

HAZARD MITIGATION ADVANCE PROGRAM APPLICATION

Entity Name:

County:

Entity Point of Contact:

Entity Address:

Entity Point of Contact Phone #:

Financial Contact (if different from entity point of contact):

Financial Contact Phone # (if different from entity point of contact):

1. Amount of advance requested: \$
2. Explain revenue source to pay for the advance:
3. Estimated start of construction date (enter as MM/DD/YYYY):
4. Required information to submit with application:
 - Quotes or bids for the project
 - Most recent audit, financial statement, or bank statement to demonstrate financial need

Email completed application to oeminfo@state.sd.us or mail to South Dakota Office of Emergency Management, 221 South Central Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501

Hazard Mitigation and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program Overview attached hereto and hereby incorporated by reference.

01/06/2020

2019 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Overview

What is mitigation and the HMGP?

- Mitigation projects lessen or eliminate the effects of future disasters.
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program dollars are awarded to a state following a Presidential disaster declaration.
- The amount of HMGP dollars available to South Dakota following a federal disaster declaration is equal to 20 percent of the federal share of the Public Assistance damage costs in the federal disaster declaration.
- HMGP funding is available approximately one year after an approved federal disaster declaration.
- City, township, county, tribal, and state governments and certain private non-profit entities with FEMA-approved pre-disaster mitigation plans in place are eligible to apply for mitigation funding.
- Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, drainage improvement projects, power line burials, acquisition and relocation of structures out of a designated flood plain, and tornado safe room construction.
- Eligible applicants complete and submit an HMGP application to the South Dakota Office of Emergency Management. Applications can be submitted at any time and will be considered when the next round of funding is available to the state.
- Projects must be cost-effective, feasible and meet environmental and historic preservation requirements.
- South Dakota's State Hazard Mitigation Team, appointed by the Governor, awards funding to projects based on priorities outlined in the Statewide Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

How is the State making HMGP funding more accessible?

Currently, each HMGP project has the following project cost breakdown:

75% federal share (paid by FEMA HMGP)
+ 25% non-federal share (paid by the applicant)
100% project cost

Starting with federal disasters declared in 2019, the state will provide ten percent of the total project cost. Now each HMGP project will have the following project cost breakdown:

75% federal share (paid by FEMA HMGP)
+ 15% non-federal share (paid by the applicant)
+ 10% non-federal share (paid by the state)
100% project cost

Applicants for 2019 HMGP funds may apply for state general fund advances from the Emergency and Disaster Fund for their 15% non-federal share, payable within seven years. Interest will be applied from the date of the original signed agreement.

The addition of state dollars lowers the match requirement for local governments and encourages local participation in mitigation projects. These projects will improve infrastructure resiliency for future generations, provide long-term solutions to repetitive loss situations and helps avoid reliance on federal dollars for recovery.

2019 Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Overview

What is Mitigation and the PDM?

- Mitigation projects lessen or eliminate the effects of future disasters.
- Congress appropriates Pre-Disaster Mitigation dollars annually.
- Each of the ten FEMA regions receives a set-aside amount for which the states within that region can apply. Applicants/projects compete for the set-aside funding. For 2019, the set-aside amount for Region VIII was approximately \$575,000.
- States can also apply for unobligated PDM funds. Last year South Dakota received a total of \$1,210,676.41 in PDM funds.
- The PDM program awards planning and project grants to states, tribes, city, county, and township governments as well as certain private non-profit organizations such as rural electric cooperatives.
- PDM requires applicants to develop and adopt a comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan that identifies the jurisdiction's mitigation goals. An approved Pre-Disaster Mitigation plan is required to receive any mitigation funds.
- Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, drainage improvement projects, power line burials, acquisition and relocation of structures out of a designated flood plain, and tornado saferoom construction.
- Eligible applicants complete and submit a PDM application to the South Dakota Office of Emergency Management. Applications can be submitted at any time and will be considered when the next round of funding is available to the state.
- Projects must be cost-effective, feasible and meet environmental and historic preservation requirements.
- South Dakota's State Hazard Mitigation Team, appointed by the Governor, awards funding to projects based on priorities outlined in the Statewide Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

How is the State making PDM funding more accessible?

Currently, each PDM infrastructure project has the following project cost breakdown:

75% federal share (paid by FEMA PDM)
+ 25% non-federal share (paid by the applicant)
100% project cost

Starting with PDM projects awarded in 2020, the state will provide ten percent of the total infrastructure project cost. Now each PDM infrastructure project will have the following project cost breakdown:

75% federal share (paid by FEMA PDM)
+ 15% non-federal share (paid by the applicant)
+ 10% non-federal share (paid by the state)
100% project cost

Applicants for 2019 HMGP funds may apply for state general fund advances from the Emergency and Disaster Fund for their 15% non-federal share, payable within seven years. Interest will be applied from the date of the original signed agreement.

The addition of state dollars lowers the match requirement for local governments and encourages local participation in mitigation infrastructure projects. These projects will improve infrastructure resiliency for future generations, provide long-term solutions to repetitive loss situations and helps avoid reliance on federal dollars for recovery.