



Montana DES Mitigation Program

Mitigation Section

GET TO KNOW US



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WHAT IS MITIGATION?

"...sustained action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects."

-FEMA

A photograph showing a house with grey siding and dark trim, tilted precariously into a turbulent, brown river. The house's roof is partially missing, revealing the wooden sheathing. Debris, including branches and logs, is visible in the foreground and in the churning water. In the background, another house is partially visible through a dense forest of green trees. The overall scene conveys the destructive power of flooding.

The Value of Mitigation

Every \$1 invested in Mitigation, saves an
average of \$6 during Recovery.



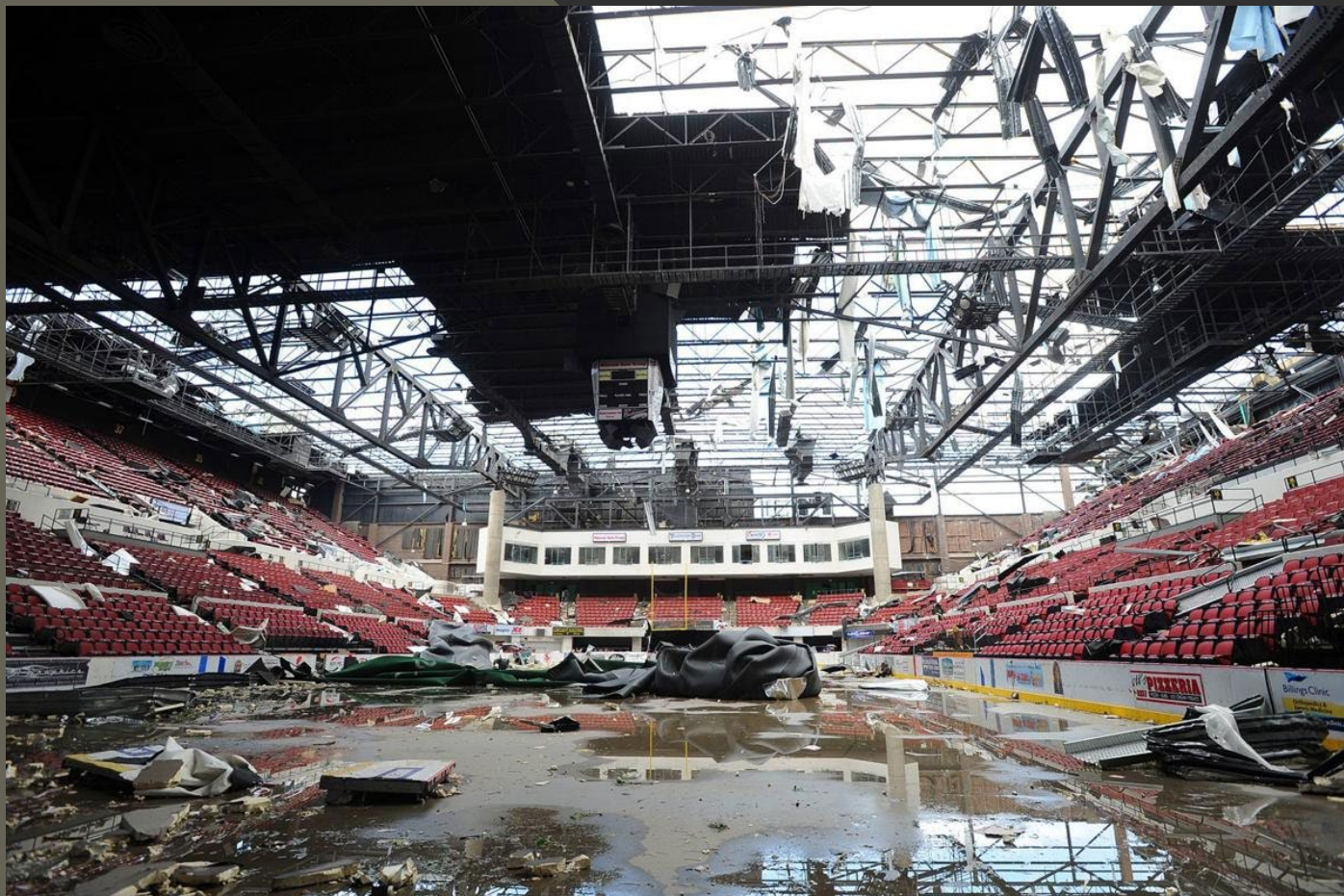
Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)

Disaster Mitigation Grants

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire (HMGP-PF)

Non-Disaster Mitigation Grants

- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD)
- National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP)



Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)

MITIGATION PLAN REQUIREMENT

Jurisdictions must have a FEMA approved and Locally adopted Hazard Mitigation Plan.

COST SHARE

Typically, FEMA provides 75% of the Total Project Cost, with the applicant being responsible for the remaining 25%, which needs to come from a non-federal funding source. There are opportunities under some of the programs to have a cost share that is less than the standard 25%



ELIGIBLE SUBAPPLICANTS

C o u n t i e s

I n c o r p o r a t e d C i t i e s / T o w n s

T r i b e s

S t a t e A g e n c i e s

P r i v a t e N o n - P r o f i t s (D i s a s t e r O n l y)

S p e c i a l D i s t r i c t s

U n i v e r s i t y S y s t e m

*Must have a FEMA approved and locally
adopted Hazard Mitigation Plan



PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

Typically, the FEMA HMA grants have a period of performance (POP) of three (3) years.

- There is the possibility of extending the POP, depending on circumstances.



FUNDING CATEGORIES

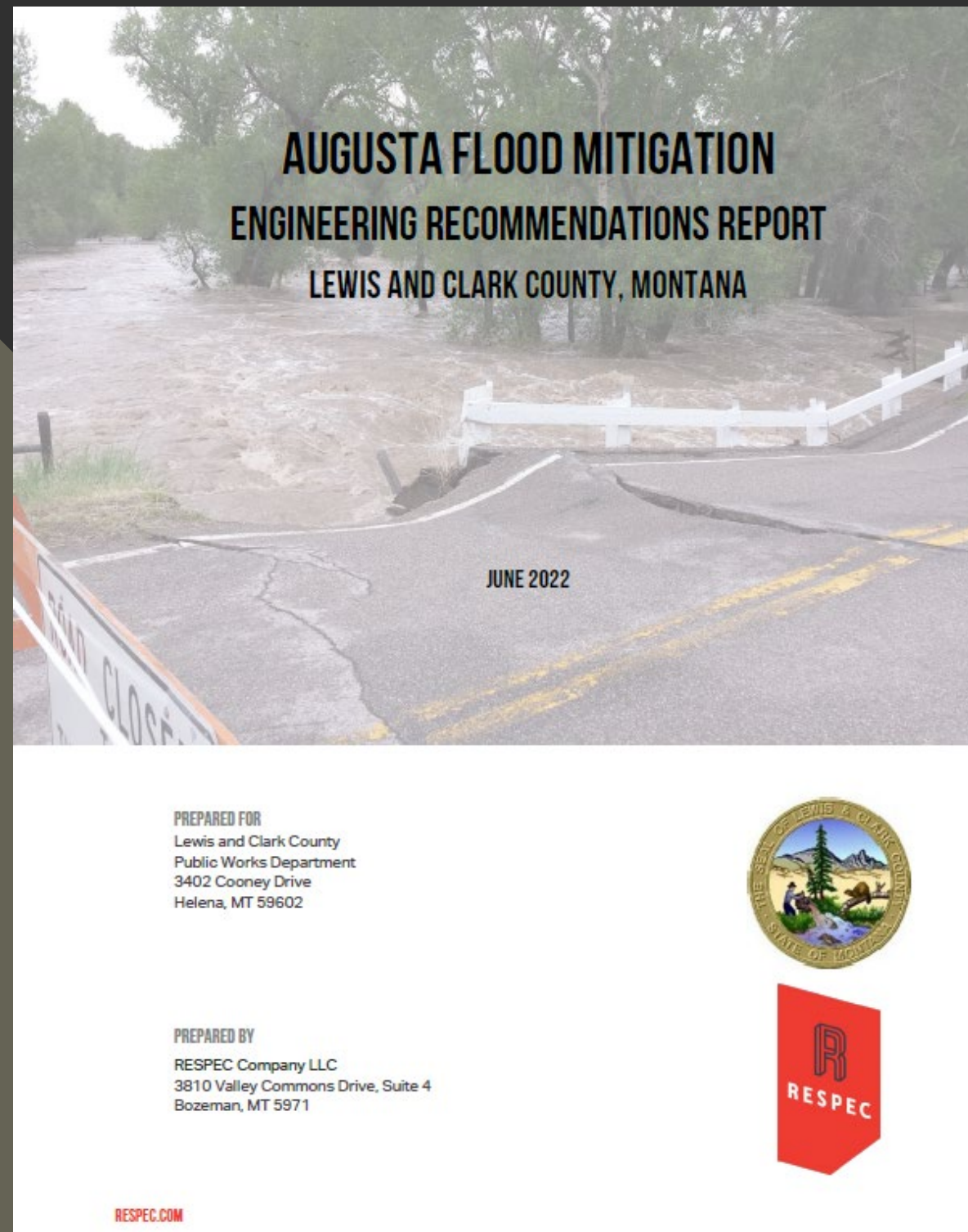
Initiative Projects or 5% Projects

Planning Projects

Regular Projects

Management Costs

Eligible Project Types – Non Construction



- Initiative Projects (5%)
 - Generators
 - Building Code/Permitting Support
- Planning Projects
 - Hazard Mitigation Plan
 - Stormwater Master Plan
- Project Scoping/Advance Assistance
 - Feasibility Studies
 - Project Design/Engineering
- Public Education/Outreach
 - Risk Reduction Education Material

Eligible Project Types - Construction

- Flood Mitigation

- Soil Stabilization
- Stream Bank Restoration
- Culvert/Bridge Replacement
- Property Acquisition/Elevation/Relocation

- Wild fire Mitigation

- Hazardous Fuels Reduction
- Defensible Space
- Ignition Resistant Construction

- Flood After Fire

- Erosion and Sediment Control Projects

- Earthquake / Geohazards

- Seismic Retrofits
- Slope Stabilization











BURN SCARS THE DANGER AFTER WILDFIRES

 *The fire may be out, but danger remains with the charred hillside above.*



The intense heat of wildfires vaporize water repellent compounds. This creates a situation where water cannot be absorbed into the soil and it runs off like pavement.



Forecasters use a rule of thumb that a half inch of rain in less than 60 minutes is sufficient to cause flash flooding in a burn scar.



The threat for flash flooding, mud slides, and debris flows can exist for 2-3 years after a wildfire.



Other Resources



Mitigation Ideas

A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards

January 2013



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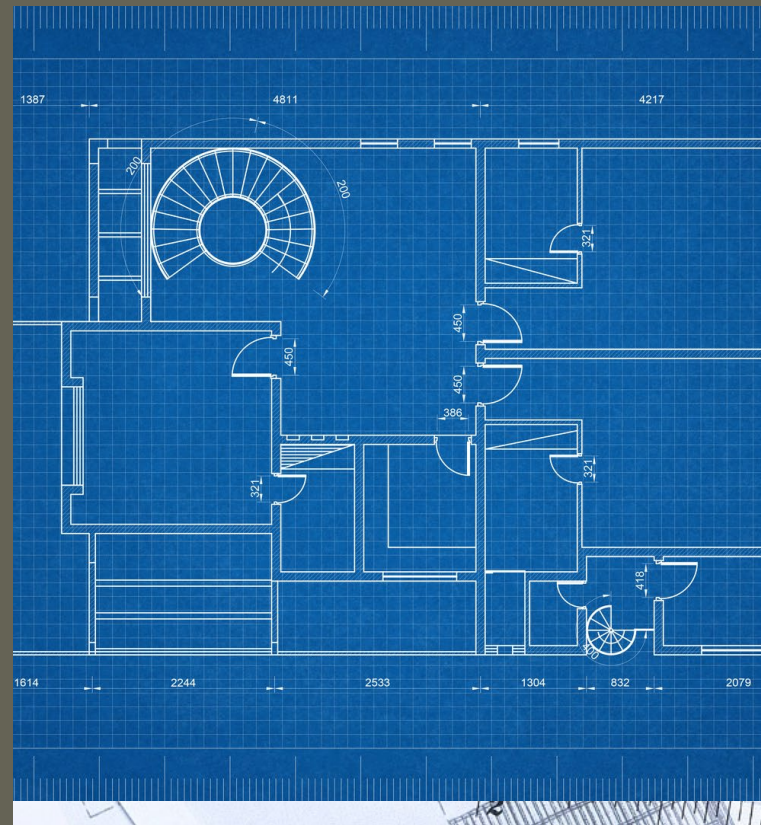


Hazard Mitigation Assistance

Mitigation Action Portfolio



3 Critical Areas of any HMA Construction Project



SCOPE OF WORK

- *Technically feasible
- *Paints a picture
- *Key to project
- *Study/design may be required



BENEFIT COST ANALYSIS

- *Project must be cost effective
- *B/C Ratio of 1.0 or greater



ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

- *Evaluation of project impacts on environment or historical properties
- *Permitting

Application Process



Application Process



FEMA SUBMISSION

MT DES will submit applications to FEMA, by deadline.



FEMA REVIEW

FEMA will review applications to determine eligibility, feasibility, and cost effectiveness.



AWARD

If approved, MT DES will formally award the grant to the jurisdiction.



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The jurisdiction can now begin their plan/project.

An aerial photograph of a river flowing through a landscape with some green vegetation on the right bank. The river is light brown and occupies the left and center of the frame.

Open Funding Opportunities

FM-5480	\$918,774.00		May 28, 2024
DR-4726	\$177,137.00	*6Month Lock-in	July 12, 2024
DR-4745	\$402,688.00	*30Day Estimate	September 2, 2024

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