

Overview of Disaster 1905 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Hazard Mitigation is a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and their property from hazards and their effects

Currently VDEM is accepting applications for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program DR 1905

- Who Can Apply – Local Governments, State Agencies, Regional Entities such as HRPDC and HRSD, and certain private non-profit organizations.
- Deadline for Application Submittal: May 31, 2011
- Cost Share: 75% Federal, 20% State, 5% non-federal (can be cash or in-kind)
- Project Pre-Application: Submit to VDEM (ASAP) to determine eligibility
- Project Application: Submit to VDEM by May 31, 2011
 - <http://www.vaemergency.com/recover/mitigation/index.cfm>
- All Projects need to be cost effective through the FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis Tool
- Documentation: Date of event, types of damages (direct and indirect) and dollar amounts, photographs, insurance claims, FEMA Public Assistance Project Work sheets, etc.

Funding is Available for the following project types:

- **Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition** – The voluntary acquisition of an existing at-risk structure and, typically, the underlying land, and conversion of the land to open space through the demolition of the structure. The property must be deed-restricted in perpetuity to open space uses to restore and/or conserve the natural floodplain functions.
- **Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation** – The voluntary physical relocation of an existing structure to an area outside of a hazard-prone area, such as the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) or a regulatory erosion zone and, typically, the acquisition of the underlying land. Relocation must conform to all applicable State and local regulations. The property must be deed-restricted in perpetuity to open space uses to restore and/or conserve the natural floodplain functions.
- **Structure Elevation** – Physically raising an existing structure to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) or higher if required by FEMA or local ordinance.
- **Dry Floodproofing** – Techniques applied to keep structures dry by sealing the structure to keep floodwaters out. Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures is permissible only when other techniques that would mitigate to the BFE would cause the structure to lose its status as a Historic Structure, as defined in 44 CFR Section 59.1.

- **Dry Floodproofing of Non-residential Structures** must be performed in accordance with NFIP Technical Bulletin (TB) 3-93, *Non-Residential Floodproofing— Requirements and Certification*, and the requirements pertaining to dry floodproofing of non-residential structures found in 44 CFR Sections 60.3(b)(5) and (c)(4).
- **Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects** – Projects to lessen the frequency or severity of flooding and decrease predicted flood damages, such as the installation or modification of culverts and stormwater management activities such as creating retention and detention basins. These projects must not duplicate the flood prevention activities of other Federal agencies and may not constitute a section of a larger flood control system.
- **Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings** – Modifications to the structural elements of a building to reduce or eliminate the risk of future damage and to protect inhabitants. The structural elements of a building that are essential to protect in order to prevent damage include foundations, load-bearing walls, beams, columns, building envelope, structural floors and roofs, and the connections between these elements.
- **Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities** – Modifications to the non-structural elements of a building or facility to reduce or eliminate the risk of future damage and to protect inhabitants. Non-structural retrofits may include bracing of building contents to prevent earthquake damage or the elevation of heating and ventilation systems.
- **Safe Room Construction** – Safe room construction projects are designed to provide immediate life-safety protection for people in public and private structures from tornado and severe wind events, including hurricanes. For HMA, the term “safe room” only applies to extreme wind (combined tornado and hurricane) residential, non-residential, and community safe rooms; tornado community safe rooms; and hurricane community safe rooms. This type of project includes retrofits of existing facilities or new safe room construction projects, and applies to both single and multi-use facilities.
- **Infrastructure Retrofit** – Measures to reduce risk to existing utility systems, roads, and bridges.
- **Soil Stabilization** – Projects to reduce risk to structures or infrastructure from erosion and landslides, including installing geo-textiles, stabilizing sod, installing vegetative buffer strips, preserving mature vegetation, decreasing slope angles, and stabilizing with rip rap and other means of slope anchoring. These projects must not duplicate the activities of other Federal agencies.
- **Wildfire Mitigation** – Projects to mitigate the risk to at-risk structures and associated loss of life from the threat of future wildfire through: **Defensible Space for Wildfire, Application of Ignition-resistant Construction, and Hazardous Fuels Reduction.**
- **Post-Disaster Code Enforcement** – Projects designed to support the post-disaster rebuilding effort by ensuring that sufficient expertise is on hand to ensure appropriate codes and standards, including NFIP local ordinance requirements, are utilized and enforced.

Hazard Mitigation Success Stories in Hampton Roads

City of Chesapeake – 4 residential elevations, 4 residential acquisitions, manhole retrofit

City of Norfolk – 24 residential elevations

Isle of Wight County – 21 residential acquisitions, 3 residential elevations

City of Hampton – 7 residential elevations

James City County – 4 residential elevations

City of Newport News – 12 residential acquisitions

City of Franklin – 27 residential acquisitions

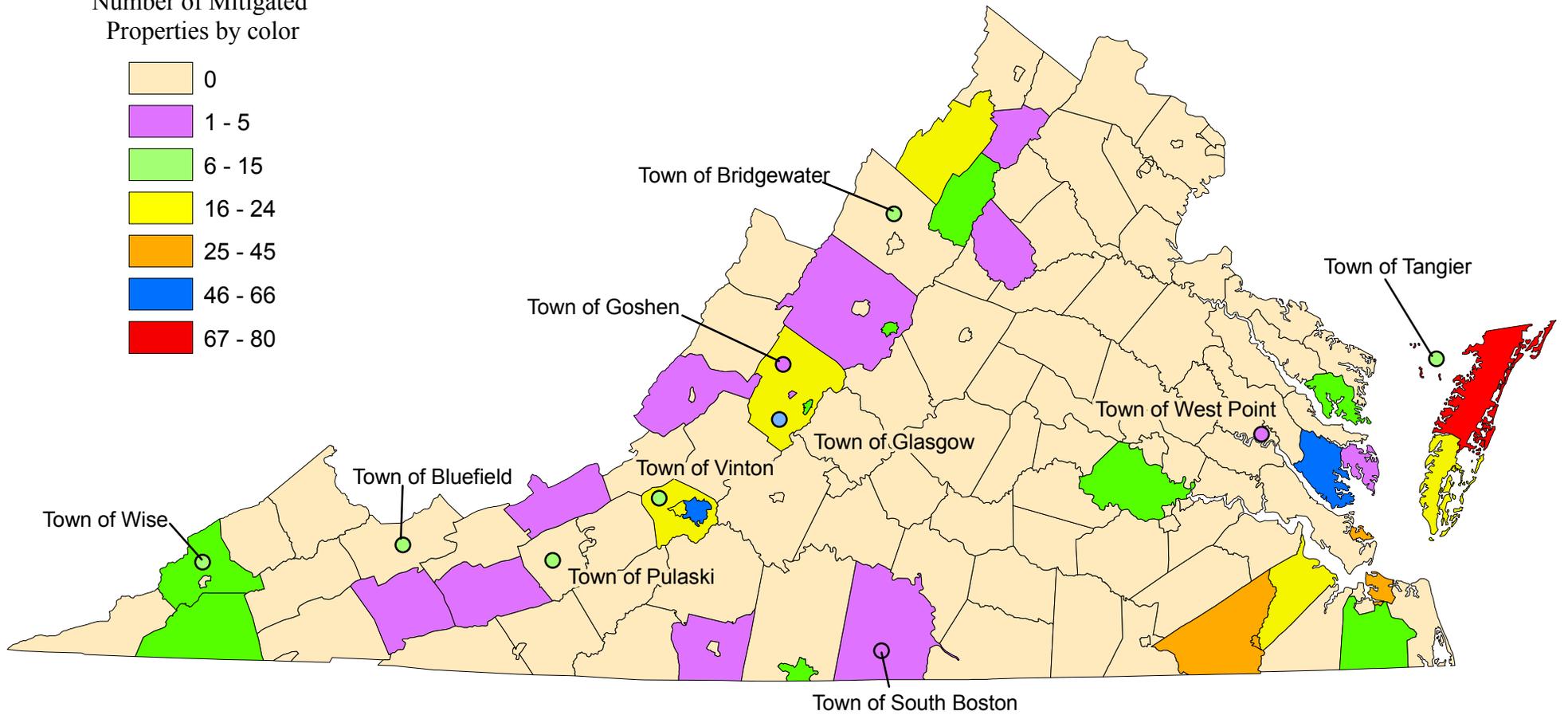
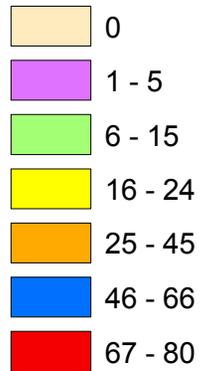
Southampton County – 43 residential acquisitions

City of Virginia Beach – Hurricane Windows for Shelter

Commonwealth of Virginia Mitigated Properties

Aquisition, Elevation or Relocation

Number of Mitigated Properties by color



Commonwealth of Virginia Mitigated Properties

Retrofitted and Stormwater Projects

Number of Retrofitted Properties by color

