>
- FHM Grant Prioritization Guidelines (PDF)

Application Information

- Expiring soon! Red River Basin Pire Levee Funding, 2023-2023
- <u>Application Form (PDF)</u>

Contact

Matt Bauman 🖂 Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Program Manager, 651-259-5691

Program Webpage

Historical funding

Remaining Known Needs

Grant Prioritization Process

Application

FHM Grant Prioritization

- Shows how DNR applies the 9 considerations in statute
- LGUs should consider this material when applying
- Applicants should be sure to document risk and need

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Grant Prioritization – Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Program

Background

Since 1987, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Flood Hazard Mitigation (FHM) Grant Assistance Program has awarded over \$590 million in cost share funding to local governmental units (LGUs) around the state. This funding leverages local resources to plan, design and implement flood risk reduction measures. LGUs applying for funds include cities, counties, watershed districts, and other public entities. Requests for assistance far exceeds available funds, so the DNR must determine funding priorities among competing projects in each funding cycle. This document explains the statutory considerations that go into the DNR's prioritization decisions in each funding cycle, and may serve as a helpful reference to local governments as they are developing their project or application.

Statutory Considerations for Prioritizing Project Funding

The FHM program's enabling legislation provides nine general considerations the DNR must apply when evaluating LGU applications for funding assistance (M.S. 103F.161). These nine considerations are listed and explained below. For each potential project, program staff confer with applicants about their project and evaluate each application based on these considerations:

The extent and effectiveness of mitigation measures already implemented by the local government requesting the grant.

Communities that have invested local resources to implement effective flood risk mitigation may merit continued financial assistance. In addition, the DNR prioritizes funding to complete in-progress projects (or phases).

The feasibility, practicality, and effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures and the associated nonflood related benefits and detriments.

To be eligible for funding, projects must be based on sound engineering and proven methods and suitable for the conditions at the proposed project site. DNR also considers whether the applicant demonstrates the ability to provide necessary, long-term operations and maintenance actions. In addition, projects that offer multipurpose benefits in addition to flood risk reduction may receive additional consideration. Examples of additional multipurpose benefits include ancillary economic development benefits, natural resource benefits, improved environmental equity, or recreation benefits. Similarly, projects that would cause significant negative impacts in these areas are not likely to receive funding.

Current Known Flood Hazard Mitigation (FHM) Funding Needs

This list of unmet FHM funding needs is based on information communicated to DNR from project sponsors. It is subject to change and updated regularly to reflect new project requests, changes in scope or design, inflation, changes in project readiness, and other factors affecting estimated project funding, timing, and cost. Priorities are assigned based on information provided in the project application, and may be revised as additional information becomes available. The list is also updated periodically as new project applications are submitted, amended, funded, or withdrawn.

Project	Remaining Project Costs	Remaining Non-State Share	Remaining FHM Funding Needed	FHM Priority
Austin acquisitions	\$3,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	High
Bois de Sioux WD – Redpath Impoundment	\$26,487,000	\$12,739,310	\$13,747,690	High
Buffalo Red River WD – Barnesville Twp Stream Restoration, Ag Levees, Storage	\$15,600,000	\$7,800,000	\$7,800,000	TBD
Buffalo Red River WD – Stony Creek Stream Restoration & Storage	\$7,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	Medium
Buffalo Red River WD – Upper South Branch Flood Control	\$15,000,000	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	TBD
Carver Levee	\$3,350,000	\$0*	\$3,350,000	Medium
Cedar River WD – Small Impoundments	\$20,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$5,000,000	Medium
Golden Valley/Crystal/New Hope – Stormwater & storage	\$21,000,000	\$11,500,000	\$9,500,000	High
Hawley – levee & channel restoration	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Medium
Middle River Snake River WD – Lilac Ridge JD14†	\$8,250,000	\$4,125,000	\$4,125,000	TBD
Middle River Snake River WD – Nelson Slough Flood Control Structure Reconstruction	\$11,300,000	\$2,825,000	\$8,475,000	Med/High
Middle River Snake River WD – Swift Coulee†	\$6,500,000	\$1,625,000	\$4,875,000	TBD
Moorhead – Levees, floodwalls, acquisitions	\$14,715,000	\$0*	\$14,715,000	High
Moorhead-Clay County Joint Powers Authority – F-M Diversion related activities	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Newfolden – flood storage	\$2,000,000	\$0*	\$2,000,000	Med/High
Nielsville – levee	\$3,800,000	\$30,085	\$3,769,915	Low/Med
Northfield – floodwall	\$3,930,000	\$3,438,750	\$491,250	Medium
Ortonville – Whetstone River Restoration	\$2,300,000	\$350,878	\$1,949,122	Low/Med
Rice Creek WD storage/conveyance improvements	\$20,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	Medium
Roseau River WD – Roseau Lake Bottom Restoration	\$17,262,000	\$4,315,500	\$12,946,500	High
Roseau River WD – Whitney Lake Impoundments	\$9,000,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	Medium
Two Rivers WD – Klondike Impoundment	\$40,894,646	\$23,663,030	\$17,231,616	Medium
Waseca - Gaiter Lake acquisitions	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	32,000,000	Low
Subtotal	\$255,388,646	\$116,412,55	\$138,976,093	
* local match has been satisfied				

* No application submitted/incomplete information

Blue cell denotes a project or phase that has begun and is partially or wholly funded Green cell denotes projects not yet started, awaiting funding

FHM Unmet Needs

- Current applications identify \$138M total need
- Identifies preliminary funding priorities (high, medium, low)
- Posted to FHM web site & updated continuously

FHM Application

- Revised Application Form
- Questions strongly tied to the considerations in Statute

Application window always open. Awards made after legislative appropriations. LGUs are encouraged to apply! DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Program Application

Complete and return this application via email to:

Matthew Bauman Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Program Manager Email: <u>matthew.bauman@state.mn.us</u> Phone: 651-259-5691



Project Spotlights

Acquisitions

Acquisition and removal of flood prone structures is a high program priority



Over 3,600 structures physically removed from the floodplain



Community Flood Control - Moorhead



Strategy:

- Strategic buyouts
- Smaller levees

Community Flood Control – East Grand Forks



Community Flood Control - Austin

- City has removed ~275 homes from floodplain
- 2007 66% of voters approved half cent sales tax for flood mitigation
- Additionally:
 - 1,700' levees (1,150' under construction now)
 - 740' floodwall
 - 7 gated structures.



Community Flood Control - Montevideo



Red River Valley Impoundments



Community Flood Control - Perley



Red River Valley Ring Dikes



Future Challenges

- Flood amnesia. With less damage, we lose motivation
- Communities with aging flood risk reduction infrastructure may face new standards/requirements to maintain certifiable flood protection
- Climate change. Is the 1% chance flood the appropriate level of protection?
- Waning commitment from the legislature. When does it end? The most vulnerable/at-risk communities have been mitigated
- Impoundments are expensive and a tough sell to the legislature



Thank You for your interest and attention!

Matt Bauman, DNR Flood Hazard Mitigation Grant Assistance Program matthew.bauman@state.mn.us 641-259-5691

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Salam Murtada, Lake Ecology Unit Kevin Zytkovicz, River Ecology Unit Ecological and Water Resources Division- DNR



Clean Water Legacy Culvert Replacement Incentive Program

DNR Local Government Forum

September 18, 2024

Culverts Replacement Incentive Program

- Provide financial and technical assistance for Counties and other local governments to help replace culverts using modern design for:
 - Floodplain connectivity
 - Biological connectivity (fish passage)
 - Long-term Channel stability
 - Reduce maintenance costs
 - Safer roadways and resilient infrastructure.

Our goal is to reduce sediment, improve fish communities particularly by addressing fish passage.

Project Management and Tracking

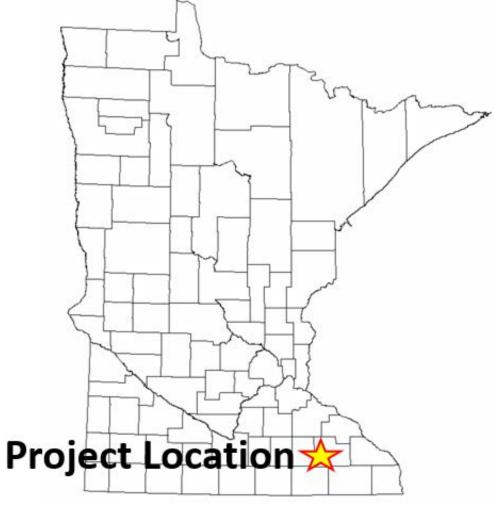
	Project progression	1	Initiation	Prelim Geomorph Assmnt	Prelim Model	Prelim Design Approved	Geomorp Field Data	Model Field Data	Final Geomorph Assmnt	Final Model	90% Plans	Formal Agreement	Construction Complete	Final Approval	Final Payment
1	CR8 and Yellow Medicine River														
2	CSAH 3 and Cascade River														
3	Hoyt Ave and Trib to Crow														
4	Dry Run and 205th														
5	Ottertail River, two crossings														
6	St. James Creek and 300th Ave														
7	North Fork Watonwan and 710th														
8	CSAH8 Crossing and Le Sueur River														
9	North Fork Watonwan and 680th														
10	Butterfield and 310th														
11	MN 95 and Mill Stream														
14	Bucks Mill Culvert														
15	Florida Creek														
16	Gorman Creek														
17	Chatham Township, Wright County														
18	198th and Rabbit Creek, Aitkin County														
19	Mud Creek and 2 crossings: 2st and 41	st													
20	Bergman Creek and Hay Creek sites														



Map showing site distribution throughout the state

First Grant Project - Location

Cascade Creek & Olmsted County Road #3



Project Team

Olmsted County Minnesota DOT DNR Geomorphic Approach Team DNR Area Hydrologist (Nicole Lehman)

Total project cost: \$565,388 Grant reimbursement: \$141,347 First Grant Project - Before

Cascade Creek & Olmsted County Road #3



Pre-Project Site Concerns: Channel Stability

Fish Passage

Inconsistent channel width Vary shallow low flow conditions Confined flood flows No floodplain connectivity Sediment



First Grant Project - Before

Cascade Creek & Olmsted County Road #3





First Grant Project - After

Cascade Creek & Olmsted County Road #3



Project Accomplishments

Stabilize channel and floodplain flows Define stable channel Connect Floodplain through roadway

Meet fish passage requirements

Improved road safety

Reduced maintenance

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First Grant Project - After

Cascade Creek & Olmsted County Road #3



First Grant Project – Future Review

Cascade Creek & Olmsted County Road #3



Project Expectations:

A Natural, consistent channel will form through river reach

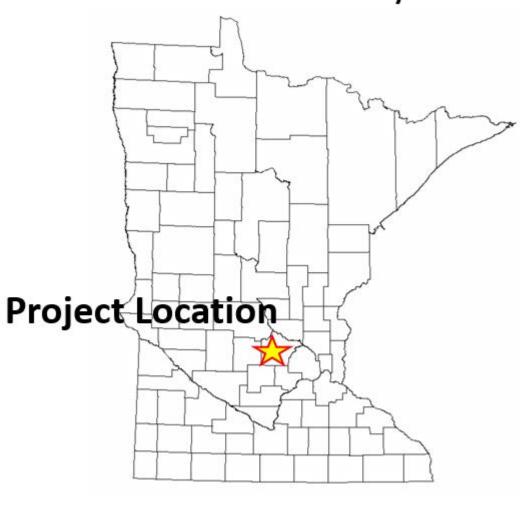
A flat vegetated floodplain will form adjacent to channel (green shaded area) @ floodplain culvert level

Natural channel bedform Will establish through roadway

> Riffle Run Pool Glide

Upcoming Grant Project - Location

Trib. to Crow & Hoyt Ave in Marshan Twp, Wright County



Project Team

Dan Boghart, P.E. (Consultant with Boghart, Pederson & Assoc.) Albion Township DNR Geomorphic Approach Team DNR Area Hydrologist (James Bedell)

Total project costs (based on OPC): \$302,284 Grant reimbursement: \$75,571

Shovel-ready projects!



Hoyt Avenue and Tributary to Crow River Albion Township, Wright County

Goals:

- Replace the failing 5-ft reinforced concrete culvert!
- Construct 8-ft x 5-ft box culvert + one 48inch RC floodplain culvert.



Upcoming Grant Project - Location

Dry Run & 205th Street



Project Team

Dakota County Erickson Engineering Minnesota DOT DNR Geomorphic Approach Team DNR Area Hydrologist (name)

Total project costs (based on OPC): \$236,000 Grant reimbursement: \$59,000

Shovel-ready projects!

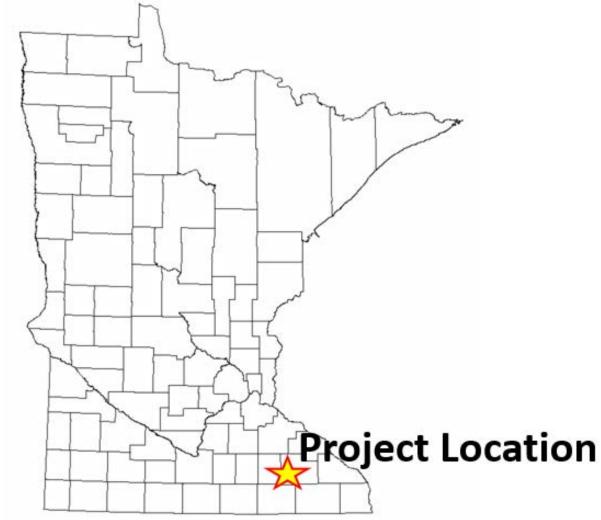


Goals:

- Replace the 28-ft oversized bridge
- Propose two 10-ft x 4-ft box culvert + three 2-ft CMP floodplain culvert.

In the works- Location

13th Street & Mill Creek. Chatham Twp, Wright County



Project Team

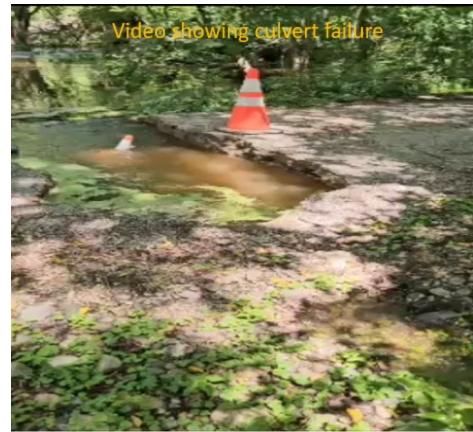
Chatham Township Wright County Minnesota DOT DNR Geomorphic Approach Team DNR Area Hydrologist (James Bedell)

Helping Chatham Township, Wright County (on-going)



13th Street and Mill Creek Chatham Township, Wright County Goals:

- Replace the failing 5-ft cmp culvert!
- Propose three 8-ft x 6-ft box culverts + one 48-inch cmp floodplain culvert.



In the works-Location

298th Street and Rabbit Creek, Glen Twp, Aitkin County



Project Team

Glenn Township DNR Geomorphic Approach Team DNR Area Hydrologist (Jacob Frie)

Helping Glen Township, Aitkin County (on-going)



Glen Township, Aitkin County

Goals:

- Replace two 36" inch CMPs
- Propose 10-ft x 4-ft concrete box culvert
 + one 36" CMP floodplain culvert.





Thanks

Salam Murtada | Salam.Murtada@state.mn.us, 651-259-5688 Kevin Zytkovicz | Kevin.Zytkovicz@state.mn.us, 651-259-5151

Project Costs

- Average project cost = \$460,920* (based on current approved projects)
 - Grant contribution (25%): \$115, 230.
- Total encumbered to date: \$460,918
 - Four projects in Olmsted, Lincoln, Wright and Dakota counties
- Additional sites: 16 crossings
 - Cost of implementation: \$1,843,680
 - Number of sites are expected to increase