

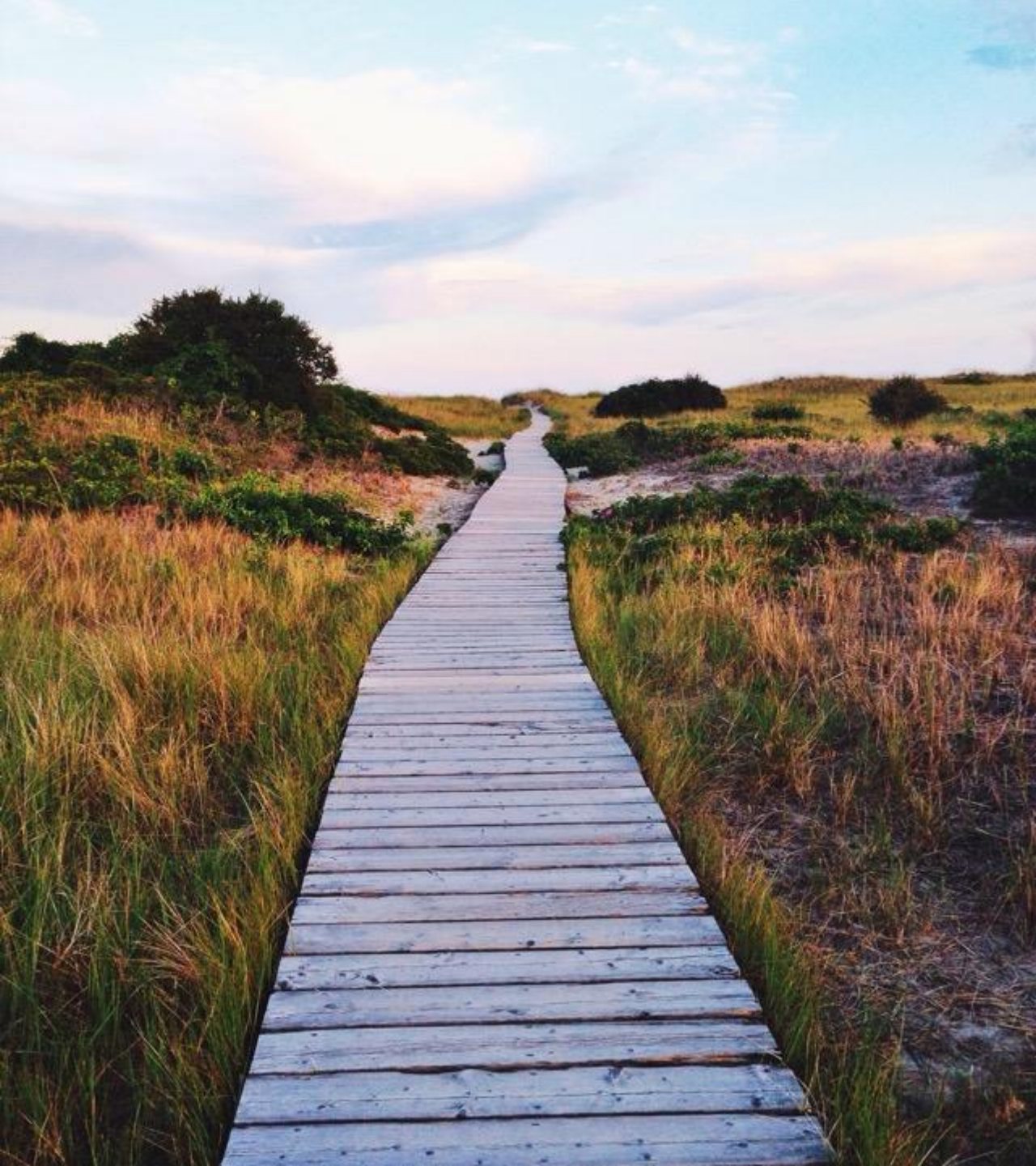
# Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Overview

NASEO | January 11, 2023



FEMA

Jon Chipperfield, PhD, PE, BRIC Technical Services Team



## Agenda

- *BRIC Program Overview*
- *Scoring Criteria*
- *Pitfalls*

An aerial photograph of a coastal town, likely in New England, featuring a harbor filled with numerous sailboats and yachts. The town is built on a hillside, with a mix of residential houses and larger commercial buildings. A prominent church with a tall steeple is visible on the right side. The surrounding area is densely forested with green trees. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

# BRIC Program Overview

# Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Guiding Principles



Support Community Capability & Capacity Building



Encourage and Enable Innovation



Promote Partnerships



Enable Large Infrastructure Projects



Maintain Flexibility



Provide Consistency



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## Fiscal Year 2023 BRIC Priorities

- Incentivize natural hazard risk reduction activities that mitigate multi-hazard risks to public infrastructure and disadvantaged communities, as referenced in EO 14008.
- Incorporate nature-based solutions. This includes those designed to reduce carbon emissions.
- Enhance climate resilience and adaptation.
- Increase funding to applicants that facilitate the adoption and enforcement of the newest editions of building codes.

***BRIC encourages mitigation projects that meet multiple program priorities.***

# Applicant and Subapplicant Eligibility

## Who is eligible for funding?

- Applicants:**
- ✓ All 50 States
  - ✓ U.S. territories
  - ✓ Federally recognized Tribal Governments
  - ✓ District of Columbia



- Subapplicants:**
- ✓ Local Governments
  - ✓ Tribal Governments
  - ✓ State Agencies
  - ✓ Tribal Agencies



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# Uses of Assistance

Total Available BRIC Funding in Fiscal Year 2023 - \$1 Billion					
Uses of Assistance	\$112M State/Territory Allocations	\$50M Tribal Set-Aside	\$112M State/Territory Building Code Plus-up	\$25M Tribal Building Code Plus-up	\$701M National Competition for Mitigation Projects
Management Costs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Capability and Capacity Building Activities	✓	✓			
Hazard Mitigation Projects	✓	✓			✓
Building Code Adoption and Enforcement	✓	✓	✓	✓	



# Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

## Key Changes for Fiscal Year 2023

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- Building Code Plus-Ups (Tribal and State or Territory)
- Equity data measure shift from CDC SVI to CEJST and Community Disaster Resilience Zones
- State/Territory Allocation includes a minimum of \$400,000 for any combination of capability- and capacity-building activities and projects primarily benefiting Community Disaster Resilience Zones
- Benefiting area maps
- Streamlined cost-effectiveness determination methods and benefit-cost analysis assistance
- Rescoring evaluation criteria
  - Project alignment with top mitigation hazard
  - Building code adoption and enforcement or alternative higher standard
  - Removal of non-federal cost share





# Building Resilient Communities and Infrastructure (BRIC) Capability and Capacity Building Activities

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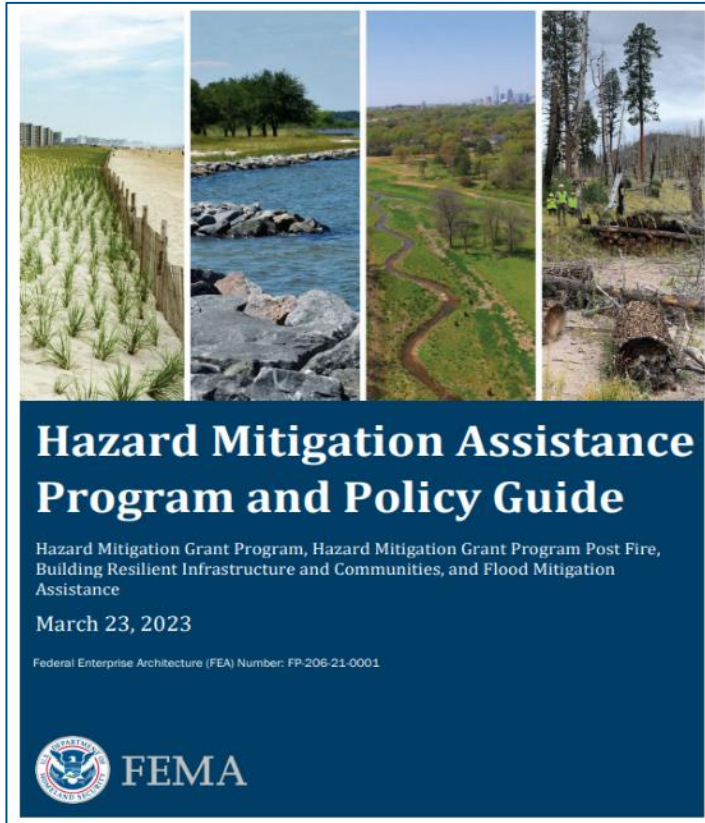


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# Eligible Activities

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## View Eligible Activities:



## Projects Must:

- Be cost-effective.
- Reduce/eliminate risk and damage from future natural disasters.
- Meet the latest consensus codes (i.e., 2018 or 2021 international building code).
- Align with the hazard mitigation plan.
- Meet all environmental and historic preservation requirements.

# BRIC Direct Technical Assistance (BRIC DTA) – Goals & Eligible Activities

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Needs of  
community or  
Tribal Nation  
drive BRIC DTA  
Action Plan

Holistic hazard mitigating planning and project support from the earliest stages, tailored to the needs and priorities of communities and Tribal Nations interested in FEMA partnership.

## Activities can include:

- Broad planning and capacity-building support
- Community engagement
- Strategic communications
- Partnership building
- Hazard mitigation plan development
- Benefit-cost analysis
- Mitigation alternatives development
- Project scoping
- Project design
- Project implementation for BRIC-funded projects
- Grant applications and grants management



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An aerial photograph of a coastal town, likely Newport, Rhode Island, featuring a harbor filled with sailboats, a church with a tall steeple, and a dense forest of green trees. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

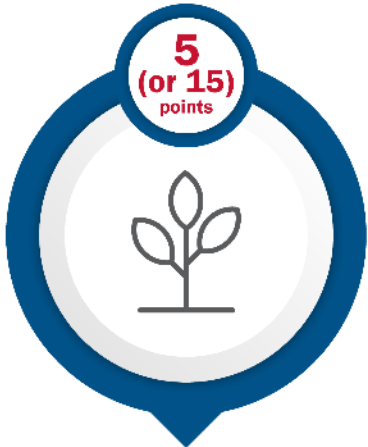
# Competition Scoring Criteria

*Qualitative and Technical*

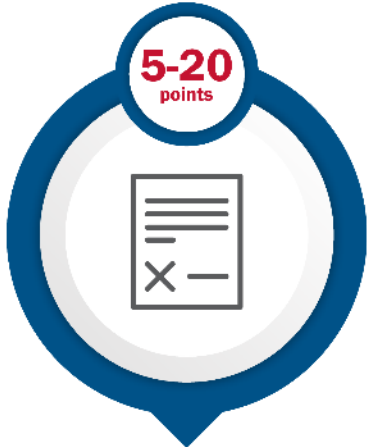
# BRIC Technical Evaluation Criteria (100 pts. max)



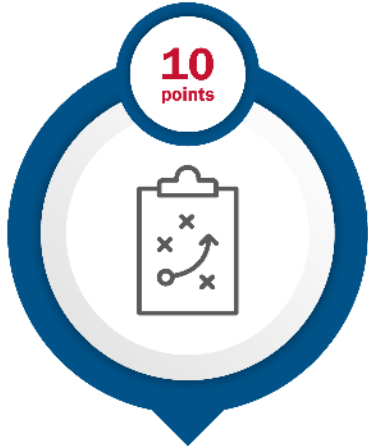
Infrastructure project



Incorporation of nature-based solutions



Local and/or state/tribal/territorial adoption of recent IRC and IBC model codes (5-10 points); and/or Building Code Enforcement (10 points)



Application generated from a previous qualifying award or the subapplicant is a past recipient of BRIC Direct Technical Assistance



Designation as a Disadvantaged Community (under Justice40/identified by CJEST), or as an Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community, or as a Federally Recognized Tribal Government, or a supplication that benefits, or primarily benefits, a Community Disaster Resilience Zone



# BRIC Qualitative Evaluation Criteria (100 pts. max)



**Risk Reduction/  
Resilience  
Effectiveness**



**Climate Change  
and Other  
Future Conditions**



**Implementation  
Measures**



**Population  
Impacted**



**Community Engagement  
and Other  
Outreach Activities**

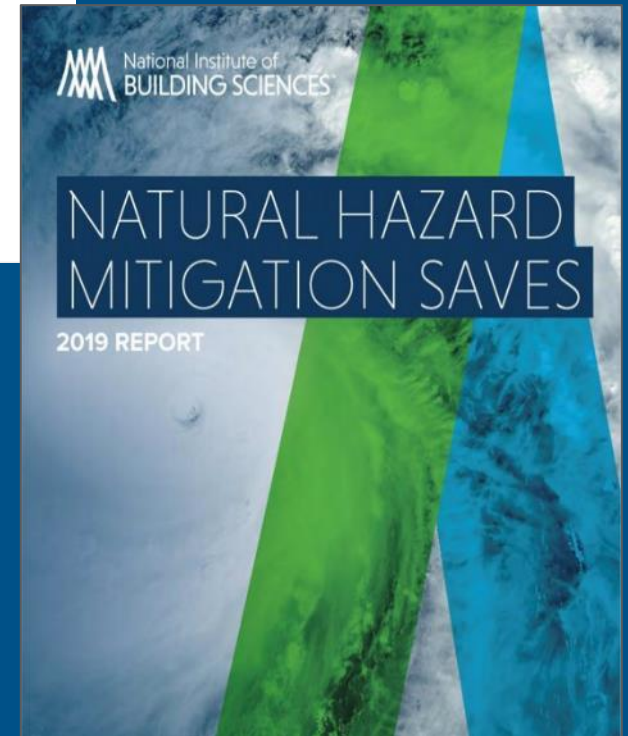
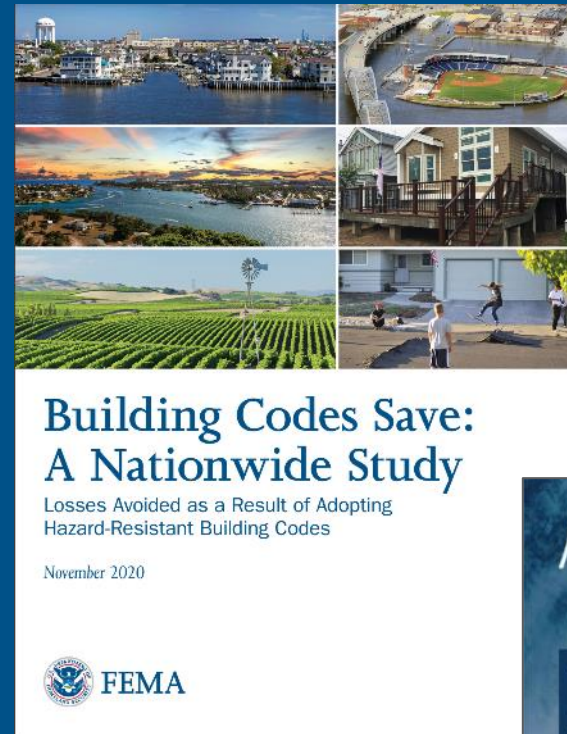


**Leveraging  
Partners**



# Building Codes Save Lives & Money

- Provides \$11:1 return on investment
- Reduces the impact of climate change
- Protects vulnerable and underserved communities
- Saves money:
  - \$32 Billion saved over 20 years
  - \$132 Billion in savings possible by 2040



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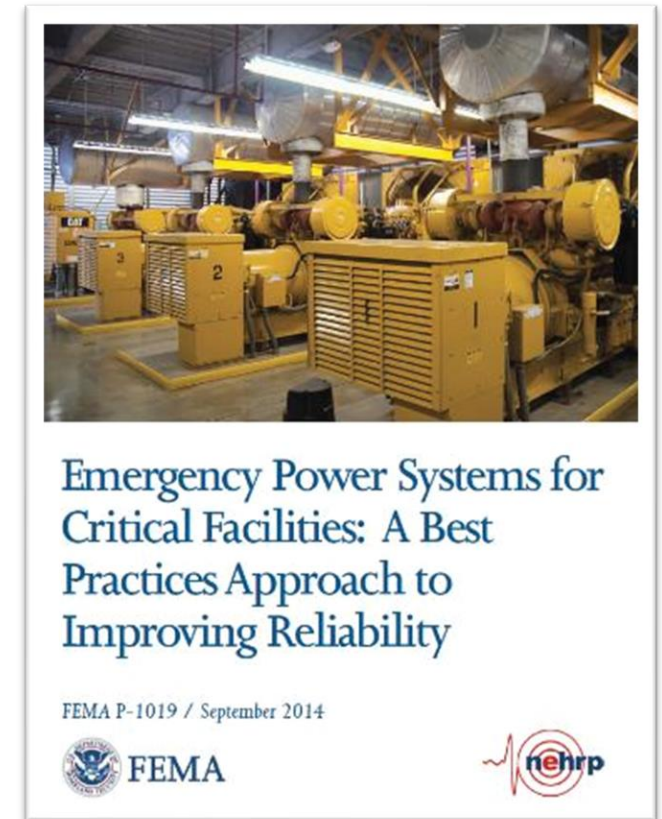
An aerial photograph of a coastal town, likely Pitfalls, Massachusetts, showing a harbor filled with numerous sailboats and a dense residential area with a prominent church steeple. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

# Pitfalls



# Energy Resiliency and Generators – Best Practices

- Ensure emergency power needs are for critical facilities
- Complete and multi-hazard solution
  - Account for required equipment
  - Account for protection of equipment under multi-hazards
- Describe conditions of existing electrical infrastructure and how proposed equipment will connect to it
- Establish clear basis for risk
  - Probability (recurrence interval)
  - Exposure (loss of function impact)
- Provide documented occurrences of loss of function



# Energy Resiliency and Generators – Common Pitfalls



- Lack of documentation/explanation to support recurrence intervals (RIs) and loss of function impacts
- After-mitigation damages not included
- Lack of explanation regarding basis for required emergency power generation capacity
- Incorrect service type for loss of function



# Mitigation Action Portfolio (MAP) and Selections

- Mitigation Action Portfolio ([https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema\\_fy-22-mitigation-action-portfolio.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_fy-22-mitigation-action-portfolio.pdf))
- BRIC FY22 Selections (<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities/after-apply/fy22-status>)



**BRIC and FMA Grant Program Selections**

Use the filters below to search for projects by grant programs, fiscal year, hazards, project characteristics; or project types.

Grant Programs

Fiscal Year

Hazards

Project Types

Project Characteristics



## 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.

## BRIC Application Deadlines

- The application period opened on October 16, 2023.
- Applicants who experience system-related issues will be addressed until 3:00 p.m. on February 27, 2024
- Applications must be received in FEMA GO by February 29, 2024 at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time.



# Resources

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- BRIC –  
<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities>
- HMA Program and Policy Guide –  
<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation-assistance-guidance>
- Program Support Materials –  
<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities/resources>
- Webinars –  
<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/applying/webinars>



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## Code Council Assistance for FEMA BRIC Codes Plus Up Applications

Presented by Stella Carr, *Energy & Resilience Project Manager*

## Federal Building Code Investment through BRIC

Fiscal Year	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Program Investment	\$500 million	\$1 Billion	\$2.3 Billion	\$1 Billion
C&CB State/Territory Set-Aside	\$600,000/ea.	\$1 Million/ea. \$56m state/territory \$25m tribal set-aside	\$2 Million/ea. \$112m state/territory \$50m tribal set-aside	\$2 Million/ea. \$112m state/territory \$50m tribal set-aside <b>*Codes Plus Up*</b> \$2 Million/ea \$112m state/territory \$25m tribal set-aside
Code Projects Funded	14 state/local 4 tribal	5 state/local 6 tribal	9 state/local 2 tribal	
Code Investment	\$2,293,395	\$2,207,502	\$3,323,675	Up to \$137 million

FY 20 - 22  
no. of projects

40

Funding  
to Date

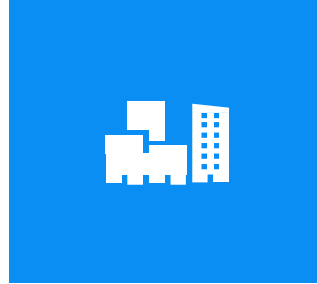
\$7,824,572



## Example Building Code Adoption and Enforcement Activities



Evaluate adoption and/or implementation of codes that reduce risk



Enhance existing adopted codes to incorporate more current requirements or higher standards



Develop professional workforce capabilities through technical assistance and training

FEMA's supporting documentation states that funding can be used:

- To **“Purchase publications, or obtain digital license or printing permissions of publications, to support building code activities.”**
- For code official training and certification.
- For **“electronic permitting, online model code access, virtual inspection technology, and remote building codes administration.”**
- To **“Cover costs associated with building department accreditation.”**
- To **“Engage consulting services to support activities related to building codes.”**

# Examples of Previously Funded Code Activities

Statewide Code Training Programs

Statewide Earthquake Resilience Investigation (code review and study)

Statewide Building Code Adoption and Enforcement Activities

Statewide Post-Disaster Assessment Training (ICC's *When Disaster Strikes Institute*)

Development of a State Disaster Response Network

Remote Virtual Inspections

Building Department Accreditation

Modeling for Enhanced Building Code Flood Provisions

Fire Safety and Code Development

Territory-Wide Code Update

Tribal Code Adoption

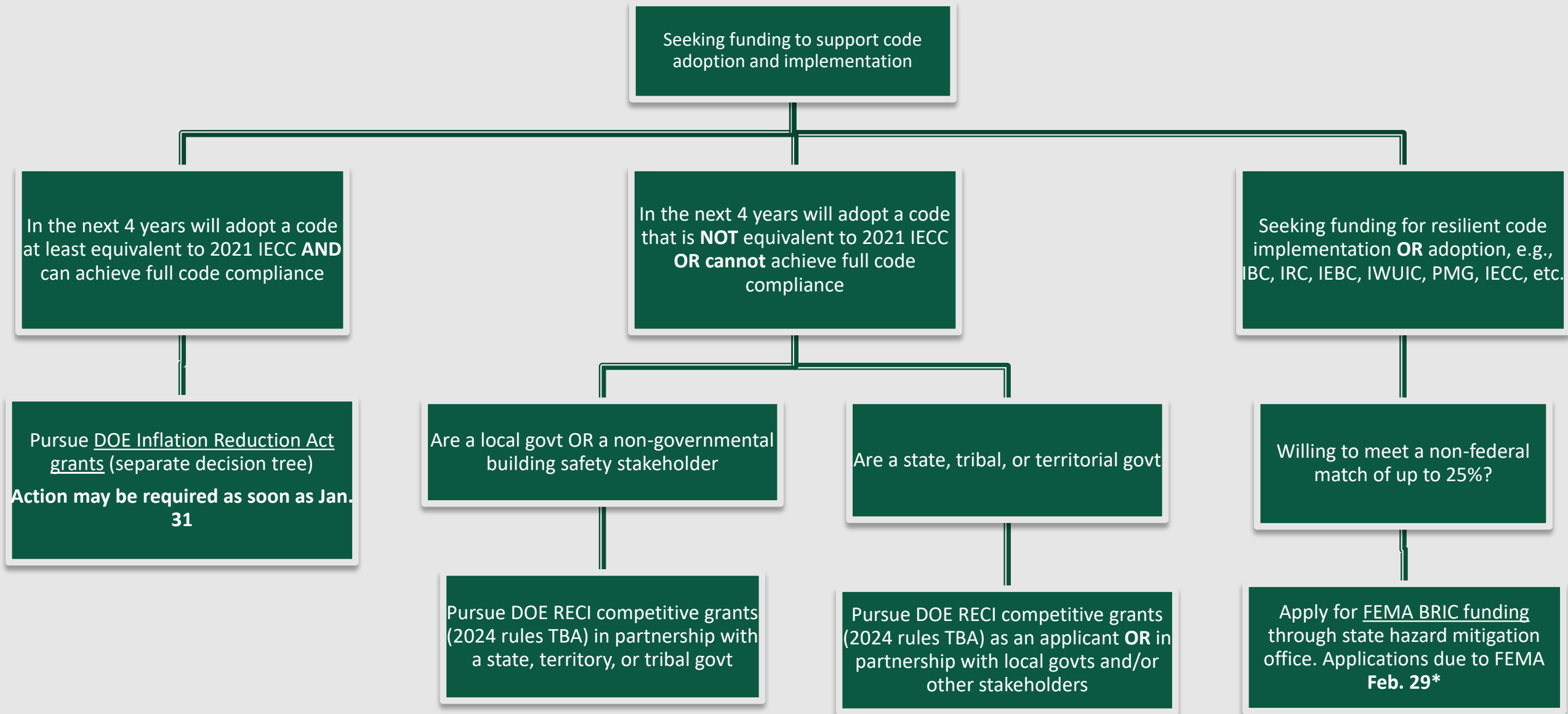
Tribal Community Resilient Building Code Implementation

Building Code Studies to Increase State/Local Flood Resilience

Schedule A Meeting With Me To Discuss Your Next Steps



# Federal Grant Funding - Decision Tree





Family of Solutions

Thank you!

Questions: [Advocacy@iccsafe.org](mailto:Advocacy@iccsafe.org)

