- (f) Other activities that bring an insured structure into compliance with the floodplain management requirements at 44 CFR 60.3
- (g) Minor physical flood mitigation projects that reduce localized flooding problems and do not duplicate the flood prevention activities of other Federal agencies.
  - (h) Beach nourishment activities.

## § 78.13 Grant administration.

- (a) FEMA may contribute up to 75 percent of the total eligible costs of each grant. At least 25 percent of the total eligible costs will be provided from a nonFederal source. Of this amount, not more than one half will be provided from in-kind contributions. Allowable costs will be governed by OMB Circular A-87 and 44 CFR part 13.
- (b) The grantee must submit performance and financial reports to FEMA and must ensure that all subgrantees are aware of their responsibilities under 44 CFR part 13.
- (c) FEMA will recapture any funds provided to a State or a community under FMA and deposit the amounts in the National Flood Mitigation Fund if the applicant has not provided the appropriate matching funds, the approved has not been completed within the timeframes specified in the grant agreement, or the completed project does not meet the criteria specified in the regulations in this part.

 $[62\ {\rm FR}\ 13347,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 20,\ 1997,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 74\ {\rm FR}\ 15343,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 3,\ 2009]$ 

## § 78.14 Alternative procedures.

For the purposes of this part, alternative procedures are available which allow the community to coordinate directly with FEMA in implementing the program. These alternative procedures are available in the following circumstances. Native American tribes or authorized tribal organizations may submit plans and applications to the State POC or directly to the FEMA Regional Administrator . If a Governor chooses not to identify a POC to coordinate the FMA, communities may also submit plans and applications to the FEMA Regional Administrator.

## PART 79—FLOOD MITIGATION GRANTS

Sec.

- 79.1 Purpose.
- 79.2 Definitions.
- 79.3 Responsibilities.
- 79.4 Availability of funding.
- 79.5 Application process.
- 79.6 Eligibility.
- 79.7 Offers and appeals under the SRL program.
- 79.8 Allowable costs.
- 79.9 Grant administration.

AUTHORITY: 6 U.S.C. 101; 42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 4104c, 4104d; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; E.O. 13286, 68 FR 10619, 3 CFR, 2003 Comp., p. 166.

Source: 72 FR 61738, Oct. 31, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

## § 79.1 Purpose.

- (a) The purpose of this part is to prescribe actions, procedures, and requirements for administration of the hazard mitigation grant programs made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973. as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq. The Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant programs mitigate losses from floods, minimizing impacts to the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF). The rules in this part apply to the administration of funds under the SRL and FMA programs for which the application period opens on or after December 3, 2007. Prior to this date, the administration of funds under the FMA program shall be subject to the rules in part 78 of this subchapter.
- (b) The purpose of the SRL program is to:
- (1) Assist State and local governments in funding actions that reduce or eliminate the risk of flood damage to residential properties insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that meet the definition of severe repetitive loss property;