

Fiscal Years 2024 & 2025 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Notice of Funding Opportunity

Hazard Mitigation Assistance



FEMA

Agenda

- Opening Remarks
- Fiscal Years 2024 & 2025 BRIC Funding Opportunity
- National Competition Criteria
- Application Best Practices & Pitfalls
- How to Apply: FEMA GO
- Resources
- Closing Remarks
- Q&A



FY24/25 BRIC Program Priorities



Application Opened: Wednesday, March 25, 2026, at 3 p.m. ET

Application Closes: Thursday, July 23, 2026, at 3 p.m. ET

- Focus federal resources on projects that reduce future disaster losses and protect critical public infrastructure.
- Prioritize infrastructure and construction projects that are ready to implement for immediate, measurable risk reduction.
- Limits capability- and capacity-building (C&CB) activities to those directly supporting infrastructure resilience.
- Maximize state and local responsibility for resilience and risk reduction rather than federal investing in a wide range of activities.
- Emphasize adoption and enforcement of modern, hazard-resistant building codes.
- Increase geographic distribution through funding caps and National Competition criteria for new applicants/subapplicants and small impoverished communities.

Applicants and Subapplicants Eligibility



Available Funding
Uses of Assistance

Total Available BRIC Funding in FY24/25: \$1 Billion

Uses of Assistance	\$112 million State/Territory Allocation	\$50 million Tribal Set-Aside	\$56 million State/Territory Building Code Plus-Up	\$25 million Tribal Building Code Plus-Up	\$757 million National Competition
Hazard Mitigation Projects	✓	✓			✓
Building Code Adoption and Enforcement	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Capability- and Capacity- Building Activities	✓	✓			
Management Costs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

*No applicant may receive more than **15% of the total available funding** in this NOFO (combined across all categories, including Management Costs)

View Eligible Activities



Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities, and Flood Mitigation Assistance

Effective January 20, 2025

Version 2.1

Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Number: FP-206-21-0001



Eligible activities fall into three types: 1) hazard mitigation projects, 2) capability- and capacity-building activities, and 3) management costs.

Activities Must:

- Be cost-effective.
- Be technically feasible.
- Reduce/eliminate risk and damage from natural hazards.
- Be in conformance with the two latest published editions of relevant consensus-based codes.
- Align with the hazard mitigation plan.
- Align with Agency and Administration priorities.
- Meet all environmental and historic preservation requirements.

National Competition Criteria

National Competition Evaluation Criteria (100 Total Points)

Evaluation Criteria	Max Points
INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION READINESS - Measures project design completion and readiness for construction.	30
NEW APPLICANT OR SUBAPPLICANT - Rewards applicants and subapplicants who have not previously been selected in the BRIC National Competition.	15
BUILDING CODE ADOPTION ENFORCEMENT - Assesses adoption/enforcement of hazard-resistant building codes or higher standards.	20
SMALL IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITY - Recognizes projects serving qualifying small, impoverished communities.	5
RISK REDUCTION - Scores the strength of the risk reduction, resilience, and ancillary benefits described in the project narrative.	20
IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES - Evaluates cost/schedule management, monitoring, innovation, and technical/managerial capacity.	10
Maximum total score: 100 points	

Infrastructure Project Construction Readiness

Projects with higher readiness reduce risks of delays, cost overruns, and administrative burden. Readiness criteria assess how developed a project is for timely award and construction:



Conceptual Design (5 points)

At least 30% design completed.

OR

Preliminary Design (15 points)

More than 30% design, including major systems and draft specifications.

OR

Detailed Design (30 points)

90%+ design completed, ready for bidding and construction, with required compliance documentation.

APPLICANT TIPS:

In FEMA GO,

- ✓ Clearly explain how your project is “infrastructure” as defined in the NOFO.
- ✓ Identify key design documents (plans, specifications, technical reports) **signed and stamped by a licensed professional engineer** (or other design professional licensed by the state to practice in the discipline being certified by the individual) clearly stating the design level (percentage) and what that means.
- ✓ Note the status of permitting and Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation review and attach and reference relevant permits in the subapplication.

New Applicant or Subapplicant

A project can attain 15 points if:

It is submitted by a **subapplicant that has never been selected** in the BRIC National Competition

OR

It is submitted by an **applicant** (state, territory, or tribal government) **that has never been selected** in the BRIC National Competition



APPLICANT TIPS:

- ✓ If you are unsure of your history, visit OpenFEMA at <https://www.fema.gov/openfema-data-page/hma-subapplications-v2>.
- ✓ FEMA will confirm your prior BRIC National Competition selection history.

Building Code Adoption and Enforcement

Evaluate subapplicant status regarding **building code adoption and enforcement** to the most recent versions of the International Building Codes (IBC) and International Residential Codes (IRC) (i.e., 2021 or 2024).



Evaluation in Two Steps:

1. **Subcriterion 3.1:** subapplications are evaluated for building code **adoption and enforcement** where it could receive a **maximum of 20 points**.
2. If the subapplication does not receive any points for subcriterion 3.1, then it will be evaluated for **Subcriterion 3.2**, where it could receive a **maximum of 5 points**

APPLICANT TIPS:

In FEMA GO,

- ✓ Specify if your community has adopted the current or next most recent IBC/IRC (2021 or 2024).
- ✓ If possible, include your Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) score in the “Evaluation” section.
- ✓ Attach documentation showing:
 - Code editions and year adopted
 - Basis of adoption (statewide/territory/tribal vs. local)
 - BCEGS rating evidence
- ✓ Clearly explain and attach any alternative higher standards, showing how they exceed model codes and address the primary hazard.

Building Code Adoption and Enforcement

Subcriterion 3.1 – Evaluation of building code adoption

To receive the maximum point allotment for **Building Code Adoption** of 10 points:

Both the Applicant and the community where the project will be conducted must have adopted building codes based on the two most recently published editions (2021 and 2024) of both the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Residential Code (IRC) model codes

5 points

Local Adoption via Local Mandatory Adoption Requirement of IBC and IRC 2021 or 2024

and

5 points

Local Adoption based on Statewide Mandatory Adoption Requirement of IBC and IRC 2021 or 2024

APPLICANT TIPS:

- ✓ FEMA tracks the building code adoption status for state, local, tribal and territorial governments across the nation to evaluate several important aspects of a community's natural hazard risks and building code adoption using the **Building Code Adoption Tracking (BCAT) Tool**
- ✓ Subapplicants should review their adoption status in BCAT. If differs from their actual status they should submit a copy or a link to the ordinance in FEMA GO showing the latest building code adoption by the community to be considered for their scoring.

Building Code Adoption and Enforcement

Subcriterion 3.1 – Evaluation of building code enforcement

Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)

To receive 10 points for **Building Code Enforcement**, a subapplicant at the local level (including those located in territories) must have a BCEGS rating between 1 and 5 (considered by FEMA as a disaster-resistant code) when the application is submitted

For subapplicants at the local level within **Bureau states** that are not part of ISO, BCEGS scores should be provided by the state (state-verified BCEGS score at the state level). Bureau States insurance rating organizations are:

- Hawaii Insurance Bureau, Inc.
- Idaho Surveying and Rating Bureau, Inc.
- Property Insurance Association of Louisiana
- Mississippi State Rating Bureau
- Washington Surveying and Rating Bureau

APPLICANT TIPS:

- ✓ The BCEGS is an independent assessment of a community's building code adoption and enforcement activities, resulting in a score of 1 (best) to 10
- ✓ Communities intending to apply for BRIC funding are encouraged to initiate the process as soon as possible
- ✓ Request a BCEGS Survey at the Insurance Services Office (ISO)-Mitigation Website
- ✓ Questions about the BCEGS survey can be directed to BCEGS_Info@verisk.com

Building Code Adoption and Enforcement

Subcriterion 3.2 – Alternative Higher Standards

If a project subapplication **has not received any points in sub-criterion 3.1 (Building code adoption and enforcement)**, 5 points could be allotted if the subapplicant can provide a **narrative** demonstrating that they hold higher standards for the primary hazard they have identified in their subapplication and that their project intends to mitigate

APPLICANT TIPS:

- ✓ In FEMA GO subapplicants should submit the narrative in FEMA GO in a file with a title including the text “Alternative Higher Standards” to be considered for this points

Examples are provided in the NOFO and program support material:

- Prohibition of fill within floodway and/or floodplain
- Requiring at least 2 foot of freeboard in all Special Flood Hazard Areas
- Prohibition of siting/placement of critical facilities within the 500-year floodplain
- Coastal Zone (V Zone) development requirements
- Utilizing a higher risk category as defined in the ICC’s IBC
- Utilizing a higher importance factor for the primary hazard as defined in ASCE 7

Small Impoverished Community

Subapplication earn points if the jurisdiction meets the **small impoverished community** definition at [42 U.S.C. § 5133\(a\)](#):



- Population of 3,000 or fewer identified by the applicant, and
- Economically disadvantaged, with residents having an average per capita annual income not exceeding 80% of the national per capita income, based on the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

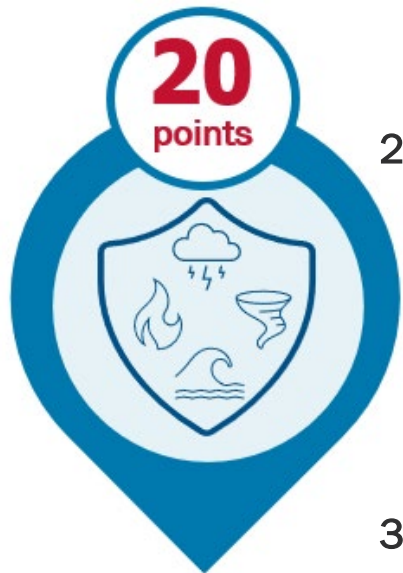
APPLICANT TIPS:

In FEMA GO,

- ✓ Ensure the “Community” and “Location” sections accurately identify the small impoverished community, including Community Information System (CIS) info where applicable.
- ✓ Answer “Yes” to the question, “Is this a small impoverished community?” in the “Budget” section in FEMA GO.
- ✓ If another community is applying on behalf of a Small Impoverished Community,
 - Include a letter authorizing the application, signed by an authorized community representative
 - The letter should provide contact information for both the community and the applicant/subapplicant.
- ✓ Attach documentation supporting small impoverished status using data from U.S. Census, American Community Survey (ACS) on population and per-capita income

Risk Reduction

FEMA scores the Scope of Work narrative based on how well it addresses the following items:



1. **Effectively Reduce risk:** Identify the risk(s) being reduced and state what actions will reduce the identified risk.
2. **Increase resilience** within the community based on their primary natural hazard risk (including the benefits quantified in the BCA): Detail ability to prepare for anticipated hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruption for the useful life of the infrastructure asset.
3. **Realize ancillary benefits:** Identify benefits other than the project's primary risk reduction objective.

APPLICANT TIPS:

Include a clear description (narrative) in the “Scope of Work” section in FEMA GO and upload clearly labeled attachments of:

- ✓ How the project achieves risk reduction and specify what area or what community benefits from it.
- ✓ How the proposed project will improve resilience. Resilience refers to the capacity to prepare for expected hazards, adapt to evolving conditions, and withstand and quickly recover from disruptions.
- ✓ How the proposed project will generate ancillary benefits and clearly describe those benefits

The subapplication should reference any data, information and document provided in the subapplication that clearly supports and demonstrates how the project complies with the objectives of this criterion.

Implementation Measures

FEMA scores the Implementation Measures narrative based on how well it addresses the following items:

1. **Cost management:** Describe the processes by which project costs will be managed including any identified challenges or obstacles.
2. **Schedule management:** Provide a description of the project schedule and the measures taken to manage the schedule including any identified challenges.
3. **Successful implementation,** and incorporation of any innovative techniques: Detail pre- and post-implementation monitoring strategies being used and how progress will be measured. Describe innovative techniques implemented.
4. **Technical and managerial staff,** and resources availability: Identify technical and managerial staff and resources used to successfully implement the project.

10
points



APPLICANT TIPS: Include a clear description (narrative) in the “Scope of Work” section in FEMA GO and upload clearly labeled attachments of:

- ✓ Describe how the subapplicant is approaching the main issues of **cost management** of an infrastructure project
- ✓ Provide a detailed **schedule** for the project that includes at a minimum the key **project milestones** that could significantly affect the overall project schedule and a description of how the schedule will be managed and controlled
- ✓ Describe the **monitoring strategy and benchmarking** that will be established to define progress before, during and after project development to evaluate the successful implementation of the project.
- ✓ Identify the **project manager** that will oversee the project delivery as well as the **technical staff** (County/Township Engineer, project engineer, planner, etc.) and any other resources that will be used to successfully implement the project.

Subapplicant could include examples of similar projects (either by project type or project size) where some of these approaches and processes were successfully implemented to demonstrate how the project complies with the objectives of this criterion.

Application Best Practices & Pitfalls

Quick Eligibility & Completeness Check (Before You Hit “Submit”)

Eligibility

Is the subapplication eligible?

- Do the applicant and subapplicant have a current FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan by the application deadline?
- Is the activity clearly allowed under the BRIC FY24/25 NOFO?
- Is the organization applying an eligible BRIC applicant or subapplicant, state, territory, tribe, or local government?
- Is any part of this project already funded by another federal grant? If yes, remove the overlap or clearly explain how the funding is kept separate.

Completeness

Is the subapplication complete?

- Is the Scope of Work (SOW) complete, clear, and easy to understand for someone unfamiliar with your community?
- Is there a detailed budget that matches the SOW, with no large lump sum amounts?
- If a Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) is needed, has it been uploaded and is it complete?
- If the project is under \$1 million, have you submitted a narrative that includes qualitative and quantitative data demonstrating the benefits and cost effectiveness of the project?

Common Application Problems & How to Avoid Them: General

What Goes Wrong (Pitfall)	What to Do Instead (Best Practice)
Documentation is missing or not clear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upload all required documents before the deadline. • Use clear and consistent file names. • If you reference a report or data, upload it and cite it in your narrative. • Use FEMA job aids and support materials for thorough submissions.
Subapplicant management costs are listed in the wrong place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subapplicants: Add “Management Cost” as a separate line in the budget with specific line items. • Applicants: Submit a separate management cost subapplication. • If you don’t request it at submission, you cannot add it later.
The project does not clearly meet BRIC requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the NOFO and program guidance to confirm the project type is eligible. • In the Scope of Work, explain in plain language how the project reduces future damage to infrastructure from natural hazards.
Submitted under the wrong BRIC funding category	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before you start, confirm which BRIC category fits your project (State/Territory Allocation, Tribal Set-Aside, Building Code Plus-Up, or National Competition). • Ask your State Hazard Mitigation Officer or FEMA Regional Office if unsure.
The wrong subapplication type was chosen in FEMA GO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double-check the subapplication type before submitting. • It cannot be changed after submission. • Use FEMA GO guides or contact the FEMA GO Helpline if you have questions.
Budget lines are vague, unsupported, or inconsistent with the Scope of Work (SOW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Break costs into clear, logical line items (i.e., labor, materials, design, permitting, contingencies, etc.) that match the SOW. • Make sure the quantities and assumptions are realistic and match the SOW.

Common Application Problems & How to Avoid Them: Technical Feasibility

What Goes Wrong (Pitfall)	What to Do Instead (Best Practice)
The Scope of Work (SOW) is unclear or missing important details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly describe the problem (hazard and what is at risk), the solution (what you will build or improve), and how it will reduce risk and for whom. Ensure SOW aligns with industry standards and program requirements.
Information is inconsistent across the application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure the Scope of Work, budget, schedule, design documents, and BCA all match: same locations, number of structures, design level, and costs.
There is not enough technical documentation to support the project design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide design-level documents (plans, profiles, calculations, reports) that show how the project will work and what level of protection it provides.
The level of protection is not clearly explained or supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the level of protection in simple, measurable terms (e.g., “elevated to BFE + 2 feet,” “designed to ASCE 24”) and back it up with design or studies.
The design does not clearly meet the required standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify which standards you are using (e.g., ASCE 24, FEMA P-361/ICC 500) and attach documentation showing the design meets or exceeds those standards.

Common Application Problems & How to Avoid Them: Cost Effectiveness

What Goes Wrong (Pitfall)	What to Do Instead (Best Practice)
Important building or asset information is missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide building/asset details: use, occupancy, construction type, lowest floor elevation, area, replacement cost, and location. • For infrastructure, describe the asset and service area clearly.
Evidence of the population served by utilities is not provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document how you calculated the population served (e.g., customer counts, service area maps, local records) and upload that support.
There are multiple or inconsistent Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit one clear BCA package with all files needed to rerun it. • Ensure the BCR in the application matches the BCA output. • Label files clearly.
The wrong BCA module or method was used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the BCA module that matches your project type and hazard. • Only use pre-calculated benefits when they are allowed and appropriate for your project.
The way damages were estimated in the BCA is unclear and not supported by evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all inputs into BCA are supported and appropriate benefit types are applied. • Include correct and supported information for before- and after-mitigation damages, the correct user analysis duration and any other nondefault inputs. • Where possible, use justification boxes in the BCA Toolkit.
Damages and event scenarios are not documented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support all damage and outage assumptions with data (historical records, studies, modeling). • In the BCA Toolkit, use justification fields to explain non-default inputs and event frequencies.
The cost-effectiveness narrative for <\$1 million project does not have enough information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit a complete narrative that includes qualitative and quantitative data demonstrating the benefits and cost effectiveness of the project following FEMA instructions.

Common Application Problems & How to Avoid Them: Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP)

What Goes Wrong (Pitfall)	What to Do Instead (Best Practice)
EHP requirements were not addressed until late in the process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address EHP early in project planning and SOW development
Missing maps, photos, or site documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upload maps, photos, studies, and reference them clearly.
Ignoring existing site conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document ground cover, land use, and site photos.
Overlooking potential impacts on environment or people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and assess impacts to biological, historic, and cultural resources.
Lack of public notification or agency coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct public outreach and coordinate with regulatory agencies.
Missing permits or consultation documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, obtain, and submit all required permits and documents early.
Not addressing floodplain, wetland, or water impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe work in these areas and outline mitigation measures.

How To Apply

FEMA Grants Outcomes (FEMA GO)

How to Apply

Eligible applicants must apply for funding using FEMA Grants Outcomes (FEMA GO) at the [FEMA GO Portal](#).

Visit [FEMA GO for Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants](#) to view the technical user manuals and support materials.

- The application period opened on March 25, 2026.
- Applicants experiencing technical problems outside of their control must notify FEMA as soon as possible and before the application deadline and no later than 3:00 PM Eastern Time on Tuesday, July 21, 2026. No new system-related issues will be addressed after this deadline.
- Applications must be received in FEMA GO by July 23, 2026, at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

First-Time FEMA GO Users

- Determine if applying as an applicant or subapplicant.
 - Subapplicants: Connect with the organization that will be submitting the grant application (state, tribe, or territorial government)
- Confirm your SAM.gov account and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) are active.
- Set up a login.gov account using your work email.
- Connect with the electronic business point of contact (eBizPOC) listed on SAM.gov to add an Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) to the team.
- Refer to the [FEMA GO Startup Guide](#) for more information and troubleshooting scenarios.

Returning FEMA GO Users

- Confirm your SAM.gov account and UEI are active; renew your registration annually.
- AOR: Review and update team member roles, removing anyone no longer with the organization.
- Ensure the team has at least one AOR; add a backup to maintain access in case the primary AOR ever departs.
- Verify all team members can log in.
- Refer to the [FEMA GO Startup Guide](#) for more information.

Application Overview

- The AOR must create the grant application before subapplications can be created.
- Once the AOR signs Assurances and Certifications, an application ID is generated.
 - Subapplications can then be linked to the grant and submitted for review.
- The AOR reviews each subapplication and submits them to FEMA individually.
- The submission status changes from “Pending” once the first subapplication is submitted.


Fiscal Year 2025 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities

Status: Pending submission

Application ID: EMF-2025-BR-002

Application period: 03/24/2026 12:00 am EDT - 03/24/2028 12:00 am EDT

Deadline: 03/24/2028 12:15 am EDT

 Save for later



Subapplications can now be submitted to FEMA

An AOR for your organization has completed and signed the grant assurances and certifications. You may now proceed in submitting subapplications to FEMA.



Subapplication Overview

Fiscal Year 2025 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities subapplication

Organization you are applying for

Hawaii Tribe 002 | UEI-EFT: UEI111111002

Organization you are applying to

Hawaii Tribe 002 | UEI-EFT: UEI111111002

Subapplication title

CANNOT BE CHANGED ONCE SUBMITTED

Subapplication type

Select

Select

Management cost

Plan

Project

Project scoping

- The Suborganization Authorized Representative (SAR) must create the subapplication and link it to the “parent” organization through which it is being submitted.
- You cannot change the title or subapplication type once submitted to FEMA.
- Management cost applications are for grant-level applicants only; subapplications have SRMC built into the budget section.
- Each section of the subapplication allows for document uploads.
- Refer to the FEMA GO pass-through application and subapplication guide for more information.

Adding Subrecipient Management Cost to Your Budget

1. Within the Budget section of the subapplication, select

+ Add cost type

Budget

Budget cost estimate should directly link to your scope of work and work schedule. You must add at least one item(s) greater than 0 for your cost estimate. As necessary, please adjust your federal/non-federal cost shares, and add the non-federal funding source(s) you are planning to use this project. Once you have completed this section, please click the Continue button at the bottom of this page to navigate to the next section.

Add budget cost types and item(s)

First, click the Add cost type button below to add cost type cost estimate and then click the Add item(s) button to add the item(s) for the cost estimate.

+ Add cost type

Grand total: \$9,260,000.00

Budget type: Construction

▶ Cost type: Cost estimate	\$9,260,000.00
----------------------------	----------------

2. Use the dropdown menu to select “Management cost”

Add a cost type

Select cost type below:

Select

Select

Management cost

Adding Subrecipient Management Cost to Your Budget

3. Add specific line items by selecting



Budget

Budget cost estimate should directly link to your scope of work and work schedule. You must add at least one item(s) greater than 0 for your cost estimate. As necessary, please adjust your federal/non-federal cost shares, and add the non-federal funding source(s) you are planning to use this project. Once you have completed this section, please click the Continue button at the bottom of this page to navigate to the next section.

Add budget cost types and item(s)

First, click the Add cost type button below to add cost type cost estimate and then click the Add item(s) button to add the item(s) for the cost estimate.

Grand total: \$9,260,000.00

Budget type: Construction

▶ Cost type: Cost estimate	\$9,260,000.00
▼ Cost type: Management cost Added \$0.00 ✕ Delete this cost type Management cost (optional) is the line item(s) to support the scope of work for the execution and completion of the project. Be sure to include the cost associated with managing the project/initiative/activity. To add a line item, please click on the Add an item button. Click anywhere within each row or the arrow to edit or delete the line item(s). Management cost is optional. However, if you want to include Management cost to your budget, you must add at least one item greater than \$0 under the Management cost. Cost Items A cost type must contain at least one item. You must add an item or remove this cost type.	+ Add an item




Adding Subrecipient Management Cost to Your Budget

4. Use the dropdown menu to select items

Add an item

Select item:



Select

- Select
- Equipment
- Office Space Rental
- Other
- Salaries**
- Supplies
- Travel

REMINDER!

Subapplicants must add SRMC as a separate line the budget. If not requested at submission, additional funds will not be provided later.

Resources

Resources

■ Programmatic Materials:

- [Evaluation Criteria for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities National Competition for Fiscal Years 2024-25](#)
- [Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program Funding Opportunity for Fiscal Years 2024-25](#)
- [Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities](#)

■ HMA Guides:

- [2025 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide \(HMA Guide\)](#)
- [HMA Cost Share Guide](#)
- [HMA Job Aids](#)

■ Other Resources:

- [FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis \(BCA\)](#)
- [Benefit-Cost Analysis Toolkit](#)
- [FEMA GO system](#)
- [FEMA Grants Outcomes \(FEMA GO\)](#)
- [FEMA GO Startup Guide](#)
- [FEMA Nationwide Building Code Adoption Tracking](#)
- [Learn About HMA](#)
- [Environmental Planning and Historical Preservation \(EHP\)](#)
- ["Buy America" Preference in FEMA Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure](#)

Helplines

www.fema.gov/bric-contacts

- General questions about BRIC can be directed to:
 - For Applicants: FEMA Regional Offices at www.fema.gov/about/contact.
 - For Subapplicants: State Hazard Mitigation Officers at www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers.
 - For immediate assistance, you may also contact the HMA Helpline: fema-hmahelpline@fema.dhs.gov.
- For technical assistance with the FEMA GO system, contact the FEMA GO Helpline: femago@fema.dhs.gov or 877-585-3242.
- For questions about cost-effectiveness and FEMA's Benefit-Cost Analysis software, contact the BC Helpline: BCHelpline@fema.dhs.gov.
- For questions about the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) requirements, contact the EHP Helpline: FEMA-EHPHELPLINE@fema.dhs.gov
- For questions about FEMA's Building Science publications, contact: FEMA-BuildingScienceHelp@fema.dhs.gov.
- For questions about FEMA's Build America, Buy America Act requirements, contact FEMA-Grants-BuyAmerica@fema.dhs.gov

Q&A

We Want to Hear From You!

**Please take a few minutes to
complete the following survey:**

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/LRSBLJB>



FEMA

Thank You

www.fema.gov



FEMA