

# Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

FY 2022 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)

August 26, 2022

[www.caloes.gov](http://www.caloes.gov)



**Cal OES**  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

# Webinar Overview



Place yourself on mute



During the presentation,  
use the chat feature to  
ask questions



This presentation is being  
recorded, slides will be  
provided after the  
presentation



Q and A will occur at the  
end

# Administrative Slide for UEI and SAM

Effective April 4, 2022, the Federal Government transitioned from using the **Data Universal Numbering System** or **DUNS number**, to a new, non-proprietary identifier known as a **Unique Entity Identifier** or **UEI**

- For entities that had an active registration in the System for Award Management ([SAM](#)) prior to this date, the UEI has automatically been assigned and no action is necessary
  - For all entities filing a new registration in SAM.gov on or after April 4, 2022, the UEI will be assigned to that entity as part of the SAM.gov registration process
- UEI registration information is available on [GSA.gov](#)
- Grants.gov registration information can be found [here](#)
- Detailed information regarding UEI and SAM is also provided in Section D of the [FEMA FMA NOFO](#)

## **FMA Timeline**

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FMA NOFO Overview

Key Changes in the NOFO

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# FMA 2022-2023 Timeline



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# Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grants

FMA funding:

## FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE (FMA)

**Purpose:** FEMA funded, State administered program and **not** directly tied to a disaster declaration; reduce NFIP claims

**Cycle:** Annual

**Local Match:** 0%, 10%, or 25%

**FY 2022 Funding\*:** \$800M - nationally competitive program

## BUILDING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITIES (BRIC)

**Purpose:** FEMA funded, State administered program and not directly tied to a disaster declaration; high-impact, neighborhood scale projects

**Cycle:** Annual

**Local Match:** At least 25% or 10% for economically disadvantaged rural communities (EDRC)

**FY 2022 Funding\*:** ~\$2.3B - nationally competitive program

## HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP)

**Purpose:** FEMA funded, State administered program and directly tied to a disaster declaration; break cycle of repetitive losses

**Cycle:** Post-Disaster

**Local Match:** 25%

**FY 2022 Funding\*:** Varies year to year - competitive within each state

\* Federal Share

# FMA Basics

- 1. Eligible** subapplicants include local governments, cities and townships, counties, special districts, tribal governments and State agencies
- 2. Non-eligible** subapplicants include businesses, individuals, and Private Non-Profits (PNPs)
- 3.** Must participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and not be withdrawn, on probation, or suspended and project activities must benefit NFIP Structures
- 4.** Required to have a FEMA approved Local or Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan by the application deadline 12/2/2022
- 5.** Program prioritizes benefits to Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) properties
- 6.** No construction or groundbreaking activities before grant award
- 7.** Scope of Work with a clear level of protection increase/reduction in hazard risk
- 8.** Benefit-Cost Analysis with a Benefit-Cost Ratio  $\geq 1.0$  (construction projects) or pre-calculated benefits
- 9.** Varied non-federal cost share depending on project type
- 10.** Period of Performance of 36 months (can request longer for Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects)
- 11.** Independent mitigation solution
- 12.** Competitive using the FEMA FMA Prioritization Criteria per subapplication type
- 13.** Compliant with federal regulations including 2 CFR 200 and Environmental & Historic Preservation laws
- 14.** Funding categories are Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects, Capacity and Capability Building (C&CB) activities and Individual Flood Mitigation Projects



# FMA Definitions

A property with at least two separate NFIP claim payments (includes only building) that have been made with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the insured structure

## Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)

- OR -

Four or more separate NFIP claims payments have been made with the amount of each claim exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative amount of claims payments exceeding \$20,000

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Property has 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

## Repetitive Loss (RL)

- AND -

At the time of the second incidence of flood related damage, the contract for flood insurance contains Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC coverage)

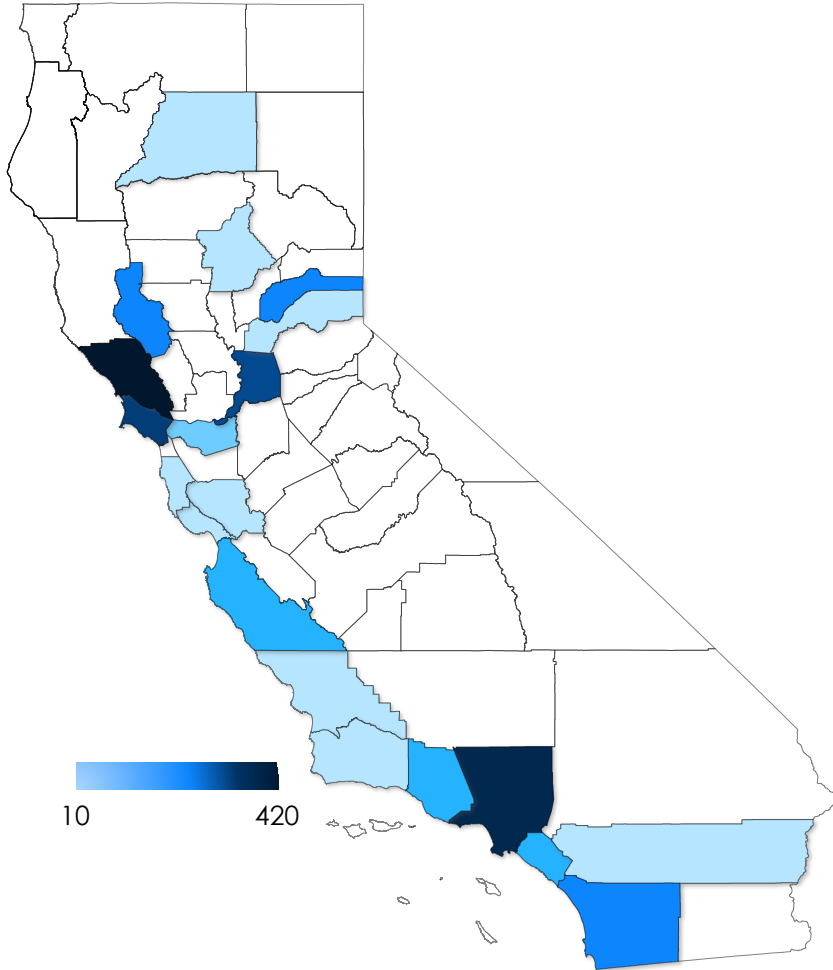
## Obtain Community Data:

If you do not have an updated list of RL and SRL properties for your community, contact:

- Your local floodplain administrator
- [California Department of Water Resources](#) (DWR)

# California FMA Focus

RL + SRL Properties by County



RL / SRL Properties by County Table

| County          | # of RL Properties | # of SRL Properties |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Butte           | 12                 | 1                   |
| Contra Costa    | 23                 | 5                   |
| Lake            | 38                 | 11                  |
| Los Angeles     | 102                | 15                  |
| Marin           | 77                 | 5                   |
| Monterey        | 29                 | 1                   |
| Nevada          | 42                 | 8                   |
| Orange          | 29                 | 5                   |
| Placer          | 13                 | 1                   |
| Riverside       | 15                 | 0                   |
| Sacramento      | 66                 | 10                  |
| San Diego       | 40                 | 4                   |
| San Luis Obispo | 10                 | 2                   |
| San Mateo       | 16                 | 3                   |
| Santa Barbara   | 18                 | 4                   |
| Santa Clara     | 10                 | 3                   |
| Santa Cruz      | 20                 | 3                   |
| Shasta          | 18                 | 3                   |
| Sonoma          | 299                | 120                 |
| Ventura         | 25                 | 6                   |

Demonstrating counties with 10 or more RL/SRL properties

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# FY 2022 FMA NOFO Overview

**\$800 MILLION**

Total available FMA funding  
(federal share)

ALLOCATED UP TO:

**\$60 MILLION**

Capability and Capacity  
Building (C&CB)

- 1 Multi-hazard mitigation plans
- 2 Technical assistance to states
- 3 Project scoping
- 4 Additional C&CB activities
  - **\$25,000** per C&CB supplication for Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plans
  - **\$300,000** per C&CB subapplication for Additional C&CB Activities
  - **\$900,000** per project scoping subapplication

ALLOCATED UP TO:

**\$340 MILLION**

Localized Flood Risk  
Reduction Projects

- 1 Floodwater storage and diversion
- 2 Stormwater management
- 3 Floodplain, wetland restoration
  - Previously known as Community Flood Mitigation Projects

ALLOCATED UP TO:

**\$400 MILLION**

Individual Flood Mitigation  
Projects

- 1 Property acquisition and structure demolition/relocation
- 2 Mitigation reconstruction
- 3 Dry floodproofing of historical residential structures
- 4 Structural retrofitting of existing buildings

# Capability & Capacity Building (C&CB) Activities

- C&CB activities should result in a resource, strategy, or tangible mitigation product that will reduce or eliminate risk and damage from future flooding, increase resilience, and promote a culture of preparedness
- Must prove that the proposed project benefits NFIP-insured properties by submitting a benefitting area map and geospatial file(s)
- **Project scoping** should be used when the mitigation problem and solution are not known and the subapplicant needs to more fully evaluate a potential intervention
- C&CB will fund a limited number of **local multi-hazard mitigation plans**
- **Additional C&CB activities** such as Partnership Development, Enhancing Local Floodplain Management, SRL/RL Strategy Plan Development



Refer to Priority Scoring Criteria for  
Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB)

**FMA 2022 NOFO, Page 28-31**

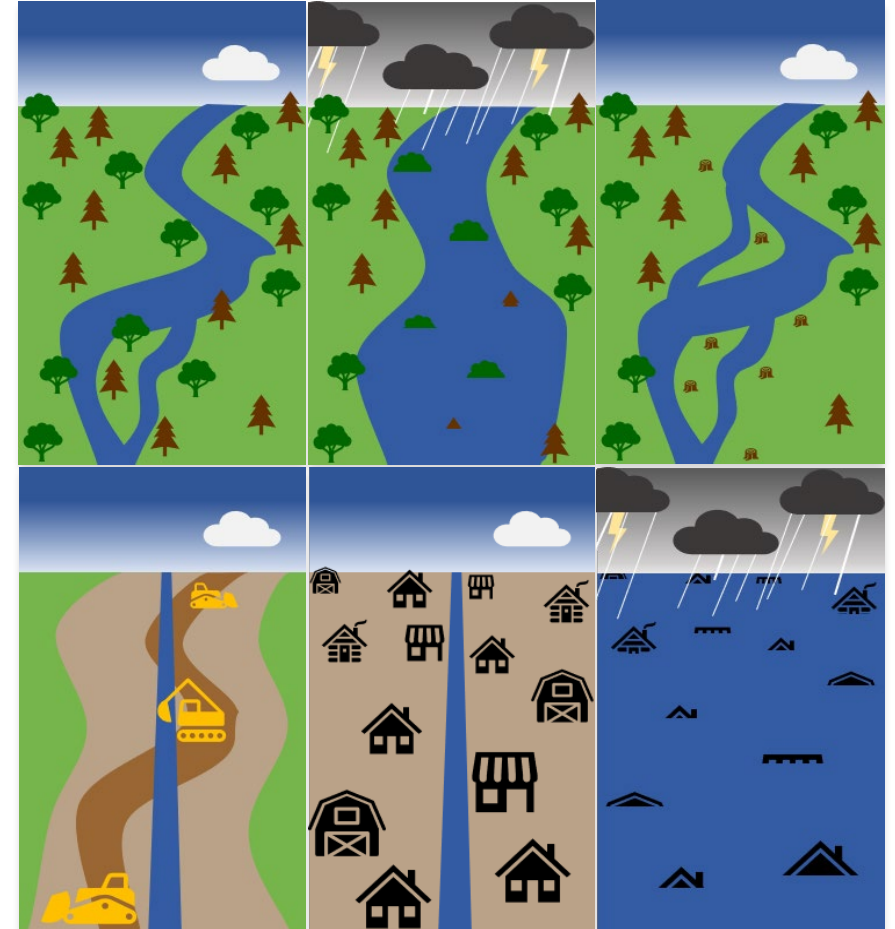
# Priority Scoring Criteria for C&CB

| Priority  | Description   | Total Points |
|---|---|--------------|
| <b>National Violation Tracker</b>                         | Points are assessed for communities in good standing with the NFIP. Communities will receive points if they do not have violations  | 3            |
| <b>Private Partnership Cost Share</b>                     | Cost share taken on by private orgs./businesses. Points will be assigned based on percentage of private cost share invested   | Up to 2      |
| <b>Community Rating System (CRS) Participation</b>        | Highest weight will be assigned to class 1 and descending through lower classes   | 3            |
| <b>Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Participation</b> | Points will be assigned to CTP participating communities. The CTP is a qualified partnership program in which communities commit to collaborate in maintaining up-to-date flood hazard maps and other flood hazard information  | 2            |
| <b>CDC Social Vulnerability Index</b>                     | The average SVI of all census tracts included in a benefitting area will determine the project's SVI. The benefitting area maps are used to determine which census tracts will be considered for assessment of these points. Points will be assessed as follows: <b>1)</b> Projects that benefit area(s) with average SVI score of greater than or equal to 0.8 are eligible for this point priority will receive 10 points. <b>2)</b> Projects that benefit area(s) with average SVI score of greater than or equal to 0.6, and less than 0.8 are eligible for this point priority will receive 5 points. <b>3)</b> Projects where the average SVI benefit area less than 0.6 will not receive points in this category | Up to 10     |

# Localized Flood Risk Reduction

Funding for projects that address flood risk to NFIP insured structures within a defined drainage area

- Funding- \$340 million total made available nationwide in FY'22
- Funding cap - \$50 million federal cost share per subapplication
- Projects may have a 36-month period of performance
- Projects may be shovel-ready or phased
- Projects subject to 25%, 10% or 0% Local Share depending on RL/SRL status and SVI benefiting project area.
- Examples of eligible activities include:
  - Floodwater Storage and diversion
  - Stormwater Management
  - Floodplain, wetland, marsh riverine and coastal restoration
  - Other combination of green, gray infrastructure and nature-based solutions



# Priority Scoring Criteria for Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects

| Priority   | Description  | Total Points                    |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>NFIP Policy Holder</b>                                  | Points for every NFIP policy that is active as of the FMA application start date and is located within the benefitting area of the project   | 2 x each NFIP policy, up to 250 |
| <b>SRL and RL Properties</b>                               | Points for every SRL or RL structure located within the project benefitting area (up to 100 points)  | 5 x each RL<br>10 x each SRL    |
| <b>Private Partnership Cost Share</b>                      | Cost share taken on by private orgs./businesses. Points will be assigned based on percentage of private cost share invested. Equal to or greater than 51%, applicants will receive 100 points. Between 25% and 50%, applicants will receive 50 points  | Up to 100                       |
| <b>Community Rating System (CRS) Participation</b>         | Highest weight will be assigned to class 1 and descending through lower classes  | 50                              |
| <b>FEMA Generated Project or Other Federal Grant Award</b> | Application generated from a previous FEMA HMA Advance Assistance Award Project Scoping or any other federal grant award   | 20                              |
| <b>Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Participation</b>  | Points will be assigned to CTP participating communities   | 30                              |
| <b>CDC Social Vulnerability Index</b>                      | The average SVI of all census tracts included in a benefitting area will determine the project's SVI. The benefitting area maps are used to determine which census tracts will be considered for assessment of these points. Points will be assessed as follows: <b>1)</b> Projects that benefit area(s) with average SVI score of greater than or equal to 0.8 are eligible for this point priority will receive 200 points. <b>2)</b> Projects that benefit area(s) with average SVI score of greater than or equal to 0.6, and less than 0.8 are eligible for this point priority will receive 150 points. <b>3)</b> Projects where the average SVI benefit are less than 0.6 will not receive points in this category. | Up to 200                       |



# Priority Scoring Criteria for Localized Flood Risk Reduction Cont'd

| Priority  | Description   | Total Points |
|---|---|--------------|
| <b>Consideration for Climate Change and Other Future Conditions</b> | Projects that describe how the project will enhance climate adaptation and resilience, detail how the project is being responsive to the effects of climate change (such as sea level rise), increased rainfall, increased likelihood of flash flood due to wildfire, etc.) and/or other future conditions (population/demographic/land use, etc.), and cites data sources, assumptions, and models.  | 100          |
| <b>Implementation Measures</b>                                      | The subapplication adequately describes how the costs and schedule will be managed, how the project will be successfully implemented, and how innovative techniques to facilitate implementation will be incorporated. The project's scope of work identifies sufficient technical and managerial staff and resources to successfully implement this project. The subapplication should describe whether and how the project will incorporate strong labor standards to ensure high-quality work, avert disruptive and costly delays, and promote efficiency. | 40           |
| <b>National Violation Tracker</b>                                   | Points are assessed for communities in good standing in the NFIP determined by number of floodplain management property violations identified in the NVT for the community. Communities will receive points if they do not have any outstanding violations.   | 50           |
| <b>Incorporation of Nature Based Solutions</b>                      | Projects that incorporate nature-based solutions  | 100          |

# Individual Flood Mitigation Projects

- Projects that mitigate the risk of flooding to individual NFIP insured structures
  - Elevations
  - Mitigation Reconstructions
  - Acquisitions
  - Structural retrofitting of existing buildings
- \$400 million in this category, with no funding cap per subapplication
- SRL and RL structures are prioritized and receive a higher federal cost share
- Structures identified in the subapplication must:
  - Have an NFIP policy in effect at the FMA Application start date and;
  - Must maintain coverage through completion of the mitigation activity and for the life of the structure.
- Projects have a 36-month period of performance

## Additional Eligibility Criteria:

- All non-critical projects in a Special Flood Hazard Area must, at a minimum, apply the flood elevations of the [Federal Flood Risk Management Standard's](#) Freeboard Value Approach
- Minimum: base flood elevation + 2 ft
- If the State, Local or Tribal government or federal agency has adopted a higher standard, FEMA will require the higher standard

### Varied Federal Cost Share:

**Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) = 100% federal share**

**Repetitive Loss (RL) = 90% federal share**

**Properties within CDC SVI > .50 = 90% federal share**

# Funding Prioritization for Individual Flood Mitigation Projects

FEMA will select eligible Individual Flood Mitigation Project subapplications on a competitive basis in the following order:

- 1. Projects that will mitigate flood damage to at least 50% of the structures included in the subapplication that meet the definition for SRL** (At least two separate NFIP claim payments have been made with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the insured structure)
- 2. Projects that will mitigate flood damage to at least 50% of structures included in the subapplication that meet the definition of a RL property**
- 3. Projects that will mitigate flood damage to at least 50% of structures included in the subapplication that meet the definition for an SRL property** (four or more separate NFIP claims payments have been made with the amount of each claim exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative amount of claims payments exceeding \$20,000)

## FEMA may rank subapplications lower:

1. Where the average elevation federal cost share is greater than \$250k
2. Where the average acquisition federal cost share is greater than \$750k
3. In order to maximize number of properties mitigated in subapplications

# Funding Prioritization for Individual Flood Mitigation Projects

| Priority                       | Description  | Total Points           |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| SRL/RL property                | If greater than 35% of properties in the subapplication are SRL or RL, then 40 points will be assigned   | Up to 40               |
|                                | - or -<br>If 25-35% of properties in the subapplication are SRL or RL, then 10 points will be assigned   |                        |
| Substantial Damage             | Subapplication includes structures determined Substantially Damaged by the local Floodplain Administrator within 5 years of the Application Submission Deadline and a verification letter is included in the subapplication  | 10 x each SD structure |
| Implementation Measures        | The subapplication adequately describes how the costs and schedule will be managed, how the project will be successfully implemented, and how innovative techniques to facilitate implementation will be incorporated  | 10                     |
| CDC Social Vulnerability Index | The average SVI of all census tracts included in a benefitting area will determine the project's SVI. The benefitting area maps are used to determine which census tracts will be considered for assessment of these points. Points will be assessed as follows: <b>1)</b> Projects that benefit area(s) with average SVI score of greater than or equal to 0.8 are eligible for this point priority will receive 60 points. <b>2)</b> Projects that benefit area(s) with average SVI score of greater than or equal to 0.6, and less than 0.8 are eligible for this point priority will receive 30 points | 0 to 60                |

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# FMA Changes for FY 2022

## Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB):

- Includes project scoping, multi-hazard mitigation planning (previously only flood related) and other activities like partnership development, enhancing local floodplain management, SRL/RL strategy plan development

## Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects:

- Formally known as community flood mitigation projects
  - Funding cap has increased to **\$50M**

## Increasing Equity:

- 90% federal share for projects benefitting areas / communities with a CDC SVI greater or equal to .5001

- Federally Recognized Tribes and communities with an SVI of 0.8 or greater, at the time of application, will not be required to have a BCR of 1.0 for their project

## Evaluation Criteria:

- Priority scoring criteria has changed, applies to all project types
- Includes other features and prioritization for projects that benefit disadvantaged communities, prioritizes the enhancement of climate resilience, and nature-based solutions

## Other Considerations:

- Reducing carbon emissions and environmentally friendly construction practices
- Build America, Buy America Act (new reporting requirements)

## Funding:

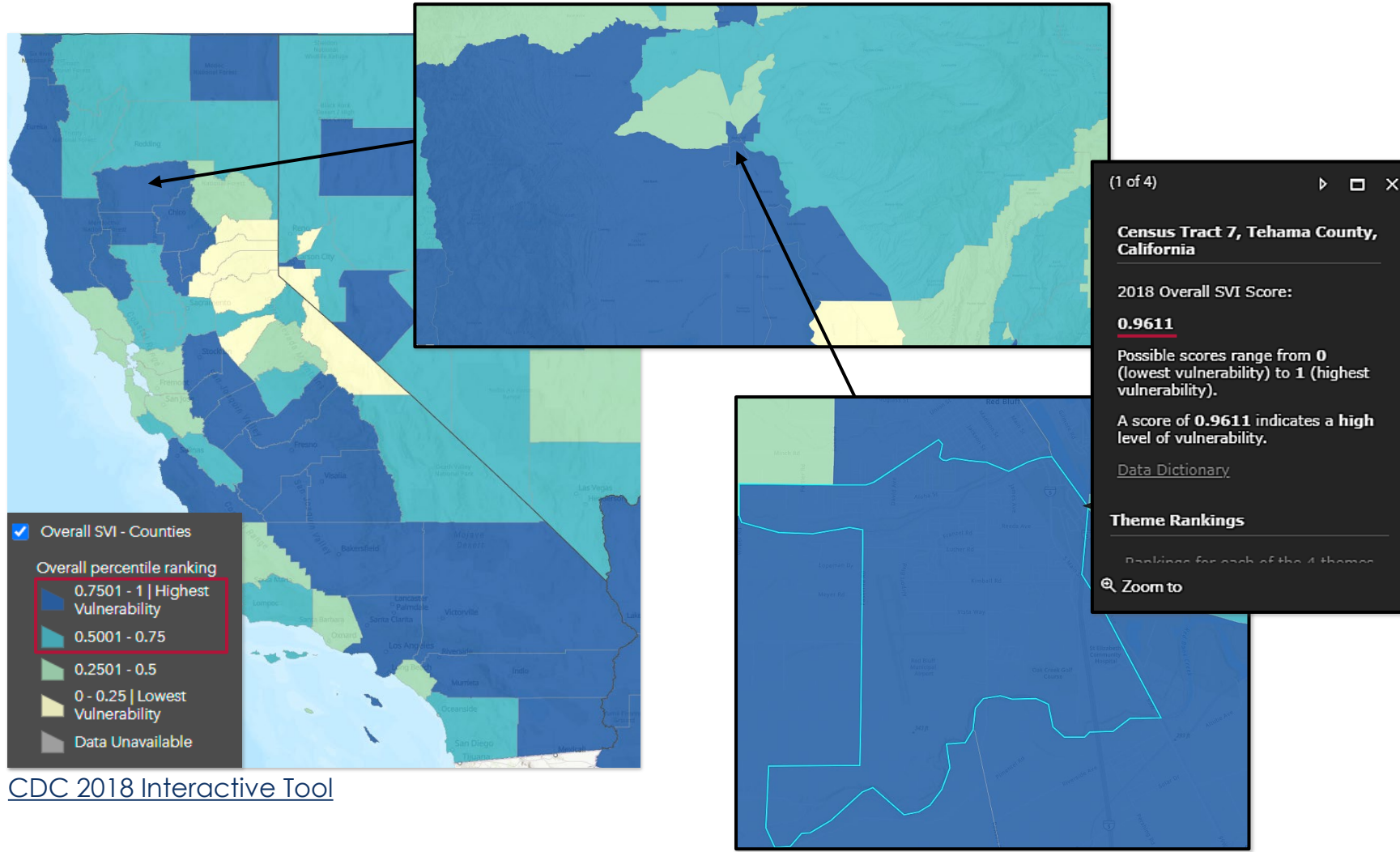
Unprecedented Investment from 2021 to 2022: \$160M to **\$800M**

- Made available to applicants (states) and subapplicants (local entities) from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

## Cybersecurity:

Activities that enable greater community resilience through cybersecurity are allowed as eligible costs (information technology component of larger project)

# Inclusion of Justice40 Initiative (Using CDC SVI)



CDC 2018 Interactive Tool

## Justice40 Initiative:

FMA is prioritizing assistance that benefits disadvantaged communities as referenced in Executive Order 14008 – Tackling the Climate Crisis Home and Abroad (2021)

- Priority scoring criteria points are allotted based on the SVI for the project benefitting area, if greater than or equal to 0.60
- Communities with SVI 0.5001 or greater will receive 90% federal cost share
- Federally Recognized Tribes and communities with an SVI of 0.8 or greater, at the time of application, will not be required to have a BCR of 1.0 for their project



# Disadvantaged Communities

## Communities:

Either a group of individuals living in geographic proximity to one another, or a geographically dispersed set of individuals, where either type of group experiences common conditions.



## Disadvantaged Communities:

Agencies should consider appropriate data, indices, and screening tools to determine whether a specific community is disadvantaged based on a combination of variables.



## Variables:

- Low income, high and/or persistent poverty
- High unemployment and underemployment
- Racial and ethnic residential segregation, particularly where the segregation stems from discrimination by government entities
- Linguistic isolation
- High housing cost burden and substandard housing
- Distressed neighborhoods
- High transportation cost burden / low transportation access
- Limited water and sanitation access
- Disproportionate impacts from climate change
- High energy cost burden and low energy access
- Job lost through the energy transition
- Access to healthcare



# Pre-Calculated Benefits for Acquisitions and Elevations

- ➔ Acquisitions inside of the Special Flood Hazard Area are now cost beneficial if they are less than **\$323,000**
- ➔ Elevations inside of the Special Flood Hazard Area are cost beneficial if they are less than **\$205,000**
- ➔ SRL/RL Acquisitions outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area are cost beneficial if they are less than **\$323,000**

In 2022 FEMA expanded Pre-calculated benefits for Acquisitions and Elevations

Since specific geographic locations of structures can increase acquisition costs, the precalculated benefits can be adjusted by using the most current location factors included in industry accepted construction cost guides. If a multiplier is used, a copy of the source document should be provided.

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# Win Themes for Competitive FMA FY 2022

- Project clearly benefits NFIP-insured properties, supporting documentation on proposed project **boundary, benefiting area**, and **active** NFIP Policies
- Project includes structures that are substantially damaged, **SRL or RL structures**
- Demonstrates level of protection **increase**
- **Natural** hazard mitigation (not manmade hazard), **nature-based solutions** incorporated where possible
- Target **high impact, neighborhood scale** mitigation
- Relevant **changing/future** conditions and how the project will protect the community now and in 20-50 years
- **Reliable** data sources and assumptions (cite this data)
- Ensure to include **Management Costs**
- Impact **socially vulnerable** and **disadvantages communities**

# Nature Based Solutions (NBS)

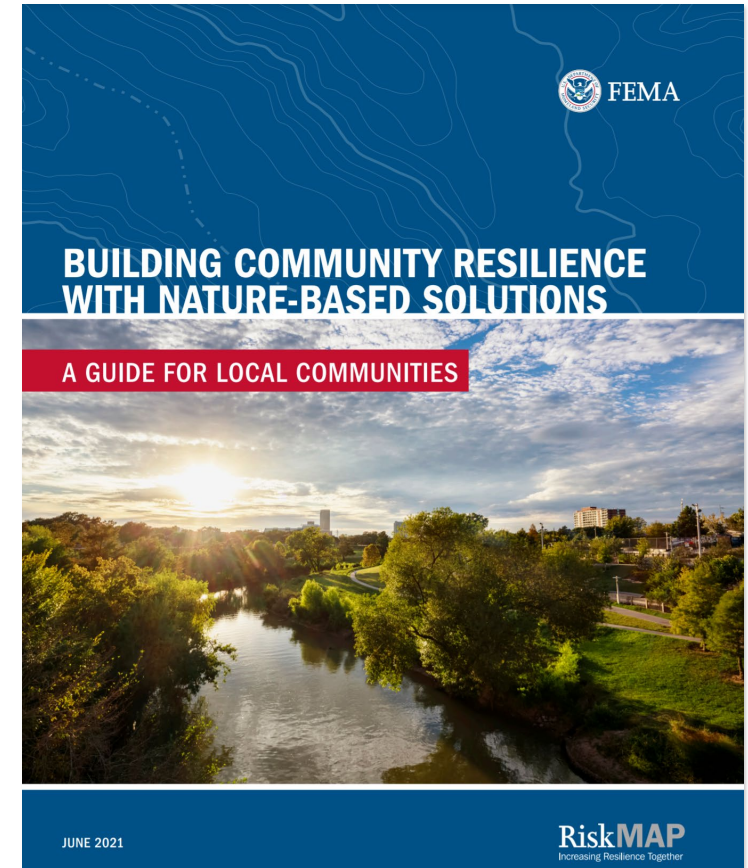
- Sustainable environmental management practices that enhance natural systems and support natural hazard risk mitigation and economic, environmental, and social resiliency
- Emphasizes conservation and use of onsite natural features integrated with engineered, hydrologic controls to more closely mimic predevelopment hydrologic functions
- Green Infrastructure/NBS can be used at a wide range of scale in place of, or in addition to, more traditional storm water control elements.

## Examples:

- Rain gardens
- Vegetated Swales

## Remember

Nature-based solutions are approaches that include, but are not limited to, restoration of grasslands, rivers, floodplains, wetlands, dunes, and reefs; living shorelines; soil stabilization; aquifer storage and recovery; and bioretention systems.



FEMA, 2021

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# Prepare California Match Initiative Eligibility

- FMA subapplicants may be eligible to receive [Prepare California Match](#), which provides local match (25% , 10% non-federal cost share) to qualified entities for competitive and project scoping activities
- Scoping activities need to include:
  - Nature-based solutions and provide flood risk reduction for NFIP structures
  - Other C&CB activities will not be prioritized for Match funding (ex: plan development and/or partnership development)
- Competitive projects must:
  - Be aligned with the prioritization scoring criteria
  - Demonstrate effective risk reduction and resiliency, community wide
  - Incorporate nature-based solutions, ancillary benefits, and future conditions
  - Well-defined implementation plan
  - Project will directly benefit / protect a socially vulnerable community
  - Provides a community wide flood mitigation solution rather than “checkerboard” mitigation for multiple Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Loss (RL) structures

## Eligibility:

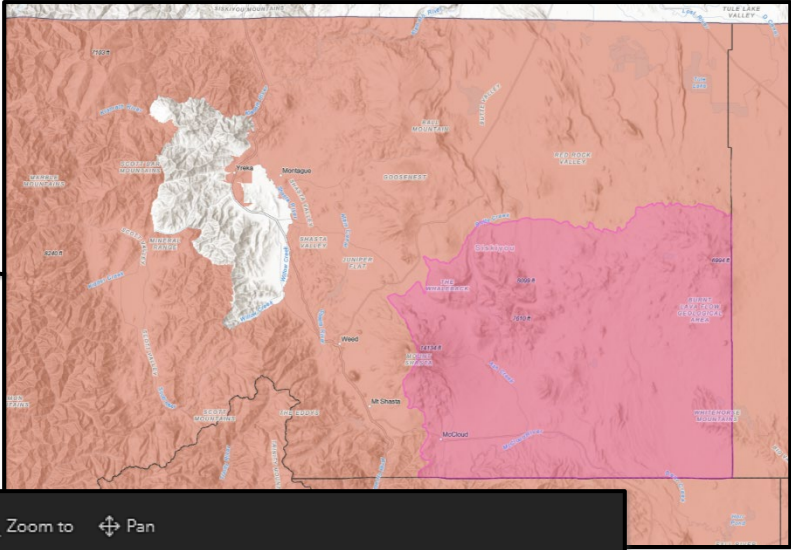
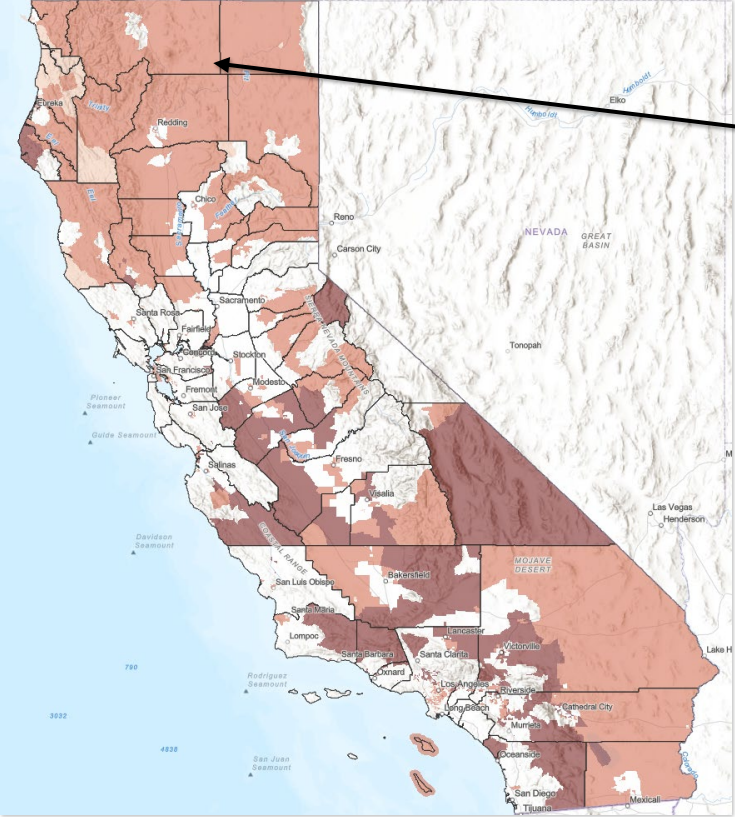
- State agencies, counties, cities, special districts and tribal governments
- Must protect a community considered socially vulnerable and at high hazard risk using [Cal OES Hazard Exposure and Social Vulnerability Heat Map](#)

## Keep In Mind:

FMA subapplicants that do not meet the criteria for Prepare California Match, are still able to apply for FMA, but will be responsible for the non-federal cost share



# Prepare California Match Map



Zoom to Pan

**OES Multiple Hazards Master Layer (Update)**

| GEOID  | Census Tract 12, Siskiyou County, California |
|--|--|
| Fire percentile                                  | 0.97   |
| Flood percentile                                 | 0.54   |
| Drought percentile                               | 0.32   |
| Heat percentile                                  | 0.43   |
| Earthquake percentile                            | 0.02   |
| Total hazard percentile                          | 0.45   |
| SVI percentile                                   | 0.48   |
| Shake potential flag                             | 0  |
| Ratio of median household income to state median | 0.49   |

Cal OES Hazard Exposure and Social Vulnerability Heat Map

## Eligibility Criteria

- Above 0.70 in the SVI percentile
- or -
- Less than 0.80 in the “ratio of median household income to state median”
- and -
- Above 0.85 in any of the five hazard categories,
- or -
- Above 0.70 in overall hazard exposure,
- or -
- Have 1g or higher in the shake potential flag category

# Prepare California Match Considerations

- To be most competitive, the **hazard and project should align** – meaning, if the high hazard is flooding (70<sup>th</sup> percentile or above), that the project submitted for Prepare California consideration should be a flood project.
- The **project's benefiting area** must be eligible – this can sometimes differ from the project's location.
- Only **subapplicants eligible for FMA** (FEMA's criteria) are eligible for the Prepare California Match.
  - Per FEMA, PNPs, businesses, and individuals are not eligible
  - Must apply as a subapplicant through Cal OES to be eligible for the Prepare California Match
- The eligible subapplicant **MUST** have a **hazard mitigation plan** approved and adopted by 12/2/22. There are no exceptions.



# Prepare California Match Notice of Interest (NOI)

- Title your NOI as follows, **Prepare California Match: FMA 2022 - Subapplicant name and activity**. Example – Prepare California Match FMA 2022 Dozier County Floodplain Restoration & Levee Resiliency Project
- In the brief summary, note the area that will benefit from the project. Include the **census tract** number(s) for the project benefiting area in this summary
- For the **lat / long**, note the project's benefiting area. This will be checked against the Prepare California Match map to verify eligibility for the Match program
- For the NOI's source of non-federal cost share, write in “**State Funding through Prepare California Match**” –
- Include **Prepare California Match criteria and priorities in the NOI** (SRL/RL, NBS, climate adaptive, etc.) – utilize the **what is the mitigation action** field
- If the NOI is approved, Cal OES will give further instructions on how / where to include the Prepare California Match information in the FEMA GO subapplication

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# Next Steps

- Go to the Cal OES BRIC and FMA [website](#)
- Request NFIP Data from [California Department of Water Resources](#)
- Cal OES will offer a NOI webinar on 8/31/2022
- Complete a NOI (period opens on 9/1/2022 and closes on 9/16/2022)
- Obtain Unique Entity Identifier ([UEI](#))
- Register in the System for Award Management ([SAM](#))
  - SAM can take up to 4 weeks
  - Entities registering in SAM.gov are assigned a Unique Entity ID as a part of the registration process
  - Existing SAM account holders, ensure account is **ACTIVE**
- Register for a [FEMA GO account](#)
- Read the [FEMA FMA NOFO](#)
- Any property owners must have an active [NFIP Flood Insurance Policy](#) by **9/30/2022** in order to be eligible

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# Q&A

Send all additional project scoping, TA, and other questions to Cal OES Hazard Mitigation Assistance at:  
**[HMA@caloes.ca.gov](mailto:HMA@caloes.ca.gov)**

[www.caloes.gov](http://www.caloes.gov)



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