

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD MITIGATION PROGRAMS GUIDE



PENNSYLVANIA SILVER JACKETS

The Pennsylvania Silver Jackets, an interagency flood risk management team, has compiled this guide to assist local governments, communities, businesses, and individuals identify programs, services, and tools available to support flood risk management activities. This guide includes Pennsylvania specific programs as well as federal agency programs. Complementing this resource is an on-line searchable Federal Flood Risk Management Program database developed by the National Silver Jackets Team that only includes the federal programs. The database can be filtered by user type, federal agency, program purpose and type of assistance and is located on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Silver Jackets website.

Please contact Pennsylvania.SilverJackets@usace.army.mil to be directed to an agency representative for any of the programs described in this guide.

Summary Table of Agencies and Type of Assistance

Agency	When Can Agency Provide Assistance?			
	Preparation	Response	Recovery	Mitigation
U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	✓	✓	✓	✓
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD)	✓		✓	✓
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	✓	✓	✓	✓
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - National Weather Service (NWS)	✓	✓	✓	✓
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - National Ocean Service (NOS)	✓		✓	✓
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	✓		✓	✓
U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development (RD)	✓	✓	✓	✓
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	✓	✓	✓	✓
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	✓		✓	✓
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)	✓		✓	✓
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT)				✓
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC)			✓	
Pennsylvania Insurance Department (PID)			✓	
Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR)	✓			✓
Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC)	✓			
Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)	✓			
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB)	✓			
The Nurture Nature Center (NNC)	✓			✓
Keystone Emergency Management Association (KEMA)	✓	✓		
Pennsylvania Association of State Floodplain Managers (PAFPM)	✓			
Pennsylvania Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD)	✓	✓	✓	
Rails-to-Trails Conservancy (RTC)				
National Trails Training Partnership (NTP)				

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U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Agency Mission

The U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) serves the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible, and convenient transportation system that meets our vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people, today and into the future.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	State Agencies, Tribes, Local Governments, and Communities			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY PROGRAM (23 USC) Provides authority to provide funds to state, local, and Tribal governments for the development of transportation systems. For more information: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/specialfunding/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80-100 percent federally funded • Cost sharing depends on transportation mode, state versus local, and regular program versus emergency.
EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM (part of the Federal Aid Highway Program) Establishes policy and provides program guidance for the administration of emergency funds for the repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways, which are found to have suffered serious damage by natural disasters over a wide area or serious damage from catastrophic failures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State match generally varies from 10 to 20 percent, depending on class of Federal-aid highway. • No state match required for emergency repairs accomplished within 180 days of disaster to restore essential travel. • No state match required for repair of roads on Federal lands.

Other Resources and Tools

FHWA Hydraulic Documents: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/engineering/hydraulics/library_listing.cfm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HDS 2 – Highway Hydrology: Provides information on hydrologic approaches, methods, and assumptions applied in design and analysis of highway drainage structures. • HDS 4 – Introduction to Highway Hydraulics: Provides an introduction to highway hydraulic and hydrologic techniques, such as fundamental hydraulic concepts, open channel flow principles and design applications, closed conduit principles and design applications, and an overview of energy dissipaters. • HDS 7 – Hydraulic Design of Safe Bridges: Provides technical information and guidance on the hydraulic analysis and design of bridges, with consideration of safety, optimization of costs, and limiting impacts to property and the environment. • HEC 17 - Highways in the River Environment – Floodplains, Extreme Events, Risk and Resilience: Provides technical guidance and methodologies on how to consider/incorporate floodplain management, risk, extreme events, resilience, and adaptation considerations when addressing highway planning and design within the riverine environment. • HEC 25 – Highways in a Coastal Environment Vol. 1: Provides guidance for the analysis, planning, design, and operation of highways in the coastal environment. The focus is on roads potentially impacted by coastal tides and waves during storm events. • HEC 25 – Highways in a Coastal Environment Vol. 2: Provides methods for assessing the vulnerability of coastal transportation facilities to extreme events and climate change.

Other Resources and Tools

FHWA Resilience Resources

FHWA has extensive research, technical assistance, and outreach available on improving the resilience of transportation infrastructure to natural hazards and changes in climate.

National Highway Institute (NHI) Training Courses

Transportation related hydraulic and hydrologic training courses offered by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

For more information, visit <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/engineering/hydraulics/training.cfm>

State of Good Repair Grants Program

The Federal Transit Authority's State of Good Repair Grants Program (49 U.S.C. 5337) provides capital assistance for maintenance, replacement, and rehabilitation projects of high-intensity fixed guideway and bus systems to help transit agencies maintain assets in a state of good repair. Additionally, SGR grants are eligible for developing and implementing Transit Asset Management plans.

Factsheet: <https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/docs/funding/grants/38011/5337-state-good-repair-fact-sheet.pdf>

Program information: <https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/state-good-repair-grants-5337>

Other Websites

- DOT Headquarters Homepage: <https://www.transportation.gov/>
- FHWA Hydraulics Website: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/engineering/hydraulics>
- FHWA Resilience Website: <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/sustainability/resilience/>



Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Agency Mission

The mission of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is to protect human health and the environment.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	State Agencies, Tribes, Local Governments, Communities, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
DRINKING WATER AND CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS <p>Federal/state partnership where states provide loans for wide range of water quality and public health projects, including storm water management, infrastructure improvements at wastewater and drinking water treatment facilities, water conservation & reuse, watershed protection and management, purchase land for buffers to protect drinking water sources, emergency back-up power, and planning and design. Loans may be used to increase a utility's resiliency to disasters. A 2019 MOU establishes framework for State Revolving Funds to meet cost-sharing requirements or, after disaster declarations, provide interim financing for FEMA-funded projects. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-05/documents/mou_between_epa_and_dhs.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) – https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf • Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) - https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low interest loans. • States are required to match EPA funding • Assistance recipients are not required to match, although they must have dedicated source of repayment. • Grants and principal forgiveness available in certain states. • Technical assistance and training.
WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT LOAN FUNDS (WIFIA) <p>New Federal loan and guarantee program to accelerate investment in our nation's water infrastructure. Authorizes EPA to provide long-term, low-cost loans at U.S. Treasury Rates for projects of regional and national significance. For more information: www.epa.gov/wifia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$20 million: Minimum project size for large communities. • \$5 million: Minimum project size for small communities • 49 percent: Maximum portion of project that WIFIA can fund.
WATER FINANCE CENTER <p>Provides one-stop-shop for all things water finance. Easily navigable web-based portal helps communities locate information and resources to assist with making informed decisions for drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure needs. Includes two searchable data sets: 1) available funding sources for water infrastructure and 2) resources, such as reports, web links, and webinars on financing mechanisms and approaches to access capital to meet water infrastructure needs. For more information: https://www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter or www.epa.gov/wfc</p>	<p>Technical assistance</p>

Program or Service	Funding
<p>CLEAN WATER ACT – SECTION 319</p> <p>Provides grants to states, Tribes, and territories for development of programs to reduce pollution from unregulated and diffuse sources (nonpoint sources), such as agricultural and urban runoff. Grants can be used to reduce runoff and monitor and evaluate progress and may include wetland restoration and improved stormwater management. Recipients must have an approved watershed plan in place in accordance with CWA 319.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.epa.gov/nps/319-grant-program-states-and-territories</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal share may not exceed 60 percent implementation cost. • Non-Federal share must be from non-Federal sources and must be at least 40 percent for entire grant (CWA section 319(h)(3); 40 CFR 35.265).
<p>SMART GROWTH/SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM</p> <p>Provides technical assistance through Building Blocks Program to strengthen local capacity to implement sustainable approaches, including presentations and exercises to facilitate discussion on a priority topic, leading to agreed-upon actions. Assistance has been provided to 45 states through 150 projects. In 2016, 25 communities will receive technical assistance using one of five sustainability tools. The <i>Flood Resilience for Riverine and Coastal Communities</i> tool helps communities prepare for flooding or sea level rise and plan for disaster resilience. A useful report generated under this program, <i>Disaster Recovery And Long-Term Resilience Planning In Vermont</i>, is listed in the Other Resources and Tools table below.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth</p>	<p>Technical assistance</p>
<p>LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Provides resources and training materials to implement stormwater management practices and programs to reduce runoff and protect water quality, including design and planning guides; case studies; examples of regulatory and non-regulatory policy approaches; and descriptions of EPA's past assistance projects, archived webinars, and upcoming technical assistance and webinars.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure and https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-low-impact-development</p>	<p>Technical assistance</p>
<p>EPA DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS</p> <p>Response and recovery are two separate but coordinated phases of disaster relief that may overlap.</p> <p>Response - Carries out actions under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and the National Response Framework. Typically conducted on a weeks to months timeframe for any large scale events. Addresses immediate health and safety needs of the affected community.</p> <p>Recovery - Carries out actions under the National Disaster Recovery Framework. Process can last years and focuses on long-term restoration of places and communities affected by disaster. Depending on nature of disaster, over 20 EPA programs may become involved in disaster recovery operations.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.epa.gov/homeland-security/epas-role-disaster-recovery</p>	<p>Varies</p>

Program or Service	Funding
FEDERAL FUNDING FOR WATER/WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN NATIONAL DISASTERS - WATER/WASTEWATER Web-based tool designed to assist utilities in identifying disaster and mitigation funds from multiple Federal agencies. Helps utilities document damages and costs for repair and provides examples of successful applications and access to utility funding mentors. For more information: https://www.epa.gov/fedfunds	Technical assistance

Other Resources and Tools

Healthy Watershed Assessment and Protection: Data, Tools, Methods, References Tools for rapid, large-scale identification of landscape, biotic, hydrologic, and geomorphic conditions; chemical and physical characteristics; ecological processes, e.g., energy and material flow and natural disturbance regimes. Enables states to prioritize protection efforts. Approach is also being used to determine water security. The <i>Watershed Index Online</i> component is a data library and comparative analysis tool. For more information: https://www.epa.gov/hwp/healthy-watersheds-assessment-overview and https://www.epa.gov/wsio
Flood Resilience: A Basic Guide For Water and Wastewater Utilities A web-based guide to assist utilities with assessing flood threats, determining flooding vulnerability of utility assets, identifying/evaluating mitigation measures, and developing mitigation implementation plans. The guide includes training videos, worksheets, and resource aids. Developed with FEMA, state agencies, and water/wastewater utilities. For more information: https://www.epa.gov/waterresilience
Recovery Potential Screening (RPS) Technical tools and methods to help government and private programs compare watersheds and plan for greater likelihood of restoration and protection success. For more information: https://www.epa.gov/rps
Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Response for Water and Wastewater Utilities Tools and guidance to support utility preparedness and recovery. Encourages water and wastewater utilities to work with their local mitigation planners to implement priority projects using FEMA or other source funding. Provides an overview of the mitigation process, along with practical examples of mitigation projects to address the impacts of earthquakes, tornados, floods, drought, wildfires, and power outages. For more information: https://www.epa.gov/waterutilityresponse
Tabletop Exercise Tool For Water Systems: Emergency Preparedness, Response & Climate Resiliency CD-ROM with resources to plan and facilitate tabletop exercises. Simplifies process of planning and conducting tabletop exercises, and provides resources that aid in development of customized scenario-driven, discussion-based tabletop exercises. Contains 15 all-hazard scenarios. Consistent with U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program, Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network, and Incident Command System. For more information: https://www.epa.gov/waterresiliencetraining/develop-and-conduct-water-resilience-tabletop-exercise-water-utilities
Report – Disaster Recovery and Long-Term Resilience Planning In Vermont Report and planning checklist to help communities prepare, respond, and recover from floods. Checklist suggests strategies, such as conserving land in flood-prone areas; directing new development to safer areas; and using green infrastructure approaches, including rain garden installation, to manage stormwater. For more information: https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/smart-growth-strategies-disaster-resilience-and-recovery

Other Resources and Tools

Regional Resilience Toolkit

From 2013 to 2018, FEMA and EPA helped three California regions take large-scale action for disaster resilience. Based on technical assistance projects, they partnered with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission/Association of Bay Area Governments (MTC/ABAG) to create a toolkit that helps regions plan for disasters by working across multiple jurisdictions and with non-governmental partners.

Available at <https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/regional-resilience-toolkit>

Creating Resilient Water Utilities (CRWU), Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT)

EPA's CRWU initiative assists water sector utilities (drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater) in becoming Climate Ready. CRWU offers a unique suite of practical and easy-to-use tools and resources to promote a clear understanding of climate science, risks, and pertinent adaptation options. CRWU resources, including Adaptation Strategies Guide, Extreme Events Workshop Planner, and CREAT, translate complex climate projections into actionable science in understandable formats to assist in building more resilient water sector infrastructure. Users of CREAT can estimate risks, such as extreme weather, sea level rise, and shifting precipitation patterns.

For more information: <https://www.epa.gov/crwu>

Climate Ready Estuaries, "Being Prepared For Climate Change: A Workbook For Developing Risk-Based Adaptation Plans"

Guide for conducting risk-based climate change vulnerability assessments and developing adaptation action plans. Workbook helps users identify, analyze, and prioritize climate change risks to what their organizations are trying to accomplish. In developing an action plan, the workbook guides users to address their most pressing risks and identify potential adaptation actions.

For more information: <https://www.epa.gov/cre>

Climate Ready Estuaries, "Synthesis of Adaptation Options for Coastal Areas"

This guide provides a brief introduction to key physical impacts of climate change on estuaries and a review of on-the-ground adaptation options available to coastal managers to reduce their systems' vulnerability to climate change impacts.

For more information: <https://www.epa.gov/cre/synthesis-adaptation-options-coastal-areas>

Contingency Planning and Area Contingency Planning Handbook

The 1990 Oil Pollution Act (OPA) requires preparation of response plans for certain facilities that store oil. EPA prepared the implementation regulations. Area Contingency Plans are required by the Clean Water Act with EPA as the designated lead for inland. Program information, including a reference guide to assist with development of Area Contingency Plans for environmental emergencies, is available at

www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/area-contingency-planning

The Watershed Academy

Located in EPA's Office of Water. Provides training and information about watershed implementation approaches. Self-paced training modules, webcast seminars, and live training courses provide current information from national experts across a broad range of watershed topics.

For more information: <https://www.epa.gov/watershedacademy>

How's My Waterway – Mobile App

A mobile web app and website that helps people find information about the condition of their local waterways using a smart phone, tablet, or desktop computer. Map option offers a view of the search area with waters color-coded by assessment status. This information can be useful in identifying flood risk management alternatives that may also benefit impaired waters or protect healthy waters.

For more information: www.epa.gov/waterdata/how-s-my-waterway

Water Data and Tools

This site aggregates EPA water data and tools including integrated analysis, ambient water quality, watershed plan building, and financing.

For more information: <https://www.epa.gov/waterdata>

Other Resources and Tools

Integrated Climate and Land-Use Scenarios (ICLUS)

Explores future changes in human population, housing density, and impervious surface for the United States. Example study of its use in projecting future flood damages is "Estimates of present and future flood risk in the conterminous United States," Environmental Research Letters, Volume 13, Number 3 (<http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/aaac65>).

For more information: <https://www.epa.gov/gcx/about-gcx-iclus-tool>

DWMAPS - Drinking Water Mapping Application to Protect Source Waters

Online mapping application that provides users with information to assess sources of drinking water for threats and develop protection plans. Provides access to critical datasets, including sites of potential contaminant sources (RCRA, NPDES, Superfund, Brownfields, TRI, BRAC, roads and hazardous materials, railroads, etc.), public water system service areas (counties-served) and source watersheds, location of Sole Source Aquifers, pollution-impaired waterways, land use/land cover, and more. Provides "up-stream" search functionality that allows users to identify NPDES facilities discharging waste directly to a waterbody. Allows users to input external data sources to overlay information from local to national sources.

For more information: <https://geopub.epa.gov/DWWidgetApp/>

Emergency Response On-Scene Coordinator Training Resources

EPA and external training on hazardous materials and disaster emergency response and related topics.

For more information: <https://response.epa.gov/main/training.aspx>

Other Websites

- EPA Homepage: <https://www.epa.gov/>
- On-Scene Coordinators Emergency Response: <https://response.epa.gov/>



FEMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Agency Mission

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) supports citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	State Agencies, Tribes, Local Governments, Communities, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
<p>HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING</p> <p>Hazard mitigation is the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. It is most effective when implemented under a comprehensive, long-term mitigation plan. State, Tribal, and local governments engage in hazard mitigation planning to identify risks and vulnerabilities associated with natural disasters and develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.</p> <p>Mitigation plans are key to breaking the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. Moreover, a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan is a condition for receiving certain types of nonemergency disaster assistance, including funding for mitigation projects.</p> <p>All applications for FEMA hazard mitigation planning grants must go through the State Emergency Management Mitigation, Insurance and Resilient Communities office. Applications are developed and submitted via either the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) Keystone E-grants or FEMA Grant Outcomes platforms electronically.</p> <p>FEMA-approved mitigation plans are an eligibility requirement for certain FEMA assistance, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Assistance (PA) Categories C-G • Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG) • HMA – HMGP, BRIC and FMA <p>For more information on the hazard mitigation plan requirements, visit: https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-plan-requirement</p>	<p>FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs provide planning grants under the following programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) • Building Resilience Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) • Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) <p>For more information on HMA planning grants, see HMGP, BRIC, and FMA entries below or visit: https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance.</p> <p>Contact the RA-Shazmitoff@pa.gov resource account or www.pema.pa.gov website (Mitigation Drop Down).</p> <p>Applications for BRIC, FMA and HMGP Planning grants need to have a Letter of Intent/Interest Pre-Application approved first and then instructions will be provided for the potential applicant to fill out an application on FEMA's Grant Outcome (FMA/BRIC) or DCED's Keystone E-grants website (HMGP).</p>
<p>RISK MAP (MAPPING, ASSESSMENT, PLANNING)</p> <p>Supports community resilience by providing data, building partnerships, and supporting long-term hazard mitigation planning. Risk MAP's Flood Risk Products work alongside regulatory products to provide flood risk information and support community's overall floodplain management and hazard mitigation strategies.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.fema.gov/risk-mapping-assessment-and-planning-risk-map</p>	<p>Federal appropriation funding</p>

Program or Service	Funding
<p>NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP)</p> <p>Aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures. Does so by providing affordable insurance to property owners, renters, and businesses, and by encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations. Efforts help mitigate the effects of flooding on new and improved structures. Reduces socio-economic impact of disasters by promoting purchase and retention of general risk insurance, but also of flood insurance, specifically.</p> <p>For more information: http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program or https://www.floodsmart.gov/</p>	<p>Premiums collected by the National Flood Insurance Program are used to pay claims and program expenses.</p>
<p>NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (CRS)</p> <p>Allows communities to earn flood insurance premium discounts for measures implemented at local level that reduce flood risk. These measures include 19 different activities, including public outreach, building code enforcement, floodplain management planning, and drainage system maintenance, specifically under Activity 330 Outreach Projects, Activity 450 Stormwater Management, Activity 540 Drainage System Maintenance, Activity 620 Levee Safety, and Activity 630 Dam Safety. CRS gives credit to communities that identify unique and significant flood hazards faced by the community and for floodplain management practices to manage these risks.</p> <p>For more information: http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-community-rating-system</p>	<p>FEMA provides flood insurance policy premium discounts for floodplain management measures implemented by communities that reduce flood risk and exceed Federal minimum NFIP requirements.</p>
<p>NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (NDSP)</p> <p>Federal government has used the NDSP to protect Americans from dam failure for more than 30 years. 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. Provides training for dam safety officials, technical assistance, conducts research related to dam safety, and provides grants to states. States use NDSP funds for the following types of activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dam safety training for state personnel • Increasing number of dam inspections • Supporting and testing of emergency action plans • Timely review and issuance of permits • Improving coordination with state emergency preparedness officials • Identifying dams to be repaired or removed • Conducting dam safety awareness workshops, and creating dam safety videos and other outreach materials <p>For more information: https://www.fema.gov/national-dam-safety-program</p>	<p>Federal appropriation funding.</p>

Program or Service	Funding
<p>THE REHABILITATION OF HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL DAMS (HHPD) GRANT PROGRAM</p> <p>Provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams. Eligible applicants must be non-Federal sponsors, which include non-Federal governments and non-profit organizations. Eligible non-Federal dams are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located in a state or territory with state or territorial dam safety program; • Classified as 'high hazard potential' by dam safety agency in state or territory where dam is located; • Has an emergency action plan approved by state or territorial dam safety agency; and • State or territory in which dam is located determines either of these criteria – dam fails to meet minimum dam safety standards of state or territory; and dam poses an unacceptable risk to public. <p>For more information: https://www.fema.gov/rehabilitation-high-hazard-potential-dam-grant-program</p> <p>For Dam Safety information in Pennsylvania, visit: https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/Waterways/DamSafety/Pages/default.aspx</p>	<p>Federal appropriation funding.</p> <p>For more information contact the State National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Coordinator at RA-EMFLOODPLAINMGTIN@pa.gov</p>
<p>FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE (FMA)</p> <p>Created as part of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 4101) with goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the NFIP. FEMA provides FMA funds to states and communities to implement measures that reduce or eliminate long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insured under the NFIP. Generally, funding is 75 percent Federal cost share unless otherwise specified. Historically, program has funded following types of projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Scoping (previously Advanced Assistance): Seed funding that can be used to develop mitigation strategies and obtain data to prioritize, select and develop community mitigation projects for future funding. • Projects: Neighborhood level mitigation projects that address community flood risk for purpose of reducing NFIP flood claim payments. • Technical Assistance • Flood Mitigation Planning • Property flood mitigation projects including acquisition, relocation, elevation, and reconstruction of structures that are insured under NFIP and are prioritized based on Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive (RL) status. <p>For more information: http://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Federal share for FMA sub-applications per 42 U.S.C. 4104c is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – \$50,000 for state plans – \$25,000 for local plans • Maximum 10 percent of awarded grant funds can be used by state emergency management agencies (EMA) for management costs. • Maximum 5 percent of awarded grant funds can be used by local EMA for management costs. • Period of performance for FMA program begins with opening of application period and ends no later than 36 months from the selection date. • SRL properties are funded at up to 100% Federal cost share • RL properties are funded at up to 90% Federal cost share • FMA – Flood Mitigation Planning limited to 2 county plans and 1 state FMA Plan per year maximum

Program or Service	Funding
<p>HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP)</p> <p>Provides grants to state and local governments for planning and to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. Purpose is to reduce loss of life and property due to natural disasters and enable mitigation measures to be implemented during immediate recovery from a disaster. Authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Eligible recipients and/or subrecipients include state and local governments, Indian Tribes or other Tribal organizations, and private nonprofit organizations.</p> <p>Three types of grants are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning grants to prepare FEMA approved hazard mitigation plans and for planning related activities. • Advance Assistance to scope out potential mitigation projects. Project grants to implement measures to reduce losses • Management cost grants for states to help administer the HMGP program. <p>For more information: http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available funding under a particular disaster declaration is limited. • Amount of HMGP funding available to applicant is based on estimated Federal assistance, subject to sliding scale formula outlined in 44 CFR 206.432(b). • For states and Tribes with Standard Mitigation Plan - up to 15 percent of first \$2 billion of estimated aggregate amounts disaster assistance is available for most states. See 44 CFR 206.432(b). • For states and Tribes with Enhanced Mitigation Plans - eligible assistance is up to 20 percent for estimated aggregate amounts of disaster assistance. Pennsylvania is an Enhanced HMP state and receives a 20% set-aside. See 44 CFR 206.432(b). • FEMA can fund up to 75 percent of eligible costs for each project. • State or recipient must provide 25 percent cost share match. Can be combination of cash and in-kind sources. • Funding from other Federal sources cannot be used for 25 percent share with one exception: funding provided to states under CDBG, CDBG-DIR, or CDBG-MIT programs from HUD can be used to meet the non-Federal cost share requirement.
<p>BUILDING RESILIENCE INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITIES (BRIC)</p> <p>The BRIC program is a pre-disaster hazard mitigation program that replaces the Pre-Disaster Mitigation program. The BRIC program supports communities through capability- and capacity-building ; encouraging and enabling innovation; promoting partnerships; enabling large projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency. The goal of this grant is to reduce the overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events. A FEMA-approved local flood mitigation plan is required before a project can be approved.</p> <p>Information can be found at:</p> <p>https://www.pema.pa.gov/Grants/BRIC/Pages/default.aspx</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may apply and the commonwealth may consider sub-applications from local governments or other eligible organizations. • The cost share for BRIC is 75 percent Federal and 25% non-Federal. • Economically disadvantaged rural communities may be eligible under a 90% Federal and 10% non-Federal cost share basis.

Program or Service	Funding
<p>COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - STATE SUPPORT SERVICES ELEMENT (CAP-SSSE)</p> <p>Funds designated state NFIP Coordinator office to provide technical assistance to communities in the NFIP and evaluate community performance in implementing NFIP floodplain management activities. CAP-SSSE helps to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that NFIP flood loss reduction goals are met. • Build state and community floodplain management expertise and capability. • Leverage state knowledge and expertise in working with their communities. <p>The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 prohibits provision of flood insurance in a community unless that community adopts and enforces floodplain management measures that meet/exceed minimum criteria in 44 CFR Part 60.3. Measures can take the form of floodplain management ordinances, building codes, or zoning provisions.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.fema.gov/community-assistance-program-state-support-services-element</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEMA regional offices and the designated state agency negotiate a CAP-SSSE agreement that specifies activities and products to be completed by a state in return for CAP-SSSE funds. • Non-Federal cost share is 25 percent.
<p>PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA)</p> <p>Under a Presidentially declared emergency or major disaster, PA provides supplemental Federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal; emergency protective measures; and repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly-owned facilities and facilities of certain private nonprofit organizations. The program also encourages protection from future damage by providing assistance for hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-non-profit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal share is not less than 75 percent of eligible cost for emergency measures and permanent restoration. • Recipient (usually the state) determines how the non-Federal share (up to 25 percent) is split with sub-recipient. • Recipient must have FEMA-approved mitigation plan to be eligible for Categories C-G. More information on hazard mitigation plan requirements: https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-plan-requirement
<p>INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE (IA)</p> <p>Under a Presidentially declared emergency or major disaster, IA provides financial assistance or direct services to those who have necessary expenses and serious needs if unable to meet the needs through other means. Up to the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) maximum is available in financial help (adjusted each year based on the Department of Labor Consumer Price Index). Flood insurance may be required. Forms of help include Housing Assistance (financial and/or direct assistance), and Other Needs Assistance (SBA-dependent or non-SBA-dependent). Generally, more than one type of IA assistance may be provided to the household.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.fema.gov/individual-assistance-program-tools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds are allocated from the President's Disaster Relief Fund for use in a designated emergency or major disaster. • Households receive assistance directly from FEMA or through disaster aid programs of other participating Federal or state agencies.

Program or Service	Funding
<p>NATIONAL HURRICANE PROGRAM (NHP)</p> <p>A multi-agency Federal partnership led by FEMA along with USACE and NOAA National Hurricane Center (NHC). Mission is to provide technical assistance to local, state, Tribal, territorial and Federal government partners. Technical assistance focuses on hurricane evacuation and response, spanning from steady-state deliberate planning to operational decision support and crisis planning when hurricanes threaten the United States and its territories. Main NHP goals designed to meet requirements of legislative mandate that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide data, resources, and technical assistance to support hurricane evacuation and response planning. • Deliver comprehensive hurricane preparedness training to emergency managers (EMs) and partners. • Provide operational tools, information, and technical assistance to EMs to support hurricane evacuation and response decisions during hurricane approach. <p>Consists of eight major components to deliver the three program goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea, Lake, and Overland Surge from Hurricanes (SLOSH) Storm Surge Model Development and Products • Hurricane Evacuation Studies (HES) and Evacuation Planning • Hurricane Decision Support Tool (HURREVAC) • Hurricane Preparedness Training for Emergency Managers and Partners • Operational Decision Support and Technical Assistance (Hurricane Liaison Team) • Intergovernmental Hurricane Preparedness Coordination (ICCOH and NEMA Hurricane Subcommittee) • Technology Development and Integration • Post-Storm Assessments of NHP Products and Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEMA receives an annual NHP budget to conduct these mandated activities. • FEMA has a national program manager at headquarters, as well as program managers at each region with hurricane risk. • USACE and NOAA NHC receive funding from FEMA to conduct NHP technical activities, execute program components, and to produce NHP deliverables. USACE and NOAA NHC also contribute funding, staff time, and in-kind services from their agency budgets. • USACE and NHC do not have specific NHP authorization or budget; therefore, the financial value of their contribution varies from year to year. Both agencies obtain resources to support the NHP from authorities and budgets that support broader agency initiative.

Other Resources and Tools

<p>Emergency Management Institute (EMI)</p> <p>Serves as national focal point for development and delivery of emergency management training to minimize impact of disasters by enhancing capabilities of Federal, state, local, and Tribal government officials; volunteer organizations; and public and private sectors.</p> <p>For more information: https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx</p>

Other Resources and Tools

NFIP Training Opportunities

Available through FEMA Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Independent Study Program. Includes courses for agents, adjusters, surveyors and community officials.

For more information: <https://nfipservices.floodsmart.gov/home/training>

Additional information can also be found at PEMA's Hazard Mitigation and Floodplain Management Portals at:

<https://www.pema.pa.gov/Mitigation/Pages/default.aspx>

<https://www.pema.pa.gov/Floodplain-Management/Pages/default.aspx>

The Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP)

Identifies, develops, tests, and delivers training to states, local agencies, and Tribal emergency response providers. Provides on-site and mobile training at performance, management and planning levels, and facilitates training by HUD.

For more information <https://cdp.dhs.gov/>

HAZUS Model

HAZUS is a nationally applicable, standardized methodology for estimating potential losses from disasters including floods and hurricanes. Relies on models to estimate physical, economic and social impacts of disasters and provides users with a graphic of high-risk locations and visualization of where populations, geographic assets and resources are related to high risk areas.

Access here <https://www.fema.gov/hazus>

Other Websites

To learn about FEMA's extensive training, workshops, and informational opportunities, and stay informed about other events, such as conferences, testimonies, speeches, blogs, social media, news releases, situation reports, podcasts, and newsletters, visit <https://www.fema.gov/>.



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD)

Agency Mission

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. HUD is working to strengthen the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers, meet the need for quality affordable rental homes, utilize housing as a platform for improving quality of life, build inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination, and transform the way HUD does business.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	State Agencies, Tribes, Local Governments, and Communities			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
<p>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)</p> <p>Flexible program that provides communities with resources to address wide range of unique community development needs. One of the longest, continuously run programs at HUD, CDBG provides annual grants on a formula basis to 1214 general units of local government, states, and four U.S. Territories. Three program areas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entitlement Communities - Allocates annual grants to larger cities and urban counties to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. • State Administered CDBG - States award grants to smaller units of general local government that carry out community development activities. Each state develops annual funding priorities and criteria for selecting projects. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico receives funding as a state. In Hawaii only, HUD distributes funds directly to three eligible counties. • Insular Areas CDBG – Allocates grants to four eligible U.S. Territories to carry out community development activities. <p>For more information: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual appropriation is allocated between states and "entitlement" communities (central cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas, cities with populations of at least 50,000, or qualified urban counties with population of 200,000 or more, excluding population of entitled cities). • States distribute funds to non-entitlement localities not qualified as entitlement communities. • Grant amounts are determined by a community needs formula that includes poverty extent, population, housing overcrowding, housing age, and population growth lag in relation to other metropolitan areas. • The Insular Areas receive a separate annual appropriation, with funds distributed proportionally based on population.
<p>CDBG DISASTER RECOVERY ASSISTANCE</p> <p>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). Congress may appropriate additional funding for CDBG to rebuild affected areas and provide crucial seed money to start the recovery process. Can help communities and neighborhoods that otherwise might not recover due to limited resources. Grants often supplement disaster programs of FEMA, Small Business Administration and USACE.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.onecpd.info/cdbg-dr/</p>	<p>HUD generally awards noncompetitive, nonrecurring Disaster Recovery grants by a formula that considers disaster recovery needs unmet by other Federal disaster assistance programs.</p>

Program or Service	Funding
<p>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT MITIGATION (CDBG-MIT)</p> <p>The CDBG-MIT provides grant funding to use assistance in areas impacted by recent disasters to carry out strategic and high-impact activities to mitigate disaster risk and future losses. Mitigation activities must focus on increasing resilience to disasters and reducing or eliminating the long-term risk of loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters.</p> <p>More information can be found at: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-mit/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program requires eligible grantees a CDBG-MIT Action Plan prior to expending funds.
<p>HUD MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR DISASTER VICTIMS</p> <p>Individuals whose home has been damaged or destroyed in an area with a Presidential declaration of disaster may apply. Makes it easier for survivors to obtain mortgage loans and become homeowners or reestablish themselves as homeowners. Section 203(h) program provides mortgage insurance for loans to qualified disaster victims. Individuals are eligible for this program if previous residences (owned or rented) were located in a declared area and were destroyed or damaged to such an extent that reconstruction or replacement is necessary.</p> <p>HUD Disaster Resources include: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/sfh/ins/203h-dft https://www.hud.gov/hudprograms/mifdv_section203h</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No down payment required. Borrower eligible for 100 percent financing. Closing costs and prepaid expenses must be paid by borrower in cash or paid through premium pricing or by seller, subject to 6 percent limitation on seller concessions. • FHA mortgage insurance is not free. Mortgagees collect from borrowers an up-front insurance premium (may be financed) at time of purchase, as well as monthly premiums that are not financed, but instead are added to regular mortgage payment. • HUD sets limits on amount that maybe insured. To make sure that its program serves low and moderate income people, FHA sets limits on dollar value of mortgage. Figures may vary over time and place.
<p>DISASTER HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (DHAP) - RENTAL ASSISTANCE</p> <p>Partnership between HUD and FEMA and operated through HUD's Public Housing Authorities that provides housing vouchers to displaced residents following a presidentially declared natural disaster. Program is activated in coordination with FEMA and is not activated for every disaster. For more information: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/publications/dhap</p>	<p>Varies</p>

Other Websites

- HUD Homepage: <https://www.hud.gov/>
- Floodplain Management: <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/floodplain-management/>
- Agency contact information for floodplain management and environmental requirements: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/hud-environmental-staff-contacts/#region-i-regional-and-field-environmental-officers>



National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

Agency Vision

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) vision statement is “We reach for new heights and reveal the unknown for the benefit of humankind.”

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Federal / State Agencies, Tribes, Local Governments, Communities, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
NASA APPLIED SCIENCES PROGRAM: The Applied Sciences Program promotes efforts to discover and demonstrate innovative and practical uses of Earth science data and knowledge. The Program supports and funds applied research and applications projects that foster uses of Earth-observing satellite data and scientific knowledge by public and private sector organizations in their policy, business, and management decisions. The project results and enhanced decision-making improve quality of life and strengthen the economy. Applications address disasters (see below), ecological forecasting, health and air quality, water resources, and wildfires. For more information: https://appliedsciences.nasa.gov/	All products and tools produced by NASA are free and open, and available to anyone.
NASA DISASTERS PROGRAM: Promotes the use of Earth observations to improve the prediction of, preparation for, response to, mitigation of, and recovery from natural and technological disasters, including floods, hurricanes and landslides. Uses space and aerial based assets to answer complex questions, help with predictions, and incorporate cutting edge technology into disaster support. Produces ready to use products and services to help emergency responders make decisions. Program is made up of a diverse team of people with science, emergency management, and disaster risk reduction experience. For more information: https://disasters.nasa.gov/	All products and tools produced by the NASA Disasters Program are free and open, and available to anyone.

Other Resources and Tools

NASA Disasters Mapping Portal: The NASA Disasters Program Mapping Portal provides NASA disaster-related data products as GIS services, maps, and applications. The Disasters Mapping Portal contains Event-Based products, focused on a single disaster event, and Near-Real Time products that are continuously updated. All products on the Disasters Mapping Portal are free and openly available to all users. All GIS services are available at: https://maps.disasters.nasa.gov

Other Websites

NASA Homepage: https://www.nasa.gov/
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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service (NWS)

Agency Mission

The National Weather Service (NWS) is a line office of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The NWS mission is to provide weather, water, and climate forecasts and warnings for the protection of life and property and enhancement of the national economy. NWS data and products form a national information database and infrastructure that can be used by other governmental agencies, the private sector, the public, and the global community.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Federal/State Agencies, Tribes, Local Governments, and Communities			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
<p>ADVANCED HYDROLOGIC PREDICTION SERVICES (AHPS)</p> <p>Provides enhanced hydrologic information, products, and services through the infusion of new science and technology. River flooding and drought forecasts are prepared by hydrologists and hydro-meteorologists at the NWS 13 River Forecast Centers and 122 Weather Forecast Offices. River forecasts and observations are available at the AHPS website, as well as Precipitation Analysis, Long Range Flood Risk, Probabilistic Forecasts, and Flood Inundation Mapping (FIM).</p> <p>These products and services are provided to assist community leaders and emergency managers in making better life- and cost-saving decisions about evacuations and movement of property before flooding occurs. Please see AHPS User's Guide for description of the suite of graphical and numerical products.</p> <p>For more information: https://water.weather.gov/ahps/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 percent federally funded. • Sponsors asked to contribute \$4,000 to help defray NWS FIM costs to host AHPS.
<p>THE NATIONAL WATER MODEL (NWM)</p> <p>In August 2016, NOAA NWS Office of Water Prediction (OWP) released version 1.0 of the NWM to enhance and expand NOAA's water flow forecasts, which previously had been available for approximately 4,000 river locations with stream gages predominantly operated by USGS. The new model expands forecasts to 2.7 million stream locations nationwide and leverages the full network of nearly 8,000 USGS stream gauges and NOAA's investment in atmospheric modeling. The NWM will provide high-resolution forecasts of soil moisture, surface runoff, snow water equivalent, and other parameters. With implementation of Version 2.0 of the NWM, forecasts are now also available for Hawaii.</p> <p>Download program brochure at: https://water.noaa.gov/documents/wrn-national-water-model.pdf</p> <p>Read more about this new cornerstone of the NOAA Water Initiative: https://water.noaa.gov/about/nwm</p> <p>Learn how to access information to help gage your watersheds: https://water.noaa.gov/documents/OWP-interface-PDD.pdf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 percent federally funded. • NWM output is freely available in various resolutions (1km, 250m, and along a point at a channel or reservoir).

Program or Service	Funding
<p>WEATHER READY NATION (WRN)</p> <p>The WRN initiative is about helping our nation become more resilient to increasing extreme weather, water, and climate events. NOAA is working to keep these threats from becoming disasters with greater accuracy in forecasts and warnings, evolving services to community decision makers, and better ways to communicate risk to stakeholders and the public (https://www.weather.gov/wrn/).</p> <p>NOAA partners with emergency management officials, businesses, and the media to motivate individuals and communities to prepare for a potential weather disaster and take actions to save lives at home, in schools, and in the workplace. Help build a Weather-Ready Nation by becoming a WRN Ambassador and serving a pivotal role in affecting societal change by promoting WRN messages, collaborating with NOAA, sharing your success stories, and serving as an example.</p> <p>More information here: https://www.weather.gov/wrn/amb-tou</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational materials, brochures, and videos are available for free from the website. • There is no cost for government, businesses, nonprofit and non-governmental organizations, and academia to become WRN Ambassadors.
<p>NWS StormReady</p> <p>A voluntary program to provide guidance and incentive to communities interested in improving their hazardous weather operations. Once communities are recognized as StormReady, they can provide their StormReady recognition letter to their regional FEMA National Flood Insurance Program to determine if their activities will be acceptable for Community Rating System credits. Although there are no fees for StormReady recognition, a community may need to upgrade its emergency preparedness infrastructure to qualify for StormReady status.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.weather.gov/stormready/</p>	<p>There is no application fee for StormReady recognition.</p>

Other Resources and Tools

<p>NWS Year-Round Weather Safety Campaigns</p> <p>The aim of National Seasonal Safety Campaigns is to build a Weather-Ready Nation, one that is prepared for extreme weather, water and climate events. Each campaign includes seasonal resources which provide information vital for staying safe. Materials include websites, articles, social media, infographics, videos and other content about weather hazards most common during the current season. All subject content can be freely shared. Materials for each campaign can be found by clicking buttons at top of Safety Campaign webpage: https://www.weather.gov/safetycampaign.</p> <p>Flood Safety Awareness webpage is located at https://www.weather.gov/safety/flood. Designed to inform users on how to stay safe in a flood event. If one knows what to do before, during and after a flood, an informed individual can increase chances of survival. This website provides access to an interactive flood map, information describing different types of flooding, educational material, and NWS resources about potentially dangerous flooding situations. Additional flood topics of interest include Turn Around Don't Drown, Historical State Flood Information, Flood Hazards, and NWS Flood Related Products. Information on technologies NWS uses to communicate weather and water hazards to the public, such as Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) All Hazards, and Mobile Weather, are available under the Information Tab.</p>
<p>NOAA NWS AWARE</p> <p>Free NWS monthly publication geared to emergency management community, partners and NWS staff at https://www.weather.gov/publications/aware</p>
<p>NWS Weather Warnings and Forecasts</p> <p>NWS warnings for tornados, flash floods, winter storms, fire weather, tropical cyclone/hurricane and airport and coastal/lakeshore marine forecasts. Forecasts are for general public as well as decision makers. NWS' early warning systems are integral to emergency preparedness on local, state and regional levels.</p> <p>Information can be found at: https://www.weather.gov/forecastmaps</p>

Other Resources and Tools

Precipitation Frequency Estimates

The Office of Water Prediction (OWP) is in charge of updating precipitation frequency (PF) estimates for various areas of the U.S. as Volumes of the NOAA Atlas 14. Estimates in a variety of formats, supplementary information, and documentation are available from the Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS).

The PFDS has a map interface for users to point-and-click on a state to access NOAA Atlas 14 precipitation frequency estimates and associated information. Estimates and their confidence intervals are displayed directly as tables or graphs. Supplementary information, such as ASCII grids of estimates, associated temporal distributions of heavy rainfall, time series data at observation sites, cartographic maps, etc., are also available at <https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/index.html>. Publications for states not covered by Atlas 14 can be found at <https://www.nws.noaa.gov/oh/hdsc/currentpf.htm>.

Snow Information

The OWP provides comprehensive snow observations, analyses, data sets, and map products for the nation and maintains the National Snow Observation Database, Airborne Snow Surveys, Satellite Snow Cover Mapping, Snow Modeling and Data Assimilation, Interactive Analytical Mapping Visualization Tools, Integrated Snow Datasets for Geospatial Applications, Applied Snow Research, and Interactive Snow Maps. Using the Interactive Snow Information interface, users can browse through a suite of snow information, including snow cover, snow depth, snowfall total for last 24 hours, and other timeframes to gain better insight into the snow water equivalent and cover and gage seasonal flood risks.

Information can be found at: <https://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html>

Other Websites

- NOAA NWS Main Webpage: <https://www.weather.gov/>
- NOAA NWS Office of Water Prediction: <https://water.noaa.gov/>
- NCEP Weather Prediction Center: <https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>
- National Severe Storms Laboratory: <https://www.nssl.noaa.gov/>
- National Hurricane Center: <https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>
- National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center: <https://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/>
- National Centers for Environmental Information: <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/>
- River Forecast Centers: <https://water.weather.gov/ahps/rfc/rfc.php>
- Weather Forecast Offices: <https://www.weather.gov/jetstream/wfos>
- NOAA NWS Flood Related Products: <https://www.weather.gov/safety/flood-products>
- Historical State Flood Information: <https://www.weather.gov/safety/flood-map>
- U.S. Natural Hazard Statistics: <https://www.weather.gov/hazstat/>
- NOAA NWS Guide to Hydrologic Information on the Web:
[https://www.weather.gov/media/water/brochures/Guide to Hydrologic Information Brochure.pdf](https://www.weather.gov/media/water/brochures/Guide%20to%20Hydrologic%20Information%20Brochure.pdf)
- FIM User Guide: https://water.weather.gov/ahps2/inundation/inundation_mapping_user_guide.pdf
- Flood Map Libraries and Development Guidelines: <https://water.weather.gov/ahps/inundation.php>



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service (NOS)

Agency Mission

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) National Ocean Service (NOS) is the nation's most comprehensive ocean and coastal agency. NOS's mission is to provide science-based solutions through collaborative partnerships to address evolving economic, environmental, and social pressures on our oceans and coasts. Within NOS, NOAA's Office for Coastal Management (OCM) provides the technology, information, and management strategies used by local, state, and national organizations to address complex coastal issues.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Serves and partners with the coastal management community, including state, local, Tribal, and territorial governments; other Federal agencies; and conservation and other partner organizations.			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
<p>COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM</p> <p>Authorized by Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972. Comprehensively addresses nation's coastal issues through a voluntary partnership between Federal government and coastal and Great Lakes states and territories. OCM awards four types of funding to nation's 34 state and territory coastal zone management programs to protect, restore and responsibly develop coastal communities and resources. Funding categories include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Grants - Funds to administer state/territorial coastal zone management programs under Section 306 of CZMA. • Coastal Resource Improvement Program – Under Section 306A of CZMA, state coastal zone management programs may spend up to half of their Section 306 funds on small-scale construction or land acquisition projects that enhance public access to the coast, facilitate redevelopment of urban waterfronts, or preserve and restore coastal resources. • Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants – Under Section 309 of CZMA, OCM provides zero-match Coastal Zone Enhancement Program funds to state coastal zone management programs to enhance programs in one or more areas of national significance. • Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (Technical Assistance) - Funds help state coastal zone management programs implement Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Programs under Section 310 (Technical Assistance) of CZMA. <p>For more information: https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Grants: 1:1 ratio Federal-to-state matching funds. • Coastal Resource Improvement Program: 1:1 ratio Federal-to-state matching funds (subset of 306 funding). • Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants: 100 percent federally funded. • Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program: 1:1 ratio Federal-to-state matching funds.

Program or Service	Funding
<p>DIGITAL COAST</p> <p>Partnership-driven website that provides user-focused data, tools, trainings, and case studies designed for coastal managers and practitioners, including, but not limited to, floodplain managers, emergency managers, planners, and natural resource managers. Digital Coast Partners include: American Planning Association, Association of State Floodplain Managers, Coastal States Organization, National Association of Counties, National Estuarine Research Reserve Association, National States Geographic Information Council, NOAA OCM, The Nature Conservancy, and Urban Land Institute. Digital Coast Partners are eligible for project funds.</p> <p>For more information: https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/.</p> <p>For information about a wide array of training opportunities available from NOAA and partner organizations, go to https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/training/home.html.</p> <p>For access to dozens of tools that help turn data into helpful information, go to https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program availability is dependent on annual appropriations. • Typical award amounts are highly variable and dependent on project objectives and scope. • Cost-sharing expected through cash or in-kind contributions.
<p>NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVES</p> <p>NOAA provides funds to 29 state National Estuarine Research Reserves under Section 315 of the CZMA to operate and manage reserves. Funds support research, education, stewardship, system-wide monitoring, and graduate research fellowships at reserves. Funding is also used to acquire land for reserves and construct reserve facilities as needed.</p> <p>For more information: https://coast.noaa.gov/nerrs/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:1 ratio Federal-to-state matching funds for land acquisition projects. • 7:3 Federal-to-state ratio funds for other operation, management, and construction activities.
<p>COASTAL RESILIENCE GRANTS</p> <p>NOAA's National Ocean Service (through OCM) and NOAA Fisheries jointly manage a competitive grant program that funds projects that build resilience, including activities that protect life and property, safeguard people and infrastructure, strengthen the economy, or conserve and restore coastal and marine resources. Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations; institutions of higher education; regional organizations; private entities; and local, state, and Tribal governments. Program support for two categories of activities through the same funding opportunity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strengthening Coastal Communities: Activities that improve capacity of multiple coastal jurisdictions (states, counties, municipalities, territories and Tribes) to prepare and plan for, absorb impacts of, recover from, and/or adapt to extreme weather events and climate related hazards. 2) Habitat Restoration: Activities that restore habitat to strengthen coastal ecosystems' resilience and decrease vulnerability of coastal communities to extreme weather events and climate-related hazards. <p>For more information: https://coast.noaa.gov/resilience-grant/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program availability is dependent on annual appropriations. • One year or multi-year awards up to three years. • Feasibility and design-only projects: \$75,000 - \$300,000; implementation or design and implementation projects: \$250,000 - \$1,000,000. • 2:1 Federal-to-non-Federal contributions; cost-sharing expected through cash or in-kind contributions. • For 2018, NOAA will select proposals from high-scoring projects submitted but not funded in 2017.

Other Resources and Tools

Coastal Inundation Modeling, Forecasting and Prediction

Provides communities with analysis of flood and storm surge hazards with more refined and accurate data (modeling systems and GIS tools) for use in disaster planning. Includes a Sea Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) Model Viewer, which aids in evacuation planning. Contributes to prediction of storm surge heights, waves and wind, and a measure of probability of where storm surge will happen.

More information at: <https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/flood-exposure.html>

Other Websites

- NOAA Office for Coastal Management Homepage: <https://www.coast.noaa.gov/>
- NOAA National Ocean Service: <https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/>



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Agency Mission

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) improves the health of our nation's natural resources while sustaining and enhancing the productivity of American agriculture. NRCS achieves this by providing voluntary assistance through strong partnerships with private landowners, managers, and communities to protect, restore, and enhance the lands and waters upon which people and the environment depend.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	State Agencies, Tribes, Local Governments, and Communities			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS PROGRAM (WFPO) (Watershed Protection And Flood Prevention Act, Public Law 83-566 as amended) – Provides technical and financial assistance to states, local governments, and Tribes to plan and implement authorized watershed project plans for the purpose of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watershed protection • Flood reduction • Water quality improvements • Soil erosion reduction • Rural, municipal, and industrial water supply • Irrigation water management • Sediment control • Fish and wildlife enhancement • Hydropower For more information: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/wfpo/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides up to 100 percent of technical assistance costs. • Financial assistance cost share varies according to project purpose(s). • Construction costs for flood prevention purposes are 100 percent federally funded.
EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM (EWP) (Section 216 of Public Law 81-516 and 33 U.S.C. Section 701b and Section 403 of title IV of Public Law 95-334, the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978) – Provides assistance to help state and local governments carry out much needed recovery projects to address damage caused by floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and other natural disasters. Designed for installation of recovery measures, such as removing debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges or repairing levees. NRCS may purchase EWP easements on floodplain lands that have been impaired within the last 12 months or that have a history of repeated flooding to restore, protect, maintain, and enhance floodplain functions and values. With the exception of the purchase of floodplain easements, all projects must have a sponsor, such as city/county government, flood/water control districts, or soil/water conservation districts. It is not necessary for a national emergency to be declared to be eligible for assistance. For more information: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewpp/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 75 percent of construction costs of emergency measures are federally funded (up to 90 percent within limited-resource areas). • Remaining costs must come from local sources and can be cash or in-kind services.

Program or Service	Funding
<p>WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM (Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act Public Law 83-566, Watershed Rehabilitation Amendments of 2000) - Authorizes NRCS to provide technical and financial assistance to watershed project sponsors to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitate aging dams that protect lives, property and infrastructure, such as drinking water in downstream rural communities. • Decommission dams to no longer pose threat to life and property. • Provide alternate methods (nonstructural) for flood reduction. <p>For more information: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/wr/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRCS provides up to 100 percent of technical assistance costs. • NRCS provides 65 percent of total eligible project cost, up to 100 percent of construction costs.
<p>AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROGRAM (ACEP) (Farm Bill of 1985, as amended) - Provides financial and technical assistance to help conserve agricultural lands, wetlands and their related benefits. Wetland Reserve Easement component is a voluntary program offering landowners opportunity to protect, restore and enhance wetlands on their property and offers an opportunity to establish long-term conservation and wildlife practices and protection. Goal is to achieve greatest wetland functions and values, along with optimum wildlife habitat, on every enrolled acre. In many cases, restoration and protection of wetlands reduces flood damages.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/easements/acep/</p>	<p>For permanent wetland easements, NRCS pays 100 percent of easement value and up to 100 percent of restoration costs.</p>
<p>SNOW SURVEY AND WATER SUPPLY FORECASTING PROGRAM Provides 12 western states and Alaska with information on future water supplies. NRCS field staff and cooperating partners collect and analyze data on depth and water equivalent of snowpack at more than 1,000 manual measurement sites and 885 automated stations (SNOTEL) to estimate annual water availability, spring runoff and summer streamflows. NRCS issues water supply forecasts for hundreds of points in the western United States near the first of the month between January and June each year and at other times as requested. For more information: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/water/snowsurvey/?cid=stelprdb1246463</p>	<p>Information can be downloaded free of charge from website.</p>

Other Resources and Tools

<p>GeoObserver for Dams Developed by NRCS National Geospatial Center of Excellence, the web-based geospatial application allows the NRCS to add new dams, create reports, and export data within the National Inventory of Dams (NRCSID).</p>
<p>DamWatch Web-based dam monitoring tool helps NRCS project sponsors protect communities by providing real-time monitoring of 11,900 watershed program dams throughout the U.S. Alerts essential personnel when rainfall, snowmelt, and earthquakes threaten dams. Provides a one-stop source for critical documents, such as drawings, photographs and emergency action plans.</p>

Other Websites

<p>NRCS Headquarters Homepage: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/national/home/</p>
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The USDA Rural Development (RD) is committed to helping improve the economy and quality of life in rural America. RD offers loans, grants, and loan guarantees to help create jobs and support economic development and essential services such as housing; health care; first responder services and equipment; and water, electric and communications infrastructure.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Tribes, Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
<p>COMMUNITY FACILITIES DIRECT LOANS AND GRANTS</p> <p>The Communities Facilities program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial, or business undertakings. Funding is available in low interest direct loans, grants, or a combination of the two. Funds can be used to purchase, construct, and/or improve essential community facilities, purchase equipment, and pay related project expenses. Examples of community facilities include health care facilities, public facilities, community support services, public safety services, education services, utility services, and local food system services. A full list is provided in 7 CFR Part 1942.17(d) for loans and 7CDF Part 3570.62 for grants.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct loans and grants are available. • Priority funding is available for low-income and small communities.

Other Resources and Tools

<p>Disaster Resiliency and Recovery Resources Guide</p> <p>USDA Rural Development (RD) developed the Disaster Resilience and Recovery Resources Guide as a resource for rural communities seeking disaster resiliency and recovery assistance. The guide lists loan, grant, or technical assistance programs offered by RD that could be used for community efforts related to disaster preparedness, resiliency, and recovery. RD programs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitional Housing and Home Repair • Infrastructure and Emergency Equipment Financing • Essential Community Facilities • Telehealth, Distance Learning, and Rural Broadband Connectivity • Rural Business Planning and Recovery <p>For more information: https://www.rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/rd_disastertoolkit-final508.pdf</p>
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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Agency Mission

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) provides vital public engineering services in peace and war to strengthen our nation's security, energize the economy, and reduce risks from disasters.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	State Agencies, Tribes, Local Governments, and Communities			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
<p>NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (NFRMP)</p> <p>Program team works to increase capabilities across all aspects of USACE to improve decisions made internally and externally that affect the nation's flood risk, including risk to life, the economy and natural environment. Convenes and facilitates dialogue at all levels of government and with other key interests, e.g., national organizations and private sector, to develop a national vision for flood risk management. For more information: https://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/Missions/Flood-Risk-Management/Flood-Risk-Management-Program/</p> <p>Silver Jackets Program - Facilitates connections and networking for State Teams and USACE as well as provides assistance to State Teams in navigating to services provided through other agencies. Develops information resources and supports sharing and networking among teams and agency partners to implement flood risk management efforts that improve flood risk awareness and result in actions to reduce risk. Provides direction to States on how to deliver / access technical services.</p> <p>For more information: https://silverjackets.nfrmp.us</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds USACE staff to participate and support state Silver Jackets teams. • Information resources, including newsletters, webinars and brochures, are available for free from program websites.
<p>FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICE (FPMS)</p> <p>(Section 206, Flood Control Act of 1960, P.L. 86-645, as amended) - Provides technical assistance and planning guidance to Federal agencies, states, local governments, other non-Federal entities, eligible Tribes and private sector to support effective floodplain management. May include obtaining, interpreting or developing data about flood sources and types, flood depths and water surface elevations, floodwater velocity, flooding extent and duration, flood frequency, and obstruction of flood flows. May also include larger scale 'special studies' on all aspects of floodplain management planning, including floodplain mapping, dam break analyses, regulatory floodways studies, flood warning and emergency preparedness, and flood damage reduction studies. Allows for technical assistance only. Cannot conduct site-specific design or fund construction.</p> <p>For more information: https://planning.erdc.dren.mil/toolbox/library/FactSheets/fpmsfactsheet_June2017.pdf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services to states, local governments, and eligible Tribes are 100 percent federally funded. • Non-Federal sponsor may voluntarily contribute funds to expand scope of services per Section 202 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1999. • Services to Federal agencies and the private sector are provided on a 100 percent cost recovery basis.

Program or Service	Funding
<p>PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES (PAS) (Section 22, WRDA 1974, as amended) - Assists states, local governments, Tribes, and other non-Federal entities with preparation of comprehensive plans for development, utilization, and conservation of water and related resources of drainage basins, watersheds, or ecosystems. Provides technical assistance in support of state (or groups of states) water resources management and related land resources as identified in state water plans or hazard mitigation plans; preparedness, response and recovery plans; or plans associated with changing hydrologic conditions, climate change, long-term sustainability, and resilience. Studies are for project planning and may not include preparation of site-specific designs or fund construction.</p> <p>For more information: https://planning.erdc.dren.mil/toolbox/library/FactSheets/PAS_FS_Aug2019.pdf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Planning: Cost shared at 50 percent Federal, 50 percent non-Federal. Non-Federal sponsor's cost share may include cash and work-in-kind. • Technical Assistance: Cost shared at 50 percent Federal, 50 percent non-Federal. Non-federal must be cash • Limited to \$5 million Federal funds per state in a fiscal year. • Limited to \$2 million Federal funds per state per fiscal year for cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations to assist rural and small communities. • Non-Federal sponsor may voluntarily contribute fees in excess of 50 percent cost share.
<p>CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM Authorizes feasibility study and construction for relatively small projects; usually requires no further congressional authorization to proceed to construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Stream Bank and Shoreline Protection (Section 14, Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended) - Allows emergency stream bank and shoreline protection to prevent damage to public facilities, such as roads, bridges, hospitals, schools, and water/sewage treatment plants. Maximum Federal expenditures limited to \$5 million. • Small Beach Erosion Control (Section 103, River and Harbor Act of 1962, as amended) – Provides protection or restoration of public shorelines by construction of revetments, groins, and jetties. Maximum Federal expenditures limited to \$10 million. • Flood Damage Reduction (Section 205, Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended) - Provides for construction/improvement of flood risk reduction works (levees, channels, and dams) for local flood protection. Non-structural alternatives may include measures such as installation of flood warning systems, raising and/or floodproofing structures, and relocation of flood-prone facilities. Maximum Federal expenditures limited to \$10 million. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility Study: First \$100,000 is federally funded. Remaining costs are shared at 50 percent Federal, 50 percent non-Federal. • Design & Construction: Cost shared at 65 percent Federal, 35 percent non-Federal. • Non-Federal sponsor's cost share may include cash and work-in-kind.
<p>SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED STUDIES (INVESTIGATIONS) Requires specific authorization from Congress to study and design water resource solutions. For large scale projects that cost more than \$10 million.</p> <p>For more information: https://planning.erdc.dren.mil/toolbox/library/FactSheets/ProjectDevtFS_Nov2017.pdf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility Study: Cost shared 50 percent Federal, 50 percent non-Federal. • Design & Construction: Typically cost shared 65 percent Federal, 35 percent non-Federal for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration projects. • Non-Federal sponsor's cost share may include cash and work-in-kind.

Program or Service	Funding
<p>CHESAPEAKE BAY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND PROTECTION (SECTION 510)</p> <p>The Section 510 program provides technical design and/or construction for environmental projects that support the restoration and protection of the Chesapeake Bay estuary. Projects require a non-Federal sponsor and must not exceed \$15 million per project.</p> <p>Types of eligible projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment and erosion control • Protection of eroding shorelines • Ecosystem restoration, including submerged aquatic vegetation • Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material • Protection of essential public works • Other related projects that may enhance the living resources of the estuary <p>More information: https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16021coll11/id/436/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scoping phase is funded 100% federal to a limit of \$100,000 • Design and construction costs are cost shared 75 percent Federal and 25 percent non-Federal
<p>WATERSHED STUDIES</p> <p>(Section 729 of Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended) - Allows USACE to study water resources needs of river basins and regions in the United States, in consultation with Federal, state, Tribal, interstate and local government entities to develop a watershed plan. Does not encompass feasibility-level planning for specific USACE projects, but addresses identified water resources needs from any source, regardless of agency responsibilities, and provides a shared vision of a desired end state that may include recommendations for potential involvement by USACE and other Federal and non-Federal interests.</p> <p>For more information: https://planning.erdc.dren.mil/toolbox/library/PB/PB2019-01.pdf</p>	<p>Cost shared at 75 percent Federal, 25 percent non-Federal.</p>
<p>NATIONAL NONSTRUCTURAL COMMITTEE</p> <p>Promotes use of nonstructural methods for reducing life loss and minimizing property damage. Provides technical consultation on a full array of flood risk management measures from initial assessments and plan formulation through technical review. Offers tools and resources including publications, assessment tools, structure attribute table, nonstructural matrix, and National Flood Barrier Testing and Certification Program. Common types of assistance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on scope of work development • Assist with nonstructural assessments and plan formulation • Workshops, webinars, and public meeting presentations • Quality assurance • Technical Review • Flood risk management behind levees and below dams <p>For more information: https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Project-Planning/nnc/.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services provided to USACE Districts at no to full cost, depending on scale of request. • Services also provided at cost to state agencies, local governments, Indian Tribes, and other Federal or non-Federal public agencies.

Program or Service	Funding
<p>LEEVE SAFETY PROGRAM</p> <p>The mission of the USACE Levee Safety Program is to ensure levees provide benefit to the Nation by working with levee sponsors and stakeholders to assess, communicate, and manage levee related flood risk to people, property, and the environment. Maintains a national inventory of levee systems and makes the information available in the National Levee Database. Inspects, assesses, and communicates levee risk-related issues and concerns, holding life-safety paramount. Supports USACE and local decisions aimed at reducing flood risk. The Levee Safety Program works with levee sponsors on a variety of key activities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct inspections and risk assessments that identify and describe levee-related flood risk; • Increase flood risk awareness among elected officials and risk managers to promote effective risk reduction and management; and • Build understanding among residents and businesses behind levees that levees do not eliminate flood risk and levee-related risk can change over time. <p>The Levee Safety Program uses risk-informed decision making to establish priorities and improve decision making by understanding the levee risk in related to the USACE Tolerable Risk Guidelines. Risk-informed decision making is applied on a portfolio level and on an individual levee system level.</p> <p>For more information: http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Levee-Safety-Program/</p> <p>National Levee Safety Act of 2007 (as Amended)</p> <p>Led by USACE in cooperation with FEMA. Includes a suite of activities to promote levee safety with goal to reduce potential for loss of life and economic damages, while increasing community resiliency. USACE has established a National Levee Database (https://levees.sec.usace.army.mil/). Database is a searchable inventory of information for levee systems in the nation and a key national resource supporting decisions and actions related to levee safety. USACE shares and includes levee information in database that is provided by FEMA and voluntarily by states, Tribes, and other Federal agencies. USACE is also leading an effort to conduct a one-time review (inspection and risk assessment) of levees not within USACE's levee portfolio in collaboration with states, Tribes and levee owners/operators. Participation in this effort is voluntary and does not create a Federal responsibility to operate, maintain, repair or replace levees assessed by USACE. USACE coordinates with volunteer states, Tribes and levee owner/operators to share best practices in levee safety, including levee inspection and assessment methods and tools.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USACE operated and maintained levees – activities are funded within USACE project operation and maintenance account • Federal authorized and locally operated and maintained levees – activities are funded within the USACE Inspection of Completed Works account. • Non-Federal levees eligible for the Rehabilitation Program under P.L. 84-99i – activities are funded within USACE Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account. • Non-Federal levees not participating in the Rehabilitation Program in P.L. 84-99 - USACE can conduct a one-time levee review (e.g. inspection and risk assessment) with voluntary states, Tribes, and levee owner/operators subject to availability of funding. • Providing levee information for inclusion into the National Levee Database is voluntary and no cost to states, Tribes, other Federal and non-Federal entities.

Program or Service	Funding
<p>EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY (P.L. 84-99, as amended) - Provides preparedness, response and recovery assistance, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency response training and exercises, inspection of non-Federal flood risk management projects, and technical assistance with development of response and hazard mitigation plans. • Immediate response and recovery assistance from flooding, including technical assistance, issuance of sandbags and/or pumps, construction of emergency measures, and initial repair and restoration of flood risk management projects. Opportunities for nonstructural project implementation may be considered in lieu of levee repair. <p>All P.L. 84-99 efforts are supplemental to local, state, and Tribal efforts. Reimbursement or grants are not authorized.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency readiness and response is 100 percent federally funded with some exceptions. • Post-flood repair activities are 100 percent federally funded for engineering and design. • If eligible, rehabilitation of Federal flood and coastal storm risk management projects are 100 percent federally funded. <p>If eligible, rehabilitation of non-Federal flood risk management projects are cost shared at 80 percent Federal - 20 percent non-Federal.</p>
<p>ENGINEER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER (ERDC) Helps solve our nation's most challenging problems in civil and military engineering, geospatial sciences, water resources, and environmental science. Research and development capabilities include research in flood risk management and coastal systems, emergency management, water resources infrastructure, environmental restoration and regulation, and system-wide water resources, among others. Work is conducted in one of seven laboratories. Some research programs related to flood risk management include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Program • Coastal and Ocean Data System (CODS) https://chl.erdc.dren.mil/cods-national-coastal-wave-climate/ • Ecosystem Management and Restoration Research Program • Regional Sediment Management Program • Engineering with Nature • https://ewn.el.erdc.dren.mil/ <p>ERDC Laboratories conducting research related to flood risk management include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal & Hydraulics Laboratory https://www.erdc.usace.army.mil/Locations/CHL/ • Cold Region Research and Engineering Laboratory https://www.erdc.usace.army.mil/Locations/CRREL/ • Environmental Laboratory https://www.erdc.usace.army.mil/Locations/EL/ • Geotechnical & Structures Laboratory https://www.erdc.usace.army.mil/Locations/GSL.aspx • Information Technology Laboratory https://www.erdc.usace.army.mil/Locations/ITL/ <p>For more information: https://www.erdc.usace.army.mil/</p>	<p>Multiple partnering or funding mechanisms available. Can be federally funded, cost shared, or reimbursable, depending on research or development topic.</p>

Program or Service	Funding
<p>COLLABORATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION CENTER OF EXPERTISE</p> <p>Provides training and technical assistance to Districts, Divisions and USACE Headquarters on risk communication, public involvement process design, stakeholder analysis and engagement, policy analysis and formulation, engaging socially vulnerable populations, team-building, facilitation, and mediation. Tracks and disseminates innovative examples of Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution. Develops new applications of technology for collaboration, risk communication and stakeholder engagement. Supports District-level Public Involvement Specialists across USACE and leads USACE's cross-disciplinary Collaboration and Public Participation Community of Practice.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/About/Technical-Centers/CPCX-Collaboration-Public-Participation/</p>	<p>Beyond an initial consultation, services provided at cost. Limited additional assistance may be competitively awarded through the annual USACE Grand Collaboration Challenge.</p>
<p>COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT - NATIONAL PLANNING CENTER OF EXPERTISE</p> <p>Develops, maintains, and applies expertise in science and engineering technology in order to plan for coastal storm risk management of coastal resources. Provides advisory and consulting services on many coastal planning topics, including plan formulation, and coastal storm risk management for environmental restoration. Collaborates on critical issues facing our coastlines including climate change, resiliency and risk. Partners with other government agencies, non-profit organizations, and foreign governments. As leader of the USACE National Hurricane Program, coordinates with FEMA and NOAA to provide assistance and guidance on hurricane evacuation plans. Conducts hurricane mapping and analysis on vulnerability areas, transportation systems, and shelter spaces.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.nad.usace.army.mil/About/National-Centers-of-Expertise/Coastal-Storm-Risk-Management-Planning/</p>	<p>Can be federally funded, cost shared, or reimbursable, depending on services provide.</p>
<p>HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER (HEC)</p> <p>Supports USACE by providing technical methods and guidance, water resources software and associated utilities, training, and workshops. Accomplishes research and development and performs technical assistance and special projects.</p> <p>Designated USACE Technical Center of Expertise for surface and groundwater hydrology, river hydraulics and sediment transport, hydrologic statistics and risk analysis, reservoir system analysis, planning analysis, real-time water management, and other closely associated technical subjects.</p> <p>For more information: https://www.hec.usace.army.mil/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple partnering or funding mechanisms available. • Products developed are available to the public and may be freely downloaded from the HEC website. • Services provided at cost to USACE Districts, state agencies, local governments, and other Federal or non-Federal public agencies.

Program or Service	Funding
INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT (IIS) Provides technical assistance to non-Department of Defense Federal agencies, state and local governments, Tribal nations, private U.S. firms, international organizations, & foreign governments, Provides engineering and construction services, environmental restoration and management services, research and development assistance, management of water and land related natural resources, relief and recovery work, and other management and technical services. For more information: https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Military-Missions/Interagency-International-Support/	Most work is funded on a 100 percent reimbursable basis.

Other Resources and Tools

Interagency Flood Risk Management Workshops and Training Seminars Organized to share information among Federal and state flood risk management partners, including Silver Jackets teams and identifying successes and challenges, learn about flood risk management programs and activities of state and Federal agencies, and further develop knowledge and skills to collaborate and manage flood risk effectively. Previous workshops and training seminars information presentations are posted at https://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/Resources/Workshops .
The BUZZ Quarterly newsletter that serves as a forum to document and share Silver Jackets teams' successes, lessons learned, opportunities, and resources located at https://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/Resources/Newsletter
Silver Jackets Webinars Monthly informational and organizational webinars offered to partners and team members, internal and external to USACE. Recordings of past webinars are posted at http://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/Resources/Webinars
Federal Flood Risk Management Programs Database Contains Federal programs related to flood risk management with functions to filter by type of user, program purpose, type of assistance and Federal agency. Located at: https://ffrmp.nfrmp.us/
USACE Open Data and Civil Works Business Intelligence (CWBI) Geospatial Platform Map Provides shared and trusted USACE geospatial data, services, and applications for use by the public. Located at: https://geospatial-usace.opendata.arcgis.com/ The CWBI Geospatial Portal Map provides an interactive public map interface of Civil Works projects, recreation sites and USACE administrative boundaries and can be accessed at https://ags01.sec.usace.army.mil/portal/apps/View/index.html?appid=5c4d25ba7f654290a0037d9769844151
National Levee Database Searchable inventory of information about levees displayed in easy-to-use map interface. Includes locations and conditions information, reports, inspection summaries, and other records about levees in the USACE Levee Safety Program and a growing body of information on levees outside of the USACE program. Access the database at: https://levees.sec.usace.army.mil/#/
USACE Publications Repository for official USACE Engineering Regulations (ERs), Engineering Circulars (ECs), Engineering Manuals (EMs) and other official public documents. Documents can be downloaded at https://www.publications.usace.army.mil/

Other Websites

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USACE National Headquarters Homepage: https://www.usace.army.mil/ • To find a USACE office near you: https://www.usace.army.mil/Locations/



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Agency Mission

The mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	State, Tribal, and Local Governments, Other Federal Agencies, Nongovernmental Organizations, Universities, and Private Landowners			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
THE COASTAL PROGRAM Provides technical and financial assistance to partners to support fish and wildlife habitat restoration and improvement projects in priority coastal areas. Projects are developed collaboratively with partners and support landscape-scale conservation on public and private lands. Projects are selected based on national and regional strategic priorities. Hazard mitigation and disaster recovery frequently are co-benefits of Coastal Program projects. For more information: https://www.fws.gov/coastal/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typically provides approximately \$7 million to partners through cooperative agreements to support priority projects Technical and financial assistance is provided through cooperative agreements. No minimum required match; however, strives to achieve a 1:1 cost-share, which can include in-kind contributions.
COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT (CBRA) PROGRAM Maintains maps of the Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS) established by Congress. CBRA encourages conservation of hurricane prone, biologically rich coastal barriers by restricting Federal expenditures that incentivize development, such as Federal flood insurance. Areas within the CBRS can be developed provided that private developers or other non-Federal parties bear full cost. For more information: https://www.fws.gov/CBRA/	
NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) NWI conducts wetland mapping and classification and publishes <i>The Status and Trends of Wetlands in the Conterminous United States</i> every five years. Available here : https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/	Provides nominal financial support for mapping and geospatial data collection through contracts and Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units.
NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT (NAWCA) Provides matching grants to partners to implement wetlands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Supports projects aiming to protect, restore, or enhance wetland and associated upland migratory bird habitats, benefiting priority species, including waterfowl, shorebirds, water birds, and land birds. For more information: https://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act.php	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard Grant Program (\$100,001 or more) and a Small Grants Program (\$100,000 or less) Match requirement: 1:1 Two funding cycles per year Projects are selected by the North American Wetlands Council and the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission

Program or Service	Funding
FISH PASSAGE PROGRAM Provides technical and financial assistance for flood risk mitigation planning, dam removal, culvert upgrades, and installation of fish ladders to enhance fish passage and hydrologic connectivity. For more information: https://www.fws.gov/fisheries/fish-passage.html	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides approximately \$11 million in direct Federal assistance to support priority projects. • No minimum required match; however, strives to achieve a 1:1 cost-share, which can include in-kind contributions.

Other Resources and Tools

Wetlands Mapper Designed to deliver easy-to-use, map-like views of America's Wetland resources. Integrates digital map data along with other resource information to produce current information on status, extent, characteristics, and functions of wetlands, riparian, and deep water habitats. Available at https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html
Wetlands Status and Trends Project Comprises the monitoring component of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) program. Provides critical information on recent and historical changes in wetland and deep water habitat type and acreage. Information can be accessed here: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/status-and-trends/index.html
CBRS Data Desktop /Mobile Viewer Use this mapper to view existing CBRS boundaries. Can be used to help property owners, local, state, and Federal stakeholders, and others determine whether or not properties or project sites may be affected by CBRA. Data last modified Oct. 1, 2017 and available at https://www.fws.gov/CBRA/Maps/Mapper.html

Other Websites

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Homepage: https://www.fws.gov/
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U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

Agency Mission

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) serves the nation by providing reliable scientific information to describe and understand the earth; minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters; manage water, biological, energy, and mineral resources; and enhance and protect our quality of life.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Federal, State, and Local Agencies and Tribes			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
USGS WATER MISSION AREA The USGS works with partners to monitor, assess, conduct targeted research, and deliver information on a wide range of water resources and conditions including streamflow, groundwater, water quality, and water use and availability: For more information: https://www.usgs.gov/mission-areas/water-resources/about	Varies
GROUNDWATER AND STREAMFLOW INFORMATION PROGRAM (GWSIP) Supports USGS Federal priority stream gages needed for flood-forecasting and flood response activities, including limited deployment of temporary rapid deployment stream gages (RDGs) needed to monitor water levels at crucial locations, flood-documentation studies, and flood inundation mapping. For more information: https://www.usgs.gov/water-resources/groundwater-and-streamflow-information	Provides core funding for streamflow and flood-data collection efforts at Federal priority stream gages and Federal matching funds of up to 50 percent for other locations, subject to availability.
WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE SCIENCE PROGRAM (WAUSP) Provides information and tools to support water resource management decisions. Seeks to provide historical data and to predict future scenarios on a daily time-step of water availability and use nationally at the 12-digit hydrologic unit code (HUC-12) scale, which average in size at 37 square miles. For more information: https://www.usgs.gov/water-resources/water-availability-and-use-science-program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides core funding for water availability assessments and delivery of flood data, flood-statistics, flood-inundation maps, and related scientific development and support. • Some grants are available for water assessments and water use data collection.
NATURAL HAZARDS MISSION AREA Responsible for coordinating USGS response following disasters and overseeing the bureau's emergency management activities. Coordinates long-term planning to incorporate hazard science into many other program across the bureau, including floods, hurricanes, severe storms, and wildfires. For more information: https://www.usgs.gov/mission-areas/natural-hazards	100 percent federally funded

Program or Service	Funding
LANDSLIDE HAZARDS (WITHIN NATURAL HAZARDS) Focus is to reduce long-term losses from landslide hazards by improving our understanding of the causes of ground failure and suggesting mitigation strategies. Programs include monitoring of risks, predictions, and tracking landslides, including a “Did you see it” reporting application. For more information: https://www.usgs.gov/natural-hazards/landslide-hazards	100 percent federally funded
COASTAL AND MARINE GEOLOGY PROGRAM (CMGP) Works with many and varied partners to ensure that our Nation has the information it needs to understand, restore, and protect healthy coastal and ocean resources and the communities who depend on them. For more information: https://marine.usgs.gov/	100 percent federally funded

Other Resources and Tools

USGS Flood Information The USGS collects flood data and conducts targeted flood science to help Federal, State, and local agencies, decision makers, and the public before, during, and after a flood. Our efforts provide situational awareness, drive predictive models, inform infrastructure design and operation, undergird floodplain mapping, assist flood constituent/load quantification, and facilitate flood impact assessments.
USGS National Water-Information Systems (NWIS) Provides instantaneous and daily value data, monthly and annual statistics, and annual peak flows. For more information: https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis
USGS WaterWatch Maps and graphics that summarize current streamflow conditions and permits comparisons with past flood and drought flows and flow statistics. Available at https://waterwatch.usgs.gov
USGS WaterAlert Provides customized water texts and email notices whenever water conditions (streamflow, stage, and groundwater levels and water-quality conditions) meet user-defined thresholds. For more information: https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/wateralert/
USGS WaterNow Responds to text message containing USGS station number with current site conditions for user selected site. For more information: https://water.usgs.gov/waternow/
USGS StreamStats Drainage-area delineations, basin characteristics, and streamflow statistics for gaged/ungaged locations, as well as other tools, available at https://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/ .
USGS PeakFQ and National Flood-Peak Flow Data Software (https://water.usgs.gov/software/PeakFQ/) that implements Federal Guidelines for Flood-Frequency Analysis (https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/tm4B5) on USGS records of peak flood flows (https://nwis.waterdata.usgs.gov/usa/nwis/peak).
National Map Viewer and Download Platform (Elevation and Hydrography) Allows visualization and download of topographic base maps and includes a Natural Hazards viewing tool to show hazards-related information for earthquakes, floods, wildfires and weather. Provides visualization of hazard areas and the National Elevation Dataset (NED) provides raw GIS data for use in mapping and modeling of natural hazards. For more information: http://nationalmap.gov/viewer.html

Other Resources and Tools

USGS Flood-Inundation Map Viewer

A portal for 150 flood-inundation map libraries developed by the USGS or furnished to the USGS from cooperating agencies (<https://fim.wim.usgs.gov/fim/>). The associated FIM Toolbox contains comprehensive information on the Flood Inundation Mapping program, including how to develop a flood inundation map library and submit it to the USGS for posting.

For more information: https://www.usgs.gov/mission-areas/water-resources/science/fim-toolbox-prepare-your-fim-report?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects

Rapidly Deployable Networks

In addition to long-term stream gages, the USGS hosts a cache of various sensors that can be deployed during a high-water event. These include temporary gages (transmitting), water level sensors (non-transmitting), wave sensors, meteorological stations, and others. For more information, contact your local USGS office or visit <https://water.usgs.gov/floods/resources/> and <https://water.usgs.gov/floods/FEV/> for flood-event network data (includes HWMs).

USGS Coastal Change Hazards Portal

Interactive on-line tool that provides information about historical or future potential storm impacts for a specific coastal area. Includes a feature to show potential susceptibility to sea level rise. Aids decision makers, organizations, or the general public to make decisions that involve emergency preparedness, ecosystem restoration, and where and how to develop coastal areas.

Access the portal at <https://marine.usgs.gov/coastalchangehazardsportal/>

National Assessment of Shoreline Change Project

An analysis of historical shoreline changes along open-ocean, sandy shores of the coterminous United States and parts of Alaska and Hawaii. The primary goal is to develop standard methods for mapping and analyzing shoreline movement so that internally consistent updates can be periodically made to record shoreline erosion and accretion. A web mapping application provides a national map view of short- and long-term shoreline change evaluations and historical and modern shorelines.

For more information: <https://coastalmap.marine.usgs.gov/national/shorelc/>

Other Websites

- USGS Water Mission Area: <https://www.usgs.gov/water/>
- USGS Flood Information: https://www.usgs.gov/mission-areas/water-resources/science/usgs-flood-information?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects
- USGS Office Locations: <https://www.usgs.gov/connect/locations>



Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)

Agency Mission

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) helps communities and citizens mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies including natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other human-made disasters.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANTS (EMPG) The EMPG assists local governments in enhancing and sustaining all hazards emergency management capabilities. EMPG encourages the development of comprehensive disaster preparedness and assistance plans, programs, capabilities, and organization by the states and by county governments. More information can be found at: https://www.pema.pa.gov/Grants/EMPG/Pages/default.aspx	Eligible entities include all county governments in the Commonwealth. EMPG has a 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal cost share requirement that can be funded by cash or in-kind services.

Other Resources and Tools

TRAIN PA The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Health have partnered with the Public Health Foundation (PHF) to facilitate commonwealth-sponsored training for emergency response personnel throughout Pennsylvania. TRAIN PA is a web-based tool used for registering and delivering training for response personnel. More information can be found at: https://www.pema.pa.gov/Preparedness/Training-Exercises/Pages/TRAIN-PA.aspx https://www.train.org/pa/welcome
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Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP)

Agency Mission

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's (PA DEP) mission is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land, and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of its citizens through a cleaner environment. We will work as partners with individuals, organizations, governments, and businesses to prevent pollution and restore our natural resources.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
PA DEP FLOOD PROTECTION PROGRAM PA DEP's Flood Protection Program responds to requests from municipalities, state and federal legislators, county and state government officials, and private residents to investigate flood problems within the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and determine the feasibility of providing a solution to these flood problems. The program considers long term structural solutions to a community's flood problem by evaluating the magnitude and frequency of flooding, performing a hydrologic and hydraulic analysis, evaluating flood protection alternatives, estimating construction costs, assessing environmental impacts, performing an economic analysis, determining local sponsor responsibilities, and designing and constructing the project. Types of projects include stormwater detention facilities, concrete channels, concrete floodwalls, compacted earth levees, channel improvements, or a combination of a number of these types of alternatives. The main objective of the program is to prevent property damage and the possibility of loss of life. More information can be found at: https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/Waterways/Flood-Protection/Pages/default.aspx	
PA DEP FLOOD PROTECTION GRANT PROGRAM Grant applicants must be municipal sponsors responsible for the operation and maintenance of existing flood protection projects. Existing projects authorized by DEP, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) are eligible. The grant funding can only be used at locations situated within the physical boundaries of the flood protection project. Those eligible and interested in Flood Protection Grant can apply using DEP's Growing Greener application and deadlines. More information can be found at: https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/Waterways/Flood-Protection/Pages/default.aspx	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each year, PA DEP awards approximately \$500,000 in state grant funding to sponsors of state and federal flood protection projects. • The grants will reimburse sponsors up to 65 percent of project improvements and non-routine maintenance costs and 50 percent for specialized equipment to monitor, operate and maintain their flood protection project.

Program or Service	Funding
<p>COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM</p> <p>Pennsylvania's Coastal Resources Management Program provides annual grant funding for projects related to eleven program policy areas including "coastal hazards". The coastal hazards policy includes funding efforts to mitigate impacts from flooding by supporting local efforts to address floodplain management, comprehensive stormwater management, climate resiliency planning, and sea level rise. Grants are limited to geographic areas and watersheds associated with Pennsylvania's two coastal areas, the Delaware Estuary and Lake Erie. Maps and more information regarding these geographic areas can be found on the program web page.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants are normally limited to a maximum of \$75,000 and require a 50% match of non-federal funds. • Eligible grantees include municipal and county governments, regional planning organizations, commonwealth agencies, school districts, colleges, universities, conservation districts, port authorities, public authorities, and incorporated nonprofit organizations
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM</p> <p>Schools, colleges and universities, county conservation districts, nonprofit organizations, municipalities, and businesses can apply for grants to develop programs and projects that support environmental education. Some of the issues that these grants can support education for include sustainable living, air quality, energy, climate change, and environmental literacy, to name a few. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, teacher professional development; curriculum integration; outdoor learning resources, such as trails, shelters, streamside plantings, and educational programming; transportation to field study sites; water chemistry testing equipment; and educational events.</p> <p>The program was established by the Environmental Education Act of 1993 and mandates that 5 percent of some pollution fines and penalties collected annually by DEP be set aside for environmental education.</p> <p>More information can be found at:</p> <p>https://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/EnvironmentalEducation/Grants/Pages/default.aspx</p>	<p>There are two grant levels in this program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Grants (Level 1): \$3,001 to \$20,000 for large scale implementation of regional/statewide environmental education project. • General Grants (Level 2): \$20,001 to \$85,000 may be awarded for non-formal environmental education programs to widely engage teachers and youth at the county, state and national levels. General Grants require a 20% match in cash or in-kind services.

Other Resources and Tools

<p>PA DEP FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT INSPECTIONS</p> <p>In addition to daily monitoring by project operators, all PA DEP flood protection projects undergo a rigorous safety inspection each year by trained engineering staff. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and PA DEP's Bureau of Waterways Engineering have developed a unique, cooperative arrangement to meet these inspection responsibilities. The annual inspections are rotated each year between the two agencies and the final inspection report is reviewed and co-signed by managers in each agency.</p> <p>More information can be found at:</p> <p>https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/Waterways/Flood-Protection/Pages/AnnualInspections.aspx</p>
<p>ASSISTANCE ON FEDERAL FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECTS</p> <p>PA DEP provides financial and technical assistance to municipal sponsors of federal flood protection projects by paying 50 percent of the local share of the project costs, by providing engineering support to the sponsor and by serving as a liaison between the local municipality and the federal agency. DEP can also assist as a liaison with the following: the Delaware River Basin Commission Flood Advisory Committee, the Delaware River Basin Interstate Flood Mitigation Task Force, the ICEJAMS Committee, the Susquehanna River Basin Commission Flood Forecast & Warning Committee, the Wyoming Valley Levee Raising Project Mitigation Advisory Board, the Wheeling Creek Watershed Protection & Flood Prevention Commission.</p>



Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)

Agency Mission

The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development's (DCED) mission is to encourage the shared prosperity of all Pennsylvanians by supporting good stewardship and sustainable development initiatives across our commonwealth. With a keen eye toward diversity and inclusiveness, we act as advisors and advocates, providing strategic technical assistance, training, and financial resources to help our communities and industries flourish.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
FLOOD MITIGATION PROGRAM (FMP) The Marcellus Legacy Fund, established through Act 13 of 2012, allocates funds to the Commonwealth Financing Authority for funding statewide initiatives to assist with flood mitigation projects. Projects authorized by a flood protection authority, the Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) or identified by a local government for flood mitigation are eligible for the program. Some of the projects eligible for funding include acquisition of land; construction, repair, or rehabilitation of flood control projects; engineering costs; permit fees; and debris removal. More information can be found at: https://dced.pa.gov/programs/flood-mitigation-program-fmp/	Grants shall not exceed \$500,000 for any project, and a 15 percent match of the total project cost is required.

Other Resources and Tools

RECOVERY RESOURCES TEAM The Recovery Resources Team helps institutionalize a process for ongoing communication and disaster recovery resource coordination among partners. Maintaining the framework of recovery resource coordination for the Commonwealth creates an increased capacity for reduced recovery time in the event future disasters. By maintaining this structure, linkages between funding streams and the private sector are created. The linkages serve as a platform to educate the private sector about individual mitigation measures that can be put into place that will assist in reducing future economic injury and improving the communities' ability to bounce back from disasters or other disrupting incidents. In the event of a disaster, the Team will coordinate the commonwealth's recovery support operations and serve as the liaison between the affected communities and the state and federal agencies, private corporations, non-profit organizations, and volunteer organizations that will assist in the recovery efforts.

When Can We Help?	Preparation	Response	Recovery ✓	Mitigation
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
<p>PENNSYLVANIA INFRASTRUCTURE BANK</p> <p>The Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank (PIB) is a revolving loan fund administered by PennDOT that offers flexible financial opportunities for eligible transportation projects. The PIB seeks to leverage other revenues by attracting local and private financial participation, accelerate priority projects, assist municipalities with their projects, facilitate nontraditional projects, spur economic development, and respond quickly to emergency projects. Eligible borrowers include cities, townships, counties, school districts, transportation authorities, airports, railroads, economic development agencies, and private for profit and not for profit corporations. The PIB encompasses 4 separate accounts: highway/bridge, transit, aviation, and rail freight.</p> <p>Eligible projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road and bridge repair • Traffic signals • Traffic signs and street signs • Drainage improvements • Road reconstruction • Road resurfacing • Salt storage buildings • Equipment purchase • Rail safety projects • Rail infrastructure • Hangar construction • Taxiway and apron construction • Runway rehabilitation • Intermodal/ITS projects • Transit capital purchases/leases • Construction of maintenance facilities <p>More information can be found at: https://www.penndot.gov/ProjectAndPrograms/Planning/Pages/PA-Infrastructure-Bank.aspx</p>	<p>The PIB provides low interest loans (1/2 the prime lending rate as published by the Federal Reserve) that are repaid over time. The current PIB loan rate is 1.625%. The loan agreement sets the terms for each loan. The maximum term for a PIB loan is 10 years. Repayments are structured as equal payments to be made annually, monthly, quarterly, or biannually over the term of the loan. A PIB loan may be eligible for 0.0% interest for emergencies such as floods and other natural Disasters.</p>

Other Resources and Tools

<p>REPLACEMENT OF DOCUMENTS</p> <p>Replacement of destroyed vehicle titles, driver's licenses, and vehicle registration cards. Cost determined by what needs replaced and event/incident situation.</p>
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Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC)

Agency Mission

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) is the official history agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Created in 1945, we are responsible for the collection, conservation, and interpretation of Pennsylvania's historic heritage, which we accomplish through the Pennsylvania State Archives, the State Museum of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Trails of History (historic sites and museums), the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office, and the Bureau of Management Services.

When Can We Help?	Preparation	Response	Recovery ✓	Mitigation
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
<p>KEYSTONE HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANT PROGRAM</p> <p>The Keystone Historic Preservation Grant Program may be a great funding resource for counties to fund the integration of historic property information into their Historic Management Plans (HMPs), or conduct new historic resource surveys to identify and document their resources.</p> <p>As established under the Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund, funding under the Keystone Historic Preservation Grant Program is available to non-profit organizations and local governments for projects (historic resources surveys, planning and development, National Register of Historic Places nominations, and archaeology) and construction activities for publicly accessible historic resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.</p> <p>The purpose of the grant is to support projects that identify, preserve, promote, and protect historic and archaeological resources of Pennsylvania for both the benefit of the public and the revitalization of communities.</p> <p>More information can be found at: https://www.phmc.pa.gov/Preservation/Grants-Funding/Pages/Construction-Projects.aspx</p>	<p>The program has two types of grants for projects and construction. More information is detailed below.</p> <p>“PROJECT” GRANTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Award is \$5,000 • Maximum Award is \$25,000 • Funding requests require a 50/50 cash match <p>Funding is available in the categories of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cultural Resource Surveys ○ National Register Nominations ○ Planning and Development Assistance ○ Archaeology <p>CONSTRUCTION GRANTS</p> <p>These are a good funding source for post-disaster recovery work on historic structures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Award is \$5,000 • Maximum Award is \$100,000 • Funding requests require a 50/50 cash match <p>Funding is available in the categories of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preservation ○ Rehabilitation ○ Restoration

Other Resources and Tools

PENNSYLVANIA'S STATE HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE EXCHANGE (PA-SHARE)

PA-SHARE, or Pennsylvania's State Historic and Archaeological Resource Exchange is the PA State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) enterprise-wide, integrated online database management and spatially enabled cultural resource Geographic Information System (GIS). PA-SHARE hosts all PA SHPO program areas and is the primary tool for consulting with our office, employing submission wizards and electronic responses for most PA SHPO programs.

PA-SHARE is the simplest way for counties and municipalities to include an inventory of their already-documented historic resources into their Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMPs). The site includes both map-based and data-based searches, historic and archaeological resource data, project data and a suite of field survey tools for reporting resources. New survey is always encouraged to capture properties that have not been identified to date.

More information can be found at:

www.phmc.pa.gov/PA-SHARE



Pennsylvania Insurance Department (PID)

Agency Mission

The Pennsylvania Insurance Department aims to provide a healthy regulatory environment that promotes a vibrant insurance marketplace to serve all consumers.

<i>When Can We Help?</i>	Preparation	Response	Recovery ✓	Mitigation
<i>Who Can We Help?</i>	Businesses and Individuals			

Other Resources and Tools

Consumer Complaint Assistance

The Consumer Complain Assistance program provides mediation assistance in settling disputes between policy holders and insurance companies. It does not provide any monetary assistance. The assistance is always available.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments and Communities			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
<p>BUREAU OF RECREATION AND CONSERVATION (BRC) COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIPS GRANT PROGRAM (C2P2)</p> <p>The DCNR Bureau of Recreation and Conservation (BRC) builds connections between the citizens and the outdoors through recreation enhancement, natural resources conservation and community revitalization efforts. BRC assists local governments and recreation and conservation organizations with funding for projects related to: Parks, Recreation, and Conservation.</p> <p>More information can be found at: https://www.dcnr.pa.gov/Communities/Grants/Pages/default.aspx</p>	<p>The C2P2 grant program has four types of grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning grants "lay the groundwork" for future land acquisition, development and/or management of parks, recreational facilities, critical habitat, open space, natural areas, greenways, and river/watershed corridors. • Land Acquisition and Conservation grants involve the purchase and/or donation of land for park and recreation areas, greenways, critical habitat areas and/or open space. • Park Rehabilitation and Development grants involve the rehabilitation and development of public parks, recreation facilities, greenways and river conservation projects. • Riparian Forest Buffer grants provide financial assistance to identify locations in need of riparian forest buffers and to design, establish, and provide short-term maintenance for those buffers. <p>Applications for DCNR's Community Conservation Partnerships Program grants are accepted once a year, typically during the spring.</p>

Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST)

Agency Mission

The Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST) serves the communities and the citizens of Pennsylvania through the capital funding for drinking water, sewer, stormwater, non-point source pollution prevention and other related projects that benefit the health, safety, environment, promote economic development, and improve water quality.



When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

Program or Service	Funding
FUNDING FOR DRINKING WATER, WASTEWATER, STORMWATER AND NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION PREVENTION PROJECTS PENNVEST makes low interest loans and grant funding available to pay for costs associated with design, engineering, and construction of public or private-owned drinking water or wastewater systems, non-point source pollution mitigation and storm water projects. More information can be found at: https://www.pennvest.pa.gov	Projects are funded or financed through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, and other Commonwealth funding. Financing is also provided through the issuance of special obligation revenue bonds for water management, solid waste disposal, sewage treatment, and pollution control project undertaken by private entities.
AVAILABILITY OF PENNVEST FUNDING TO INDIVIDUALS Low interest loans available to individuals to finance repair or replacement of their malfunctioning on-lot system for their primary residence, first time connection to public system, and in some cases replacement of existing connections to reduce inflow and infiltration.	
PENNVEST GRANTS Supplemental grants are available on a limited basis for systems with residential user rates, or with limited capacity to handle debt service. No separate application is necessary. Analysis is performed on each submittal for grant consideration.	



Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC)

Agency Mission

The mission of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC), as defined in the Susquehanna River Basin Compact, is to enhance public welfare through comprehensive planning, water supply allocation, and management of the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery	Mitigation
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

SUSQUEHANNA FLOOD FORECASTING TOOLS

SRBC is an active partner with the United States Geological Survey, National Weather Service, and other members of an Interagency Committee including United States Army Corps of Engineers, State emergency management and environmental protection agencies and municipal officials in the Susquehanna Flood Forecast and Warning System. SRBC's role in the partnership serves basin communities, citizens, and emergency managers through public information, outreach, and mapping and technical services which include web-based risk communication products. SRBC is a clearinghouse for FEMA Flood Studies and supporting data and is responsive to continued requests for that data.

More information can be found at:

<https://www.susquehannafloodforecasting.org/>

SRBC TRAINING

SRBC periodically convenes stakeholder workshops and technical programs as they relate to the advancement of flood forecast and warning and general understanding of flood risk.

Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)

Agency Mission

The Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) will develop and effectuate plans, policies and projects relating to the water resources of the Basin. To accomplish this mission, the DRBC will lead and collaborate to protect and improve water quality; manage river flows to meet diverse and at times conflicting Basin needs; reduce damage caused by floods; provide for the reasonable and sustainable development and use of surface and ground water; and promote water conservation and efficiency.



When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery	Mitigation
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

DRBC Programs

Delaware River Basin Commission programs include water quality protection, water supply allocation, regulatory review (permitting), water conservation initiatives, watershed planning, drought management, flood loss reduction, and recreation.

More information can be found at:

<https://www.nj.gov/drbc/>

Flood Advisory Committee (FAC)

The FAC of the Delaware River Basin Commission provides recommendations and suggested strategies to the Delaware River Basin Commission for the reduction of flood losses in the Delaware River Basin. The FAC meets quarterly to provide a basin-wide, interstate focus for the organizations with flood loss reduction responsibilities.



Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB)

Agency Mission

The mission of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB) is to protect and enhance the waters and related resources of the Potomac River basin through science, regional cooperation, and education.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery	Mitigation
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Programs and Services

ICPRB PROGRAMS

The ICPRB does not have a direct flood response and recovery mandate or formal role but is available and called upon to assist when able and when needed and called upon by its member jurisdictions. Staff participate in post-flood event task forces/committees and work groups to assist member jurisdictions and provide technical assistance. Several Commission programs may be considered as a part of available service/programs and as supportive of flood response events.

More information can be found at:

www.potomacriver.org

ICPRB TRAINING

Additional training is provided to water utility staffs who participate in annual drought exercises conducted as part of water supply coordination under the ICPRB section for Cooperative Water Supply on the Potomac River programs.



The Nurture Nature Center (NNC)

Agency Mission

The Nurture Nature Center (NNC) provides flood risk education and a range of ongoing programs for the surrounding community, including science and art presentations and workshops, documentary film series, garden programming, community dialogue forums and youth activities and field trips.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery	Mitigation ✓
Who Can We Help?	Communities and Individuals			

Resources and Tools

NNC PROGRAMS

NNC hosts a variety of programs, from science presentations to film screenings to community discussions, to educate the public on various topics related to environmental risks. The art and science exhibits are used by the Center to open a dialogue among residents and decision-makers about building community resiliency. Among these exhibits is the Science on a Sphere exhibit developed by NOAA, which provides visualizations of earth and space science for a variety of educational programs.

More information can be found at:

<https://nurturenaturecenter.org/>



Keystone Emergency Management Association (KEMA)

Agency Mission

The mission of the Keystone Emergency Management Association (KEMA) is to foster and promote a high degree of capability and competency of Emergency Management professionals of the Commonwealth by contributing to the common cause of protecting lives and property from both man-made and natural disasters through education, sharing of information, and encouragement of partnerships.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery	Mitigation
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Resources and Tools

KEMA RESOURCES

KEMA is a membership group open to all emergency management and public safety professionals in local, state, or federal government, educational, non-profit or voluntary organizations, private sector, and individuals interested in gaining an understanding of emergency management in the Commonwealth. KEMA provides a statewide forum for the exchange of ideas, techniques, and best practices in emergency management.

More information can be found at:

<https://kema-pa.com>



Pennsylvania Association of State Floodplain Managers (PAFPM)

Agency Mission

The Pennsylvania Association of State Floodplain Managers (PAFPM) is a statewide organization of floodplain managers, engineers, planners, local, state, and federal officials, and water resource professionals whose purpose is to promote public awareness, liaison among individuals and groups, and inform and educate on floodplain management topics.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response	Recovery	Mitigation
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

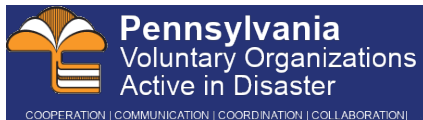
Resources and Tools

PAFPM RESOURCES

PAFPM is a membership organization for floodplain managers and other water resource professionals that provides access to training, workshops, newsletters, conferences, and networking resources in the commonwealth. The PAFPM also promotes public awareness of floodplain management, encourages the exchange of ideas and information among individuals and groups concerned with floodplain management, and informs concerned individuals and groups of pending floodplain management legislation, regulation, and related matters to advance the effective implementation of floodplain management.

More information can be found at:

<http://www.pafpm.org/>



Pennsylvania Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD)

Agency Mission

The Pennsylvania Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) is the commonwealth's affiliate of the National VOAD. The mission of the VOAD is to strengthen the capabilities of organizations working together in the commonwealth to respond to communities affected by disaster.

When Can We Help?	Preparation ✓	Response ✓	Recovery ✓	Mitigation
Who Can We Help?	Local Governments, Communities, Businesses, and Individuals			

Resources and Tools

PA VOAD RESOURCES

The PA VOAD consists of local organizations and local representatives from National organizations that work together to strengthen the commonwealth's capabilities of organizations to respond to communities affected by disasters. The VOAD is a volunteer-based organization that helps communities prepare and respond during a disaster. In addition to preparation and response, some VOAD's have long term recovery groups (LTRG). LTRG is a cooperative body that is made up of representatives from faith-based, non-profit, government, business and other organizations working within a community to assist individuals and families as they recover from disaster.

More information can be found at:

<https://www.pavoad.org/>



Rails-to-Trails Conservancy (RTC)

Agency Mission

The mission of the Rails-to-Trails Conservancy (RTC) is to build a nation connected by trails. RTC reimagines public spaces to create safe ways for everyone to walk, bike and be active outdoors.

Resources and Tools

RTC RESOURCES AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

The RTC partnership and the types of training provided could be useful to municipalities participating in home acquisition or demolition projects as a resource for ideas for floodplains and floodways post-acquisition.

More information can be found at:

<https://www.railstotrails.org/>



National Trails Training Partnership (NTTP)

Agency Mission

The National Trails Training Partnership (NTTP) is a partnership program led by American Trails that aims to identify trail training programs, explore ways to enhance cooperation on training efforts, and identifies and addressed training needs through a clearinghouse of training and technical resources for each state.

Resources and Tools

NTTP RESOURCES

The NTTP and the types of training provided could be useful to municipalities participating in home acquisition or demolition projects as a resource for ideas for floodplains and floodways post-acquisition.

More information at:

<https://www.americantrails.org/nttp>

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

The NTTP identifies available trail training programs, publicizes model training programs, explores ways to enhance cooperation on training efforts, and identifies needs and gaps in existing trail training.