

Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAG) Overview

November 16, 2023



Discussion Topics

- Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) Overview
- 2. Hazard Mitigation Post Fire Grant
- 3. RIEMA's Role and Responsibility

FMAG Purpose

Federal grant funding to <u>reimburse</u> costs associated with suppression and emergency protective measures for a declared fire

For wildland fires – forests and grasslands, public or private lands

For equipment, supplies, and personnel, to any State, Indian tribal government, or local government

For the mitigation, management, and control of any declared fire on public or private forest land or grassland that threatens such destruction as would constitute a major disaster

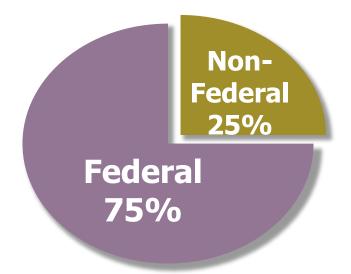
FMAG PROCESS



The FMAG Declaration -Process

Cost Share

- The Federal cost share for a FMAGP grant is 75 percent. <u>CANNOT BE</u> <u>INCREASED.</u>
- The 25 percent non-Federal cost share can be provided by the Grantee, sub-grantee, or a combination of the two



Categories of Work

All eligible work under the FMAG is placed into one of three specific Categories of Work:

- Category B Emergency Protective Measures
- Category H Firefighting
- Category Z Administrative Costs

The defined Categories of Work are used to track costs and assist with application of funding criteria



HMGP Post Fire

 Eligibility – State Agencies, Municipalities, Federally-recognized Tribes, and qualifying non-profits affected by a fire resulting in a FMAG declaration and have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan

> Projects do NOT have to be on burned land

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Post Fire **Funding -** HMGP Post Fire funding based on the 10-year national average

- HMGP funding available for each FMAG declaration for FY22 is \$786,552

Project Prioritization

- Activities that benefit the declared area
- Activities unrelated to wildfire hazard mitigation (Within the declared area)
- Activities related to wildfire hazard mitigation
- Activities unrelated to wildfire hazard mitigation (Outside the declares area)

Management Cost - up to 5 percent of the award amount

HMGP Post Fire - Types of Projects

Wildfire Mitigation	5-Percent Initiative	Infrastructure Retrofit	Soil and Slope Stabilization	Post-wildfire flood prevention and sediment reduction
 Defensible space Reducing hazardous fuels Removing standing burned trees Ignition-resistant construction 	 Installing warning signs 	 Strengthen or harden water systems that were burned and caused contamination 	 Reseeding ground cover Planting grass to prevent spread of noxious weeds Mulching with straw or chipped wood Placing logs/other erosion barriers to catch sediment on slopes Installing debris traps to modify road and trail drainage mechanisms 	 Modifying or removing culverts Adding drainage dips and constructing emergency spillways Constructing straw, rock, or log dams in small tributaries to prevent flooding

HMGP Post Fire – Types of Projects (cont.)

Application of Ignition-resistant Construction

Projects that apply ignition resistant techniques and/or non-combustible materials on new and existing homes, structure, and critical facilities.

Creation of Defensible Space

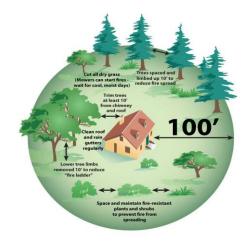
Projects creating perimeters around homes, structures, and critical facilities through the removal or reduction of flammable vegetation

Hazardous Fuels Reduction

Projects that remove vegetative fuels proximate to at risk structures that, if ignited, pose a significant threat to human life and property, especially critical facilities HMGP Post Fire – Types of Projects (cont.)

High-Risk WUI Neighborhoods

Hazardous Fuel Reduction Defensible Space work Ignition-resistant home retrofits



Increased Flood Risk

Culvert upsizing Storm drain system improvements Long-term erosion control



Infrastructure & Essential Services

Emergency back-up generators Facility fireproofing and hardening



RIEMA's Role and Responsibility

- Emergency Protective Measures
- Firefighting Support and Coordination
- Fire Management Assistance Grant Administrator





RIEMA's Role and Responsibility Continued

- The State Emergency Operations Center Activates to provide support to the local cities, towns and the Tribe during a major event. The support is based on the requests from the Incident Commander (IC) on scene. Information gathering also starts to create an operational picture of the event.
- This will include support from other state department resources and if needed requests to federal resources. Large events such as this are supported as a team effort.
- 3. RIEMA also begin process for recovery.







RIEMA's Role and Responsibility Continued

The State (RIEMA):

- 1. Agrees to be the Recipient for all federal financial assistance
- 2. To serve as the "pass-through entity" with respect to the State's role in providing subawards and administering grant assistance provided to sub-recipients.
- 3. Will certify that all costs reported on an applicant's Project Worksheet for work performed are in compliance with the terms and conditions in this Agreement



RIEMA's Role and Responsibility Continued

The State (RIEMA):

- 4. Agrees to be the Recipient for all federal financial assistance
- 5. To serve as the "pass-through entity" with respect to the State's role in providing subawards and administering grant assistance provided to sub-recipients.
- 6. Will certify that all costs reported on an applicant's Project Worksheet for work performed are in compliance with the terms and conditions in this Agreement



RIEMA's Role and Responsibility Continued

The State (RIEMA):

- 7. Retain records for 3 years
- 8. Responsible for the recovering federal assistance expended in error, misrepresentation, fraud, or for costs otherwise disallowed or unused
- 8. FMAG Audits and Closeout

Questions?



FMAG Contacts

Thomas Guthlein	thomas.guthlein@ema.ri.gov
Armand Randolph	armand.randolph@ema.ri.gov
Larry Macedo	lawrence.macedo@ema.ri.gov