



Mitigation and Resilience Federal Funding Sources

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Craig Zamuda, Ph.D.
Office of Policy
U.S. Department of Energy

Virginia Castro & Krystal Laymon
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs Office
U.S. Department of Energy

Disaster Mitigation Federal Funding Sources

The federal government assists state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and communities to prepare for and respond and recover from natural hazards. After an event like a hurricane, tornado, earthquake or wildfire, communities need help for debris removal, life-saving emergency protective measures, and restoring infrastructure. In addition, pre-disaster mitigation actions are increasingly important to cost-effectively prevent or reduce damages from natural hazards through mitigation and adaptation investments that increase resilience. Fortunately there are federal programs available to provide funding to assist communities to reduce vulnerabilities and the impacts and costs of such events. The purpose of this resource is to provide states and local governments as well as other potential stakeholders with a compendium of sources of federal financial assistance programs addressing natural hazard mitigation and resilience projects.

The interagency Mitigation Framework Leadership Group (MitFLG) plays an important role in encouraging states, local, territorial, and tribal (SLTT) governments and other stakeholders to seek federal funding for mitigation projects by highlighting publicly available resources. In partnership with MitFLG, the U.S. Department of Energy¹ compiled a list of available federal assistance opportunities to inform crucial decisions about mitigation and resilience projects within a pre- or post- disaster framework, across all critical infrastructure sectors including energy, water, health, communication, transportation, etc. These federal funds, when leveraged, highlight the value of identifying and promoting investments that reduce the risks of natural hazards. They also provide recipients with resources and outlets to begin or further pre-existing resiliency efforts. State, local, territorial and tribal offices can utilize this resource; some funding opportunities are specifically for individual families, low-income communities and/or small businesses.

While this resource focuses on federal funding opportunities available for mitigation projects, these funding resources can be potentially leveraged, layered and used simultaneously with other federal or non-federal sources of funds. The funding table addresses federal agency programs that provide financial assistance to states, territories, local, and tribal governments concerning natural disaster recovery or pre-disaster mitigation and adaptation. While the scope of the table is on financial assistance programs, in some cases, the identified programs also address federal guidance and technical assistance for resilience planning. When working in the space of disaster mitigation, investment on the front end of infrastructure, operations, or activity planning outweighs the cost associated after a natural disaster.² While mitigation represents an excellent investment, not everyone is able to bear the costs for enhancing resilience even if the long-term benefits exceed the up-front costs. A catalog of federal funding opportunities such as this one can assist when resiliency projects are needed but existing resources for resilience planning and implementation are constrained.

The funding information in the following matrix includes: the sponsoring federal organization; brief description of the funding program; type of financial assistance (e.g., grant, loan, cooperative agreement, or technical assistance), eligible recipients (e.g., government entity, Non-Profit, For Profit, or Individuals); and, web links for additional information

¹ This work was led by the U.S. Department of Energy's Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs Office and Office of Policy

² National Institute of Building Sciences *Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2017 Interim Report*

Agency	Program	Link	Purpose of Funds	Funding Assistance	Who Can Apply
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	DOE State Energy Program (SEP)	https://www.energy.gov/eere/wip/ostate-energy-program	Provides funding through formula and competitive grants, as well as technical assistance, to states, territories, and the District of Columbia to implement energy security, resiliency, and emergency preparedness plans and develop state-led strategic energy initiatives.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	States, U.S. Territories, and the District of Columbia
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)	https://www.energy.gov/eere/wap/about-weatherization-assistance-program	Reduces energy costs for low-income households by increasing the energy efficiency of their homes, while ensuring their health and safety. It is the nation's single largest residential whole-house energy efficiency program. WAP has created an industry, producing new jobs and technologies, all while helping the most vulnerable families across the country.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	States, U.S. Territories, and the District of Columbia
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	DOE's Office of Indian Energy (IE)	https://www.energy.gov/in-dia-ne-energy-funding/current-funding-opportunities	Provides federally recognized Indian tribes with technical assistance to advance tribal energy projects at no cost. The goal is to address a specific challenge or fulfill a need that is essential to a current project's successful implementation. Funds are available in form of technical analysis, financial analysis and strategic energy planning. IE also funds technology deployments.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	Federally recognized Tribal Nations
U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	DOI's Energizing Insular Communities	https://www.doi.gov/oiia/financial-assistance	Through the Office of Insular Affairs, federal funding is made available for U.S. territories and a few freely associated states. Provides grant funding for energy strategies that reduce the cost of electricity and reduce dependence on foreign fuels.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	U.S. territories & Freely associated states (FAS); the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau
U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	DOI's Tribal Resilience Program	https://www.bia.gov/bia/ots/tribal-resilience-program	Through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, resources are provided resources to Tribes to build capacity and resilience through leadership engagement, delivery of data and tools, training, adaptation planning, vulnerability assessments, supplemental monitoring, capacity building, and youth engagement.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	Federally recognized Tribal Nations and Alaska Native Villages
U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	DOI's National Coastal Wetlands Conservation	https://www.fws.gov/c-coastal/coastal-grants/	Provides annual grants of up to \$1 million to coastal and Great Lakes States, as well as U.S. Territories to protect, restore, and enhance coastal ecosystems and associated uplands. The grants are funded through the Sport Fishing Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, which is supported by excise taxes on fishing equipment and motorboat fuel.	Grant	State governments and Territory (State) agencies
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	DOT/FTA's Emergency Relief Program	https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grant-programs/emergency-relief-program	Provides reimbursement for disaster damages related to public transportation systems. Helps pay for protecting, repairing, and replacing equipment and facilities that have been seriously damaged from major disaster.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available, Disaster Occurrence & Designation Required	States and Public Transit Operators
U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)	EDA's Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) Program	https://www.eda.gov/programs/eda-programs/	Funding supports distressed communities experiencing adverse economic changes that may result from industrial or corporate restructuring, new Federal laws or requirements, reduction in defense expenditures, depletion of natural resources, or natural disaster. Economic Adjustment Assistance grants are intended to enhance a distressed community's ability to compete economically by stimulating private investment in targeted areas.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	District Organizations Indian Tribes or consortia of Tribes State, County, City or other political subdivisions of a state, Institutions of Higher Education Public or private nonprofit organizations or associations acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a state.

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U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)	EDA's Economic Development Disaster Supplemental Funding	https://www.eda.gov/disaster-recovery/supplemental	Helps regions recover from the economic harm and distress resulting from natural disasters to rebuild stronger, more resilient economies.	Grant, Disaster Designation Required	District Organizations Indian Tribes or consortia of Tribes State, County, City or other political subdivisions of a state, Institutions of Higher Education Public or private nonprofit organizations or associations acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a state.
U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)	EDA's Economic Development Planning Assistance Program	https://www.eda.gov/programs/eda-programs/	Provides essential investment support to district organizations, Native American organizations, states, sub-state planning regions, urban counties, cities and other eligible recipient to assist in planning	Grant	District Organizations Indian Tribes or consortia of Tribes State, County, City or other political subdivisions of a state, Institutions of Higher Education Public or private nonprofit organizations or associations acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a state.
U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)	EDA's Investment for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	https://www.eda.gov/pdf/about/Public-Works-Program-1-1-Pager.pdf	Helps distressed communities revitalize, expand, and upgrade their physical infrastructure. Enables communities to invest in mitigation, planning, response, recovery activities to attract new industry; encourage business expansion; diversify local economies; and generate or retain long-term, private-sector jobs and investment through the acquisition or development of land and infrastructure improvements needed for the successful establishment or expansion of industrial or commercial enterprises.	Grant	District Organizations Indian Tribes or consortia of Tribes State, County, City or other political subdivisions of a state, Institutions of Higher Education Public or private nonprofit organizations or associations acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a state.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	EPA's Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program	https://www.epa.gov/wifia	Funds development and implementation activities for eligible water and wastewater infrastructure projects, including enhanced energy efficiency projects water facilities.	Loan	Corporations, partnerships, joint ventures, trusts Federal, state, or local governmental entity, agency, or instrumentality Tribal government or a consortium of tribal governments; or State infrastructure financing authority
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf	Federal-state partnership that provides communities a permanent, independent source of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects such as those dealing with storm water, water conservation, energy efficiency, security measures and others	Loan	States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf	Helps ensure safe drinking water by providing financial support to water systems and state safe water programs	Loan	States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	EPA's Brownfields Program	https://www.epa.gov/grants/fy21-guidelines-brownfield-multipurpose-mfp-grants	EPA's Brownfields Program provides funds to empower states, communities, tribes, and nonprofit organizations to prevent, inventory, assess, clean up, and reuse brownfield sites.	Grant	State, Local government , Redevelopment Agencies, Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Regional Corporation, Alaska Native Village Corporation, Metlakatla Indian Community, Nonprofit organizations, Limited liability corporations, and Limited Partnerships
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities	Support states, local communities, tribes and territories as they undertake hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards. Aims to shift federal focus away from reactive disaster spending and toward research-supported proactive investment in community resilience by providing funding for greater investments in resiliency and mitigation efforts in preparation for natural hazard events, including mitigation planning and project grants. Funding is also available for management costs. There is a requirement to have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan to receive FEMA assistance.	Mitigation Planning and Project Grants, Technical Assistance Available, Disaster Occurrence Required, Disaster Designation Required	State, local, tribal (federally recognized) and territorial governments
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation	Funds long-term hazard mitigation planning and activities that will reduce or eliminate the losses of life and property in future disasters. Individuals, businesses can also apply through, or be sponsored by their local, state, or tribal government agency. Must provide a project that demonstrates cost-effectiveness and feasibility that benefits the disaster area and its inhabitants. Application project must conform with the approved state, tribal, and/or local mitigation plan. Funding is available for mitigation planning and planning-related activities as well as management costs.	Mitigation Planning and Project Grants, Technical Assistance Available, Disaster Occurrence & Designation Required	State, local, tribal (federally recognized) and territorial governments Note: Individuals can apply for a grant through a local community.
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods	Provides funding for projects and planning that reduces or eliminates long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Funding is also available for management costs. Note competitive grant program and rating criteria. FEMA will select eligible individual flood mitigation project sub applications on a competitive basis, prioritizing projects with the potential to mitigate the most "severe repetitive loss."	Mitigation Planning and Project Grants	State , tribal government (Federally recognized) and territorial governments Note: Local governments must apply through their state.
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG)	https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public/fire-management-assistance	Assistance for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately owned forests or grasslands, which threaten such destruction as would constitute a major disaster. The Fire Management Assistance declaration process is initiated when a State submits a request for assistance to the FEMA Regional Director at the time a "threat of major disaster" exists. There is a requirement to have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan to receive FEMA assistance.	Grant, Disaster Designation Required	State, tribal government (Federally recognized), territorial governments, and private nonprofit organizations
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program	https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public	Assists state and local governments and certain private nonprofit entities after damage from a declared disaster. Assistance can support emergency work, permanent work or "special considerations" such as hazard mitigation. There is a requirement to have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan to receive FEMA assistance.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available, Disaster Occurrence Required, Disaster Designation Required	State, tribal government (Federally recognized), territorial governments, and private nonprofit organizations

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Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's Increased Cost of Compliance	https://www.fema.gov/increased-cost-compliance-coverage	Helps National Flood Insurance Program policyholders with the costs incurred if they are required by the community building department to meet rebuilding standards after a flood. Provides up to \$30,000 to help pay for relocating, elevating, demolishing, and flood proofing (non-residential buildings), or any combination of these mitigation activities	Grant, Disaster Occurrence Required	Individual
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's Community Disaster Loan Program	https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public/nonstate-nonprofit/community-disaster-loan	Provides operational funding for local governments to continue to operate after a substantial revenue loss caused by a disaster.	Loan, Disaster Occurrence Required	Local governments
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/dam-safety/grants	Provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams. High Hazard Potential is a classification standard for any dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause loss of human life and significant property destruction.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	State or territory with an enacted dam safety program, the State Administrative Agency, or an equivalent state agency
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) Earthquake State Assistance Program	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/earthquake/state-assistance-program	NEHRP was created to increase and enhance the effective implementation of earthquake risk reduction at the local level. The purpose is to support the establishment of earthquake hazards reduction programming and the implementation of earthquake safety, mitigation, and resilience activities at the state and local level.	Cooperative agreement	States and Territories determined to have a High or Very High earthquake risk
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Post Fire	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/post-fire	FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) has Post Fire assistance available to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	States, federally-recognized tribes and territories affected by fires
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) State Program	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/community_development	The CDBG program works to help states ensure affordable housing, to provide services to LMI spell out communities, and to create jobs. The CDBG State Program allows States to award grants to smaller units of local government. The annual CDBG appropriation is allocated between States and local "entitlement" jurisdictions (metropolitans). States allocate to non-entitlement localities.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	Eligible States, local governments, and territories
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	HUD's CDBG-Disaster Recovery Program (CDBG-DR)	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/	Congress may appropriate funds to HUD when there are significant unmet needs for long-term recovery from a major disaster. CDBG-DR efforts must address: disaster-related recovery activities, meet a national objective of CDBG, or be CDBG eligible. Funds can be used for disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure, housing, or economic revitalization.	Grant, Disaster Occurrence Required, Disaster Designation Required	Eligible States and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	HUD's CDBG-Mitigation (CDBG-Mit)	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-mit/	Enables grantees to mitigate against disaster risks, while at the same time allowing grantees the opportunity to transform state and local planning. Grantees are required to reference applicable FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMP) in their action plan and describe how the HMP has informed the CDBG-MIT action plan. Grantees may also use these funds for planning activities, including but not limited to regional mitigation planning, the integration of mitigation plans with other planning initiatives, activities related to FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation.	Grant, Disaster Occurrence Required, Disaster Designation Required	Eligible States and Local Governments

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA's National Coastal Resilience Fund (NCRF)	https://www.nfwf.org/programs/national-coastal-resilience-fund	The NCRF aims to benefit coastal communities by reducing the impact of coastal flooding and associated threats to property and key assets, such as hospitals and emergency routes; improving water quality and recreational opportunities; and enhancing the ecological integrity and functionality of coastal and inland ecosystems	Grant	State, Local, and Indian tribal governments. Institutions of higher education, other nonprofits, commercial organizations, and international organizations.
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	NOAA's National Coastal Zone Enhancement Program Grants	https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/enhancement/	Aimed to help improve states' Coastal Management Plans. Focuses on 9 enhancement areas: wetlands, coastal hazards, public access, marine debris, cumulative and secondary impacts, special area management plans, ocean and Great Lakes resources, energy and government facility siting, and aquaculture. Every five years, states and territories review their programs to identify priority needs and opportunities for improvement. The programs work with NOAA to develop multi-year improvement strategies.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	States and Territories with federally approved coastal management programs
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Coral Reef Conservation Funding Opportunities	https://coralreef.noaa.gov/conservation/funding_opps.html	CRCP supports projects through grants and financial assistance in the following six programs. The general information about each grant program can be found below. Not all programs have annual competitions	Grant or Cooperative agreement	varies by funding opportunity
U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)	SBA's Disaster Loan Assistance	https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/disaster-assistance	Provides long-term, low interest loans to rebuild damaged facilities, with additional loans for mitigation assistance to prevent future loss of the same type.	Loan, Disaster Occurrence Required, Disaster Designation Required	COVID-19 : Small businesses, non-profit organization of any size, or a U.S. agricultural business with 500 or fewer employees that have suffered substantial economic injury as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. All other Disasters: Businesses of all sizes located in declared disaster areas, private non-profit organizations, homeowners, and renters
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	HHS's Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	https://liheapm.acf.hhs.gov/navigation/	Provides assistance to low-income families with home energy costs and emergencies. Funds can be used to provide assistance to households in meeting their home energy costs, intervene in energy crisis situations, and provide low-cost weatherization and other cost-effective energy-related home repair.	Grant, Technical Assistance Available	Administered by States, Territories, and Tribal Governments. Individuals Apply.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's Flood Risk Management Program (FRMP)	https://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/Missions/Flood-Risk-Management/Flood-Risk-Management-Program/	Works across the agency to focus the policies, programs and expertise of USACE toward reducing overall flood risk. This includes the appropriate use and resiliency of structures such as levees and floodwalls, as well as promoting alternatives when other approaches (e.g., land acquisition, flood proofing, etc.) reduce the risk of loss of life, reduce long-term economic damages to the public and private sector, and improve the natural environment	Technical Assistance	Government Entity

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's National Flood Risk Management Silver Jackets Program	https://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/Missions/Flood-Risk-Management/Flood-Risk-Management-Program/	Provides funding to Corps staff to facilitate state-level coordination of Federal agencies and other expertise. The program also encourages the development of state-focused prioritized goals and objectives intent upon leveraging resources and improving efficiency across all levels of government with a focus on recovery and mitigation activities. .	Technical Assistance	Government Entity
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's Emergency Operations: Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Emergency-Operations/National-Response-Framework/Flood-Control/	Authorized to undertake activities including disaster preparedness, Advance Measures, emergency operations (Flood Response and Post Flood Response), rehabilitation of flood control works threatened or destroyed by flood, protection or repair of federally authorized shore protective works threatened or damaged by coastal storm, and provisions of emergency water due to drought or contaminated source	Other Assistance	State and local government
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)	https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Service/Continuing-Authorities-Program/	Under legislative authorities, the Corps of Engineers can plan, design, and implement certain types of water resources projects without additional project specific congressional authorization. The purpose of the CAP is to plan and implement projects of limited size, cost, scope and complexity.	Contractual Cost Sharing Technical Assistance	<i>Public agencies or national non-profit organizations</i>
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's Rehabilitation Program	https://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/Missions/Flood-Risk-Management/Flood-Risk-Management-Program/Partners-in-Shared-Responsibility/USACE-Staff/PL-84-99-Rehabilitation-Program/	Under (PL84-99) USACE has the ability to provide rehabilitation assistance for flood risk management projects damaged during flood events. Through the voluntary Rehabilitation Program, USACE will assist in repairing levee systems and other flood risk management projects after a flood event if the projects meet the required eligibility criteria.	Contractual Cost Sharing Technical Assistance	Government Entity
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's Planning Assistance to States (PAS)	https://planning.erc.dren.mil/toolbox/library/FactSheets/PAS_FS_Aug2019.pdf	Upon request, the Corps will cooperate with states in the preparation of plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources located within the boundaries of the state, short of site-specific designs of construction specifications.	Contractual Cost Sharing Technical Assistance	State, or group of States, Federally-recognized Tribes, U.S. Territories, non-profits or other non-Federal interests working with a State, and regional coalitions of governmental entities and institutions of higher education are also eligible non-Federal partners
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's Civil Works Planning Program	https://planning.erc.dren.mil/toolbox/library/FactSheets/Project-DevFS_Nov2017.pdf	Conducts a broad range of studies, including studies leading to new projects that require Congressional authorization, studies involving evaluation and design of projects under continuing authorities, and reexaminations of existing project. The feasibility studies are cost-shared with a Sponsor and requires congressional approval.	Contractual Cost Sharing Technical Assistance	State, Tribe, county, city, town, or any other political subpart of a State or group of States
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's Watershed Management	https://www.nws.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Programs-and-Projects/Authorized-Projects/Watershed-Management/	Watershed management planning studies focus on the development, use, monitoring, regulation, and preservation of land and water resources within a specific watershed. A watershed study will develop a framework of implementation strategies and recommended actions that could be implemented throughout the watershed. Unlike other Corps of Engineers' studies, these studies can often identify actions for watershed improvement that are beyond the scope and authority of the Corps of Engineers	Contractual Cost Sharing Technical Assistance	State, local governments, or eligible Native American Indian tribes

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's Floodplain Management Services Program	https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Service/Flood-Plain-Management-Services/Management-Services/	Corps of Engineers can provide the full range of technical services and planning guidance that is needed to support effective flood plain management. Upon request, general technical assistance efforts under this program includes determining: site-specific data on obstructions to flood flows, flood formation, and timing; flood depths, stages or floodwater velocities; the extent, duration, and frequency of flooding; information on natural and cultural flood plain resources; and flood loss potentials before and after the use of flood plain management measures.	FPMS assistance is 100 percent federally funded. Other Federal agencies and private parties must pay 100 percent of the costs of all FPMS efforts	State, local governments, or eligible Native American Indian tribes
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	USACE's Interagency and International Support (IIS)	http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Service/International-Support/	The Corps provides engineering and construction services, environmental restoration and management services, research and development assistance, management of water and land related natural resources, relief and recovery work, and other management and technical services.	Contractual Technical Assistance Note: Most IIS work is funded on a reimbursable basis.	Non-Department of Defense Federal agencies, state and local governments, Tribal nations, private U.S. firms, international organizations, & foreign governments,
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	USDA's Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) Renewable Energy Systems & Energy Efficiency Improvement Guaranteed Loans & Grants	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-energy-america-program-renewable-energy-systems-energy-efficiency	The program provides guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems or to make energy efficiency improvements. Agricultural producers may also apply for new energy efficient equipment and new system loans for agricultural production and processing.	Loans & Grants	Agricultural producers and Rural small businesses
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	USDA's Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) Energy Audit & Renewable Energy Development Assistance	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-energy-america-program-energy-audit-renewable-energy-development-assistance	This program strengthens American energy independence by increasing the private sector supply of renewable energy and decreasing the demand for energy through energy efficiency improvements. Over time, these investments can also help lower energy costs for small businesses and agricultural producers. This program conducts and promotes energy audits and provides Renewable Energy Development Assistance.	Grants	State and local governments. Federally-recognized tribes. A land-grant college or university or other institutions of higher education. Rural electric cooperatives Public power entities An instrumentality of a state, tribal or local government
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	USDA's Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/porta/nrcs/detail/national/programs/?cid=nrseprd1361073	Assists producers in recovering from natural disasters like floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and drought. Provides financial assistance to repair and prevent excessive soil erosion caused or impacted by natural disasters to promote conservation practices to protect land from erosion, support disaster recovery and repair, and mitigate loss from future natural disasters.	Contractual Direct Payment	Individual, legal entity, Indian Tribe, or joint operation which is an agricultural producer.
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	USDA's Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)	https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/emergency-conservation/index	Assistance to repair damage to farmlands caused by natural disasters and to help put in place methods for water conservation during severe drought. The ECP does this by giving ranchers and farmers funding and assistance to repair the damaged farmland or to install methods for water conservation.	Contractual Direct Payment	Farmers and Ranchers
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	USDA's Forest Service (FS) Volunteer Fire Assistance	https://www.fs.usda.gov/naspf/toptic/fire/volunteer-fire-assistance	The program's main goal is to provide Federal financial, technical and other assistance in the organization, training and equipping of fire departments in rural areas, defined as having a population of 10,000 or less.	50/50 Cost-Sharing Grant	Fire agency or volunteer fire departments in rural communities
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	USDA's Forrest Service (FS) Emergency Forest Restoration	https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disa/forest-restoration-program/emergency-forest-restoration/	Provides payments to eligible owners of nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land in order to carry out emergency measures to restore land damaged by a natural disaster.	Grant	Individuals

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U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation (NRCS) Programs	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/	NRCS's natural resources conservation programs help people reduce soil erosion, enhance water supplies, improve water quality, increase wildlife habitat, and reduce damages caused by floods and other natural disasters.	Financial Assistance	Agriculture Producers and Landowners