



HMGP COVID-19 Funding Criteria

Background

This program support material provides detailed information about the five criteria to be used by the State Hazard Mitigation Forum (SHMF) to rank NOI submissions for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) [DR-4510 COVID-19](#). All jurisdictions within the state are considered equal priorities for this disaster declaration, as it was not location specific.

The HMGP ranking criteria is divided into five (5) key project areas:

- Risk Reduction
- Long-range Solution
- Cost Effectiveness
- Technical Feasibility
- Project Management

When the DR-4510 disaster declaration for COVID-19 was released in August 2021, HI-EMA was tasked by the Governor's office to identify priority uses for the funds.

Projects are divided into three (3) categories:

1. Structural retrofitting of existing buildings intended for sheltering
2. Redundant emergency power to critical facilities
3. High-resolution analysis of extreme weather events

A total of \$24,740,226 was allocated by FEMA, this includes 10% for state management costs and 5% for subrecipient management costs, with \$20,616,827.10 remaining for projects.

HI-EMA received 30 project NOI's requesting a total of \$52,750,000. HI-EMA has categorized submissions into primary and secondary lists based on the qualifying criteria listed below. All NOI's that directly address one of the three priorities above are on the primary list. All NOI's that do not directly address one of the three priorities above are on the secondary list. Projects will be funded from the primary list first, with additional projects funded based on available funds.

Evaluation Process & Scoring

SHMF members will leverage their hazard mitigation knowledge and expertise during the review process to assess the degree to which each NOI entry meets the five HMPG ranking criteria project areas. Members will score each project using a standardized points system with scores determined from 1-5 points for each of the five (5) priority areas. A final score will be calculated for each NOI by averaging the scores from each Forum member. If a SHMF is affiliated with a submission, no score will be included in the final score. All SHMF members must declare conflicts of interest and abstain from ranking projects they are affiliated with. The HI-EMA leadership team will review all SHMF final scores and determine project priorities based on those recommendations, as well as any additional information

Project criteria is ranked from 1 to 5, with 1 representing the lowest score and 5 the highest.



Table 1: To what degree does the NOI meet the criterion?

Scoring Option	Description
1 = Not at all	The NOI does not address the criterion at all, or references to the criterion are made that include no substantive information.
2 = Minimally	The NOI addresses the criterion, but information in the NOI may be confusing, unclear, and/or incorrect.
3 = Partially	The NOI addresses the criterion, but the NOI may lack clarity and/or strong support, has minor inconsistencies, or does not address all components of the criterion.
4 = Mostly	Although the NOI may include a few minor inconsistencies or areas that need more clarity, there is strong support for most components of the criterion.
5 = Entirely	The NOI is clear, concise, and complete, provides examples, and is supported by data. It addresses all components of the criterion and may have a particularly compelling narrative.

Criterion 1: Risk Reduction

The NOI demonstrates that the project strengthens community resiliency by reducing the risk of loss of life and property from specific high probability or high impact hazard. The proposed project is an effective solution to a repetitive or high-risk hazard. The reasons why this solution is preferred are identified.

Criterion 2: Long-range Solution

The NOI identifies a solution that is considered permanent or long-term (10+ years). The NOI addresses maintenance needs, describes who is responsible for maintenance, and how the project will be maintained into the future. The NOI provides a solution that can easily and feasibly be maintained permanently or long-term.

Criterion 3: Cost Effectiveness

The NOI proposes a cost-effective solution when comparing total estimated cost to project outcomes (at-a-glance). The NOI identifies potential data sources for use in the benefit cost analysis. Benefits may include avoided damages, loss of function, and displacement.

Criterion 4: Technical Feasibility

The project is environmentally sound and in conformance with Floodplain Management, Historical Preservation, and Protection of Wetlands and Endangered Species laws and regulations. The NOI considers and addresses all potential EHP issues.

- For infrastructure projects, no actual construction has begun.
- For building envelope hardening and sheltering projects, the proposed project site is located outside of a special flood hazard area (SFHA), tsunami evacuation area, or high-hazard coastal zone.
- For planning and scoping projects, methods and metrics for success have been addressed and partnerships have been identified.



Criterion 5: Project Management

The project description is clear and compelling. Project methods are included, and alternative options have been considered. Minimal support is needed from the HI-EMA Hazard Mitigation grants team to develop the complete application. The 25% cost-share has been identified and is ready to be committed. If additional funds have been allocated from other sources, an explanation of how these funds will work together is provided.



HMGP DR-4510 Scoring Rubric

Project Title	
----------------------	--

Ranking Criteria	Point Scale 1= Not at all 5 = Entirely	Comments
<p>Risk Reduction The NOI demonstrates that the project strengthens community resiliency by reducing the risk of loss of life and property from specific high probability or high impact hazard. The proposed project is an effective solution to a repetitive or high-risk hazard. The reasons why this solution is preferred are identified.</p>		
<p>Long-range Solution The NOI identifies a solution that is considered permanent or long-term (10+ years). The NOI addresses maintenance needs, describes who is responsible for maintenance, and how the project will be maintained into the future. The NOI provides a solution that can easily and feasibly be maintained permanently or long-term.</p>		
<p>Cost Effectiveness The NOI proposes a cost-effective solution when comparing total estimated cost to project outcomes (at-a-glance). The NOI identifies potential data sources for use in the benefit cost analysis. Benefits may include avoided damages, loss of function, and displacement.</p>		



<p>Technical Feasibility</p> <p>The project is environmentally sound and in conformance with Floodplain Management, Historical Preservation, and Protection of Wetlands and Endangered Species laws and regulations. The NOI considers and addresses all potential EHP issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For infrastructure projects, no actual construction has begun. • For building envelope hardening and sheltering projects, the proposed project site is located outside of a special flood hazard area (SFHA), tsunami evacuation area, or high-hazard coastal zone. • For planning and scoping projects, methods and metrics for success have been addressed and partnerships have been identified. 		
<p>Project Management</p> <p>The project description is clear and compelling. Project methods are included, and alternative options have been considered. Minimal support is needed from the HI-EMA Hazard Mitigation grants team to develop the complete application. The 25% cost-share has been identified and is ready to be committed. If additional funds have been allocated from other sources, an explanation of how these funds will work together is provided.</p>		
<p>Total Score</p>		