



# **About the Mitigation Resource Guide**

#### **PURPOSE OF THE GUIDE**

A goal of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region II Office is to advance mitigation action across the Region's States and Territories. Advancing mitigation action is not easy and requires significant, varying resources. These resources may include grants, loans, technical assistance, and in-kind services, among others. Recognizing the many funding programs that exist across Federal and State departments and agencies, as well as non-profits, FEMA developed this guide to compile this information and make it accessible to those who want to advance mitigation action in their communities.

The purpose of this Mitigation Funding Resource Guide is to provide New Jersey and local officials with a spectrum of potential mitigation funding sources. This guide will assist in determining the best source(s) of funding and technical assistance for potential mitigation projects. For more information on available grants, visit <a href="https://www.grants.gov">www.grants.gov</a>.

#### **HOW TO USE THE GUIDE**

This guide provides Federal and State resources available in FEMA Region II. Each resource has its own page that provides information about the program, eligibility requirements, cost sharing, and an example of the program's use if possible. The guide identifies the type of mitigation action that is best suited to the resource. The mitigation action categories are: (1) Local Planning and Regulations, (2) Structure and Infrastructure Projects, (3) Natural Systems Protection, and (4) Education and Awareness Programs. However, the resource may be used for other types of mitigation action and the guide is intended to help users find the resource(s) that best suit their needs. You can also search the guide by agency or organization, the National Mitigation Framework (NMF) core capability, or the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) support function. This guide is envisioned as a living document to be updated annually so that it reflects program changes, additions, or removals as needed.

#### NATIONAL MITIGATION FRAMEWORK

The NMF provides context for how the whole community can work together to create a culture of preparedness. It describes mitigation core capabilities that are needed to work toward a secure and resilient Nation. This guide aligns resources with the seven core capabilities:



# Threats and Hazard Identification:

Build cooperation between private and public sectors by protecting internal interests but sharing threats and hazard identification resources and benefits.



# Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment:

Perform credible risk assessments using scientifically valid and widely used risk assessment techniques.



#### Planning:

Incorporate the findings from assessment of risk and disaster resilience into the planning process.



#### **Community Resilience:**

Recognize the interdependent nature of the economy, health and social services, housing infrastructure, and natural and cultural resources within a community.



# Public Information and Warning:

Target messages to reach organizations representing children, individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs, diverse communities, and people with limited English proficiency.



#### Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction:

Adopt and enforce a suitable building code to ensure resilient construction.



#### **Operational Coordination:**

Capitalize on opportunities for mitigation actions following disasters and incidents.



#### NATIONAL DISASTER RECOVERY FRAMEWORK

The NDRF is a flexible guide for disaster recovery managers operating and collaborating to restore, redevelop, and revitalize the health, social, economic, natural, and environmental fabric of the community. The guide identifies each resource's primary recovery support function, which was established under the NDRF. The support functions are aimed at restoration and revitalization. Detailed descriptions of each grant program are also provided, including information about the program, eligibility requirements, and cost sharing.

The guide includes these six support functions:



# Community Planning and Capacity Building:

support increases community recovery capacity and builds community planning resources needed to effectively plan for, manage, and implement disaster recovery activities.



#### **Economic Recovery:**

support focuses on sustaining and/or rebuilding businesses, employment, and tourism as well as the development of economic opportunities that result in sustainable and economically resilient communities.



# Health and Social Services:

support assists in the restoration of public health, health care, and social services networks to promote the resilience, health, and well-being of affected individuals and communities.



#### **Housing:**

support addresses post-disaster housing issues and coordinates the delivery of assistance, resources, and activities to rehabilitate and reconstruct destroyed and damaged housing, when feasible, as well as the development of accessible temporary and permanent housing.



#### **Infrastructure Systems:**

support facilitates efforts by infrastructure owners to achieve recovery goals relating to public engineering of these systems. Services should be restored to support a viable, sustainable community and improve resilience to and protection from future hazards.



# Natural and Cultural Resources:

support addresses long-term environmental and cultural resource recovery needs. This includes the protection of these resources and historic properties through response and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them in a way that is consistent with community priorities and in compliance with applicable laws.

#### **QUESTIONS?**

Please contact FEMA Region II Mitigation Planning at FEMA-R2-MT-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.



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1 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Eros	ion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		United States Departmen	t of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Se	rvice Agency (FSA)	
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	:y	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		Generally, to be eligible for CRP enrollment, a farmer must have owned or operated the land for at least 12 months prior to the previous CRP sign-up period. The land must be either cropland (including field margins) that was planted to an agricultural commodity for 4 of the previous 6 crop years, and which is physically and legally capable of being planted in a normal manner to an agricultural commodity; or certain marginal pastureland that is suitable for use as a riparian buffer or for similar water quality purposes.			
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available Variable annua		Variable annually		_	
Cost Sharing		The rental payment does not require a cost share.			
Website	https://www.fea.usda.gov/programs.and.sep/jces/conservation.programs/conserv			ation-programs/conservation-	

The CRP is a voluntary program for agricultural landowners to receive rental payments when they convert marginal farmlands to vegetated cover. Participants enroll in CRP contracts for 10 to 15 years. This reduces soil erosion, supports farmers, reduces sedimentation and pollution in water sources, and establishes wildlife habitat. The wetland enhancement, shoreline protection, and riparian buffer practices enhance resilience by reducing downstream flooding during storm events.

One effort of the CRP is the Floodplain Wetlands Initiative, which restores the functions and values of wetland ecosystems that had been devoted to agricultural use. Wetland restoration reverses the degradation of the wetland areas on what is often marginal soil. For farmers and landowners facing crop damage from flooding, restoring wetlands to receive floodwaters can also increase flood storage capacity – while significantly reducing farming risks.

## **Case Study or Example**

The Oman Family Farm in Delaware County, Ohio, is a CRP success story. The Omans' farm started as a livestock and crop production farm in 1948. With the help of CRP, today the 205-acre farm consists of 148 acres of prairie grasses and 17 acres of cropland. In 1993, 67 acres were enrolled in the CRP. In addition to the conservation cover, a shallow water area and food plots were developed.

CRP has helped prevent gully problems and keep the soil from eroding into the Olentangy River. Encouraged by the benefits of CRP, the Omans have decided to plant additional acres in prairie grasses and to develop more shallow water areas for wildlife and wetlands on the farm. With USDA support, the Omans have worked with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) and Pheasants Forever to improve and increase the farm's conservation benefits.

Today the farm is wildlife-oriented and home to the Lone Oak Farm Hunting Preserve for pheasants. The farm is licensed through the ODNR to raise Ring-Necked Pheasants. CRP has added beauty and recreational value to the farm. Due to the enhanced wildlife habitat, Bald Eagles and Short-Eared Owls have been spotted on the farm.

The benefits of CRP on the Oman farm have extended to the community as well. Two local colleges have used the farm for courses due to the enhanced wildlife habitat. Local Cub Scouts use the farm for tree-planting projects and to observe the prairie grasses. Each year, the Omans, with the help from Pheasants Forever, host a hunter's education course and a youth hunt.

The original CRP contract expired after a 1-year extension in 2004; however, the CRP conservation cover has been maintained. The farm is working with USDA to add warm-season grass filter strips, hardwood tree riparian buffers, and a wetland restoration



#### **NEW JERSEY**

project under the new Scioto River Watershed Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program in Ohio. CRP has helped the Oman Family Farm conserve privately owned farmland.

This story was abridged from the "Erosion Success Encourages Family to Install Wildlife Habitat" FSA news release (https://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/printapp?fileName=ss\_oh\_artid\_649.html&newsType=crpsuccessstories)

#### **Next Steps**



2 USDA Disaster Assistance Programs					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		USDA FSA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability  Community		Community Resilience			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	-	Natural and Cultural Res	ources		
Eligible Applicants		Unknown			
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available		Variable			
Cost Sharing		Variable			
Website		https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disaster-assistance-program/index			

The FSA provides several disaster assistance programs. These include the Emergency Conservation Program (ECP), Emergency Forest Restoration Program, Emergency Loan Program, and Tree Assistance Program, as well as a mix of other programs aimed at specific agricultural sectors. While focused on recovery, many of these programs provide funding for conservation practices that enhance resilience.

### **Case Study or Example**

When the Missouri River floodwaters receded in Charles Mix County, South Dakota, in fall 2011, portions of the river bottom cropland were covered with 1 to 6 feet of sand debris. The ECP for debris removal was one tool used in this restoration effort.

# **Next Steps**



3 Source Water Protection Program (SWPP)					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		USDA FSA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func	-	Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		Open; producers in participating states are encouraged to take part in SWPP by using suggested conservation practices and becoming a member of the local team responsible for developing the SWPP			
Restrictions		Must be in a participating	state. Contact your local FSA	office for more information.	
Amount Available		Unknown			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.fsa.usda.gov protection/index	/programs-and-services/conser	rvation-programs/source-water-	

The SWPP is a joint project of the USDA FSA and the National Rural Water Association (NRWA), a non-profit water and wastewater utility membership organization. The SWPP is designed to help prevent pollution of surface and groundwater used as the primary source of drinking water by rural residents. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa. SWPP funds can be used for flood mitigation when the projects also improve water quality.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**



4 Forest Legacy Program (FLP)					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Other- Purchase	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		USDA Forest Service			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Long-Term Vulnerability	Reduction		
National Disaster Recovery		Natural and Cultural Res	and Cultural Resources		
A proposed projeligibility: it is within, or part forestland or a cat least 75% for it was acquired and the landown		eligibility: it is within, or partially wit forestland or a document at least 75% forestland; i it was acquired by FLP; t and the landowner ackno	pible if it meets federal requirement hin, a designated forest legacy and ed plan that includes sufficient land to can be managed in ways consist the landowner is willing to sell or conservation eat the conservation eat	rea; it has a minimum of 75% ndowner capacity to reforest to stent with the purpose for which donate the interest in perpetuity; asement will be held by a	
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available		States can submit up to three projects which cannot exceed \$10 million, or \$7 million for individual projects.			
Cost Sharing		At least 25% of the total project cost			
Website		https://www.fs.fed.us/ma	naging-land/private-land/forest-le	gacy/program	

The purpose of the FLP is to identify and conserve environmentally important forest areas that are threatened by conversion to nonforest uses. Providing economic incentives to landowners to keep their land as forests encourages sustainable forest management and supports strong markets for forest products. Forest protection can be a valuable tool for natural resource conservation and can reduce flooding and hazard risk downstream within a watershed.

Landowners may participate in the Forest Legacy Program by either selling their property outright or by retaining ownership and selling only a portion of the property's development rights; both are held by state agencies or another unit of government. The use of a conservation easement, a legal agreement between a landowner and a non-profit land trust or governmental agency allows the land to remain in private ownership while ensuring that its environmental values are retained.

## **Case Study or Example**

A 2018 FLP grant allowed The Trust for Public Land, Green Diamond Resource Company, and Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to protect 7,391 acres of working forestland in Mason County, WA, at the southwestern end of Puget Sound.

This land, on the Olympic Peninsula between Hood Canal and Case Inlet, will remain in active timber production while protecting water quality and wildlife habitat. It will also be available to the public for hiking, mountain biking, and other outdoor recreation. Green Diamond Resource Company, a Washington-based, privately held forest products company, owns the land. Green Diamond will continue to manage it under a conservation easement that guarantees the land will never be developed and will always be open for public recreation. Green Diamond's lands in Washington State are managed under a Habitat Conservation Plan to protect 51 aquatic and terrestrial species while allowing for forest management.

The conservation easement was appraised and purchased for \$6.634 million. Funding for the purchase came entirely from the USDA Forest Service's FLP, which is specifically designed to protect environmentally sensitive forestlands that are threatened by conversion to non-forest uses. The easement will be held by DNR, which will be responsible for long-term monitoring and enforcement of its restrictions.



#### **NEW JERSEY**

The water quality benefits of the project also serve as flood mitigation, as reduced runoff yields both better water quality and reduced flooding.

This case study is an excerpt from: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/news/more-7000-acres-forest-land-protected-puget-sound

## **Next Steps**



5 Forest Stewardship Program				
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes
Department and Agency		USDA Forest Service		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on	
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	у	Long-Term Vulnerability	Reduction	
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Community Planning and	d Capacity Building	
Eligible Applicants		Non-industrial private for	est landowners	
Restrictions		Unknown		
Amount Available		Variable		
Cost Sharing		N/A		
Website		https://www.fs.fed.us/ma	naging-land/private-land/forest	-stewardship/

The Forest Stewardship Program encourages long-term stewardship of important state and private forest landscapes by helping landowners more actively manage their forest and related resources. Protected forests can reduce flooding and hazard risk downstream within a watershed, and well-managed forests can reduce wildfire risk. The program provides assistance to owners of forest land and other lands where good stewardship, including agroforestry applications, will enhance and sustain the long-term productivity of multiple forest resources, and produce healthy, resilient forest landscapes. Special attention is given to landowners in landscape areas identified by State Forest Action Plans and those new to, or in the early stages of, managing their land in a way that embodies multi-resource stewardship principles. The program provides landowners with the professional planning and technical assistance they need to keep their land in a productive and healthy condition. Assistance offered through the Forest Stewardship Program also provides landowners with enhanced access to other USDA conservation programs, forest certification programs, and forest product and ecosystem service markets.

# **Case Study or Example**

Through the Forest Stewardship Program, the Forest Service helped Sandra Cummings, a landowner in Georgia, fund a forest management and stewardship plan created by the Georgia Forestry Commission, which laid out a 10-year plan for managing the land

Under the plan's guidance, Mrs. Cummings now uses the land in Madison for timber management, grazing for cattle, and wildlife habitat. She manages her land in the town of Portal for forestry, wildlife, silvopasture (with assistance from the NRCS), and a pine straw operation. As a result, she obtains additional earnings from her land by leasing it out for deer hunting and harvesting pine straw

While this is not necessarily a mitigation story, open space and well-managed lands can be effective tools in preventing the worst impacts of hazards.

This case study is an excerpt from: https://www.usda.gov/media/blog/2017/08/10/forest-stewardship-keeps-georgia-grandmother-independent.

#### **Next Steps**



6 Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant, Technical Assistance	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		USDA Natural Resources	s Conservation Service (NRCS)		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			ence		
National Disaster Recovery		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		Applicants may include individuals, legal entities, joint operations, or tribes that meet the stewardship threshold for at least two priority resource concerns when they apply. They must also agree to meet or exceed the stewardship threshold for at least one additional priority resource concern by the end of the contract. Producers must have effective control of the land for the term of the proposed contract.			
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available		Payment rates vary by state			
Cost Sharing		Farmers receive a payment for conservation practices.			
Website		https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/csp/			

The CSP helps agricultural producers maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional conservation activities to address priority resource concerns. CSP pays participants for conservation performance—the higher the performance, the higher the payment. Many conservation practices (riparian forest buffers, cover crops, etc.) reduce runoff and erosion, reducing flooding downstream.

CSP provides two possible types of payments through 5-year contracts: annual payments for installing new conservation activities and maintaining existing practices, and supplemental payments for adopting a resource-conserving crop rotation.

### **Case Study or Example**

Judd Brooke owned Brookewood Farm, a 4,500 acre piece of land in Hancock County, Mississippi, the state's southernmost county and the hardest hit by Hurricane Katrina. Brooke applied for the CSP to help reestablish the woodlands that had been destroyed.

One of the CSP enhancements Brooke chose was to adopt understory management to restore 20 acres of longleaf pine habitat in an area that was overgrown. Prescribed burning wasn't an option because the fire would get too hot and damage the trees. The best option for this situation was for Brooke to use a mulcher attached to a skid steer. He completed the 20 acres and was so pleased with the results, he kept going and cleaned up other areas of his property in the same way.

This case study is an excerpt from:

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/PA\_NRCSConsumption/download?cid=nrcseprd1292064&ext=pdf.

#### **Next Steps**



7 Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWPP)					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant, Technical Assistance	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		USDA NRCS			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Long-Term Vulnerability	Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Res	ources		
Eligible Applicants		EWPP - Recovery: Applicants may include individuals, legal entities, joint operations tribes that meet the stewardship threshold for at least two priority resource concerns when they apply. They must also agree to meet or exceed the stewardship threshold at least one additional priority resource concern by the end of the contract. Producer must have effective control of the land for the term of the proposed contract. EWPP - Floodplain Easements: Landowners can apply directly for assistance at the NRCS office when project funding for floodplain easements become available.			
Restrictions		The EWPP cannot be used:  - to address problems that existed prior to the disaster;  - to improve the level of protection above the existing level at the time of the disaster;  - for projects' operation and maintenance;  - to repair private or public transportation facilities or utilities;  - to install non-essential restoration work that will not reduce or eliminate adverse impa from the natural disaster; or  - to restore projects installed by another federal agency.			
Amount Available		Variable			
Cost Sharing sponsors must acquire		6 of the cost for eligible emergen ne remaining 25% in cash or in-k ling of floodplain easement proje	ind services. Contact NRCS for		
Website		https://www.nrcs.usda.gc	ov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/	programs/landscape/ewpp/	

Congress established the EWPP to respond to emergencies created by natural disasters. The EWPP offers technical and financial assistance to help local communities mitigate imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms, and other natural occurrences that impair a watershed. The NRCS administers the EWPP, which consists of two options: EWP – Recovery, and EWP – Floodplain Easement (FPE).

NRCS offers financial and technical assistance for various activities under EWPP - Recovery, including:

- removing debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges;
- reshaping and protecting eroded streambanks;
- correcting damaged or destroyed drainage facilities;
- establishing vegetative cover on critically eroding lands;
- repairing levees and structures; and
- repairing conservation practices.

In addition to recovery projects, NRCS may purchase EWPP floodplain easements instead of trying to recover damaged floodplain lands if it proves to be more cost-effective than recovery.

## **Case Study or Example**

The Colorado EWPP program for the 2013 Flood Recovery funds emergency recovery measures to address hazards to life and property in watersheds impaired by the 2013 Colorado flood events. The program is funded and administered by the NRCS and managed by the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) on behalf of the state.

Projects reduce erosion, protect streambanks, repair conservation practices, remove debris, and more.



#### **NEW JERSEY**

Technical assistance funds are available to support project design, cultural resources assessment, construction oversight, and other technical services. Financial assistance funds are available for project construction.

In most of the flood-affected areas, watershed coalitions composed of public, private, and nonprofit stakeholders are charged with coordinating the identification, prioritization, and implementation of EWP projects.

This case study is an excerpt from https://www.coloradoewp.com/2013-colorado-ewp-program.

# **Next Steps**



8 Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant, Technical Assistance	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		USDA NRCS			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Long-Term Vulnerability	Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Res	sources		
Eligible Applicants		to apply for EQIP. Eligible private forestland, and ot Socially disadvantaged, I eligible for an increased	peginning and limited resource fa payment rate and may receive ar terials and services needed to im	nd, pastureland, non-industrial rmers, tribes, and veterans are advance payment of up to	
Restrictions		Applicants must:  - Control or own eligible land - Comply with adjusted gross income limitation (AGI) provisions - Comply with the highly erodible land and wetland conservation requirements Develop an NRCS EQIP plan of operations Additional restrictions and program requirements may apply.			
Amount Available	t Available Varies by state				
Cost Sharing 75% federal, 90% in certain etc.)			ain cases (socially disadvantaged	d, veterans, beginning farmers,	
Website		https://www.nrcs.usda.go	ov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/	programs/financial/eqip/	

The EQIP provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits such as improved water and air quality, conserved ground and surface water, reduced soil erosion and sedimentation, or improved or created wildlife habitat.

While not designed to be an emergency response or hazard mitigation program, EQIP can play a vital role in helping producers prevent the worst impacts of and recover from natural disasters like floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and drought. Through EQIP, NRCS provides financial assistance to repair and prevent the excessive soil erosion caused or affected by natural disasters. These practices include activities like stream bank restoration, grassed waterways, and buffers. NRCS-funded conservation practices protect land from erosion, support disaster recovery and repair, and can help mitigate loss from future natural disasters.

## **Case Study or Example**

None identified

## **Next Steps**



9 Wetland Mitigation Banking Program					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Floo	d	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		USDA NRCS			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protection	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Community Resilience			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func		Natural and Cultural Reso	purces		
Eligible Applicants		Federally recognized Native American tribal governments, States, territories, and local units of government, for-profit entities, nonprofits with or without a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS other than institutions of higher education, private institutions of higher educatio and public and State controlled institutions of higher education.			
Restrictions		Applications will be accepted from eligible entities in any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Caribbean Area (Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands), and the Pacific Islands Area (Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands). Priority will be given to banks located in geographic areas with the largest numbers of wetland compliance producer requests. Based on NRCS data, proposals from the following States will receive priority consideration: Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.			
Amount Available Estimated Total Program Funding: \$5 million. Award Ceiling: \$1 million. Award F \$100,000 (2020 NOFO)			ng: \$1 million. Award Floor:		
Cost Sharing		Recipients must provide a non-Federal funding match amount at least equal to 25% of the Federal funding request. Can be a combination of cash and in-kind contributions. Matching funds must be committed at the time of application submission.			
Website		https://www.nrcs.usda.go 362686	v/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/	programs/farmbill/?cid=nrcseprd	

The Wetlands Mitigation Banking Program helps establish wetland mitigation banks to help producers meet their wetland conservation compliance responsibilities. Producers must comply to maintain eligibility for many USDA programs administered by the FSA and NRCS, and to maintain eligibility for the federal crop insurance premium subsidy administered by the Risk Management Agency.

This program assists with establishing the banks, not with securing the wetlands.

# **Case Study or Example**

In 2016, Iowa Agricultural Mitigation, Inc. was granted \$698,000 to develop a new wetland mitigation bank for the Prairie Pothole Region of western Iowa. NRCS reported: "Iowa Agricultural Mitigation, Inc. has been operating a successful agricultural mitigation bank for several years. This bank will be located in the Prairie Pothole Region of western Iowa, where demand for wetland credits is high. The Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation will assist the bank manager with marketing its program as well as finding bank sites."

The Iowa Agricultural Mitigation Bank (IAMB) is a non-profit entity created to provide wetland mitigation services to producers within targeted watersheds in north-central Iowa. IAMB is providing producers with an alternative to replace lost acres and functions of converted, farmed wetlands on agricultural lands.

Kirby Roberts farmed a large area of wet cropland for many years. He struggled to establish corn and soybean crops because of persistently wet soils. By enrolling these acres into the IAMB, and restoring the wet cropland to a semi-permanent wetland, Roberts created a high functioning wetland bank site, which provided mitigation credits for agricultural producers.

### **Next Steps**



10 Housing Preservation Grants (HPG)					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		USDA Rural Developmer	nt		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructure Projects			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	,	Housing			
Eligible Applicants		State, tribal, and local governments, and nonprofit organizations. Eligible areas include rural towns with 20,000 or fewer people, and federally recognized tribal lands.			
Restrictions	Applicants must have the necessary background and experience, with a prove				
Amount Available		Unknown			
Cost Sharing		Up to 100% federal			
Website		https://www.rd.usda.gov/	programs-services/housing-pre	eservation-grants	

The HPG program provides grants to sponsoring organizations for the repair or rehabilitation of low- and very-low-income housing. The grants are competitive and are made available in areas where there is a concentration of need. Those assisted must own very low- or low-income housing, either as homeowners, landlords, or members of a cooperative. Very low income is defined as below 50% of the area median income (AMI); low income is between 50 and 80% of AMI.

The funds can be used for:

- Applicants provide grants or low-interest loans to repair or rehabilitate housing for low- and very-low-income (1) homeowners
- Rental property owners may also receive assistance if they agree to make units available to low- and very-low-income (1) families
- Eligible expenses include:
  - · Repairing or replacing electrical wiring, foundations, roofs, insulation, heating systems, and water/waste disposal systems
  - · Handicap accessibility features
  - Labor and materials
  - · Administrative expenses

Eligible homeowners can apply for funding to repair damages caused by natural hazards or to harden their structures against future hazard events.

# **Case Study or Example**

Every time the south winds blew through the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), Mary and Abbie Van Pelt had problems with their roof. Each time, Abbie would climb on the roof to try to fix it. When CTUIR received an HPG from USDA Rural Development, the tribe's Housing Department began offering up to \$6,000 per household to help tribal elders address health and safety hazards in their homes. The Van Pelts heard about the grants and decided to apply. The shingles on the Van Pelts' roof have now been replaced. Their home's septic system was repaired as well, and they had just enough funding left to replace failing light fixtures and the smoke alarms. The Van Pelts aren't alone. In all, 29 families on the reservation are making critical repairs to their homes with the help of this and one previous USDA grant. By eliminating these safety issues, tribal elders can age in place, remaining in the homes they have known for many years.

This case study is an excerpt from: https://www.rd.usda.gov/newsroom/success-stories/repairs-improve-safety-Tribal-elders%E2%80%99-homes.



# **Next Steps**



11 Water and Environmental Programs (WEPs)						
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant, Technical Assistance		
Hazard	Floo	d	Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency		USDA Rural Developmer	nt			
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructure Projects				
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction				
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems				
Eligible Applicants			but most programs are open to ederally recognized tribes and			
Restrictions		Variable				
Amount Available		Variable				
Cost Sharing		Variable				
Website		https://www.rd.usda.gov/	programs-services/all-program	s/water-environmental-programs		

The USDA's Rural Development WEP provides technical assistance, loans, grants, and loan guarantees for drinking water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and storm drainage facilities in rural areas and cities and towns of 10,000 or less. WEP also makes grants to non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance and training to help rural communities with their water, wastewater, and solid waste problems. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa.

WEP includes Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants, Grants for Rural and Native Alaskan Villages, Water & Waste Disposal Loans & Grants, and more.

## **Case Study or Example**

The Forest Park Tenants' Association Cooperative in Jaffrey, New Hampshire will draw on the Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program for a \$2 million loan and a \$1.4 million grant to make water, wastewater, and stormwater improvements at a 116-unit housing park. The current system no longer works properly, causing water loss and frequent sewage line blockages. All water mains and a section of the sewer main will be replaced, and a stormwater management system will be installed. The project also includes roadway improvements that will be funded through a Community Development Block Grant. (Source: WBIW.com, 11/19/2019)

### **Next Steps**



12 EDA Disaster Recovery				
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes
Department and Agency		Department of Commerc	e Economic Development Admir	istration (EDA)
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	re Projects, Education and Outr	each Programs
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabili				
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func	_	Economic Recovery		
Eligible Applicants		Varies by disaster		
Restrictions		Varies by disaster		
Amount Available		Varies by disaster. \$587 million was available in FY 2019.		
Cost Sharing		Up to 80% federal		
Website		https://www.eda.gov/programs/disaster-recovery/		

The EDA has a long history of successfully supporting disaster recovery and resiliency efforts. EDA's role in disaster recovery is to facilitate the timely and effective delivery of federal economic development assistance to support long-term community economic recovery planning and project implementation, redevelopment, and resiliency. EDA is uniquely positioned to coordinate regional disaster recovery efforts in partnership with its extensive network of Economic Development Districts (EDDs), University Centers, institutions of higher education, and other partners in designated impact areas.

### **Case Study or Example**

The city of Viroqua, WI received a \$2.6 million grant in 2019 to update critical water infrastructure needed to protect local businesses from flooding. The project will help expand Viroqua's industrial park and help provide necessary improvements to the community's aging water infrastructure. In addition to flood protection, the project is expected to create or retain jobs and spur private investment.

This case study is an excerpt from: https://www.eda.gov/news/press-releases/2019/04/04/viroqua-wi.htm.

#### **Next Steps**

Apply through your local office: https://www.eda.gov/disaster-recovery/contact/



13 EDA Disaster Supplemental Funding					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		Department of Commerce	e EDA		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	tructure and Infrastructure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability			Operational Coordination		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	_	Economic Recovery			
Eligible Applicants		Varies by disaster			
Restrictions		Varies by disaster			
Amount Available		Varies by disaster			
Cost Sharing		Varies by disaster			
Website		https://www.eda.gov/disa	ster-recovery/supplemental/		

Congress often appropriates supplemental funds for economic recovery after significant disasters. Between Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019, EDA received \$1.2 billion in supplemental disaster appropriations (\$600 million each year) from Congress to help regions recover from the economic harm and distress resulting from natural disasters in 2017-2019. With the support of these funds, American regions and communities hard hit by major disasters are rebuilding stronger, more resilient economies.

### **Case Study or Example**

Catastrophic flooding in Tennessee in 2010 caused an estimated \$2.5 billion of damage and losses to Nashville businesses. The EDA awarded \$2.5 million in supplemental disaster funds to the Nashville Entrepreneur Center to expand their operations so the city's economy could "bounce forward" to be stronger than it was before the floods. The project allowed the Entrepreneur Center to renovate the historic Trolley Barn building to be used for office and meeting space for new businesses.

More info: https://www.eda.gov/success-stories/disaster/stories/nashville-tn.htm

### **Next Steps**

Apply through your local office: https://www.eda.gov/disaster-recovery/contact/



14 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Department of Commerc	e National Oceanic and Atmosเ	oheric Administration (NOAA)	
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti Outreach	on, Structure and Infrastructure	Projects, Education and	
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Long-Term Vulnerability		Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants			er education, non-profits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. te, local, and tribal governments.		
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available	\$4 million in Community-based Restoration Program funding available for coastal and marine habitat restoration in 2020. Award amounts range from \$75,000 to \$3 million (2020)				
Cost Sharing		None is required, but applicants are encouraged to demonstrate a 1:1 non-federal match for the NOAA funds requested to conduct the proposed project.			
Website		https://www.fisheries.noa	a.gov/grant/coastal-and-marine	e-habitat-restoration-grants	

The NOAA Community-Based Restoration Program recognizes that habitat protection and restoration are essential elements of a strategy for sustainable commercial and recreational fisheries. Investing in habitat restoration projects leads to real, lasting differences for communities, businesses, and the environment. The program grants support restoration projects that use a habitat-based approach to rebuild productive and sustainable fisheries, contribute to the recovery and conservation of protected resources, and promote healthy ecosystems and resilient communities.

Restoration includes activities that return degraded or altered marine, estuarine, coastal, and freshwater, migratory fish habitats to functioning conditions, and techniques that return NOAA trust species to their historic habitats. These projects support economic recovery. They can also prevent future hazards and hazard losses by protecting natural resources in critical areas of the coastal floodplain.

#### **Case Study or Example**

Willow Bend Floodplain Habitat Restoration

In 2016, River Partners in California was awarded up to \$1,511,237 to restore floodplain habitat and create natural flood patterns at the Willow Bend Preserve along the Sacramento River. The project provides critical rearing habitat for juvenile salmon and steelhead, including Central Valley steelhead, spring-run Chinook, and critically endangered Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon.

This case study is an excerpt from NOAA's website: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/habitat-conservation/current-and-past-community-based-restoration-projects.

#### **Next Steps**

Grant applications can be submitted via www.grants.gov.



15 Disaster Loan Assistance				
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Loan
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes
Department and Agency		Department of Commerce	e Small Business Administration	(SBA)
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ure Projects	
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Operational Coordination		1	
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	_	Economic Recovery		
Eligible Applicants		Businesses, private non-	profit organizations, homeowners	s, and renters
Restrictions		Varies by applicant type		
Amount Available		Businesses may borrow up to \$2 million. Homeowners may borrow up to \$200,000 to repair/replace a disaster-damaged private residence or \$40,000 for a homeowner or renter to repair/replace damaged personal property.		
Cost Sharing		Loan		
Website		https://disasterloan.sba.g	ov/ela/Information/Index	

The SBA provides low-interest disaster loans to businesses of all sizes, private non-profit organizations, homeowners, and renters. SBA disaster loans can be used to repair or replace the following items damaged or destroyed in a declared disaster: real estate, personal property, machinery and equipment, and inventory and business assets.

#### **Case Study or Example**

In 1999, Hurricane Floyd struck southeastern Pennsylvania with a vengeance, and Pennsylvania entrepreneurs Larry Klebanoff and Drew Wolf's business, League Collegiate Wear, was hit hard. When the storm subsided, Klebanoff and Wolf found their 9,000-square-foot facility—located in a floodplain—virtually underwater. In the face of that level of devastation, Klebanoff and Wolf were forced to close their business for necessary restoration.

In the weeks that followed, League faced many challenges, but relied on support from their staff and from the SBA to rebuild their business.

This case study is an excerpt from: https://www.sba.gov/offices/district/pa/king-of-prussia/success-stories/southeastern-pennsylvania-firm-league-collegiate-wear-emerges-flood-fire-help-sba-disaster-loans.

#### **Next Steps**

Apply through the SBA: https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/Information/ApplyOnline



Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Other- Purchase	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Department of Defense			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit					
	National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		State or local government or private conservation organizations			
Restrictions		REPI is not an open grants program. Each Military Service submits project proposals for funding through an online web portal using authorized account access. Not all projects in the portfolio of encroachment management projects may be submitted for REPI program funding. REPI partnerships should protect compatible land uses, preserve habitat, or enhance military installation resilience to extreme weather events or changes in environmental conditions. Property must come from willing sellers. REPI projects should show a clear link to military mission benefit.			
Amount Available		Variable			
Cost Sharing		Partners must provide their cost share of the acquisition of real property interests.			
Website		https://www.repi.mil/			

The REPI program seeks to remove or avoid land-use conflicts near military installations, ranges, and associated facilities, range infrastructure, and airspace. The REPI program uses encroachment management partnerships (REPI projects) to share the cost of voluntary acquisition of land or easements to preserve land uses compatible with military operations. In 2019, Congressional authority expanded REPI projects to include military installation resilience projects.

### **Case Study or Example**

Naval Weapons Station Earle (NWSE) is currently partnering with Monmouth County (NJ) to purchase farmland preservation easements, purchase easements to preserve wetlands, prevent land development incompatible with the installation's mission, and protect the installation's mission overall. Local farmland preservation and parkland acquisition allows NWSE to maintain operations security and decrease the potential risk to the public. This REPI project, initiated in as of September 30, 2019, will also mitigate drought by protecting the sensitive drinking water supply from over-withdrawal and salt intrusion, and mitigate flooding by maintaining pervious surfaces and enhancing stormwater capacity across watersheds. Adapted from https://www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/Buffer Fact Sheets/Navy/NWSEarle.pdf

### **Next Steps**

Please review the information on the program website. If you are interested in becoming a REPI partner, please contact the local or regional military installation office. To reach the REPI program directly, email them at osd.repi@mail.mil.



17 Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard		sion, Flood, Sea Level , Storm Surge	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Department of Defense U	J.S. Army Corps of Engineers (US	SACE)	
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems, Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		State, regional, and local governments, tribes, and other non-federal public agencies			
Restrictions		Varies by sub-program			
Amount Available		Federal project limit varies based on subprogram.			
Cost Sharing		Varies by sub-program, but many programs follow the following guidelines: (1 Study - 100%/0% for initial \$100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost. (2) Implei 75% federal. Prior to the initiation of the Design and Implementation phase Partnership Agreement must be executed and will define the cost sharing the non-Federal sponsor.			
Website		https://www.nap.usace.al	rmy.mil/Portals/39/docs/Civil/CAP	P_Factsheet.pdf	

The CAP allows the USACE to plan, design, and implement certain types of water resources projects without additional project-specific congressional authorization. Under CAP, the USACE can plan and implement projects of limited size, cost, scope, and complexity. These projects include streambank and shoreline protection, hurricane and storm damage reduction projects, and flood damage reduction projects.

All projects in this program include a feasibility phase and an implementation phase.

## **Case Study or Example**

In Cedar Island, VA, the USACE used CAP to study the use of dredged material to create back-barrier shoreline wetlands and marsh islands. The study's key objectives are to:

- Create long-term, sustainable solutions to reduce tidal wetland erosion rates, increase sediment accretion rates, and increase shoreline protection;
- Expand and enhance the existing wetlands and marsh islands to enhance fish habitat, fishery resources, and wildlife habitat:
- Increase the area of inter-tidal mudflat habitat to provide increased foraging opportunities for avian fauna;
- Enhance existing shoreline protection to the town of Wachapreague through creating, enhancing, and protecting wetlands and marsh islands; and
- Add other benefits.

More information: https://www.nao.usace.armv.mil/About/Projects/Cedar-Island-CAP-204/

## **Next Steps**



18 Ecosystem Restoration					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	Eros	sion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Department of Defense U	JSACE		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
	National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		Communities and local governments			
Restrictions		\$10 million federal project limit			
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		Variable with project type, but generally: Feasibility: 100%/0% for initial \$100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost (\$100,000 limit does not apply for dredging projects) Implementation: 75% federal for project modifications; 65% federal for dredging and aquatic ecosystem restoration projects			
Website		https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Services/Ecosystem-Restoration- Authorities/			

Ecosystem restoration is one of the primary missions of the USACE. The purpose of the USACE ecosystem restoration activities is to restore significant ecosystem function, structure, and dynamic processes that have been degraded. Ecosystem restoration efforts involve examining the problems contributing to the system degradation, and developing alternative means to solve these problems. The intent of restoration is to partially or fully re-establish the attributes of a natural, functioning, self-regulating system. Restoration opportunities associated with wetlands, riparian, and other floodplain and aquatic systems are likely to be most appropriate for USACE involvement.

The three ecosystem restoration authorities within the program are Project Modifications for Improvements to the Environment, Beneficial Use of Dredged Materials, and Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration.

### Case Study or Example

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, partnering with the city of Stamford, Connecticut, is restoring the ecosystem of the Mill River. By removing two concrete dams in 2009, the project reopened the free-flowing river channel to the Atlantic Ocean for the first time since the 1600's, restoring anadromous fish passage to the Rippowam River watershed. The two dams blocked fish passage and tidal exchange and created a sediment-laden impoundment. The project restored floodplains, riparian areas, and salt marsh habitats along the river corridor by removing the dams, walls and fill, creating channel habitats, and replacing exotic plant species with native species. Removal of the Main Street Dam also reduces the 100-year flood elevation in portions of downtown, reducing the depth and extent of potential flooding in the city of Stamford. Restoration of aquatic habitats in the Mill River corridor also improves the human environment by restoring the natural settings of the City's parks and improving outdoor recreational and educational opportunities.

This case study is an excerpt from: https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Projects-Topics/Mill-River/.

### Next Steps



19 Emergency Operations					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		Department of Defense L	JSACE		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			on .		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	-	Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		State and local governme	ents		
Restrictions		Disaster response and re	ecovery program		
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.saj.usace.arr	my.mil/Missions/Emergency-Op	perations/Programs-Policies/	

Emergency preparedness and response are primarily state and local responsibilities. However, when the nature of the disaster exceeds the capabilities of state and local interests, the USACE may provide help to save human life, prevent immediate human suffering, or mitigate property damage.

The USACE participates in the National Response Framework as the primary agency for planning, preparedness, and response under Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3, Public Works and Engineering. The purpose of ESF #3 is to provide lifesaving or life-protecting assistance to augment efforts of the affected state(s) and local response efforts following a major or catastrophic disaster.

The USACE's Rehabilitation and Inspection Program provides the inspection of flood control projects, the rehabilitation of damaged flood control projects, and the rehabilitation of federally authorized and constructed hurricane or shore protection projects.

### **Case Study or Example**

As part of the national response framework for Hurricane Sandy, the USACE supported FEMA and worked closely with local, city, and state leaders to support the New York City dewatering mission. The North Atlantic Division deployed technical assistance, leadership oversight, and worked to identify, deploy, and operate pumps consistent with FEMA assignments. They also supported the Emergency Temporary Power mission in New York and New Jersey through staging generators at locations to provide capacity beyond the states' capabilities.

### **Next Steps**



Floodplain Management Services (FPMS) Program						
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance		
Hazard	Eros	sion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency		Department of Defense U	JSACE			
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	Local Planning and Regulations			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment				
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function	-	Community Planning and Capacity Building				
Eligible Applicants		State, regional, and local governments, tribes, and other non-federal public agencies				
Restrictions		This program provides st	udies only. Design and constru	ction are not included.		
Amount Available		N/A				
Cost Sharing		None. State and local governments can receive technical assistance free of charge.				
Website		https://www.nae.usace.al Services/	https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Services/Flood-Plain-Management-Services/			

The USACE provides the full range of technical services and planning guidance needed to support effective floodplain management. General technical assistance efforts under this program include 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 floodplain resources; and flood loss potentials before and after the use of floodplain management measures. The types of studies conducted under the FPMS program include floodplain delineation/hazard, dam failure analyses, hurricane evacuation, flood warning, floodway, flood damage reduction, stormwater management, flood-proofing, and inventories of floodprone structures.

## **Case Study or Example**

In February 2018, the USACE Baltimore District's FPMS Program provided an update on their work in Southern Maryland, including the following note (abridged here):

Between FY11 and FY17, the Baltimore District:

- Completed a stormwater management plan for Cobb Island in Charles County;
- Completed field surveys of floodprone structures and developed and evaluated flood risk management alternatives for Upper Marlboro;
- Completed modeling and recommended FRM alternatives for Prince George's County (using \$401,500 in funds voluntarily contributed by the county);
- Conducted various tasks to help Calvert County participate in FEMA's CRS Program;
- Conducted surveys and floodproofing analyses for buildings in the Annapolis Historic District;
- Conducted existing conditions stormwater modeling for the Annapolis City Dock area (using \$64k voluntarily contributed by Annapolis in FY16) and presented a number of flood mitigation alternatives to the city in FY17.

## **Next Steps**



21	Inspection of Completed Works Program				
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Department of Defense U	JSACE		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	Structure and Infrastructure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func	_	Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		Communities with critical	ommunities with critical infrastructure completed by the USACE		
Restrictions		Only for previously comp	leted projects		
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website			my.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Pro grams/Inspection-of-Completed		

The USACE's Inspection of Completed Works Program is designed to ensure that non-federal owners of federally built critical infrastructure, such as a flood damage reduction project, perform essential maintenance in accordance with the operation and maintenance manuals. Annual compliance inspections identify maintenance deficiencies, operational problems, and corrective actions. When necessary, the USACE provides technical assistance before, during, and after each flood emergency. Through these compliance inspections, the USACE ensures that the project will operate and function as designed.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**



22 Silver Jackets				
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes
Department and Agency	Department of Defense U		JSACE	
Type of Mitigation Action	on Structure and Infrastru		ure Projects, Education and Ou	treach Programs
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Operational Coordination		ı	
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	Disaster Recovery			
Eligible Applicants		N/A		
Restrictions		N/A		
Amount Available		N/A		
Cost Sharing		N/A		
Website		https://silverjackets.nfrmp	o.us/State-Teams/New-Jersey	

Silver Jackets teams across the United States bring together multiple state, federal, and sometimes tribal and local agencies, to learn from one another about reducing the risk of floods and other natural disasters. The collaboration, shared knowledge, and relationships enhance response and recovery efforts when hazard events do occur. Each state Silver Jackets team is unique. Common state agency participants include those with mission areas of hazard mitigation, emergency management, floodplain management, natural resources management or conservation, etc. Federal participation typically includes the USACE, FEMA, and often others such as the National Weather Service and the U.S. Geological Survey.

## **Case Study or Example**

In recent years, Missouri roadways have sustained significant damage from flash floods and high water events. Missouri spends an average of approximately \$10 million each year to repair flood-damaged roads, bridges, and other infrastructure. In March 2018, the Kansas City Silver Jackets team began working with the Missouri State Risk Management Team (SRMT), MODOT, and the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency to prioritize flood mitigation projects for Missouri's roadways. The effort provided MODOT with a framework for prioritizing which locations should be remediated to reduce the frequency of roadway flooding and road closures, based on economic impact.

This mitigation success story is from the Fall 2019 Silver Jackets Newsletter: https://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/Resources/Newsletter

### **Next Steps**

The New Jersey Silver Jacket State Team can be reached via the USACE Philadelphia District Office (215-656-6549), USACE New York District Office (917-790-8080), or via email (NewJerseySilverJackets@usace.army.mil).



23 Small Flood Control					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	Floo	d	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Department of Defense U	JSACE		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ıre Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		State and local governments			
Restrictions		Projects must pass a cos	a cost/benefit analysis		
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		Feasibility Study: 100%/0% for initial \$100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost Design and implementation: 65% federal/35% non-federal. At least 5% must be in cash; the rest may be in-kind.			
Website			rmy.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/P grams/Small-Flood-Control-Pro		

Under the Small Flood Control Program, the USACE works with communities to plan, design, and construct certain small flood control projects that have not already been specifically authorized by Congress. Both structural (levees, channels, or dams, for instance) and nonstructural (floodproofing or evacuation, for example) solutions are considered. Studies are required to evaluate potential projects. Each project selected must be economically justified; that is, the benefits resulting from a project must exceed the cost incurred to construct the project. It also must be environmentally acceptable and complete within itself. In addition, each separate project is limited to a total federal cost of not more than \$10 million, including studies, design, and implementation.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

## **Next Steps**



24 Our Town Grant					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		National Endowment for	the Arts		
Type of Mitigation Action		Education and Outreach	Programs		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Community Resili		munity Resilience		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	у	Natural and Cultural Res	sources		
Eligible Applicants			zation. Partnerships should eng	nprofit organization. One partner age other sectors, including	
Restrictions			subject to the National Historic Policy Act (NEPA) review.	Preservation Act (NHPA) and/or	
Amount Available		\$25,000-\$150,000			
Cost Sharing		Minimum 1:1 match required			
Website		https://www.arts.gov/grar	nts-organizations/our-town/gran	t-program-description	

Our Town is a creative placemaking grants program that encourages the integration of arts, culture, and design activities into community and economic development initiatives. Project-based funding is available for local government and nonprofit partnerships. Eligible project types include arts engagement (arts festivals, community co-creation of art, public art, etc.), cultural planning (cultural district planning, creative asset mapping, public art planning), design (public space design, etc.), and artist and creative industry support. Funding can be used to integrate arts, culture, and design into hazard mitigation activities.

### Case Study or Example

In 2011, the City of Fargo (North Dakota) was awarded \$100,000 to improve the aesthetics of neighborhood drainage basins and improve community connectivity. One Fargo neighborhood partnered with an ecological artist to create a neighborhood commons at an existing stormwater detention basin. The program also funded an ongoing public art program in the neighborhoods affected by drainage basin construction as well as the creation of a guide to continue the neighborhood commons initiative. Adapted from https://www.arts.gov/national/our-town/grantee/2011/city-fargo-north-dakota

### **Next Steps**

Instructions for how to prepare and submit an application are available here: https://www.arts.gov/grants-organizations/ourtown/how-to-prepare-and-submit-an-application



25 Smart Growth Support						
Source of Funding	Federal		Resource Type	Grant, Technical Assistance		
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes		
Department and Agency	Environmental Protection		n Agency (EPA) Office of Sustainable Communities			
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	ulations, Education and Outreach			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Long-Term Vulnerability		Reduction			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	ational Disaster Recovery ramework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building			
Eligible Applicants		Variable				
Restrictions		Variable				
Amount Available		Variable				
Cost Sharing		Variable				
Website		https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/about-smart-growth				

The EPA Office of Community Revitalization works on smart growth issues by:

- Conducting research.
- Producing reports and other publications.
- Providing examples of outstanding smart growth communities and projects.
- Working with tribes, states, regions, and communities through grants and technical assistance.

Smart growth can incorporate elements of green infrastructure and/or land preservation and can create more resilient communities.

# **Case Study or Example**

Following severe flooding in 2008, lowa City knew it needed to rebuild in a smarter way. For years, the city had thought about redeveloping an underused semi-industrial area south of their downtown. The 2008 flood gave them an opportunity to do just that.

After conducting a retail and housing market analysis, along with a transit-oriented development study, both commissioned by the EPA, lowa City decided that this area could be transformed into a mixed-use, pedestrian- and transit-friendly neighborhood. Using EPA funding, the city had contractors with expertise in sustainable urban planning initiate a process to develop conceptual plans for such a neighborhood. After considerable interaction with local stakeholders, the EPA finalized these plans in May 2011.

Since then, the plans have been implemented. The city adopted a new, form-based zoning code for the district. The aging, floodprone wastewater treatment plant was demolished, and both private and public investment have revitalized the area.

Read more: https://blog.epa.gov/2017/03/02/eight-years-later-epa-assists-iowa-citys-sustainable-recovery-after-historic-2008-flood/

#### **Next Steps**

General information about EPA grants can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/grants. Visit www.grants.gov to submit an application.



26 Brownfields Program Grant Funding						
Source of Funding	Federal		Resource Type	Grant, Technical Assistance		
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency		EPA				
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	Structure and Infrastructure Projects			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability			Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems				
Eligible Applicants		Communities				
Restrictions		Varies	ries			
Amount Available		Varies				
Cost Sharing		Varies				
Website		https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/types-brownfields-grant-funding				

The EPA's Brownfields Program provides direct funding for brownfields assessment, cleanup, revolving loans, and environmental job training, and it provides technical information on brownfields financing matters. Separate grant programs are available for assessment, cleanup, environmental job training, and more. While not envisioned as a mitigation program, brownfield cleanup can prevent toxic materials from spreading during a hazard event.

### **Case Study or Example**

Contamination from former sawmills can present significant environmental and economic challenges for many communities across the country. In the late 1990s, the city of Missoula, MT and the EPA began characterizing the former Champion International Sawmill site along the Clark Fork River. They confirmed extensive methane contamination from wood debris, with levels high enough to elevate the site to the Montana Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) State Superfund list. The EPA provided funds from a variety of sources: \$137,500 in EPA Targeted Brownfields Assessment; \$2.4 million as an EPA Revolving Loan Fund; and an EPA Brownfields ARRA subgrant. While this project was not intended as a mitigation project, it did prevent contamination from spreading during a flood event.

After nearly 15 years of assessment and cleanup work, the Montana DEQ issued a final cleanup complete (closure) letter in spring 2014. In June of that year, the city dedicated Silver Park. This new 17-acre park is owned by the city and features bike paths, green space, and restored historic sawmill structures and equipment. In March 2015, developers broke ground on the first part of the privately owned 29 acres that will host a mixed retail and housing development. Additional retail plans include a boutique 200-bed student residence and a brewpub restaurant in the aptly named "Old Sawmill District." Additionally, the cleanup enabled Missoula to leverage funds to lengthen Wyoming Street from North California Street to Cregg Lane, which created an important new connector route and helped alleviate congestion for the surrounding neighborhoods.

Excerpted from: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-01/documents/cprs\_region\_8\_sawmill\_fact\_sheet\_508\_092415.pdf

### **Next Steps**

Eligible applicants can apply directly to the EPA. In addition, states and tribes can also apply to the EPA to create their own programs. See Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund Loans & Grants.



27	En	Environmental Finance Centers (EFCs)				
Source of Funding	Federal		Resource Type	Technical Assistance		
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency	EPA					
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Reg		llations			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	у	Community Resilience				
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building				
Eligible Applicants		States, tribes, local governments, and the private sector				
Restrictions		Technical assistance				
Amount Available		N/A				
Cost Sharing		N/A				
Website		https://efc.syr.edu/				

The EPA's EFCs deliver targeted technical assistance to, and partner with states, tribes, local governments, and the private sector in providing innovative solutions to manage the costs of environmental financing and program management. Potential environmental projects may include hazard mitigation projects.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

The EPA Region II (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and eight tribal nations) EFC is located at Syracuse University.



Environmental Justice, Grants and Technical Assistance					
Source of Funding	Federal		Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		EPA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regulations			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Community Resilience			
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building			
Eligible Applicants		Incorporated non-profit organizations— including, but not limited to, environmental justice networks, faith-based organizations and those affiliated with religious institutions; federally recognized tribal governments—including Alaska Native Villages and tribal organizations			
Restrictions		1-year projects			
Amount Available		\$1.5 million in 2019			
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-grants-funding-and-technical-assistance			

The EPA's Environmental Justice Small Grants (EJSG) program awards grants that support community-driven projects designed to engage, educate, and empower communities to better understand local environmental and public health issues and develop strategies for addressing those issues, building consensus in the community, and setting community priorities. The grants can be used for education and outreach about hazard mitigation efforts.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

General information about applying for EPA grants can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/grants/how-apply-grants. Visit www.grants.gov to submit an application.



29		Greening America's Communities			
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		EPA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	Local Planning and Regulations		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Planning		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building			
Eligible Applicants		Cities and towns			
Restrictions		Technical assistance			
Amount Available		Unknown			
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/greening-americas-communities			

Greening America's Communities (formerly known as Greening America's Capitals) is an EPA program that helps cities and towns develop an implementable vision of environmentally friendly neighborhoods that incorporates innovative green infrastructure, hazard mitigation, and other sustainable/resilient design strategies. EPA provides design assistance to help support sustainable communities that protect the environment, economy, and public health and to inspire local and state leaders to expand this work elsewhere.

## **Case Study or Example**

The city of Jackson, MS used the Greening America's Communities program to explore retrofitting public spaces within a half-mile of the state capitol building with green technologies such as solar-powered water fountains, native and drought-tolerant landscaping, rain gardens for stormwater treatment, and permeable paving. The Greening America's Communities project developed design concepts that used green technologies and green infrastructure for Congress Street and two public parks.

This case study is an excerpt from: https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/reports-greening-americas-communities-projects.

## **Next Steps**

General information about applying for EPA grants can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/grants/how-apply-grants. Visit www.grants.gov to submit an application.



Nonpoint Source Water Quality (Section 319) Grants					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Eros	ion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		EPA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protection			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	_	Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		Funding is provided to sta funding is also available.	ates, and states distribute to lo	cal communities. Tribal 319	
Restrictions		Varies by state			
Amount Available		Varies by state; total funds in 2019: \$165.4 million			
Cost Sharing		Varies by state			
Website		https://www.epa.gov/nps			

Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funds are provided only to designated state and tribal agencies to implement their approved nonpoint source management programs. State and tribal nonpoint source programs include a variety of components, including technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, demonstration projects, and regulatory programs. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa.

Each year, EPA awards Section 319(h) funds to states in accordance with a state-by-state allocation formula that EPA developed in consultation with the states. Tribal funding is also available under Clean Water Act Section 319(h).

## **Case Study or Example**

In the early 2000s, sediment in stormwater runoff from parking lots, driveways, and construction projects at Jay Peak Resort in Jay, Vermont, polluted Jay Branch and a contributing stream (Tributary 9). As a result, the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) placed the two streams on its Clean Water Act section 303(d) list of impaired waters in 2006. In response, the resort designed and installed numerous stormwater runoff treatment, control, and prevention projects, which ultimately reduced sediment levels in both streams. Monitoring in 2016 and 2017 demonstrated that both streams achieved full compliance with Vermont's water quality standards for aquatic life. As a result, DEC removed both streams from the CWA section 303(d) list in 2018.

Stormwater control and prevention practices do double duty to protect communities from water pollution as well as flooding.

Example excerpted from: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-12/documents/vt\_jay\_branch\_1824\_508.pdf

## **Next Steps**

The Point of Contact for the NPS Pollution Program in New Jersey is Jay Springer (tel. 609-341-3122 email. jay.springer@dep.nj.gov) at the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.



31 Urban Waters Small Grants					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Floo	d	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		EPA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		Eligible applicants include states, local governments, tribes, public and private universities and colleges, public or private nonprofit institutions/organizations, intertribal consortia, and interstate agencies.			
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available Up to \$60,		Up to \$60,000	Jp to \$60,000		
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://www.epa.gov/urbanwaters/urban-waters-small-grants#newjersey			

Healthy and accessible urban waters can help local businesses grow and enhance educational, recreational, social, and employment opportunities in nearby communities. The EPA's Urban Waters Small Grants are expanding communities' ability to engage in activities that improve water quality in a way that also advances community priorities. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa.

Improving urban waters requires various levels of government and local stakeholders (e.g., community residents, local businesses, etc.) to work together in developing effective and long-term solutions with multiple benefits. EPA supports and empowers communities, especially in underserved areas, who are working on solutions to address multiple community needs and fostering successful collaborative partnerships.

Since the inception of the Urban Waters Small Grants Program in 2012, the program has awarded approximately \$6.6 million in grants to 114 organizations across the country and Puerto Rico.

## Case Study or Example

In 2013, the Urban Waters Federal Partnership designated Proctor Creek as a priority Urban Waters location. Proctor Creek snakes through downtown Atlanta and eventually works its way to the Chattahoochee River. The Partnership works to improve coordination and focus among Federal agencies on problems in the watershed. The Partnership promotes community-led efforts toward economic, social, and ecological revitalization.

Partnership goals include:

- Water quality improvements for the creek
- Create green space and increase the use of green infrastructure
- Research how downtown development contributes to increased stormwater and decreased public health
- Plan and implement projects to offset threats using the Proctor Creek Community-approved PNA Study (Proctor Creek North Avenue)
- Engage communities to become stewards of Proctor Creek
- Advance economic development in the area

This case study is an excerpt from: https://www.epa.gov/urbanwaterspartners/urban-waters-and-proctor-creek-watershedatlanta-georgia.



# **Next Steps**

General information about applying for EPA grants can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/grants/how-apply-grants. Visit www.grants.gov to submit an application.



Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard		ion, Flood, Sea Level , Storm Surge	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		EPA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	gulations		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Community Resilience			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Community Planning and	d Capacity Building		
Eligible Applicants		Communities			
Restrictions		Technical Assistance			
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.epa.gov/wate	erfinancecenter		

The Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center provides financing information to help local decision makers make informed decisions about drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, to protect human health and the environment. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

## **Next Steps**

The Water Finance Center office at Syracuse University manages Water Finance Center applications for New Jersey. To view a list of available grants and how to apply, please visit https://efc.syr.edu/funding-guide-database/



#### **Wetlands Protection Program Development Grants (WPDGs)** 33 Source of Funding Federal **Resource Type** Grant Hazard Erosion, Flood **Supports Recovery?** Nο **Department and Agency EPA** Type of Mitigation Action Local Planning and Regulations, Education and Outreach **National Mitigation** Community Resilience Framework Core Capability **National Disaster Recovery** Community Planning and Capacity Building **Framework Support Function Eligible Applicants** State, territory, tribal, local government agencies and interstate/intertribal entities Restrictions Please refer to the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity. **Amount Available** \$1,336,000 available from EPA Region II during the FY19-20 grant period. **Cost Sharing** Minimum 25% non-federal cost share https://www.epa.gov/wetlands/wetland-program-development-grants-and-epa-wetlands-Website

#### **About the Resource**

grant-coordinators

WPDGs provide eligible applicants an opportunity to conduct projects to strengthen wetland protection programs. Eligible projects promote the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. Wetland protection is an important type of natural resource protection hazard mitigation project.

## **Case Study or Example**

The Adirondack Park Agency in New York State has utilized WPDG grants to aid in the long-term goals of the Adirondack Park State Land Master Plan, in part by supporting efforts to inventory, classify and restore specific wetland areas within the park. Wetlands cover nearly 900,000 acres of the park. This case study is an excerpt from: https://www.epa.gov/wetlands/wetland-program-development-grants-case-studies

#### **Next Steps**

General information about applying for EPA grants can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/grants/how-apply-grants. Visit www.grants.gov to submit an application.



34 Section 40	4 o	f the Clean Wa	ter Act - Comper	nsatory Mitigation	
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Other - Credit	
Hazard	Floo	d	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		EPA, USACE			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Res	tural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		Unknown			
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available		Unknown			
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://www.epa.gov/cwa-404/compensatory-mitigation			
		1 1 3	. , , ,		

In 2008, EPA and the USACE jointly revised and clarified regulations with requirements for compensatory mitigation. According to these regulations, compensatory mitigation is the restoration (re-establishment or rehabilitation), establishment (creation), enhancement, and, in certain circumstances, preservation of wetlands, streams, and other aquatic resources to offset unavoidable adverse impacts that remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

The regulations provide three mechanisms for providing compensatory mitigation (in order of preference as established by the regulations): mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, and permittee-responsible mitigation.

## **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

Within the RIBITS website, users can access information on mitigation banks in New Jersey by filtering by State, selecting New Jersey, and clicking on Banks & ILF Sites. Users can find the number of available credits, Bank Sponsor, and Bank POC by clicking on each bank name.



35 Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Department of Homeland (FEMA)	Security (DHS) Federal Emerge	ncy Management Agency	
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	lations		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Planning			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function	ational Disaster Recovery		nmunity Planning and Capacity Building		
Eligible Applicants		States or territories. May	y make available to subgrantee communities.		
Grant funds may not be used to purchase prohibite 407, Use of Grant Funds for Controlled Equipment Support for Local Law Enforcement Equipment Acc Pursuant to Executive Order 13688).  • Expenditures for weapons systems and ammuniti • Costs to support the hiring of sworn public safety traditional public safety duties or to supplant tradition responsibilities • Activities and projects unrelated to the completion Program		for Controlled Equipment, and E. Iforcement Equipment Acquisition der 13688). Ins systems and ammunition ing of sworn public safety officers uties or to supplant traditional public safety.	xecutive Order 13688, Federal n, and the Recommendations for the purposes of fulfilling blic safety positions and		
Amount Available		\$350 million (FY19)			
Cost Sharing		The recipient's contribution can be cash (hard match) or third-party in-kind (soft match). Eligible EMPG program applicants agree to make available non-federal funds to carry or an EMPG award in an amount not less than 50% of the total project cost.			
Website		https://www.fema.gov/em	nergency-management-performar	nce-grant-program	

The purpose of the EMPG Program is to provide federal funds to states to assist state, local, territorial, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards. Title VI of the Stafford Act authorizes the FEMA to make grants for providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States from hazards. It vests responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the federal government, states, and their political subdivisions. The federal government, through the EMPG Program, provides the necessary direction, coordination, guidance, and assistance to support a comprehensive all-hazards emergency preparedness system. The EMPG Program will provide federal funds to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency management agencies to obtain the resources required to support the National Preparedness Goal's associated mission areas and core capabilities.

## **Case Study or Example**

In 2017, Rhode Island received \$3,303,621 in EMPG funding to use and distribute to local communities. The local news reported, "This funding provides grants for emergency preparedness to assist state and local governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities. Administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the EMPG Program provides necessary direction, coordination, and guidance, and assistance, so that a comprehensive emergency preparedness system exists for all hazards."

Read more: https://turnto10.com/news/local/ri-gets-nearly-8-million-in-Federal-funds-for-security-and-disaster-preparedness

#### **Next Steps**

The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management (NJOEM) Hazard Mitigation Program can be reached at 609-963-6900 ext. 6208 or via email at NJmitigation@gw.njsp.org.



National Dam Safety Program (NDSP)						
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant, Technical Assistance		
Hazard	Dam	and Levee Failure	Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency		DHS FEMA				
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ire Projects			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Risk and Disaster Resilie	nce Assessment			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Infrastructure Systems				
Eligible Applicants		A state or territory with an enacted dam safety program, the State Administrativ or an equivalent state agency, is eligible to apply for the High Hazard Potential (HHPD) grant. Each eligible state may submit only one HHPD grant application federal dams that (i) are in a state or territory with a state or territorial dam safet program; (ii) are classified as having "high hazard potential" by the dam safety a the dam's state or territory; (iii) have an emergency action plan approved by the territory's dam safety agency; and (iv) the state or territory in which the dam is ledetermines either of these criteria – the dam fails to meet minimum dam safety public. An "eligible high hazard potential dam" does not include: (i) a licensed hydroelectric dam; or (ii) a dam built under the federal authority of the Secretary				
Restrictions		Agriculture.  Dams on tribal lands are not eligible to receive HHPD grant funding. The Indian Dar Safety Act of 1994 establishes a Dam Safety Maintenance and Repair Program with Bureau of Indian Affairs. Please see the following website for applicant requirement https://www.fema.gov/rehabilitation-high-hazard-potential-dam-grant-program				
Amount Available		\$10 million				
Cost Sharing		Non-federal cost share requirement of not less than 35%, which may be partially or fully in-kind.				
Website		https://www.fema.gov/na	tional-dam-safety-program			

For 30 years, the federal government has used the NDSP to protect Americans from dam failure. The NDSP is a partnership of states, federal agencies, and other stakeholders that encourages and promotes the establishment and maintenance of effective federal and state dam safety programs to reduce the risks to human life, property, and the environment from dam-related hazards.

#### **Case Study or Example**

The NDSP provides technical assistance and resources to states to develop and strengthen their dam safety programs. Publications include model state dam safety program guidelines, fact sheets, technical manuals, videos, and more.

The program also oversees the High-Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program, which provides funding for planning, pre-construction, and construction activities to advance the repair, removal, or rehabilitation of high-hazard dams. In 2019, the grant program provided \$10 million in awards to a total of 26 states.

## **Next Steps**

Grant funds go to states. Technical assistance is available to everyone.



Public Assistance (PA) 404 and 406 program					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		DHS FEMA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ıre Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	National Mitigation Framework Core Capability  Operation		Operational Coordination		
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		Eligible applicants include states, federally recognized tribal governments (including Alaska Native villages and organizations, as long as they are not privately owned), U.S. territories, local governments, and certain organizations.			
Restrictions		Mitigation funding is generally only available for eligible disaster-damaged facilities.  Projects must directly reduce the potential of similar damage to the facility and must be cost-effective, technically feasible, and compliant with environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and Executive Orders.			
Amount Available	Mitigation funding limits are determined based on a henefit cost analysis or as a			t-cost analysis or as a	
Cost Sharing		The federal share of assistance is not less than 75% of the eligible cost.			
Website		https://www.fema.gov/pu	blic-assistance-local-State-Tribal-	-and-non-profit	

The FEMA PA program provides grants to state, territorial, tribal, and local governments, and certain types of private non-profit (PNP) organizations, so that communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President.

Through the program, FEMA provides supplemental federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal; life-saving emergency protective measures; and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged publicly owned facilities, and the facilities of certain PNP organizations. The PA program also encourages protection of these damaged facilities from future events by providing assistance for cost-effective hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process.

# **Case Study or Example**

PA Section 406 funding was used to repair and restore sections of the banks of the Kankakee River. The 5.6-mile-long stretch of riverbank, north of De Motte, IN, was damaged in February 2018 by spring flooding, later declared a Presidential disaster (DR-4363). Before the flooding, the riverbank was 25 feet wide. The flooding eroded the riverbank to 15-20 feet in most areas. The project restored the width of the riverbank by adding rip-rap to the embankment. Doing so helped protect people and property near the Kankakee River. PA Section 406 contributed \$1,036,875 toward the total project cost of \$3,580,468.

## **Next Steps**

Public Assistance grants become available after a presidential disaster declaration. FEMA and the community will first perform a joint damage assessment and determine which projects qualify under Public Assistance as defined in the Stafford Act. More information about the Public Assistance grant process can be found at https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/26103



Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Floo	d	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		DHS FEMA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Planning			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Functi		Economic Recovery			
Eligible Applicants		Applicants must be states, U.S. territories, or federally recognized tribes. Local governments may apply as sub-applicants under their states or territories.			
Restrictions		Applying communities m	ust be members of the National	l Federal Insurance Program.	
Amount Available		\$210 million (FY19)			
Cost Sharing		Federal funding is available for up to 75% of the eligible activity costs.			
Website		https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program			

The goal of FEMA's FMA Program is to reduce or eliminate claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). FMA provides funding to states, territories, federally recognized tribes, and local communities for projects and planning that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the NFIP. FMA funding is also available for management costs. Funding is appropriated by Congress annually.

## **Case Study or Example**

Tom Kolar's Lighthouse Resort Inn and Suites in Fort Myers Beach, FL, which sits 200 feet from the beach at San Carlos Bay, used to flood during hurricane season, but it does not anymore. In 2003, the hotel owner worked with a local contractor and the town manager to apply for an FMA grant. The grant provided funds to elevate the six hotel buildings well above the 1-percent-annual-chance flood level. When Hurricane Charley hit the area in August 2004, the four buildings with completed elevation projects were dry and undamaged. Other hotels on the island were damaged, but the Lighthouse Resort was still able to rent rooms.

This is an excerpt from the following FEMA Mitigation Best Practice Story: https://www.hsdl.org/?abstract&did=682864

#### **Next Steps**

The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management (NJOEM) Hazard Mitigation Program can be reach at 609-963-6900 ext. 6208 or via email at NJmitigation@gw.njsp.org.



39	Haz	ard Mitigation	Grant Program	(HMGP)	
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		DHS FEMA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	re Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Operational Coordination			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Economic Recovery, Infra	Economic Recovery, Infrastructure Systems		
Eligible Applicants		In general, individuals, businesses, and private nonprofits via local governments, can apply for HMGP funding. Individuals must be sponsored through an appropriate subapplicant such as a local government, state agency, tribe or tribal agency, or private nonprofit. Applications are submitted to the state, eligible tribe, or territory, which receives HMGP funds from FEMA.			
Restrictions		To be considered for funding under HMGP, a project must:  - Conform with the approved state and local mitigation plan  - Conform with environmental regulations  - Solve a problem and be technically feasible  - Meet all applicable state and local codes and standards  - Demonstrate cost-effectiveness  - Consider a range of alternatives			
Amount Available		The available funding is	determined based upon the dis	saster declaration.	
Cost Sharing		Matching requirements are up to 75% for a federal match and a minimum of 25% for non-federal match. Note that funding from other federal sources cannot be used for 25% share with one exception: funding provided to states, tribes, or territories under Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program from the Department of Hou and Urban Development (HUD) can be used to meet the non-federal share requirem			
Website		https://www.fema.gov/ha	zard-mitigation-grant-program		

The purpose of the HMGP is to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures following a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration in the areas of the state, tribe, or territory requested by the Governor or Tribal Executive. The key purpose of this grant program is to enact mitigation measures that reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters. The primary guidance document for this program is the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance. The HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

## **Case Study or Example**

DeSoto Memorial Hospital in Arcadia, FL, was hit hard during Hurricane Charley in 2004. It lost windows and part of the roof, exposing patients and critical equipment to the wind and rain. The staff maintained operations and moved patients to the interior of the building. Following the storm, the hospital received a loan from the USDA to rebuild, expand, and renovate to strengthen the building and protect against future storms. It also received an HMGP grant to upgrade windows throughout the hospital to meet the design standards of the new construction.

This is an excerpt from the following FEMA Mitigation Best Practice Story: https://www.hsdl.org/?view&did=10944

#### **Next Steps**

The New Jersey Office of Emergency Management (NJOEM) Hazard Mitigation Program can be reach at 609-963-6900 ext. 6208 or via email at NJmitigation@gw.njsp.org.



40 Community Development Block Grant - Mitigation					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	See CDBG-DR	
Department and Agency		Department of Housing a	and Urban Development (HUD)		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ability Operational Coordination		1		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function	_	Community Planning and	d Capacity Building		
Eligible Applicants		States			
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available		Variable by year			
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://www.hudexchang	e.info/news/hud-publishes-cdbg-	mitigation-notice/	

The Community Development Block Grant- Mitigation Program is designed to provide assistance to areas affected by recent disasters through funding high-impact activities aimed at reducing future losses from natural hazards.

# Case Study or Example

None identified

## **Next Steps**

There are no current available CDBG-MIT opportunities for New Jersey. Other CDBG funding is available through the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Division of Housing and Community Resources (https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/).



41 Commur	nity	Development	Block Grant - Disa	aster Recovery	
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		HUD			
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Operational Coordination			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func		Community Planning and Capacity Building			
Eligible Applicants		State and local governments act as grantees. Those who receive funding include state agencies, non-profit organizations, economic development agencies, citizens, and businesses.			
Restrictions		Each activity must be CDBG-eligible, address a disaster-related impact in a Presidentially declared county, and meet a national objective. Eligible grantees are states, units of general local government, tribes, and insular areas.			
Amount Available		Varies depending on the	disaster		
Cost Sharing		Varies depending on the cost type More information on costs can be found here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/CDBG-DR-Cost-Types-Summary.pdf			
Website	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/ https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/cdbg-dr-grantee-contact-information/#all-disasters			-grantee-contact-	

HUD provides flexible grants to help cities, counties, and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas, subject to availability of supplemental appropriations. In response to Presidentially declared disasters, Congress may appropriate additional funding for the CDBG Program as Disaster Recovery grants, to rebuild the affected areas and provide crucial seed money to start the recovery process. Since this Disaster Recovery assistance may fund a broad range of recovery activities, HUD can help communities and neighborhoods that otherwise might not recover due to limited resources.

## **Case Study or Example**

Following severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding in spring 2011, HUD provided disaster recovery funding to the state of Alabama, city of Tuscaloosa, city of Birmingham, and Jefferson County to help them realize local goals to restore and rebuild housing, infrastructure, and businesses. CDBGs support long-term disaster recovery efforts.

More information: https://archives.hud.gov/news/2013/pr13-039.cfm

## **Next Steps**

There are no current available CDBG-DR opportunities for New Jersey. Other CDBG funding is available through the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Division of Housing and Community Resources (https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/).



42 Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Loan	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		HUD			
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ıre Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Operational Coordination			
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Economic Recovery			
Eligible Applicants		States, territories, metropolitan, cities and urban counties (i.e., CDBG entitlement recipients), non-entitlement communities that are assisted in the submission of applications by states that administer the CDBG program, non-entitlement communities eligible to receive CDBG funds under the HUD-administered small cities CDBG program. The public entity may be the borrower, or it may designate a public agency as the borrower. A separate process is available for territories.			
Restrictions		projects and activities mu	ing eligibility, the CDBG rules ar ist either principally benefit low- revention of slums and blight, or	and moderate-income persons,	
Amount Available https://www.hu		Current availability of fun https://www.hudexchangecdbg-entitlement-and-Sta	e.info/resource/5197/current-ava	ilability-of-section-108-financing-	
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.hudexchange	e.info/programs/section-108/		

The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program (Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) provides communities with financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and other physical development projects, including improvements to increase their resilience against natural disasters. The flexibility of the program makes it one of the most important public investment tools that HUD offers to state and local governments. Section 108 offers state and local governments the ability to transform a small portion of their CDBG funds into federally guaranteed loans large enough to pursue physical and economic revitalization projects capable of revitalizing entire neighborhoods.

## Case Study or Example

Indiana received \$30 million in 2013 for their Community Enhancement and Economic Development (CEED) Loan Fund. The state used the Section 108 loan funds to capitalize a CEED Loan Fund to make loans to eligible local governments throughout the state. The local governments will either re-lend the Section 108 guaranteed loan funds to third party for-profit and nonprofit businesses, including Community-Based Development Organizations, use the funds directly, or deploy the funds through a subrecipient to carry out a variety of activities. Loans will range between \$1 million and \$7 million. The funds can be used for improvements to increase resilience against natural disasters.

This is an excerpt from the following HUD document: https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/2013-Section-108-Guaranteed-Loan-Program-Overview.pdf.

#### **Next Steps**

A number of New Jersey counties and municipalities are eligible for Section 108 Financing. A full list of eligible communities is available here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5197/current-availability-of-section-108-financing-cdbg-entitlement-and-state-grantees/. More information on how to apply is available on the program website.



43 National	Со	astal Wetlands	Conservation G	rants (NCWCG)	
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Floo Surg	d, Sea Level Rise, Storm le	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Department of Interior Fis	sh and Wildlife Service		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func		Natural and Cultural Res	sources		
Eligible Applicants		State agencies, coastal s	tates only		
Restrictions		Must meet cost-share			
Amount Available		\$20 million in 2019			
Cost Sharing		Open to applicants who have established a fund that is used for acquiring coastal wetlands, other natural areas, or open space, at a 75% grant share of total project cost up to the maximum award of \$1,000,000. Open to others at a 50% cost share of total projects costs through the NCWCG program.			
Website		https://www.fws.gov/coas	stal/CoastalGrants/index.html		

The NCWCG program annually provides grants of up to \$1 million to coastal and Great Lakes states and territories to protect, restore, and enhance coastal wetland ecosystems and associated uplands. The grants are funded through the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, which is supported by excise taxes on fishing equipment and motorboat fuel. Wetland conservation is an important type of natural resource protection hazard mitigation project.

## **Case Study or Example**

The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, in partnership with the North Carolina Coastal Land Trust, was awarded \$1 million to acquire a 3,000-acre property along 7.5 miles of the Waccamaw River in Columbus County, North Carolina. The project will help protect over 1,900 acres of forested wetlands and considerable waterfowl, water bird, and land bird habitat. This will also create new public game lands, along with a new canoe/kayak landing for public access to the Waccamaw River Blue Trail.

#### **Next Steps**

General information about applying for NCWCG Program can be found here: https://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/index.html. Visit www.grants.gov to submit an application.



North American Wetland Conservation Fund					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Department of Interior Fi	sh and Wildlife Service		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	Natural Systems Protection		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Inerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func	_	Natural and Cultural Res	and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants			gible activities can be found in Eligibility Criteria & Processes: ratorybirds/pdf/grants/EligibilityCriteria.pdf		
Restrictions		N/A			
Amount Available	\$23.9 million in 2019				
Cost Sharing		1:1 matching.			
Website		https://www.fws.gov/birds	s/grants/north-american-wetlan	d-conservation-act.php	

The North American Wetland Conservation Fund Program provides matching grants to wetlands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. It includes a Standard Program and a Small Grants Program. Wetland conservation is an important type of natural resource protection hazard mitigation project.

#### **Case Study or Example**

The Nature Conservancy received \$1 million to protect more than 5,000 acres in Georgia, including nearly 2,000 acres of wetlands.

More information: https://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/grants/nawcaprojects190917.pdf

## **Next Steps**

Most of New Jersey is in the Atlantic Coast Joint Venture (ACJV) region. Western NJ is part of the Appalachian Mountains region. ACJV staff are available to assist applicants in the process. In the ACJV, the POC for New Jersey is Mitch Hartley (mitch\_hartley@fws.gov). ACJV applicants should visit this website for application details: https://acjv.org/applicants/.



45 Disaster Recovery Grants					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		Department of Interior Na	ational Park Service (NPS)		
Type of Mitigation Action	of Mitigation Action Natural Systems Protecti		on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			ı		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	-	Natural and Cultural Res	sources		
Eligible Applicants		Dependent on Congressi specific disaster	onal authorization specific to di	saster; must be affected by	
Restrictions		Must be affected by spec	ific disaster		
Amount Available		Varies			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.nps.gov/preservation-grants/disaster-recovery/index.html			

Congress responds to some major disasters by appropriating Emergency Supplemental funding from the Historic Preservation Fund (ESHPF) for recovery, allowing state and tribal Historic Preservation Offices to work on various recovery projects, including compliance activities, survey and inventory of historic resources in areas impacted by the disaster, recovery and repair of historic properties damaged during the disaster, and other activities related to disaster recovery, as approved by the NPS. All funded repair work must substantially mitigate the threat and include steps to mitigate future damages.

#### **Case Study or Example**

In 2018, Congress appropriated \$50 million in ESHPF through Public Law 115-123 to provide relief for historic preservation projects affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. The funds went to state and tribal Historic Preservation Offices in locations where major disaster declarations had been issued (Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Texas, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). These funds were released to the states and tribes in these areas; private property owners interested in receiving support for historic properties should contact their state or tribal Historic Preservation Office.

This information excerpted from: https://www.nps.gov/preservation-grants/disaster-recovery/program-details.html

#### **Next Steps**

Information about different grants and application requirements can be found here: https://www.nps.gov/shpo/application.html. Please visit www.grants.gov to submit an application.



46 Emergency Relief Program					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		Department of Transporta	ation Federal Highway Administra	ation (FHWA)	
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ıre Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Operational Coordination	Operational Coordination		
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		States may request ER funds, which can be used for either "emergency repairs" or "permanent repairs."			
Restrictions		Must be in affected disaster areas			
Amount Available		\$100 million is authorized annually under 23 U.S.C. 125. Congress has periodically provided additional funds for the ER program through supplemental appropriations. MAP-21 eliminated the cap of \$100 million per state event. The total ER obligations for U.S. territories (American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) is limited to \$20 million in any fiscal year.			
Cost Sharing		For Interstate highways, the federal share is 90%. For all other highways, the federal share is 80%. The federal share for permanent ER repairs may amount to 90% if the combined eligible ER expenses incurred by the state in a federal fiscal year exceeds the annual apportionment of the state under 23 U.S.C. section 104 for the fiscal year in which the disasters or failures occurred.			
Website		https://www.fhwa.dot.gov	/programadmin/erelief.cfm		

The FHWA Emergency Relief (ER) Program provides grants for the repair or reconstruction of federal-aid highways and roads on federal lands that have suffered serious damage as a result of either natural disasters or catastrophic failures from an external cause. The program supplements the commitment of resources by states, their political subdivisions, or other federal agencies to help pay for unusually heavy expenses resulting from extraordinary conditions. The applicability of the ER program to a natural disaster is based on the extent and intensity of the disaster. Damage to highways must be severe, occur over a wide area, and result in unusually high expenses to the highway agency. Applicability of ER to a catastrophic failure due to an external cause is based on the criteria that the failure was not the result of an inherent flaw in the facility, but was sudden, caused a disastrous impact on transportation services, and resulted in unusually high expenses to the highway agency.

## **Case Study or Example**

In January 2020, the FHWA made \$5 million available in "quick release" ER funds to help Puerto Rico recover from a series of earthquakes. The ER program funds the repair of federally eligible highways and bridges damaged by natural disasters or catastrophic events.

Quick release funds are a down payment on the costs of short-term repairs. Puerto Rico will assess long-term repairs.

# **Next Steps**

Information about grants and application requirements can be found here: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/specialfunding/index.cfm#fa.



Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief for Individuals and Businesses					
Source of Funding	Fede	eral	Resource Type	Other - Tax Relief	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		Department of Treasury I	nternal Revenue Service (IRS)		
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	ulations		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabili			Reduction		
National Disaster Recove Framework Support Func	_	Economic Recovery			
Eligible Applicants		U.S. taxpayers, including disasters	individuals and businesses affect	cted by federally declared	
Restrictions		Various by specific progra	am; must be affected by disaster		
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/disaster-assistance-and-emergency-relief-for-individuals-and-businesses			

Special tax law provisions may help taxpayers and businesses recover financially from the impact of a disaster, especially when the federal government declares their location to be a major disaster area. Depending on the circumstances, the IRS may grant additional time to file returns and pay taxes. Both individuals and businesses in a federally declared disaster area can get a faster refund by claiming losses related to the disaster on the tax return for the previous year, usually by filing an amended return. The IRS also offers audio presentations on planning for disaster. These presentations discuss business continuity planning, insurance coverage, record keeping, and other tips to stay in business after a major disaster.

## Case Study or Example

Following the fall 2018 wildfires in California, residents from affected counties received additional time to file income tax returns. Fees and penalties for late submittals were waived, and certain deadlines were extended.

Following Hurricanes Michael and Florence in 2018, residents of some North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia counties were granted additional time to file tax returns. Fees and penalties were waived, and deadlines were extended. In addition, the IRS loosened the requirements so affected individuals could take hardship distributions and loans from 401(k), 403(b), and other employer-sponsored retirement accounts without the usual penalties.

More information at https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/tax-relief-for-victims-of-november-8-wildfires-in-california and https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/proposed-hardship-withdrawal-regulations-include-relief-for-disaster-victims-retirement-plans-can-now-make-loans-hardship-distributions-to-victims-of-hurricanes-michael-and-florence

## **Next Steps**

Visit the program website for more information.



48 Soil and Water Conservation Grants						
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant		
Hazard	Drou	ught, Erosion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency		New Jersey Department (SADC)	of Agriculture (NJDA) State Agric	culture Development Committee		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func	National Disaster Recovery		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		Landowners of permanently preserved farmland or landowners of farms "enrolled in a term (8-year or 16-year) farmland preservation program". Source: https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/sadc/publications/soil&watergrants.pdf				
Restrictions Farmlar (through Farms   term rec		Farmland that is permand (through a County system Farms preserved under a	ently preserved and some indepe n or transfer of development right a 16-year term receive second pri . Within three years of funding ap	ndently preserved farmland s) are first priority for funding. ority, and those under a 8-year		
Amount Available	Amount Available		Varies			
Cost Sharing Up to 50% of project co		t				
Website		https://www.nj.gov/agricu	lture/sadc/farmpreserve/grants/			

Grants are available for soil and water conservation projects on preserved farmland. Eligible projects include systems to retain, divert, or drain water, which can be used to mitigate flooding and prevent drought. Eligible projects also include sediment retention and erosion control systems.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

Applicants should apply through their local Soil Conservation District. More information available here: https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/sadc/publications/soil&watergrants.pdf



New Jersey Small Cities Community Development Block Grants					
Source of Funding	State	Э	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		New Jersey Department	of Community Affairs (NJDCA)		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ıre Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	:у	Long-Term Vulnerability	Reduction		
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants	Fligible Applicants Non-		Non-entitlement counties and municipalities. 2020 eligible communities here: https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/sccdbg/cdbgmdi.pdf		
Restrictions		Details on restrictions can be found in the State Fiscal Year plans found on the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs website.			
The following distribution of CDBG funds for New Jersey were laid out in the 20 Plan: Public Facilities Fund-\$4,526,639 in total with a maximum grant award of Housing Rehabilitation Fund - \$800,000 in total with a maximum grant award or for counties, \$300,000 for multiple jurisdictions and \$200,000 for one municipal Innovative Development Fund-Economic and Property Buyouts-\$1,200,000 in t maximum grant award of \$400,000; Emergency Housing Repair Fund-\$20,000 with a maximum grant award of \$10,000.			timum grant award of \$400,000; ximum grant award of \$400,000 000 for one municipality; youts-\$1,200,000 in total with a Repair Fund-\$20,000 in total		
			dent on the municipality's Municip to the State Fiscal Year Plan on s.		
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dca/di	visions/dhcr/offices/cdbg.html		

The Small Cities CDBG awards funding to community development, economic development, and housing projects for the benefit of low- to moderate-income people or communities when no other funding is available. CDBG funding for the Small Cities Program is allocated into the following four funds: Public Facilities Fund ("to construct or improve essential public facilities"), Housing Rehabilitation Fund ("to rehabilitate single-family owner-occupied housing"), Innovative Development Fund – Economic and Property Buyouts ("to fund new, innovative, and/or timely community development projects"), and Emergency Housing Repair Fund ("to correct emergency conditions in owner-occupied housing"). Adapted from https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/announcements/pdf/2020 Draft Small Cities Final Plan.pdf

## **Case Study or Example**

A line item for Public Facilities and Improvements Fund is for Flood Drainage Improvements. CDBG Small Cities funding has been used by New Jersey municipalities to reconstruct bulkheads (City of Wildwood, Cape May County, NJ), reconstruct storm drainage facilities to mitigate chronic flooding (Township of Lower, Cape May County, NJ), fund seawall reconstruction (City of Gloucester, Camden County, NJ) as well as water and sewer improvements to mitigate flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise in low-to moderate-income communities. Adapted from

https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/nrtc/2019%20NJ%20Small%20Cities%20CDBG%20PER%209619%20Final.pdf

## **Next Steps**

Applications must be submitted via the online System for Administering Grants Electronically (SAGE). Applicants can register in the SAGE system here: https://dcasage.intelligrants.com/Portal.asp



50 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDCA			
Type of Mitigation Action		Education and Outreach	Programs		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Community Resilience				
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	_	Community Planning and	d Capacity Building		
Eligible Applicants		State and local government agencies and nonprofits providing services to low-incom individuals and families. 90% of program funds go to the state's designated Commun Action Agencies listed here: https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/caalist.html			
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available		Unknown			
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dca/di	visions/dhcr/offices/comact.htm	nl	

The CSBG is funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and administered by New Jersey Department of Community Affairs. Funding is attributed to 25 designated Community Action Agencies (CAAs) for the purposes of providing community services to New Jersey's low income individuals and families. Eligible projects are those that alleviate poverty, provide for vulnerable populations, and provide services related to health, education, employment, housing, income, nutrition, linkages, self-sufficiency, and emergency services.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

## **Next Steps**

For more information, contact Kate Butler at (609) 633-6265 or Kathleen.Butler@dca.nj.gov.



51 Green Acr	es	Program-Loca	l and Nonprofit Fu	unding Program	
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant, Loan	
Hazard	Eros	ion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		New Jersey Department	of Environmental Protection(NJ	DEP) Green Acres Program	
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	tion		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	-	Natural and Cultural Res	sources		
Eligible Applicants		Municipal and county gov	vernments, nonprofit organizations		
Restrictions			es are outlined by the Department reenacres/local_policies.html	t here:	
Amount Available		Varies			
Cost Sharing		Nonprofit organizations eligible for matching grants			
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/gi	reenacres/local.html		

The Green Acres Local and Nonprofit funding program works with local governments in New Jersey to acquire open space for the development of parks and recreation. The program offers both 2% interest loans and grants to municipal and county governments and matches grants to nonprofits for public parks and recreation.

## **Case Study or Example**

Using funding from the Trust for Public Land (TPL), Monmouth County, the NOAA Coastal and Estuarine Land Preservation Program, and the Green Acres program, Rumson Borough (Monmouth County, NJ) was able to preserve the 19-acre Gunning Island parcel on the Shrewsbury River. This coastal island contains upland areas, salt marsh, and mudflat habitats that will undergo restoration to become a wildlife preserve. Adapted from: https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/success/gunning.html

## **Next Steps**

Applications available here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/pdflaunch.html. Call (609) 984–0570 or email Green Acres staff (https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/staff.html) for more information.



52 Green Acres Program-Planning Incentive Program					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant, Loan	
Hazard	Eros	sion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP Green Acres Pro	gram		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	itural Systems Protection		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			y Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function	_	Natural and Cultural Res			
Eligible Applicants		Municipal and county gov plan	vernments with an open space t	ax and open space recreation	
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available		Unknown			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/g	reenacres/local.html		

The Planning Incentive Program incentivizes county and municipal governments to adopt open space taxes and open space and recreation plans by offering those municipalities loans and grant funding.

## **Case Study or Example**

The Borough of Point Pleasant Beach (Ocean County, NJ) wanted to acquire more open space and recreation facilities. The borough took advantage of the NJDEP Green Acres Planning Incentive Grant Program and created an Open Space and Recreation Plan in 2007. After creating their initial Open Space and Recreation plan, the Borough of Point Pleasant was able to complete dredging, bank stabilization, and re-vegetation projects at the Lake of the Lillies Bank and Water Area, which restored natural wildlife habitat. Adapted from: http://www.pointpleasantbeach.org/documents/OpenSpaceRecreationPlan-051407.pdf and http://www.pointpleasantbeach.org/documents/OpenSpaceRecPlan0817.pdf

#### **Next Steps**

Documents related to the Planning Incentive Grant are available under "Planning Incentive Acquisition Application Package" here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/pdflaunch.html



53 Coastal Blue Acres					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant, Loan	
Hazard		sion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP Green Acres Pro	gram		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		Municipal and county governments			
Restrictions		within 150 feet landward 150 feet of the landward	a coastal barrier island, lands ny tidal water, or lands within ne designated CAFRA zone but a result of storm damage"		
Amount Available		Unknown			
Cost Sharing Acquisition to be funded by 50% grant and 50% loan					
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/gi	reenacres/local.html		

Under the Coastal Blue Acres program, local governments can receive Green Acres grants and loans for land acquisition for the purposes of recovery from or mitigating future storm damage along New Jersey's coastline.

# Case Study or Example

None identified

#### **Next Steps**

Information related to the Blue Acres program is available here:

https://www.state.nj.us/dep/greenacres/blue\_flood\_ac.html#landowners. Call (609) 984–0570 or email Green Acres staff (https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/staff.html) for more information.



54 Tax Exemption Program						
Source of Funding	State	Э	Resource Type	Other - Tax Relief		
Hazard	Eros	ion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency		NJDEP Green Acres Pro	gram			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	tion			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability			Reduction			
	National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function  Natural and Cultural Res		sources			
Eligible Applicants 501(c)(3) nonprofit organ		501(c)(3) nonprofit organ	nizations who own natural open space in New Jersey			
Restrictions		Landowners must make their land available for recreation and conservation for the				
Amount Available		N/A				
Cost Sharing		N/A				
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/local.html				

Under the Green Acres Tax Exemption Program, nonprofit landowners of publicly accessible conservation and recreation areas are eligible for local property tax relief.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

## **Next Steps**

Application, rules, and statutes available here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/pdflaunch.html#tax\_exempt. Contact Cherylynn Cooke (Cherylynn.Cooke@dep.nj.gov) for more information.



55 Blue Acres					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Other- Purchase	
Hazard	Floo	d	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP Green Acres Pro	gram		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	ion		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Reduction		
	National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function  Natural and Cultural Reso		sources		
Eligible Applicants		Owners of floodprone pro	operty		
Restrictions		N/A			
Amount Available		Award is based on the sale price of the property.			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/blue_flood_ac.html			

The Blue Acres program offers landowners the opportunity to voluntarily sell their property to the State of New Jersey in response to or to mitigate future damage by storms or storm-related flooding.

## **Case Study or Example**

Harmony Township (Warren County, NJ) acquired six floodprone parcels along the Delaware River in a joint effort between the Township, the Green Acres program, and FEMA. Flood damage to the six properties made them eligible for FEMA disaster relief funding; the federal cost-share covered 75% of the acquisition and demolition, and Green Acres covered the remaining 25% of costs. Adapted from: https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/success/blueacresmodel.html

#### **Next Steps**

English language application: https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/pdf/blue\_acres\_app\_9\_2014.pdf; Spanish language application: https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/pdf/blue\_acres\_app\_esp.pdf. Applications should be sent to: State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Green Acres Program, Mail Code 501–01, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625–0420.



New Jersey Dam Restoration and Inland Water Projects Loan Program							
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Loan			
Hazard	Dam	and Levee Failure	Supports Recovery?	No			
Department and Agency		NJDEP Bureau of Dam S	Safety and Flood Control				
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructure Projects					
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction					
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems					
Eligible Applicants		Municipal and county governments; private lake associations or similar organizations ar private dam owners can be co-applicants					
Restrictions		Projects must conform to the requirements set forth in the Dam Safety Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:20. All restrictions outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:24A-1.3(b).					
Amount Available		Unknown					
Cost Sharing		Unknown					
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/damsafety/engineer.htm					

The New Jersey Dam Restoration and Inland Water Projects Loan Program provides local governments and private entities with loans to fund dam restoration and inland waters projects.

# **Case Study or Example**

Barry Lakes Dam #2 in Vernon Township (Sussex County, NJ) was determined by NJDEP to be in need of repair, improvement and rehabilitation to be safe and functional. Using a loan from the New Jersey Dam Restoration and Inland Water Projects Loan Program, the owner of the Barry Lakes Dam #2 (the Lake Community Property Owners Association) and Vernon Township were able to successfully restore and repair the dam for \$376,000.00. Adapted from: http://www.vernontwp.com/government/ordinances/n18\_18/

## **Next Steps**

Application periods open when funds are available.



57 Shore Protection Grants & Loans							
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant, Loan			
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No			
Department and Agency		NJDEP Bureau of Coasta	al Engineering				
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on, Structure and Infrastructure F	Projects			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	:y	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction					
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems					
Eligible Applicants		Municipal and county governments					
Restrictions		Eligibility is contingent on a project's relevance to shoreline protection and its proximity to tidally influence waters. Eligible projects must be on public property or private property with a public access and use easement. The proposed project must be compatible with the New Jersey Shore Protection Master Plan and Coastal Zone Management Program. Priority is given to fulfilling the state cost share for USACE projects.					
Amount Available		The annual appropriation for the Shore Protection Fund is \$25,000,000. Project funding depends on if the project is funded by the state and local governments alone, or if the USACE funds a portion of the project.					
Cost Sharing  A minimum of 25% of the construction coremainder is covered by the state. If a US construction costs, and a minimum 8.75% covered by the state.			the state. If a USACE project, ÚS	ACE covers 65% of			
Website https://www.nj.gov/dep/grantandloanprograms/nhr_spgl.htm			m				

The Shore Protection Fund provides grants and loans to local governments for the purposes of mitigating coastal storm damage, erosion, and sea-level rise through beach replenishment and grey infrastructure projects.

#### **Case Study or Example**

Shore protection projects are managed by the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Engineering and Construction Program. Project types include Coastal Storm Risk Management, Shoreline Restoration, Ecosystem Restoration, and Beach Nourishment. A full list of current projects funded by the Shore Protection Fund can be found here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/shoreprotection/projects.htm. A full list of completed projects funded by the Shore Protection Fund can be found here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/shoreprotection/completed.htm.

## **Next Steps**

Applications are accepted year-round but should be received by May 1st to be considered for the next fiscal year. To request an application, contact Bill Dixon, Director, NJDEP-Engineering and Construction, Division of Coastal Engineering 1510 Hooper Avenue Toms River, NJ 08753. Mr. Dixon is available via phone at (732) 255-0770, via fax at (732) 255-0774, and via email at William.Dixon@dep.nj.gov.



58 Community Firewise Grants						
Source of Funding	State	Э	Resource Type	Grant		
Hazard	Wild	fire	Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency		NJDEP New Jersey Fore	st Fire Service			
Type of Mitigation Action	/pe of Mitigation Action Education and Outre		Programs			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Community Resilience				
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	_	Community Planning and Capacity Building				
Eligible Applicants	Municipal and county governments, homeowner associations at risk of wildfire whomet the Community Firewise/USA designation criteria			ations at risk of wildfire who have		
Restrictions		N/A				
Amount Available		Up to \$5,000 per award				
Cost Sharing		1:1 match				
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/grantandloanprograms/nhr_firewise.html				

The Community Firewise Grant is meant to incentivize New Jersey communities to become designated Firewise Community/USA members and reduce their community's vulnerability to wildfires.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

## **Next Steps**

Applicants should submit a proposal for reimbursement, project description, and form AD-1048 (https://forms.sc.egov.usda.gov/efcommon/eFileServices/eForms/RD1048.PDF) to their Forest Fire Service Division Office or Trenton Headquarters. To request an application, contact Gregory McLaughlin, Assistant State Firewarden, NJ Department of Environmental Protection, New Jersey Forest Fire Service, Mail Code: 501-04, PO Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420. Mr. McLaughlin is available via phone at (609) 649-3611 or 609-292-2977 or via email at gregory.mclaughlin@dep.nj.gov.



59	Vo	Volunteer Fire Assistance Grants (VFA)						
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant				
Hazard	Wild	fire	Supports Recovery?	No				
Department and Agency		NJDEP New Jersey Fore	est Fire Service					
Type of Mitigation Action		Education and Outreach	Programs					
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Community Resilience						
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function  Community Planning a			nd Capacity Building					
Fire departments serving a rural community with a population of 10 criteria enumerated on the grant website:  https://www.nj.gov/dep/grantandloanprograms/nhr_volunteer.html			•					
Restrictions		Funding cannot be used for a single piece of equipment over \$5,000 or capital improvements. Purchases must be within designated time period.						
Amount Available		Applicant can request between \$5,000 and \$10,000. Funding depends on number of applicants and availability.						
Cost Sharing		50% of project cost reimbursed						
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/grantandloanprograms/nhr_volunteer.html						

The purpose of the VFA grant program is to award funding to rural volunteer fire companies for the purposes of purchasing equipment, supplies, and training necessary for wildland firefighting.

#### **Case Study or Example**

In 2011, the Lakehurst Volunteer Fire Department received funding from the Federal Excess Personal (FEPP) and Volunteer Fire Assistance (VFA) grant programs. The FEPP funding paid for a Military Water Tender and a Rescue Pumper; the VFA grant provided the resources to outfit the vehicles funded by the FEPP. Adapted from: https://patch.com/new-jersey/manchester-nj/lakehurst-volunteer-fire-department-receives-equipmena22f4fc488

## **Next Steps**

Application and project/equipment description necessary. Application available here:

https://www.nj.gov/dep/parksandforests/fire/grants.htm. For more information, contact Russell Fenton, Assistant Division Firewarden, NJ Department of Environmental Protection, New Jersey Forest Fire Service, Mail Code: 501-04, PO Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420. Mr. Fenton is available via phone at 609-292-2977, via cell at 609-209-2792, and via email at Russell.Fenton@dep.nj.gov.



Urban & Community Forestry Program (NJUCF) Green Communities Grants							
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant			
Hazard	Extre Floo	eme Temperatures, d	Supports Recovery?	No			
Department and Agency		NJDEP New Jersey Fore	est Fire Service				
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	ion				
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Community Resilience					
	lational Disaster Recovery ramework Support Function  Community Planning and			d Capacity Building			
Eligible Applicants		Municipal and county gov	vernments				
Restrictions		Federal funding cannot b	e used to match program fundi	ng.			
Amount Available		Individual awards up to \$3,000					
Cost Sharing		100% match required; funding is reimbursed					
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/grantandloanprograms/nhr_gccg.htm					

The Green Communities Grant funds the development of a Community Forestry Plan (CFMP).

# **Case Study or Example**

The Borough of Glen Ridge (Essex County, NJ) used their NJUCF Green Communities Grant to develop their third five-year CFMP. The Glen Ridge Shade Tree Commission (GRSTC) took initiative to replant trees after Hurricane Irene and Superstorm Sandy caused storm damage to the community. The NJUCF Green Communities Grant allows the Borough of Glen Ridge to continue their work replacing trees felled by storm damage and enhancing the resilience of their community to future disasters. Source: https://www.fs.usda.gov/naspf/sites/default/files/naspf/pdf/nj\_ucf\_2016\_ar\_final.pdf

## **Next Steps**

Applications accepted on a rolling basis. Application available here:

https://www.nj.gov/dep/parksandforests/forest/community/green\_communities\_grant\_application.pdf. All applications should be submitted Brian McDonald, Forester at the Urban & Community Forestry Program at (609) 292-8191.



Urban & Community Forestry Program (NJUCF) Stewardship Grant							
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant			
Hazard	Extre Floo	eme Temperatures, d	Supports Recovery?	No			
Department and Agency		NJDEP New Jersey Fore	est Fire Service				
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on				
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	:y	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction					
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Natural and Cultural Resources					
Eligible Applicants		Municipal and county governee boards, tree councils	vernments and their shade tree o	commissions, tree committees,			
Restrictions		Applicants must be NJUCF Accredited and cannot have an open Community Stewardship Incentive Program or No Net Loss (NNL) grant from NJUCF. Eligible projects must be on publicly owned or maintained land, match the grant categories in the RFP, and are consistent with the applicant's CFMP.					
Amount Available		In 2019, grants up to \$10,000 were awarded for resiliency planning and up to \$30,000 for reforestation and tree planting					
Cost Sharing		Unknown					
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/grantandloanprograms/nhr_gccg.htm					

The NJUCF Stewardship Grant funds the implementation of a CFMP.

## **Case Study or Example**

In 2019, the New Jersey Urban & Community Forestry program awarded eight municipalities with a total of \$76,500 in resiliency planning grants. In the press release announcing the award winners, Commissioner McCabe notes the importance of tree as a means to mitigate extreme temperatures by providing shade and as a means to mitigate flooding, among other benefits. Adapted from https://www.nj.gov/dep/newsrel/2019/19\_0104.htm

#### **Next Steps**

Visit website for details: https://www.nj.gov/dep/parksandforests/forest/community/grants-csip.html



National Flood Insurance (NFIP) Community Assistance Program							
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Technical Assistance			
Hazard	Floo	d	Supports Recovery?	No			
Department and Agency		NJDEP Bureau of Flood	Engineering				
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regulations					
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	у	Community Resilience					
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building					
Eligible Applicants		Municipal governments participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)					
Restrictions		N/A					
Amount Available		N/A					
Cost Sharing		N/A					
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/floodcontrol/about.htm					

The Community Assistance Program Unit of the Bureau of Flood Engineering provides flood management assistance to municipalities participating in National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) through Community Assistance Visits, Community Assistance Contacts, local ordinance assistance, mapping assistance, and two technical workshops per year. The program also provides technical assistance to municipalities and professionals regarding real estate development in the Special Flood Hazard Area . The program also provides post-disaster NFIP training to New Jersey communities.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

The NFIP State Coordinator, John Moyle, P.E. can be reached at John.Moyle@dep.nj.gov



# Disaster Relief Emergency Financing Program (Statewide Assistance Infrastructure Loan ("SAIL") Program)

Source of Funding	State		Resource Type	Loan	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		NJDEP New Jersey Envi	rironmental Infrastructure Trust		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ility Operational Coordination		n		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants	Eligible Applicants Post-disaster communities		es		
Restrictions	Unknown				
Amount Available		Varies			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.njib.gov/nj/St rogram.24	Statewide+Assistance+Infrastructure+Loan+%2528SAIL%2529+P		

#### **About the Resource**

The SAIL program offers temporary loans for environmental infrastructure projects to match to or to later be reimbursed by federal disaster relief programs. SAIL also offers technical assistance to communities who must comply with FEMA or HUD requirements.

## **Case Study or Example**

Using a short-term disaster relief SAIL loan as well as FEMA grant funding, the Middlesex County Utilities Authority (MCUA) completed wastewater treatment plant improvements at its Edison Pump Station. The pump station, which had been damaged by Superstorm Sandy, underwent flood-proofing, and is now augmented by an additional 65 MGD auxiliary pumping station and a 2,000 GPM stormwater pumping station. The Edison Pump Station is also now surrounded by a flood wall. Adapted from: https://www.njib.gov/news/Middlesex+County+Utilities+Authority+Restoration+and+Flood+Mitigation.155

#### **Next Steps**

Applicants should apply online through the H2Loans online application system found here: https://www.njib.gov/nj/Financial+Overview.19



64 Clean	Wa	ter State Revo	lving Fund (CWS	RF) Program	
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Loan	
Hazard	Drou	ight, Erosion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP New Jersey Envi	ronmental Infrastructure Trust		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			lity Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	_	Infrastructure Systems	frastructure Systems		
Eligible Applicants		Municipal corporations; local, regional, and State authorities			
Restrictions		Detailed in Intended Use	Plan: https://www.njib.gov/nj/Ard	chived+Program+Publications.46	
Amount Available		Varies			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.njib.gov/nj/+Clean+Water+Projects.23			

The following projects are eligible for CWSRF Program funding: wastewater-related projects; projects related to stormwater management systems, basin construction or expansion, storm drain replacement, tide gate rehabilitation, outfall point extension, clean water equipment purchases, erosion control, green infrastructure, brownfield cleanup and remediation, replacement and rehabilitation of failing septic systems, security systems at eligible wastewater and drinking water facilities, landfill construction and closure, redevelopment projects with direct water quality improvements, and open space acquisition related to protecting water quality.

# Case Study or Example

NJ Water Bank awarded the North Hudson Sewerage Authority with a \$547,350 loan for the purposes of abating combined sewer overflows (CSO) in Hudson County by constructing green stormwater infrastructure. While it is unknown whether CWSRF were used to finance this project, green stormwater infrastructure projects are eligible for CWSRF financing. Adapted from https://www.njib.gov/news/North+Hudson+SA+Loan+Closing.166. Using funds form the NJ Water Bank, the City of Elizabeth was able to mitigate combined sewer overflow events. Elizabeth City has a combined sewer system (CSS), which combines stormwater and sewage flows. During heavy rainfall, stormwater and sewage may overflow into nearby waterways and neighborhoods. Using about \$6 million in loans from the NJ Water Bank, Elizabeth City was able to install inlets at the intersection of Trumbull and Sixth Street, as well as a watertight concrete vault and pump station to store excess flow and convey it to the sewer system when it has reached sufficient capacity. A rain garden and public plaza were also created. Adapted from: https://www.njib.gov/news/Elizabeth+City+CSO+Green+Infrastructure+Project.193

## **Next Steps**

Applicants should apply online through the H2Loans online application system found here: https://www.njib.gov/nj/Setup+H2LOans+Account.19



Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Loan	
Hazard	Drou	ight, Erosion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP New Jersey Envi	ronmental Infrastructure Trust		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructure Projects			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability			Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		Municipal corporations; local, regional, and state authorities; private drinking water corporations			
Restrictions		Detailed in Intended Use	Plan: https://www.njib.gov/nj/Arc	hived+Program+Publications.46	
Amount Available Varies					
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.njib.gov/nj/D	rinking+Water+Projects.25		

Projects eligible for DWSRF funding must address federal safe drinking water health standards. Eligible projects rehabilitate or create new sources to replace contaminated drinking water sources, such as treatment facilities, storage facilities, pipes, security monitoring and green infrastructure. The DWSRF program also offers operator licensing and training support.

## **Case Study or Example**

NJ Water Bank awarded the Township of Long Beach (Ocean County, NJ) with an \$1.2 million in loans for improvements at the Brant Beach Water Treatment Plant. The Brant Beach Water Treatment Plant lacked flood protection when floodwaters shut down the plant during Superstorm Sandy. The funding provided by NJ Water Bank was used to install new equipment and elevate existing facilities and equipment to be in conformance with a 0.2% annual chance of flooding. The project helped the township conform to both the Safe Drinking Water Act and FEMA Flood Zone Regulations. Adapted from https://www.njib.gov/news/Long+Beach+Township+++Pump+Room+Reconstruction.133

# Next Steps

Applicants should apply online through the H2Loans online application system found here: https://www.njib.gov/nj/Setup+H2LOans+Account.19



66 Hazardous	s Di	scharge Site R	emediation Fund	Loans & Grants	
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant, Loan	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP Office of Brownfie	eld Reuse		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ıre Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		County and municipal governments, redevelopment entities, individuals, nonprofits			
Restrictions		There are three grant and two loan opportunities available to public and redevelopment entities through the Fund. Applicants should refer to the following chart for all restrictions: https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/finance/hdsrf/hdsrf chart.htm			
Amount Available		Varies by grant or loan opportunity. Please refer to the following chart: https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/finance/hdsrf/hdsrf_chart.htm			
Cost Sharing		Varies by grant or loan opportunity. Please refer to the following chart: https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/finance/hdsrf/hdsrf_chart.htm			
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/si	p/finance/hdsrf/hdsrf_chart.htm		

The Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund (Fund) is administered by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority; it offers a number of loans and grant opportunities for municipalities, counties, and redevelopment entities as well as individuals and nonprofits seeking to remediate hazardous discharge. Rules and regulations related to the Fund are codified in N.J.S.A. 58:10B-4 and is supported by a portion of the New Jersey Corporate Business Tax.

# **Case Study or Example**

NJDEP's Hazardous Discharge and Site Remediation Fund covered 75% of the engineering and building costs of recently completed clean water improvements in the Borough of Somerville (Somerset County, NJ). The remainder of the project costs were covered by a loan from the NJ Water Bank. The project created a stream lining system ("Green Seam") wetland corridor between two former landfill lobes. This 10-acre Green Seam Corridor prevents pollution from entering the stream. Somerville Borough also proposes rehabilitating 41 acres of the former 47.4 acre landfill site into passive stormwater mitigation and nonpoint source pollution management. Adapted from https://www.njib.gov/news/Borough+of++Somerville+%2522Green+Seam%2522.149

# **Next Steps**

Application forms are available here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/srra/forms/#hdsrf\_application. For more information, contact the local HDSRF Coordinator at (609) 984-1790.



Water Quality Restoration Grants for Nonpoint Source Pollution					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard		ught, Erosion, Sea Level , Storm Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP Division of Water	Monitoring and Standards		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	ion, Structure and Infrastructure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Long-Term Vulnerability		Reduction		
	National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		Eligibility may vary depending on the grant year.			
Restrictions		Restrictions may change latest RFP on the progra	depending on the grant cycle. m website.	Applicants should refer to the	
Amount Available		Amount available may change depending on the grant cycle. Applicants should refet the latest RFP on the program website.		cycle. Applicants should refer to	
Cost Sharing		Cost sharing may change depending on the grant cycle. Applicants should refer to the latest RFP on the program website.			
Website		https://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bears/npsrestgrants.html			

The Water Quality Restoration Grants for Nonpoint Source Pollution provide federal and State funding for the mitigation of nonpoint source pollution in the grant years' priority waterbody or region to further the goals of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or Watershed Based Plan (WBP). Grant funding also supports projects related to abating CSOs and enhancing resiliency, which may be achieved by the same projects meant to improve water quality. In New Jersey, one of five priority regions becomes the focus of grant funding each cycle: the Atlantic Coastal, Raritan, Lower Delaware, Upper Delaware, and Northeast regions. The Northeast Region will be the priority area in 2022, and the Atlantic Coastal Region will be the priority area in 2024.

## **Case Study or Example**

During the 2018 grant cycle, NJDEP awarded \$4,535,000 to five living shoreline projects in the Barnegat Bay. Adapted from https://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bears/docs/SFY2018\_Funding\_Opp\_Project\_Descript-FINAL.pdf

### **Next Steps**

Requests for Proposals (RFPs) will be posted to the program website. For more information, contact the Bureau of Environmental Analysis, Restoration, and Standards Bureau Chief, Kimberly Cenno at (609) 633-1441.



State Acquisition Program				
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Other- Purchase
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No
Department and Agency		NJDEP Green Acres Pro	gram	
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on	
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	у	Long-Term Vulnerability l	Reduction	
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Natural and Cultural Res	ources	
Eligible Applicants		New Jersey landowners		
Restrictions		N/A		
Amount Available		Varies		
Cost Sharing		N/A		
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/gi	reenacres/state.html	

The State Acquisition Program in the Green Acres Program acquires land to be managed by the Department of Environmental Protection as state parks, forests, natural areas, and wildlife management areas. Land may be purchased from or donated by landowners.

# **Case Study or Example**

Through the State Acquisition Program, the Department of Environmental Protection was able to provide partial funding for the acquisition of 5,079 acres in the Great Egg Harbor River watershed (Atlantic County, NJ). The rest of the funding for this \$9.7 million land acquisition purchase came from the New Jersey Pinelands Commission, The Nature Conservancy, and Conservation Resources, Inc. The property, formerly a private hunting preserve, is now a part of the Tuckahoe Wildlife Management Area, and contains forested uplands and coastal marshlands that serve to protect the Great Egg Harbor coastal estuary. Adapted from https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/success/great\_egg\_harbor.html

### **Next Steps**

Interested landowners can learn more about State Acquisition here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/whysell.html. Applications to sell or donate land to the Green Acres Program are available here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/pdflaunch.html. For more information, contact (609) 984-0609 or view https://www.nj.gov/dep/greenacres/staff.html for individual staff contacts.



69 Wetlands Mitigation Council					
Source of Funding	State	Э	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP Office of Policy a	and Coastal Management		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	tection		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Long-Term Vulnerabilit		Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func		Natural and Cultural Res	sources		
Eligible Applicants		Federal, state, and count	ty agencies, nonprofit organizations, other appropriate agencies		
Restrictions		The ILF program provides credits based on service area. Service Areas are differential by the five water regions of New Jersey: the Northeast, Northwest, Raritan, Atlantic, and Delaware water regions. Projects accrue credits to their specific service area.			
Amount Available Var		Variable			
Cost Sharing		No			
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/o	pi/wetlands-mitigation-council.ht	ml	

The Wetlands Mitigation Council approves the monetary contributions and land donations offered to satisfy mitigation requirements. The State of New Jersey In Lieu Fee (ILF) Program is a partnership between the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region II, and the Wetlands Mitigation Council and is managed by the Wetlands Mitigation Council. The purpose of the ILF Program is to produce compensatory mitigation credits, which are used to compensate for unavoidable impacts to American waters (including wetlands). Mitigation credits are produced by the creation, restoration, enhancement and preservation in perpetuity of New Jersey's freshwater and coastal wetlands habitats in the ILF service area. The Wetlands Mitigation Council publishes an annual request for grant proposals for the water regions in which funding is available in the Wetland Mitigation Fund.

## **Case Study or Example**

In 2020, the Wetlands Mitigation Council heard a proposal for the "Jamesburg Park Conservation Area: Buckelew Bogs & Shekiro Pond-Wetland Enhancement Project." The proposed project would enhance 9.86 acres of freshwater wetland habitat in Helmetta Borough and Monroe Township (Middlesex County, NJ). The site contains former cranberry bogs and a remnant of a sawmill pond that are now part of the permanently protected Jamesburg Park Conservation Area. The cranberry production dikes were damaged by heavy precipitation and by Hurricane Irene and Superstorm Sandy, resulting in the colonization of non-native invasive species in the bogs. Wetland enhancement on this site is expected to increase the resiliency of the area's forested uplands and wetland habitat. Adapted from: https://www.nj.gov/dep/opi/assets/mc-buckalew-bogs-shekiro-pond-njdep-proposal\_final\_02-03-2020.pdf

# **Next Steps**

In response to a request for proposals, interested applicants must first submit a Conceptual ILF Grant Proposal with the project location; amount of wetlands to be preserved, enhanced, created or restored; funding request; proposed budget; proposed credits generated; and proposal summary. Requests for proposals can be found on the program website.



70 Coastal Zone Management Program				
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Technical Assistance
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No
Department and Agency		NJDEP Office of Policy a	and Coastal Management	
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	ulations	
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Planning			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Community Planning and	d Capacity Building	
Eligible Applicants		New Jersey coastal com	munities	
Restrictions		N/A		
Amount Available		N/A		
Cost Sharing		N/A		
Website		https://www.state.nj.us/d	ep/cmp/	

The New Jersey Coastal Management Program provides planning and technical support to New Jersey coastal communities to mitigate coastal hazards. Services include vulnerability assessments, planning recommendations, and mitigation strategies. Tools developed by the program include the Coastal Vulnerability Index and Getting to Resilience.

### **Case Study or Example**

The New Jersey Coastal Zone Management Program developed a Getting to Resilience questionnaire that has now evolved into Getting to Resilience: A Community Planning Evaluation Tool. This tool, available at prepareyourcommunitynj.com, assists communities in reducing their vulnerability to and increasing preparedness for natural hazards. The tool also informs communities about how their preparedness could earn them points through FEMA's Community Rating System and Sustainable Jersey. Adapted from http://www.prepareyourcommunitynj.org/

## **Next Steps**

The NJDEP Coastal Zone Management Program can be reached via phone (609-292-1932 or 609-633-2201) or via email (njczm@dep.nj.gov).



71 Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)					
Source of Funding	State	Э	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Stori	ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood, Extreme peratures	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP Air Quality, Ener	gy & Sustainability		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protection, Structure and Infrastructure Projects			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Community Resilience		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Func		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		Board of Public Utilities, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, New Jersey local governments			
Restrictions		For 2020-2022, all funding for local governments will be allocated towards Initiative One Catalyze Clean, Equitable Transportation. Priority ranking of programs and projects car be found in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) Strategic Funding Plan: Years 2020 through 2022 here: https://nj.gov/rggi/docs/rggi-strategic-funding-plan.pdf			
Amount Available Variable		Variable	able		
Cost Sharing No					
Website		https://www.state.nj.us/de	ep/aqes/rggi.html		

RGGI is a regional multi-state market-based carbon cap-and-trade program. Participating states must establish a regional cap on carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, who in turn purchase allowances for their annual carbon dioxide emissions during quarterly auctions. In New Jersey, RGGI auction funds are then invested in greenhouse gas reduction activities through the Global Warming Solutions fund. According to N.J.A.C. 7:27D-2.3, 20% of funding is allocated to the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to lower energy demand or costs for low- and moderate-income households, mitigating urban heat island effect. Another 10% of funding goes to the Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) for local government funding for the purposes of greenhouse gas reduction. An additional 10% is allocated to NJDEP for the purposes of stewarding and restoring forests and tidal marshes. Forests and tidal marshes sequester carbon and mitigate extreme temperatures, drought, flooding, storm surge, and sea-level rise.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

For more information on the RGGI Strategic Funding Plan, visit: https://nj.gov/rggi/



72	Sı	upplemental E	nvironmental Pro	ojects	
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Other- Purchase	
Hazard	Eros	sion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NJDEP Compliance & Er	nforcement		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		County and municipal entities, nonprofit organizations, agencies, clubs and organizations			
Restrictions		The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) must approved all submitted projects. Every project in the SEP database may not be selected or funded. NJDEP recommends projects that reduce the environmental impact on overburdened communities, enhance the Barnegat Bay, or align with a category of the Stewardship program (i.e., Environmental Management System or Hazardous Materials Reduction)			
Amount Available	Amount Available		Variable		
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/ei	https://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/seps.html		

A Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) is a voluntary project to benefit the environment, which is undertaken as a condition for the settlement of an enforcement action. New Jersey communities may submit project proposals that conform to the SEP policy. Entities fined due to an enforcement action may reduce their fine by completing an action from the Department's list of proposed SEPs. SEP project types include pollution reduction and prevention, remediation, and environmental enhancement. NJDEP had previously approved projects for stormwater basin improvement, dam removal, and land preservation that fulfill hazard mitigation goals.

# **Case Study or Example**

The Waterfront South Rain Gardens Supplemental Environmental Project in Camden (Camden County, NJ) included the remediation of an abandoned gas station through the removal of 12 underground storage tanks, 1,850 tons of contaminated soil and treatment of contaminated groundwater. The site was planted with trees, shrubs, and grasses and now serves as a series of rain gardens. The site controls flooding and stormwater runoff. Adapted from https://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/camdenraingarden.html

#### **Next Steps**

Instructions for submitting a SEP can be found here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/docs/sep-form.pdf



Paulins Kill and Pequest Watersheds Natural Resource Restoration Grant				
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant
Hazard	Eros	ion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No
Department and Agency		NJDEP Office of Natural	Resource Restoration	
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on	
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Functions		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		Governmental agencies and nonprofit groups proposing projects along the Paulins Kill or Pequest rivers or their tributaries		
The presence of known or suspected toxic substances may det Eligible project expenses are project design and/or construction project components, or activities associated with wetland mitigate Freshwater Wetland Protection Act, the Coastal Wetlands Act, Development Act, or by the United States Army Corps of Engin Projects required by any other authority are ineligible.			uction expenses. Projects, mitigation required under the Act, the Waterfront Engineers are ineligible.	
Amount Available		Grant funding was made available through Natural Resource Damage (NRD) settlements. A total of \$8 million is available in 2020. There is no minimum award amount but the maximum award amount is \$5 million.		
Cost Sharing		Matching funds not required but factored into the scoring of applications		
Website		https://www.nj.gov/dep/gi	rantandloanprograms/nhr_paulin	s-kill-pequest.html

In 2020, competitive grants are made available for the development and implementation of projects along the Paulins Kill and Pequest Kill in Warren County (NJ) and Sussex County (NJ) to restore and enhance river habitats, improve water quality, or create fish passage.

# Case Study or Example

None identified

# **Next Steps**

The 2020 application window closes at the close of business on September 21, 2020. Interested applicants can access applications here: https://www.nj.gov/dep/grantandloanprograms/nhr\_paulins-kill-pequest.html



Environmental and Economic Sustainability Grant Awards Program					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		New Jersey Highlands C	Council		
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	ulations		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	National Mitigation Framework Core Capability  Commu		Community Resilience		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Community Planning and	1 7		
Eligible Applicants		applicants are encourage	vernments conforming to the Hig ed to partner with commissions, se the region's natural and cultur	subcommittees, and nonprofits	
Restrictions		Only planning initiatives Regional Master Plan are	that advance a goal, policy, and, e eligible.	or objective of the Highlands	
Amount Available		Up to \$50,000 per applicant			
Cost Sharing		Reimbursement			
Website		https://www.nj.gov/njhigh	nlands/grantprograms/plan_conf	ormance/eesgrant.pdf	

The Environmental and Economic Sustainability Grant Awards Program provides planning grants for the purposes of protecting and enhancing natural and cultural resources in the Highlands Region of New Jersey. Sustainable economic development initiatives consistent with the Highlands Regional Master Plan are also eligible.

### **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

Applications must include an application form, a project scope of work, and a letter of support for project partners (if applicable). A Governing Body Resolution and additional information may also be included. For more information, contact the Highlands Council at (908) 879-6737 or highlands@highlands.nj.gov.



75 Highlands Open Space Partnership Funding Program					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		New Jersey Highlands C	ouncil		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability  Long-Term		Long-Term Vulnerability	ong-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		The State of New Jersey, municipal and county governments in the Highlands Region, charitable conservancies. For the 2020 application, funded through the Highlands Conservation Act, only municipalities within the Federal Highlands Conservation Act Area are eligible.			
Restrictions			ible projects are available here: lands/grantprograms/os2020/20		
Amount Available Unknown		Unknown			
Cost Sharing		Up to 50% of the final purchase price of eligible projects			
Website		https://www.nj.gov/njhigh	lands/grantprograms/		

Environmental conservation and preservation projects that advance the goals enumerated in the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act and Highlands Regional Master Plan are eligible for grant funding from the Highlands Open Space Program.

# Case Study or Example

In 2018, the Highlands Council, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and The Land Conservancy acquired 2,200 acres of core forests in Sussex County, NJ. Funds from the Highlands Open Space Partnership Funding Program (\$2 million) purchases a portion of the conservation easements on the properties. Adapted from https://www.nj.gov/njhighlands/news/annual\_report/2018AR.pdf

# **Next Steps**

Application information is available on the program website.



76 Pres	serv	ve New Jersey	Historic Preserva	ation Fund
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Grant
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No
Department and Agency		New Jersey Historic Trus	t	
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructu	ıre Projects	
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Planning		
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		State, county, or municipal governments; 501(c)nonprofits		
Restrictions		Restrictions are enumerated in the 2020 Preserve New Jersey Grant Guidelines found here: https://www.njht.org/dca/njht/programs/preservenj/PreserveNJ Guidelines FINAL.pdf		
Amount Available		The amount available depends on whether the grants is for Historic Site Management (individual awards of \$5,000-\$50,000), Heritage Tourism Planning (\$5,000-\$50,000), Capital Level I (\$5,000-\$150,000) or Capital Level II (\$150,001-\$750,000).		
Cost Sharing		Matching requirements depend on whether the grants is for Historic Site Management (3:1 match), Heritage Tourism Planning (3:1 match), Capital Level I (3:2 match) or Capital Level II (1:1 match).		
Website https://www.njht.org/dca/njht/programs/preservenj/				

The Preserve New Jersey Historic Preservation Fund program provides annual matching planning and capital grants for historic preservation projects, through Historic Site Management grants, Heritage Tourism Planning grants, and Capital Preservation grants. Eligible properties are those listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and/or the National Register of Historic Places whether individually as a property or as a contributing resources to a historic district. Disaster management plans are one eligible activity for Historic Site Management Grants.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

Applications must be submitted online. Applicants must also send in a USB with all required attachments via mail or in-person to New Jersey Historic Trust, Department of Community Affairs, P.O. Box 457, Trenton, NJ 08625-0212 (USPS) or New Jersey Historic Trust, 101 South Broad Street, Sixth Floor, Trenton, NJ 08608 (Delivery Service). Online applications and supporting documentation requirements can be accessed here: https://www.njht.org/dca/njht/programs/preservenj/.



77 Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve				
Source of Funding	State	Э	Resource Type	Technical Assistance
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No
Department and Agency		Jacques Cousteau Nation	nal Estuarine Research Reserve	
Type of Mitigation Action		Education and Outreach Programs		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	:y	Community Resilience		
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building		
Eligible Applicants		Educators, coastal resource managers, elected and appointed municipal officials, municipal staff, non-profits, interested community members, families and outdoor enthusiasts		
Restrictions		N/A		
Amount Available		N/A		
Cost Sharing N/A				
Website		https://jcnerr.org/index.ht	ml	

The Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve (JC NERR) is part of the National Estuarine Research Reserve System, and was created to use scientific research, education, and stewardship to promote responsible estuarine use and management. The education and training program at JC NERR includes programs for a variety of stakeholders, including formal and non-formal educators, coastal resource managers, elected and appointed municipal officials, municipal staff, non-profits, interested community members, families and outdoor enthusiasts. The Coastal Training Program is specifically targeted to the New Jersey coastal management community for the purposes of disseminating the newest scientific information and skill building. The coastal management community can take part in seminars, hands-on skill training, participatory workshops, lectures, and technology demonstrations.

## **Case Study or Example**

NJ Flood Mapper is an interactive mapping website to aid local communities in understanding the flooding hazards and sea-level rise affecting their communities. NJ Flood Mapper is available at https://www.njfloodmapper.org/

### **Next Steps**

Vanessa Dornisch, the Coastal Training Program Coordinator, is available at 609-812-0649 or dornisch@marine.rutgers.edu



78 Limited Practical Use Program					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Other- Purchase	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Pinelands Commission			
Type of Mitigation Action	Type of Mitigation Action Natural Syste		on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recovery		Natural and Cultural Res	ural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants	Landowners selling property less than 50 acres in			s must have been denied an	
Restrictions		See eligibility			
Amount Available Award is based on the sale		ale price of the property.			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.state.nj.us/pinelands/landuse/perm/lpup/			

Property owners' whose small land holding lack real estate development potential may sell their land to the State of New Jersey via the Limited Practical Use (LPU) Land Acquisition Program.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

### **Next Steps**

Applicants should complete a questionnaire and return it to the Pinelands Commission. The questionnaire is available here: https://www.state.nj.us/pinelands/landuse/perm/lpup/LandownerQuestionnaire-2015.pdf. For more information, contact Betsy Pine at (609) 894-7300 or planning@pinelands.nj.gov.



79 Water Resources Program					
Source of Funding	State	Э	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	Drou	ıght, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Rutgers University New C	Jersey Agricultural Experiment	Station Cooperative Extension	
Type of Mitigation Action		Education and Outreach Programs			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	у	Community Resilience			
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		New Jersey counties, mu	unicipalities, and community org	ganizations	
Restrictions		N/A			
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		http://www.water.rutgers.	edu/		

The Water Resources Program was created in 2002 to help New Jersey address it water resources problems. The program identifies and addresses community water resource issues through research, project development, assessment and extension in collaboration with its partners. The three focus areas of the program are Agricultural Water Management, Stormwater Management & Green Infrastructure, and Watershed Planning & Restoration. A number of programs and projects through the Water Resources Program further flood mitigation goals. The Green Infrastructure Education and Implementation Program provides education and training programs for local stormwater management coordinators in New Jersey to help them comply with state regulations. This program also brings lessons on green infrastructure into New Jersey classrooms. Through the Keep the Rain from the Drain program, the Water Resources Program performs an impervious cover assessment to identify the amount of impervious cover in a community, and its associated runoff volume. After the assessment, the program conducts an impervious cover reduction action plan, a guidance document specific to the community for the purposes of implementing green infrastructure to reduce runoff from impervious surfaces.

# **Case Study or Example**

In 2010, the Water Resources Program and Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority (CCMUA) partnered to pilot a community-based green infrastructure implementation initiative. This pilot program evolved into the Camden SMART (Stormwater Management and Resources Training Initiative), supported by the pilot program partners as well as the City of Camden, the New Jersey Tree Foundation, Cooper's Ferry Partnership, the Center for Environmental Transformation, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and others. The Water Resources program and Camden SMART partners have successfully completed a number of tasks. They met with local community leaders and activists from each Camden City neighborhood; identified and prepared the concept designs for 40 priority green infrastructure projects in Camden City; established a community-based network for green infrastructure project implementation and maintenance; and prepared a green infrastructure feasibility study for all of Camden City. Adapted from http://www.water.rutgers.edu/Projects/Sussex/Camden.html

## **Next Steps**

Christopher C. Oborpta, Ph.D., P.E. is the Extension Specialist in Water Resources with Rutgers Cooperative Extension. Dr. Oborpta can be reached via phone (848-932-5711) or email (obropta@envsci.rutgers.edu).



80		Coastal Man	agement Progra	m	
Source of Funding	State	Э	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		New York Department of	State Office of Planning & Dev	velopment	
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regulations			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Planning		
National Disaster Recovery		Community Planning and Capacity Building			
Eligible Applicants		New York coastal communities			
Restrictions		N/A			
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.dos.ny.gov/opd/programs/WFRevitalization/coastmgmtprog.html			

New York local governments may voluntarily participate in the State's Coastal Management Program by preparing and adopting local waterfront revitalization programs (LWRP). Please see Environmental Protection Fund: Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Grants (entry 88, page 97) for more information about LWRP.

# Case Study or Example

See Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Grants

# **Next Steps**

See Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Grants



New Jersey Transportation Infrastructure Bank					
Source of Funding	State	е	Resource Type	Loan	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		New Jersey Transportation	on Infrastructure Bank		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructure Projects			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		New Jersey counties, municipalities, and regional authorities			
Restrictions		Information on specific terms and conditions is available here: https://www.njib.gov/nj/Frequently+Asked+Questions.28			
Amount Available		Variable			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website	https://www.njib.gov/njtib				

As an independent State Financing Authority, the New Jersey Transportation Infrastructure Bank provides and administers low interest loans to New Jersey local governments and regional authorities to be used to finance quality transportation infrastructure projects. There loans could be used to enhance the resiliency of local transportation infrastructure.

# **Case Study or Example**

In 2020, the City of Hackensack (Bergen County, NJ) closed a loan with the NJ Transportation Bank for a two-way conversion of a portion of Main Street. This \$3,921,780 loan will be used to finance streetscape improvements including tree grates, large deciduous trees, evergreen shrubs, and plantings of mixed species annual flowers. Adapted from https://www.njib.gov/news/City+of+Hackensack+Loan+Closing.198

#### **Next Steps**

Loan applications must be submitted through the NJ-Moves.com web-based loan system. To set up an organization and account in the NJ-Moves system, prospective applicants are encouraged to gather their organization information, user information, Federal Tax Identification Number, County, Municipality, and DUNS Number. Once this information is on hand, applicants are encouraged to all the I-Bank at (609) 219-8600 to be authorized in the system. The NJ-Moves website is available at https://nj-moves.com/.



82 Five Sta	ar a	nd Urban Wate	ers Restoration G	rant Program
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No
Department and Agency		National Fish and Wildlife	Foundation (NFWF)	
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on	
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		Local governments or organizations		
Restrictions		All projects must have:  On-the-ground activities such as wetland, river, or coastal habitat restoration and targeted green infrastructure creation and monitoring  Community partners united to achieve ecological and educational outcomes  Integrated education, outreach, and training on the restoration project through be community engagement activities or participation and integration with K-12 environmental curriculum  Measurable ecological, educational, and community benefits		
Amount Available N/A		N/A		
Cost Sharing		Matching required		
Website		http://www.nfwf.org/fivest	ar/Pages/home.aspx	

The Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program seeks to develop nationwide-community stewardship of local natural resources, preserving these resources for future generations and enhancing habitat for local wildlife. Projects seek to address water quality issues in priority watersheds, such as erosion due to unstable streambanks, pollution from stormwater runoff, and degraded shorelines caused by development.

# **Case Study or Example**

The Wolf River Conservancy (WRC) removed 65 acres of invasive plants and planted 5,084 trees at four target properties along the Wolf River in urbanized sections of Memphis, TN. Project partners contributed manual labor, community organizing, bird expertise, project coordination, financial support and environmental education. A total of 3,776 volunteers assisted the WRC in the restoration work, including WRC members, corporate volunteers, and Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program students who participated in service projects as part of the environmental stewardship education component of the program. An additional 5,901 community members were engaged through public outreach and education.

### **Next Steps**



83		National Coas	tal Resilience Fu	ınd
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant
Hazard		ion, Flood, Sea Level , Storm Surge	Supports Recovery?	No
Department and Agency		NFWF		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protection		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	:y	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		Eligible applicants include non-profit 501(c) organizations, state and territorial government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, tribal governments, educational institutions, or commercial (for-profit) organizations. Tribal governments include both federally recognized tribes and tribes that are not federally recognized.		
Restrictions Fi		Financial Assistance		
Amount Available		\$30 million (2019)		
Cost Sharing	ing Matching required			
Website		https://www.nfwf.org/prog	grams/national-coastal-resilienc	e-fund

The National Coastal Resilience Fund restores, increases, and strengthens natural infrastructure to protect coastal communities while also enhancing habitats for fish and wildlife. Established in 2018, the National Coastal Resilience Fund invests in conservation projects that restore or expand natural features such as coastal marshes and wetlands, dune and beach systems, oyster and coral reefs, forests, coastal rivers and floodplains, and barrier islands that minimize the impacts of storms and other naturally occurring events on nearby communities. The National Coastal Resilience Fund is supported by NOAA, Shell Oil Company, and TransRe.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**



84		Resilient Con	nmunities Progra	ım	
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		NFWF			
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regulations			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building			
Eligible Applicants		Local governments or organizations			
Restrictions	Restrictions		Grants will be offered once a year to support priority projects in select states and communities		
Amount Available		\$12 million plus additional local funding to \$24 million			
Cost Sharing	Matching required				
Website		https://www.nfwf.org/resi	lientcommunities/Pages/home.a	aspx	

The program focuses on water quality and quantity declines, forest health concerns, and sea level rise. The program will emphasize community inclusion and assistance to traditionally underserved populations in vulnerable areas.

# **Case Study or Example**

Maui Nui Marine Resource Council received a grant in 2019 to increase fire resilience in 3,414 acres of Forest Reserve in Ma'alaea, Hawaii, by eliminating fuel in strategically placed corridors.

# **Next Steps**



85 Acres for America				
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant
Hazard	Drou	ıght, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No
Department and Agency		NFWF		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protection		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		State, local, and municipal governments; Native American tribes, educational institutions, and 501(c) nonprofits		
Restrictions		Grant funds cannot be used for political or illegal activities, or to support ongoing legal requirements.		
Amount Available		\$3.1 million (2020)		
Cost Sharing Minimum 1:1 match				
Website		https://www.nfwf.org/prog	grams/acres-america	_

The Acres for America program works to permanently conserve wildlife habitat. Since 2005, the Acres for America program has conserved almost 1.5 million acres across the United States, and provided almost \$4 million in emergency funding to protect fish and wildlife after the 2010 Gulf of Mexico oil spill and Hurricane Sandy. The Acres for America program prioritizes conserving critical wildlife habitats, minimizing habitat fragmentation, providing public access and maintaining natural resource-based economic activities. Eligible projects conserve a substantial amount of land and/or land of critical importance to their region. NFWF prioritizes applications for projects that are endorsed by national, state, and/or nonprofit entities as being a conservation priority.

## **Case Study or Example**

In the Raritan/Sandy Hook Bay Coastal Resilience Planning Study, the County of Monmouth lists the NFWF Acres for America program as a potential funding source for a number of their possible coastal resilience projects to improve the resiliency of Naval Weapons Station Earle and Raritan Bayshore communities in Monmouth County (NJ). These projects include restoring salt marshes and establishing maritime forest berms throughout the region to mitigate flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise. Adapted from: https://co.monmouth.nj.us/documents/24/JLUS Bayshore Coastal Resilience Plan.pdf

## **Next Steps**

Applicants must apply via the NFWF's Easygrants system at easygrants.nfwf.org. For guidance on regional priorities, contact John Wright (john.wright@nfwf.org) at the Northeastern Region Office.



86		Delaware Rive	er Restoration Fu	nd
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant
Hazard	Drou	ıght, Erosion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No
Department and Agency		NFWF		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on, Structure and Infrastructure	Projects
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		Local and municipal governments, Native American tribes, K-12 educational institutions, and 501(c) nonprofits		
Restrictions		Grant funds cannot be used for political or illegal activities, or to support ongoing legal requirements. Other ineligible uses of funds include research and fellowship funding, marketing and promotional items, stand-alone signs and public access projects. Project must be in entirely in the Delaware River watershed.		
Amount Available		\$2 million; \$50,000-\$500,000 per award (2020)		
Cost Sharing		Applicants must match a minimum of 25% of total project costs but a 1:1 is encouraged.		
Website		https://www.nfwf.org/programs/delaware-river-program?activeTab=tab-2		

The purpose of the Delaware River Restoration Fund is to restore habitat and improve water quality in the Delaware River Watershed via agricultural and working lands conservation, floodplain and wetland restoration, and green infrastructure support in developed areas.

# **Case Study or Example**

In 2019, NFWF awarded \$350,000 to the Pinelands Preservation Alliance for their "South Jersey Landscape Makeover Program" to provide rain garden rebate and green stormwater infrastructure funding to homeowners, landowners, and farmers in the Kirkwood Cohansey Aquifer area. Adapted from: https://www.nfwf.org/sites/default/files/delaware/Documents/drrf-2019grantslate.pdf

# **Next Steps**

Applicants must apply via the NFWF's Easygrants system at easygrants.nfwf.org



87 Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Climate Adaptation Know	vledge Exchange		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protection			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	у	Community Resilience			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	nal Disaster Recovery		ources		
Eligible Applicants		N/A			
Restrictions		None			
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.cakex.org/			

The Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange is the world's largest and most used source of climate adaptation case studies and resources. It can be used to share lessons, ideas, and opportunities with others in the field.

### Case Study or Example

One tool available from the Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange is the Puerto Rico Coastal Management Program's Coastal Adaptation Project. Its goal is to develop a coastal zone vulnerability assessment and appropriate adaptation strategies to help Puerto Rico cope with existing coastal hazards and future climate changes. The project is using stakeholder participation, spatial analysis tools, geophysical and chemical scientific knowledge, and the best available data from Puerto Rico's experts to develop broadly applicable outputs.

This information was excerpted from the following case study: https://www.cakex.org/case-studies/puerto-rico-coastal-adaptation-project

Find more case studies on the Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange's interactive map: https://www.cakex.org/interactive-map?title=&type=project.

# **Next Steps**



88 Rural Water Loan Fund					
Source of Funding	Publ	ic/Private	Resource Type	Loan	
Hazard	Drou	ght, Erosion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	Yes	
Department and Agency		National Rural Water Loa	an Fund		
Type of Mitigation Action		Structure and Infrastructure Projects			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	-	Infrastructure Systems			
Eligible Applicants		Small public water and wastewater utilities that serve communities with a population less than 10,000 or rural areas.			
Restrictions		The maximum repaymen	t period is 10 years.		
Amount Available		Individual awards of the I	Individual awards of the less or \$100,000 or 75% of the total project cost.		
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://nrwa.org/initiatives/revolving-loan-fund/			

The Rural Water Loan Fund helps finance infrastructure planning, equipment replacement, system upgrades and maintenance, as well as disaster recovery or emergency loans for rural communities.

# **Case Study or Example**

The Rural Water Loan Fund provided funding via a \$100,000 loan to the community of Darlington, Indiana to repair their aging wastewater plant. Adapted from https://nrwa.org/initiatives/revolving-loan-fund/.

### **Next Steps**

Applicants may apply via email (nrwarwlf@nrwa.org) or mail (Rural Water Loan Fund, 2915 S. 13th Street, Duncan, OK 73533). Applications are available here: https://nrwa.azurewebsites.net/wp-content/pdf/rfl/rlfapp.pdf.



New Jersey Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership (NJCWRP)					
Source of Funding	Public/Priv	/ate	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Erosion, S Storm Sur	sea Level Rise, ge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency	Nev	v Jersey Corporate V	etlands Restoration Partnersh	nip (NJCWRP)	
Type of Mitigation Action	Nati	Natural Systems Protection			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Lon	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	• INDI	Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants	Proj	Projects must have a federal, state, county, or municipal partner			
Restrictions			for ongoing legal compliance or for annual project updates after a project exceed \$25,000 within three years.		
Amount Available	Up t	Up to \$25,000			
Cost Sharing		Projects that have already secured funding with a match of 75% or greater (cash or in kind) receive priority.			
Website	http	://www.njcwrp.org/ab	out-njcwrp		

The NJCWRP works in conjunction with governmental and non-governmental entities to provide funding for coastal and island wetland and aquatic habitat restoration as well as related education, outreach, and cultural projects. Eligible project sites are those on New Jersey's public and protected lands. Projects that already have funding and permits approved, as well as those with an outreach/educational component receive priority.

# Case Study or Example

In 2013, the NJCWRP, Sustainable Jersey, and the New Jersey Conservation Foundation provided funding to improve and enhance the maritime forest in the Borough of Bradley Beach (Monmouth County, NJ). In 2018, construction was banned at the maritime forest site for ten years; service and equipment to maintain the property was provided via a Partners Agreement between Bradley Beach, the American Littoral Society, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The American Littoral Society, which maintains the site, has agreed to improve the restoration with additional plantings, improvements for emergency access, and educational signs for the public. The benefits of this project include education and outreach, habitat restoration, stormwater filtration and water quality improvements. Adapted from: http://www.njcwrp.org/monmouth-county-coastal-enhancement-

# **Next Steps**

Applicants must submit a one-page NJCWRP Project Executive Summary Sheet and project location map online or via email to both james.shissias@comcast.net and jfinkeldie@outlook.com. The NJCWRP Project Proposal Form may be downloaded here: http://www.njcwrp.org/apply.



90 Ecosystem Investment Parters					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Loan	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Ecosystem Investment P	artners (EIP)		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Long-Term Vulnerability l	Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function	-	Natural and Cultural Res	Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants	threatened ecological or priority restoration project geographies with three kent and the control of the contro		nd regulated natural resources, s	nities to create value through it. Acquisitions typically target uch as wetlands, streams, or in the area generating dicredits) at unavoidable ecological ified public demand for	
Restrictions		See eligibility			
Amount Available		Unknown			
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://ecosystempartnersbanking-credits/	s.com/investment-strategy-focuse	ed-on-stream-and-wetland-	

EIP invests in large-scale ecological restoration projects that meet this growing demand. Their environmental investing initiatives satisfy mitigation needs through the use of private conservation finance capital.

# **Case Study or Example**

Four projects, in Minnesota, West Virginia, Louisiana, and Kentucky will restore over 35,000 acres and 100 miles of streams, including some of the largest private restoration projects in the country to date. Stream restoration is a type of natural resource preservation hazard mitigation project.

Excerpted from https://www.forbes.com/sites/ashoka/2014/04/25/how-private-capital-is-restoring-u-s-wetlands/#36c892415e83

# **Next Steps**



91	Firewise				
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	Wild	fire	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		National Fire Prevention	Association		
Type of Mitigation Action		Education and Outreach Programs			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit			Community Resilience		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		Communities	ommunities		
Restrictions		None			
Amount Available	ount Available N/A				
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA			

Firewise USA is a voluntary program that provides a framework to help neighbors get organized, find direction, and take action to increase the ignition resistance of their homes and community.

# **Case Study or Example**

The community of Falls Creek in Durango, Colorado was threatened by the 416 fire in June 2018. Because of the community's prior fire mitigation efforts, fire fighters were able to defend the community and fight the fire.

Learn more at https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA/Firewise-USA-success

# **Next Steps**



92 Climate Adaptation Fund					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Wildlife Conservation So	ciety (WCS)		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Planning			
	National Disaster Recovery		Natural and Cultural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		Conservation non-profits	conservation non-profits		
Restrictions		Project proposals must: - Focus on the functionality of ecosystems, rather than conserving individual species - Be designed for long-term conservation impact - Create the potential for impact at a landscape scale - Use strategic, targeted communication activities to amplify adaptation outcomes - Be designed with climate adaptation for wildlife and ecosystems as a core goal or outcome of the work - Propose conservation goals and actions that are grounded in the best available science - Conduct on-the-ground implementation, not research, planning, or tool development			
Amount Available		The WCS Climate Adaptation Fund provides a total of \$2.5 million in grant awards (between \$50,000 and \$250,000 each) to conservation non-profit organizations each year.			
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://www.wcsclimatea	daptationfund.org/program-inform	ation	

The WCS Climate Adaptation Fund provides grant awards to conservation non-profits across the United States to catalyze innovative, science-driven projects responding to the impacts of climate change on wildlife and people.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**



93 Adaptation Clearinghouse					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Georgetown Climate Cer	nter		
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	ulations, Education and Outreach		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit					
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	_	Community Planning and	d Capacity Building		
Eligible Applicants		N/A			
Restrictions		None			
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.georgetownclimate.org/adaptation/featured.html			

The Georgetown Climate Center provides resources to policymakers and others helping communities adapt to climate change.

# Case Study or Example

None identified

# **Next Steps**



94 Environmental Grant Program					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Drou	ıght, Erosion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		American Water			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on, Education and Outreach Proo	grams	
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	:y	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction			
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		Municipal governments, local environmental groups, conservation districts, education institutions			
Restrictions		Eligible projects must be sited within an American Water service area listed here: https://dnnh3qht4.blob.core.windows.net/portals/PDF/Territory%20Served%20-%20NJAW_6- 18.pdf?sr=b&si=DNNFileManagerPolicy&sig=mYw%2FkCadCJay6MUUfMhECTVUvu%2BHd2yHOye%2FOSoa5lg%3D. New, innovative, or program expansion projects resulting from a partnership of two or more organizations that will continue on after initial grant funding are eligible. Grant funding cannot be used for major infrastructure projects, purchasing land or major equipment, political activities, personal items or compensation.			
Amount Available		Up to \$10,000 grant award			
Cost Sharing Unknown					
Website		https://amwater.com/njav	v/news-community/environmental	l-grant-program	

The Environmental Grant Program awards funding to eligible public drinking water quality improvement and protection as well as watershed improvement restoration, or protections projects in the New Jersey American Water service area. Eligible project types that may also enhance community resilience include reforestation efforts and riparian buffer restoration.

# **Case Study or Example**

In 2017, the Township of South Orange (Essex County, NJ) was awarded \$10,000 to construct a Rain Park using rain garden techniques to mitigate stormwater runoff into the East Branch of the Rahway River. Adapted from: https://amwater.com/njaw/newscommunity/nj\_news\_feed/id/903564

# **Next Steps**

Applications are available online; information may change with the grant year. For more information, contact njenvgrant@amwater.com



ANJEC Open Space Stewardship Grants for Environmental Commissions					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant	
Hazard	Extre Floo	eme Temperatures, d	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Association of New Jerse	ey Environmental Commissions		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	tural Systems Protection		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Community Resillen		ce		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Natural and Cultural Res	Itural Resources		
Eligible Applicants		New Jersey environment	Jersey environmental commissions		
Restrictions	Project expenses related to events, public relations, and professional services eligible; travel and labor (by volunteers, officials, municipal staff) expenses no				
Amount Available	ount Available Up to \$1,500 per award				
Cost Sharing		Two-thirds of the grant up front, one-third after project completion			
Website		https://anjec.org/what-we	-do/		

ANJEC provides environmental commissions with funding to steward open space lands and raise public awareness of environmental commission work through community partnerships.

# **Case Study or Example**

ANJEC awarded the Liberty Township (Warren County, NJ) Environmental Commission funding to design and plant a native meadow of wildflowers and grasses at Mountain Lake. This wildflower meadow will provide important pollinator habitat at Mountain Lake, an Audubon designated Important Bird and Birding Area. Adapted from: http://www.libertytownship.org/municipal/environment/index.html

# **Next Steps**

Application available here: https://anjec.org/accepting-applications/



96 Living Shorelines Grants & Technical Assistance Program					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant, Technical Assistance	
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		The Nature Conservancy	,		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	ction		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Long-Term Vulnerability	Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Res	cources		
Eligible Applicants		New Jersey coastal com	munities		
Restrictions		N/A			
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://coastalresilience.c	org/nj-living-shoreline-grants/		

The Living Shorelines Grants & Technical Assistance program partners with coastal communities to develop and implement living shorelines to mitigate coastal hazards and reduce erosion. The Nature Conservancy provides a free living shorelines mapping platform as well as guidance documents, training workshops and webinars to support living shoreline project planning, development, and implementation. While the Nature Conservancy used to provide small grant funding, they are not offering future grants at this time.

# **Case Study or Example**

In 2018, The Nature Conservancy, Atlantic City Electric, and Mordecai Land Trust funded the construction of breakwaters and marsh sills on Mordecai Island in the Borough of Beach Haven (Ocean County, NJ). Adapted from: https://coastalresilience.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Case\_Study-Mordecai\_Island.pdf

## **Next Steps**

Those seeking free expert consultation for their living shorelines project should contact the Coastal Projects Manager, Bill Shadel, at william.shadel@tnc.org.



97	American Littoral Society				
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Technical Assistance	
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		American Littoral Society	,		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	ural Systems Protection, Structure and Infrastructure Projects		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Long-Term Vulnerability		Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Res	sources		
Eligible Applicants		N/A			
Restrictions		N/A			
Amount Available		N/A			
Cost Sharing		N/A			
Website		https://www.littoralsociety	y.org/restoration.html		

The American Littoral Society is involved in a number of coastal restoration activities, including beach restoration, oyster reef creation, salt marsh restoration, living shorelines, and riparian buffers. The American Littoral Society serves as a partner in public and private beach restoration efforts through the Delaware Bay Restoration project. The Society also participates in dune planting projects with municipalities, and green stormwater management initiatives in South Jersey.

## Case Study or Example

After Superstorm Sandy, the American Littoral Society was involved in the debris removal process as well as the restoration of horseshoe crab spawning and migratory shorebird foraging habitats at Cooks Beach (Cape May County, NJ). With the assistance of the New Jersey Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership (NJCWRP) and other partners, the American Littoral Society has begun work on installing intertidal oyster reefs to attenuate wave energy and reduce erosion so as to better maintain the beach restoration efforts at Cook Beach and other beaches on the Delaware Bay. Sources: https://www.littoralsociety.org/beach-restoration.html and http://www.njcwrp.org/cooks-beach

## **Next Steps**

The Habitat Restoration Program Director, Capt. Al Modjeski, is available at Alek@littoralsociety.org



98 The Trust for Public Land					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Other- Purchase	
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		The Trust for Public Land	I		
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Long-Term Vulnerability I		Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Natural and Cultural Res	sources		
Eligible Applicants			I transfers acquired land to pub ies. The Trust partners with loc nstruct public spaces.		
Restrictions		Unknown			
Amount Available		Unknown			
Cost Sharing		Unknown			
Website		https://www.tpl.org/how-v	ve-work		

The Trust for Public Land serves as a governmental partner in their efforts to protect and create public lands. The Trust purchases land as well as conservation easements for the purposes of permanent protection by a public agency or other conservation entity. The Trust also provides technical assistance for brownfield site acquisitions. The Trust also "collaborates with local governments and school districts to restore and create parks, playgrounds, and trails" by overseeing a participatory design process, conducting site analysis and providing construction management services. The Trust will also provide training to the community on stewardship practices. The parks created by the Trust for Public Land feature green infrastructure and creative placemaking solutions. Sources: https://www.tpl.org/how-we-work/protect and https://www.tpl.org/how-we-work/create

# Case Study or Example

The Trust for Public Land acquired the 14-acre Weehawken Reservoir and transferred it to state and local entities for the purposes of creating a public park with walking and running trails. The park is now jointly managed by cities of Weehawken and Union City. Adapted from https://www.tpl.org/our-work/weehawken-reservoir

# **Next Steps**



99 Delaware River Watershed Protection Fund					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant, Loan	
Hazard	Eros	ion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No	
Department and Agency		Open Space Institute			
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Long-Term Vulnerability l	Reduction		
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources			
Eligible Applicants		New Jersey projects must be in the project focus areas for Phase II as delineated in their clusters: https://williampennfoundation.org/sites/default/files/DRWI%20Phase%202%20Cluster%2 0Plans.pdf.			
Restrictions		surveys, titles, etc.) may funding may be reduced Loan interest, staff time, ineligible for Capital and	ing for non-acquisition costs (trar not exceed 2% of the Fair Marke if these costs are covered by and mileage, travel expenses, and ge Transaction Grant Funds. Project to ineligible. Further requirements	t Value of the land and grant other source before closing. eneral overhead expenses are ts closing before the end of the	
Amount Available		\$11 million for Capital Grants (no more than \$2.2 million for Farm Buffer Grants) with individual awards of varying sizes (typically \$75,00-\$450,000). Individual awards of less than or equal to \$25,000 for Transaction Grants and \$10,000-\$35,000 for Catalyst Grants.			
Cost Sharing		For Capital Grants projects, priority is given to projects with a financial match of 3:1 or greater, though it will be lowered to 2.4:1 if it's a third project in the same focus area. Transaction and Catalyst Grants have no matching requirements.			
Website		https://www.openspaceinstitute.org/funds/delaware-river-watershed-fund			

The Delaware River Watershed Protection Fund is part of the larger Delaware River Watershed Initiative for clean water in the Delaware River Watershed. The Delaware River Watershed Initiative is focused on achieving goals in specific subwatersheds, called "clusters." The New Jersey clusters include the Kirkwood-Cohansey Cluster in South Jersey, the New Jersey Highlands Cluster in the Highlands Region, and the Poconos-Kittatinny Cluster partially in Sussex County, NJ. This fund supports Capital Grants for permanent land acquisition or easements, Transaction Grants for starting land conservation, and Catalyst Grants for comprehensive planning. Short-term, low-interest loans for conservation are also available.

# **Case Study or Example**

New Jersey Future was awarded a \$35,000 Catalyst Grant for the purposes of supporting their FEMA Community Rating System (CRS) technical assistance program. Adapted from: https://www.openspaceinstitute.org/research/osis-catalyst-grants-aim-to-ensure-water-quality-in-the-delaware-river-basin

# **Next Steps**

Applicants must apply through the Open Space Institute's online grant portal available here: https://www.grantinterface.com/Home/Logon?urlkey=openspace. For more information on the Fund, contact Bill Rawlyk, Middle Atlantic Field Coordinator, at 908-628-4299 or brawlyk@osiny.org.



Partners for Places Funding Program						
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant		
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency		Funders' Network for Sm Sustainability Director's N	art Growth and Livable Commu Network (USDN)	unities and the Urban		
Type of Mitigation Action	Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regulations			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Community Resilience				
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building				
Eligible Applicants	Eligible Applicants Local government sustai			I foundations		
Restrictions		Unknown				
Amount Available		\$25,000-\$100,000 per award				
Cost Sharing		1:1 match				
Website		https://www.fundersnetwork.org/partners-for-places/				

The Partners for Place program supports local government efforts towards climate preparedness and mitigation in the United States and Canada. Funding is given to teams including at least one local government sustainability office and one local place-based foundation.

# **Case Study or Example**

In 2020, the City of Newport, RI received a grant of \$54,240 from the Funders' Network for the purposes of engaging an underrepresented neighborhood (North End) in decision making related to their neighborhood. Further, the project includes the installation of green infrastructure to mitigate stormwater runoff in the neighborhood. Adapted from: https://www.fundersnetwork.org/partners-for-places-meet-the-new-grantees/

### **Next Steps**

For more information, contact Ashley Quintana at ashley@fundersnetwork.org or (305) 667-6350 ext. 201



101		Habitat Restoration Grants					
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant			
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood, Drought	Supports Recovery?	No			
Department and Agency		Hudson River Foundation	า				
Type of Mitigation Action	ion Natural Systems F		Protection				
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Long-Term Vulnerability		Reduction				
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct	overy Natural and Cultural Post		sources				
Eligible Applicants	Applicants County and municipal go		overnments, education institutions, and 501(c)(3) nonprofits				
Restrictions Unknown							
Amount Available		Unknown					
Cost Sharing		Unknown					
Website		https://www.hudsonriver.org/article/habitat-restoration-grants					

Habitat Restoration Grant funding supports research on restoration techniques as well as the development of restoration plans for sites in the Hudson River Estuary.

# Case Study or Example

None identified

# **Next Steps**



102 Community Planning Assistance Teams							
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Technical Assistance			
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes			
Department and Agency	ency American Planning Assoc		ciation				
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	lations				
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability		Planning					
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building					
Eligible Applicants		Localities with a demonstrated need for assistance who may lack planning resources and expertise					
Proposal evaluation crite https://planning-org-uplo			ria are available on the Communaded-media.s3.amazonaws.con ams/pdf/CPATCommunityCheck	n/legacy_resources/			
Amount Available		N/A					
Cost Sharing		N/A					
Website		https://www.planning.org/communityassistance/teams/					

The American Planning Association provides volunteer planning assistance by teams of accredited planning professionals for communities in need of planning assistance.

# **Case Study or Example**

The CPAT Program currently has a team working in St. Thomas in the U.S. Virgin Islands to help address the damages caused by hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017, mitigate future hazards, and improve pedestrian safety near Schneider Regional Medical Center. Adapted from https://www.planning.org/communityassistance/teams/stthomas/

# **Next Steps**

Community proposals are accepted throughout the year. Interested communities are encouraged to review the Community Checklist and fill out the CPAT Community Proposal Form on the program website. To discuss a potential project, applicants may contact customer service at https://www.planning.org/customerservice/contact-us/ or call Ryan Scherzinger, Programs Manager, at 312-786-6359.



103 Community Planning Assistance Program						
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Technical Assistance		
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes		
Department and Agency		New Jersey Chapter of the	ne American Planning Associatio	on		
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	ulations			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	:y	Planning				
	National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function  Community Planning and		d Capacity Building			
Eligible Applicants		New Jersey municipalities and community-based organizations				
Restrictions		Unknown				
Amount Available		N/A				
Cost Sharing		N/A				
Website		https://njplanning.org/about/community-planning-assistance-program/				

The New Jersey Chapter of the American Planning Association provides volunteer planning support to New Jersey municipalities and community-based organizations through the Community Planning Assistance Program. Planning support is available for environmental planning, developing a planning process, and other planning documents that can be used to increase a community's resilience capabilities.

## **Case Study or Example**

The APA-NJ CPAP program helped the Ironbound Community Corporation create a South Ironbound Resiliency Plan for the Ironbound community of Newark (Essex County, NJ). The plan identified community issues including flooding, extreme weather impacts, lack of recreational space and activities, and lack of emergency and disaster preparedness or response. The plan also outlined strategies to improve these and other issues through green infrastructure, a community facilities microgrid, and emergency response planning. Adapted from https://njplanning.org/cp-assistance-program/south-ironbound-resiliency-action-plan-newark/

## **Next Steps**

For more information, contact Tom Schulze, CPAP Coordinator, at cpap@njplanning.org



104 Floodplain Planning for Resilient Communities							
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Technical Assistance			
Hazard	Floo	d	Supports Recovery?	No			
Department and Agency		New Jersey Future					
Type of Mitigation Action		Local Planning and Regu	lations				
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	у	Community Resilience					
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function  Community Planning and			d Capacity Building				
Eligible Applicants		Communities in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)					
Restrictions		N/A					
Amount Available		N/A					
Cost Sharing		N/A					
Website		https://www.njfuture.org/issues/strategic-services/floodplain-planning/					

New Jersey Future offers communities technical assistance and administrative guidance related to the FEMA CRS program.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

Interested communities should contact Tanya Rohrbach at trohrbach@njfuture.org or 609-393-0008 x 106



105 Sustainable Communities Grant Program							
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant			
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	Yes			
Department and Agency		Sustainable Jersey					
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protection	on, Education and Outreach Prog	grams			
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction					
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Function		Community Planning and Capacity Building					
Eligible Applicants		Sustainable Jersey registered or certified New Jersey municipal governments servic ACE with an appointed Green Team. A list of communities in the ACE territory for the 2020 round is available here:  https://www.sustainablejersey.com/fileadmin/media/Grants_and_Resources/ Small Grants/Atlantic City Electric/Municipalities in ACE Service Territory.pdf					
Restrictions		Grantees of previous Sustainable Jersey awards may apply only if their grants are closed or in compliance with reporting requirement. Applicants may apply once for each grant type (Environmental Stewardship or Resiliency), but will only receive one award. Only new projects are eligible. Other restrictions as of the 2020 round of funding are available in the 2020 Application Information Packet found here:  https://www.sustainablejersey.com/fileadmin/media/Grants_and_Resources/Small_Grants/Atlantic City_Electric/2020_ACE_SJ_Application_Packet.pdf.					
Amount Available		Total of \$75,000. Environmental Stewardship awards are either \$2,000 or \$5,000. Resiliency awards are either \$5,000 or \$10,000.					
Cost Sharing		Matching not required, but welcome.					
Website		https://www.sustainablejersey.com/grants/sustainable-communities-cycle/					

The Sustainable Communities Grant Program, funded by Atlantic City Electric (ACE), awards grant funding for environmental stewardship and resiliency projects. Environmental Stewardship grants support planning activities and projects for the stewardship of public spaces, and also support municipal open space programs in conjunction with other sources of funding. Resiliency grants seek to fund hazard mitigation and response projects.

## **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

The link to the 2020 Application Information Packet can be found here:

https://www.sustainablejersey.com/fileadmin/media/Grants\_and\_Resources/Small\_Grants/Atlantic\_City\_Electric/2020\_ACE\_SJ\_Ap plication\_Packet.pdf. Applicants must submit a local government resolution authorizing the grant application. An example grant resolution is available on the Sustainable Jersey website. Applicants may also review the Application Tips page here: https://www.sustainablejersey.com/grants/sustainable-communities-cycle/. For questions, contact: grants@sustainablejersey.com or (609) 771-3189.



106 PSEG Foundation Grant						
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant		
Hazard	All		Supports Recovery?	No		
Department and Agency		Sustainable Jersey				
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protecti	on, Education and Outreach Proo	grams		
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	ty	Community Resilience				
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function		Natural and Cultural Resources				
Eligible Applicants	Sustainable Jersey appointed Green To		ey registered or certified New Jersey municipal governments with an Team. Applicants must also meet reporting requirements from previous and in the grant application packet.			
Restrictions		Generally, Sustainable Jersey grant funding of \$10,000 or more should go towards either an innovative project or one that helps earn Sustainable Jersey credits. Eligible expenses for general Sustainable Jersey grants include consultant fees, staff stipends, equipment, project supplies, training and educational materials, as well as promotional items. Overhead costs and reimbursement of previous projects are ineligible expenses. Specific restrictions depend on the specific grant opportunity. Interested applicants should refer to the grant year application packet for more information.				
Amount Available	\$200,000. Individual grant awards of \$20,000 (5), \$10,000 (6), and \$2,000 (20) (2020			(6), and \$2,000 (20) (2020)		
Cost Sharing		Unknown				
Website		https://www.sustainablejersey.com/grants/previous-recipients-projects/				

The PSEG Foundation provides funding towards helping New Jersey municipalities meet Sustainable Jersey certification.

# Case Study or Example

In 2020, the Township of Franklin (Somerset County, NJ) was awarded \$20,000 for purposes of implementing two green infrastructure projects. Adapted from: https://www.sustainablejersey.com/news/social-media/news-single-view/?tx\_news\_pi1%5Bcontroller%5D=News&tx\_news\_pi1%5Baction%5D=detail&tx\_news\_pi1%5Bnews%5D=400&cHash=2befa1 38242208d51b45fcc5e30528ca.

# **Next Steps**

Information on applying for Sustainable Jersey grants are available here: https://www.sustainablejersey.com/grants/thinking-about-applying-for-grants/



Roots for Rivers Reforestation Grant and Technical Assistance Program							
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant, Technical Assistance			
Hazard	Drou	ight, Erosion, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No			
Department and Agency		Sustainable Jersey					
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protection	on				
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	pability Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction						
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Functions		Natural and Cultural Resources					
Eligible Applicants		Sustainable Jersey registered or certified New Jersey municipal governments with an appointed Green Team. Applicants must also meet reporting requirements from previous grants as specified in the grant application packet.					
Restrictions		Generally, Sustainable Jersey grant funding of \$10,000 or more should go towards either an innovative project or one that helps earn Sustainable Jersey credits. Eligible expenses for general Sustainable Jersey grants include consultant fees, staff stipends, equipment, project supplies, training and educational materials, as wells as promotional items. Overhead costs and reimbursement of previous projects are ineligible expenses. Specific restrictions depend on the specific grant opportunity. Interested applicants should refer to the grant year application packet for more information.					
Amount Available		Unknown					
Cost Sharing		Unknown					

https://www.sustainablejersey.com/grants/previous-recipients-projects/

The Roots for Rivers Reforestation program (a partnership between Sustainable Jersey, The Nature Conservancy, and The Watershed Institute) awards funding to New Jersey municipalities for the purpose of planting trees in local floodplains. The grant funds tree sapling and protection costs, and the trees themselves are planted by volunteers.

# **Case Study or Example**

In 2020, the Township of Howell (Monmouth County, NJ) was awarded \$5,426.60 to plant 757 trees for their "Reclaiming Winston Park Flood Plain" project. Adapted from https://www.sustainablejersey.com/news/social-media/news-single-view/?tx\_news\_pi1%5Bnews%5D=398&tx\_news\_pi1%5Bcontroller%5D=News&tx\_news\_pi1%5Baction%5D=detail&cHash=97f07712de3197a35cbc62d73589b0b3

#### **Next Steps**

For more information, contact Pri Oliveira, the Watershed Institute's Outreach Specialist, at poliveira@thewatershed.org



Website

108 Science and Technical Committee Grant Program							
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Grant			
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No			
Department and Agency		Barnegat Bay Partnershi	p				
Type of Mitigation Action		Natural Systems Protection					
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	y	Community Resilience					
National Disaster Recovery Framework Support Function  Natural and Cultura							
Eligible Applicants		Academic institutions, government or public agencies, private businesses, professi organizations, 501(c)(3) nonprofits					
Restrictions		Restrictions may change notice on the program we	annually. Please refer to the latebsite.	est Grant Funding Opportunity			
Amount Available		Variable					
Cost Sharing		Minimum 1:1 matching non-federal funds or in-kind services required.					
Website		https://www.barnegatbaypartnership.org/					

The Barnegat Bay Partnership is a National Estuary Program administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is a department of Ocean County College. The partnership, composed of public, private, and academic entities, works alongside the communities of the Barnegat Bay watershed for the environmental benefit of the Barnegat Bay and its watershed. The annual Science and Technical Committee Grant program solicits research or implementation project proposals surrounding a particular focus area. The FY19 Grant Funding Opportunity solicited proposals for water quality improvement projects or conservation/restoration plans for ecologically sensitive habitats. This grant funding opportunity can be used to improve the resiliency of the natural resources of the Barnegat Bay watershed.

## **Case Study or Example**

In 2011, the Barnegat Bay Partnership funded a study performed by West Windsor-Plainsboro High School that calculated Ocean County residents' willingness-to-pay for the restoration of a highly urbanized coastal watershed. Adapted from https://www.barnegatbaypartnership.org/protect/barnegat-bay-science-and-research/completed-research-projects/

## **Next Steps**

Interested individuals should contact Jim Vasslides with inquires or to be included on the Grant Funding Opportunity electronic distribution list. Jim Vasslides is available at via phone (732-255-0472) or email (jvasslides@ocean.edu).



109	Р	Partnership for the Delaware Estuary						
Source of Funding	Priva	ate	Resource Type	Technical Assistance				
Hazard		ion, Sea Level Rise, m Surge, Flood	Supports Recovery?	No				
Department and Agency		Partnership for the Delay	vare Estuary					
Type of Mitigation Action		Education and Outreach	Programs					
National Mitigation Framework Core Capabilit	Community Resilience							
National Disaster Recover Framework Support Funct		Community Planning and	d Capacity Building					
Eligible Applicants		New Jersey communities in the Delaware Estuary region						
Restrictions		N/A						
Amount Available		N/A						
Cost Sharing		N/A						
Website		http://www.delawareestuary.org/						

The Partnership for the Delaware Estuary hosts the Delaware Estuary Program and seeks to improve the tidal Delaware River and Bay in Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The Partnership for the Delaware Estuary seeks to create clean waters, strong communities, and healthy habitats in the region. The Partnership works to improve resilience and access at working waterfronts by providing tools and technical assistance to waterfront communities. The Partnership also disseminates regional success stories of natural resource protection and resilience.

# **Case Study or Example**

None identified

# **Next Steps**

The Outreach Coordinator, Sarah Morales, can be reached at (302) 655-4990, extension 106, or smorales@delawareestuary.org.



