

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

SECTION 4 - CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

This capability assessment examines the ability of the Rensselaer County Communities and other participating jurisdictions to implement and manage a comprehensive mitigation strategy, which includes a range of mitigation actions. The strengths, weaknesses, and resources of participating jurisdictions are identified in this assessment as a means to develop an effective hazard mitigation program. Furthermore, the capabilities identified in this assessment are evaluated collectively to develop recommendations, which support the implementation of effective mitigation actions throughout the County.

URS Corporation provided questionnaires to the Rensselaer County Bureau of Public Safety (BPS) for distribution to the municipal representatives in order to initiate this capability assessment. The questionnaires requested information pertaining to existing plans, polices, and regulations that contribute to or hinder the ability to implement hazard mitigation actions. They also requested information pertaining to the legal and regulatory capability, technical and administrative capacity, and fiscal capability of each jurisdiction. Thirteen towns, five villages and a city submitted completed questionnaires in a timely manner (by December 2010) illustrating their capability to implement a mitigation strategy. *It should be noted that at the time of the preparation of this draft, responses were not received from the City of Troy. Place holders were left in the tables should the completed questionnaires be received prior to final approval by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.*

This section describes the activities currently underway, which contribute to or can be utilized for hazard mitigation. Due to the limited response received from participating jurisdictions, the capability assessment emphasizes the technical and financial resources available at the State and Federal levels, which the communities in the County can access to effectively implement a hazard mitigation program.

Capabilities and Resources – Rensselaer County Jurisdictions

Legal and Regulatory Capability

As indicated in Table 4-1, the Rensselaer County jurisdictions have several policies, programs, and capabilities, which help to prevent and minimize future damages resulting from hazards. These tools are valuable instruments in pre and post disaster mitigation as they facilitate the implementation of mitigation activities through the current legal and regulatory framework. These policies, programs, and capabilities are described in greater detail for the participating jurisdictions, as well as the State and Federal levels.

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Table 4-1 Jurisdictional Legal and Regulatory Capabilities													
Jurisdiction	Building Code	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Special Purposes Ordinance	Growth Mgmt Ordinance	Site Plan Review Requirements	Comprehensive/Master Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Emergency Response Plan	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Real Estate Disclosure Ordinance
Berlin, Town of	√	√	√			√				√			
Brunswick, Town of	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Castleton-on-Hudson, Village of	√	√		√		√	√			√			
East Greenbush, Town of	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√			
East Nassau, Village of	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√			√
Grafton, Town of	√		√	√		√	√			√			
Hoosick, Town of	√	√	√	√		√			√	√			
Hoosick Falls, Village of	√	√	√			√	√			√			
Nassau, Town of	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			√			
Nassau, Village of	√	√	√	√		√	√	√		√			
North Greenbush, Town of	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Petersburgh, Town of	√		√	√		√	√						
Pittstown, Town of	√	√	√			√	√			√			
Poestenkill, Town of	√	√	√	√		√	√		√				
Rensselaer, City of	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Sand Lake, Town of	√	√	√	√		√	√		√	√			
Schaghticoke, Town of	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Schaghticoke, Village of	√					√							
Schodack, Town of	√	√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√		
Stephentown, Town of	√	√	√	√		√	√			√			√
Troy, City of	<i>A local Capability Assessment Questionnaire was not submitted</i>												
Valley Falls, Village of	√									√			

Building Code

Building codes regulate construction standards and are developed for specific geographic areas of the country. They consider the type, frequency, and intensity of hazards present in the region. Structures built to applicable building codes are inherently resistant to many hazards such as strong winds, floods, and earthquakes. Due to the location specific nature of the building codes, these are very valuable tools for mitigation.

As per Title 19 (NYCRR) Chapter XXXII Part 1202.1, "In general, local governments are charged with the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (Uniform Code). However, a local government has the option to decline that responsibility by adopting a local law to that effect, in which event the responsibility passes to the respective county. Counties are

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accorded a similar option. If a local government and a county each exercises its option, the statute provides for administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code by the Secretary of State in the place and stead of the local government. Certain other events may also result in administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code by the Secretary of State.”

In Rensselaer County, administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (Uniform Code) is required in all municipalities. The County does not administer/enforce the code in any of its municipalities.

A significant portion of the communities in Rensselaer County reported regulation of construction through the use of a building code. The Towns of Berlin, Brunswick, East Greenbush, Grafton, Hoosick, Nassau North Greenbush, Petersburg, Poestenkill, Schaghticoke, Schodack and Stephentown; the Villages of Castleton-on-Hudson, East Nassau, Hoosick Falls and Valley Falls; and the City of Rensselaer adhere to a building code through local authority. The remainder of the communities adhere to Township building codes or the State of New York’s building code. Several communities noted that the authority for enforcing the building code comes from the New York State Unified Code.

Zoning Ordinance

Zoning is a useful tool to consider when developing a mitigation strategy. It can be used to restrict new development, require low-density development, and designate specific uses (e.g. recreational) in the hazard prone areas. Private property rights must be considered, but enacting a zoning ordinance can reduce or potentially eliminate damages from future hazard events.

All of the jurisdictions have adopted a zoning ordinance with the exception of Towns of Grafton and Petersburg; and the Villages of Schaghticoke, Hoosick Falls and Valley Falls.

Subdivision Ordinance

Subdivision ordinances offer an opportunity to account for natural hazards prior to the development of land as they formulate regulations when the land is subdivided. Subdivision design that incorporates mitigation principles can reduce the exposure of future development to hazard events

The Towns of Berlin, Brunswick, East Greenbush, Grafton, Hoosick, Nassau, North Greenbush, Petersburg, Pittstown, Poestenkill, Sand Lake, Schaghticoke, Schodack and Stephentown; the Villages of East Nassau, Hoosick Falls and Nassau; and the City of Rensselaer have adopted subdivision ordinances.

Special Purpose Ordinance

A special purpose ordinance is a form of zoning in which specific standards dependent upon the special purpose or use must be met. For example, many special purpose ordinances include basic development requirements such as setbacks and elevations. The special purpose ordinance is a useful mitigation technique particularly when implemented to reduce damages associated with flooding and coastal erosion. The only special purpose ordinance identified by any of the jurisdictions was their floodplain ordinances.

Rensselaer County; the Towns of Brunswick, East Greenbush, Grafton, Hoosick, Nassau, North Greenbush, Petersburg, Poestenkill, San Lake, Schaghticoke, Schodack and Stephentown; the Villages of Castleton-on-Hudson, East Nassau and Nassau; and the City of Rensselaer recorded that they have adopted special purpose ordinances.

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Growth Management Ordinance

Growth management ordinances are enacted as a means to control the location, amount, and type of development in accordance with the larger planning goals of the jurisdiction. These ordinances often designate the areas in which certain types of development is limited and encourage the protection of open space for reason such as environmental protection and limitation of sprawl.

The Towns of Brunswick, East Greenbush, Nassau, North Greenbush and Schaghticoke; the Village of East Nassau; and the City of Rensselaer have adopted growth management ordinances.

Site Plan Review Requirements

Site plan review requirements are used to evaluate proposed development prior to construction. An illustration of the proposed work, including its location, exact dimensions, existing and proposed buildings, and many other elements are often included in the site plan review requirements. The site plan reviews offer an opportunity to incorporate mitigation principles, such as ensuring that the proposed development is not in an identified hazard area and that appropriate setbacks are included.

All of the participating communities adopted site plan review requirements.

Comprehensive Plan

A comprehensive plan is a document which illustrates the overall vision and goals of a community. It serves as a guide for the community's future and often includes anticipated demographics, land use, transportation, and actions to achieve desired goals. Integrating mitigation concepts and policies into a comprehensive plan provides a means for implementing initiatives through legal frameworks and enhances the opportunity to reduce the risk posed by hazard events.

The Towns of Brunswick, East Greenbush, Grafton, Nassau, North Greenbush, Petersburg, Pittstown, Poestenkill, Sand Lake, Schaghticoke, Schodack and Stephentown; the Villages of Castleton-on-Hudson, East Nassau, Hoosick Falls and Nassau; and the City of Rensselaer each have a Comprehensive Plan or Master Plan.

Capital Improvement Plan

Capital Improvement Plans schedule the capital spending and investments necessary for public improvements such as schools, roads, libraries, and fire services. These plans can serve as an important mechanism to reduce growth in identified hazard areas through limited public spending and can be used as a to develop a match for mitigation projects.

Of the jurisdictions that completed the Capability Assessment Questionnaire, the Towns of Brunswick, East Greenbush, North Greenbush and Schaghticoke; the Villages of East Nassau and Nassau; and the City of Rensselaer have a Capital Improvement Plan.

Economic Development Plan

Economic Development Plans offer a comprehensive overview of the local or regional economic state, establish policies to guide economic growth, and include strategies, projects, and initiatives to improve the economy in the future.

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Furthermore, economic development plans, similar to capital improvement plans, offer an opportunity to reduce development in hazard prone areas by encouraging economic growth in areas less susceptible to hazard events.

The Towns of Brunswick, Hoosick, North Greenbush, Poestenkill, Sand Lake, Schaghticoke and Schodack; and the City of Rensselaer have an economic development plan. Several communities referred to town and County Economic Development Planning.

Emergency Response Plan

Emergency response plans provide an opportunity for local governments to anticipate an emergency and plan the response accordingly. In the event of an emergency, a previously established emergency response plan can improve response and reduce negative effects as the responsibilities and means by which resources are deployed has been previously determined.

The Towns of Berlin, Brunswick, East Greenbush, Grafton, Hoosick, Nassau, North Greenbush, Pittstown, Sand Lake, Schaghticoke, Schodack and Stephentown; the Villages of Castleton-on-Hudson, East Nassau, Hoosick Falls, Nassau and Valley Falls; and the City of Rensselaer have adopted emergency response plans. Several communities referred to County level emergency response planning.

Post-Disaster Recovery Plan

A post-disaster recovery plan guides the physical, social, environmental, and economic recovery and reconstruction procedures after a disaster. Hazard mitigation principles are often incorporated into post-disaster recovery plans in order to reduce repetitive disaster losses.

The Towns of Brunswick, North Greenbush, Schaghticoke and Schodack; and the City of Rensselaer have recorded that they have developed post-disaster recovery plans. One community referred to a County level Post-Disaster Recovery Plan.

Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance

Post-disaster recovery ordinances are often produced in conjunction with post-disaster recovery plans. The ordinances are enacted after a hazard event to guide redevelopment in order to reduce future damages and mitigate repetitive loss.

Only the Towns of Brunswick and Schaghticoke and the City of Rensselaer have recorded that they have adopted a post-disaster recovery ordinances.

Real Estate Disclosure Ordinance

A real estate disclosure ordinance requires individuals selling real estate to inform potential buyers of the hazards to which the property and/or structure is vulnerable prior to the sale. Such a requirement ensures that the new property owner is aware of the hazards to which the property is at risk of damage.

Only the Towns of Brunswick and Stephentown and the Village of East Nassau have recorded that they have adopted a real estate disclosure ordinances. The City of Rensselaer noted that New York State Mandates seller disclosure statewide.

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Administrative and Technical Capability

The ability of a local government to develop and implement mitigation projects, policies, and programs is contingent upon its staff and resources. Administrative capability is determined by evaluating whether there are an adequate number of personnel to complete mitigation activities. Similarly, technical capability can be evaluated by assessing the level of knowledge and technical expertise of local government employees, such as personnel skilled in surveying and Geographic Information Systems.

Table 4-2 provides a summary of the administrative and technical capabilities currently in place in each participating jurisdiction. The checkmark (√) indicates that the local government has documented that it maintains a staff member or has access to the services of an appropriate person for the given function.

Table 4-2 Jurisdictional Administrative and Technical Capabilities										
Jurisdiction	Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and management practices	Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planner(s) or engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human caused hazards	Floodplain manager *	Surveyors	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Emergency Manager	Grant writers
Berlin, Town of				√						
Brunswick, Town of	√	√	√	√		√	√		√	
Castleton-on-Hudson, Village of				√						
East Greenbush, Town of	√	√	√	√		√	√		√	√
East Nassau, Village of	√	√	√	√		√				
Grafton, Town of	√	√	√	√		√				
Hoosick, Town of				√		√			√	
Hoosick Falls, Village of				√						
Nassau, Town of	√	√		√		√			√	√
Nassau, Village of				√						
North Greenbush, Town of	√	√	√	√	√	√				√
Petersburgh, Town of		√		√						
Pittstown, Town of				√					√	
Poestenkill, Town of	√	√		√						
Rensselaer, City of	√	√		√			√			√
Sand Lake, Town of				√						√
Schaghticoke, Town of				√						
Schaghticoke, Village of				√						
Schodack, Town of	√	√	√	√		√			√	
Stephentown, Town of				√		√				
Troy, City of	<i>A local Capability Assessment Questionnaire was not submitted</i>									
Valley Falls, Village of				√						

*All communities participate in the National Flood Insurance Program; as such, they are required by the regulations to have an appointed floodplain manager.

It should be noted that several communities indicated that the administrative and technical capabilities are

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handled by a consultant and several indicated that they did not have staff for any of the functions. It is recommended that the Core Planning Group confirms which jurisdictions use outside parties to provide these capabilities.

Fiscal Capability

The ability of a local government to implement mitigation activities is also associated with the funding available for policies and projects. Funding for such initiatives is often locally based revenue and financing, as well as outside grants. Costs associated with mitigation activities range from staffing and administrative costs to the actual cost of the mitigation project.

Table 4-3 provides a summary of the fiscal capabilities currently in place in each participating jurisdiction. The checkmark (✓) indicates that the financial resource is available in the local jurisdiction for mitigation purposes.

Table 4-3 Jurisdictional Fiscal Capabilities										
Jurisdiction	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Capital Improvements Project Funding	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electric Service	Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers for New Developments/Homes	Incur Debt through General Obligation Funds	Incur Debt through Special Tax and Revenue Bonds	Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Withhold Spending in Hazard-Prone Areas	Other
Berlin, Town of		✓		✓		✓				
Brunswick, Town of		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Castleton-on-Hudson, Village of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
East Greenbush, Town of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
East Nassau, Village of		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Grafton, Town of	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
Hoosick, Town of		✓	✓	✓		✓				
Hoosick Falls, Village of	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Nassau, Town of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Nassau, Village of		✓	✓	✓		✓				
North Greenbush, Town of		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Petersburgh, Town of										
Pittstown, Town of		✓	✓		✓	✓				
Poestenkill, Town of			✓	✓		✓	✓			
Rensselaer, City of	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Sand Lake, Town of			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Schaghticoke, Town of	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Schaghticoke, Village of	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
Schodack, Town of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Stephentown, Town of	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
<i>Troy, City of</i>	<i>A local Capability Assessment Questionnaire was not submitted</i>									
Valley Falls, Village of		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			

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It should be noted that a number of the communities answered that they did not know whether they had one or more of the financial capabilities available to them. It is recommended that one of the proposed actions of this plan be to research the capabilities further, so that the communities may make use of a full-range of capabilities.

Conclusion

This capability assessment finds that most of the Rensselaer County participating jurisdictions collectively have legal, technical, and fiscal tools and resources necessary to implement hazard mitigation strategies.

Capabilities and Resources – State of New York

The State of New York, through the New York State Consolidated Laws, Executive Law Article 2-B entitled “*State and Local: Natural and Man-Made Disaster Preparedness*” established the Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC) to examine all aspects of natural and human induced disasters. While the law emphasized local authority and responsibility in the development and maintenance of plans and programs for natural and human induced disaster mitigation, DPC is tasked to examine all aspects of disaster prevention, response, and recovery, as well as prepare the state disaster preparedness plans.

The DPC consists of commissioners, directors, and chairs of State agencies and the American Red Cross. State agencies such as the New York State Emergency Management Office (SEMO), the Department of State (DOS), the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), and the Department of Transportation (DOT) are participants in the DPC. The DPC, with the support of the Mitigation Section of the SEMO, developed the New York State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The State Plan was not only designed to fulfill the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, but was also created to serve as a resource for local governments in the development of local hazard mitigation plans.

The State’s Plan includes an evaluation of the State’s pre and post hazard mitigation policies, programs, and capabilities; the policies related to development in hazard prone areas; and the State’s funding capabilities. The Rensselaer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan incorporates many of the resources identified in the State Plan to demonstrate the capabilities present for local jurisdictions to consider in the development of local hazard mitigation. Many of these capabilities are described in further detail in this portion of the assessment.

New York State Emergency Management Office (SEMO)

In addition to facilitating the development of the New York State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, SEMO offers a variety of assistance to local governments in the preparation and implementation of mitigation activities. For example, the SEMO Mitigation and Planning Sections recently coordinated to develop the “*Empire Plan*,” a comprehensive emergency management plan which addresses the aspects of emergency management: readiness, mitigation, response, and recovery. SEMO developed the “*Empire Plan*” as a model for local governments to use in the creation of local comprehensive emergency management plans. In addition to the “*Empire Plan*” SEMO also offers direct funding support and technical assistance for the preparation of all-hazards mitigation plans for those communities to which funding for such assistance is not available. Beyond these activities, SEMO also coordinates with agencies such as the New York Department of State and the Department of Environmental Conservation to provide resources for hazard mitigation.

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New York State Department of State (DOS)

DOS offers local governments many forms of assistance for preparing, implementing, and sustaining mitigation activities. The DOS Division of Coastal Resources, for example, provides local governments with technical assistance in the completion of Local Waterfront Revitalization Plans (LWRP). These plans are comprehensive land and water use plans which contain many components and address issues such as coastal erosion management and waterfront development. Upon completion of the LWRP, the plan is reviewed by the SEMO Mitigation Section to ensure that the policies and strategies outlined do not place people or property at undue risk to a hazard event. Approximately sixty-six local jurisdictions in the State have approved LWRPs.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

The DEC directs many programs and forms of assistance useful to local governments developing mitigation strategies.

DEC provides technical assistance to local governments through the Floodplain Management Program and the Flood Protection Bureau. The Floodplain Management Program provides assistance to local governments adopting and administering local floodplain management ordinances. Similarly, the Flood Protection Bureau provides technical assistance in eligibility requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program in order to qualify local governments for entrance into the program. Each of these forms of assistance aids local governments in the development and implementation of flood mitigation activities to eliminate or reduce future flood damages.

Further technical assistance in floodplain management is provided through “Community Assistance Visits” administered by the DEC in collaboration with the SEMO. These two agencies partner in this effort to provide technical assistance on floodplain management program development. The Visits are prioritized by an assessment of needs conducted by the DEC and the SEMO. In addition to the “Community Assistance Visits,” these agencies also coordinate to provide assistance for flood mitigation planning and sponsor technical assistance workshops for local governments interested in developing flood mitigation programs.

New York State Department of Transportation (DOT)

The Department of Transportation incorporates mitigation techniques into routine design, construction, and maintenance procedures throughout the State and also engages in mitigation projects, technical assistance activities, and training. For example, DOT provides guidance to local communities developing plans for the long-term re-routing of traffic due to a disaster. Furthermore, DOT engages in mitigation projects such as the elevation of roads in flood prone areas, cleaning of ditches and streams, management of stormwater erosion, tree pruning, and bi-annual inspection of bridges. DOT also develops and conducts training sessions on heavy snow removal and snow plowing for highway maintenance supervisors and equipment operators.

State Resources

This capability assessment finds that the State of New York’s various departments collectively have a significant level of legal, technical, and fiscal tools and resources necessary to implement hazard mitigation strategies.

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Capabilities and Resources – Federal

The Federal government offers a wide range of funding and technical assistance programs to help make communities more disaster resistant and sustainable. Many of these are included in Table Z, the Federal Technical Assistance and Funding matrix. Programs associated with the construction or reconstruction of housing and businesses, public infrastructure (transportation, utilities, water, and sewer), and supporting overall hazard mitigation and community planning objectives are emphasized in the matrix. Some programs are disaster-specific, activated by a Presidential Disaster Declaration under the provisions of the Stafford Act. Also included are programs or grants that are not specifically disaster related.

Federal Resources

FEMA has developed a large number of documents that address implementing hazard mitigation at the local level. Five key resource documents are briefly described.

Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance, July 1, 2008. To help local governments better understand the Local Mitigation Plans requirements under 44 CFR Part 201, FEMA prepared this document with two major objectives. First, the Guidance is intended to help local jurisdictions develop new mitigation plans or modify existing ones in accordance with the requirements of the regulation. Second, the Guidance is designed to help Federal and State reviewers evaluate mitigation plans from local jurisdictions in a fair and consistent manner.

How-to Guides. Some communities in Rensselaer County have chosen not to participate in the planning process at this time, but could participate during future updates of the plan. Those communities can find additional information about the hazard mitigation planning process on the FEMA web site. FEMA has developed a series of nine “how-to guides” to assist States, communities, and tribes in enhancing their hazard mitigation planning capabilities. The first four guides mirror the four major phases of hazard mitigation planning used in the development of the Rensselaer County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The last five how-to guides address special topics that arise in hazard mitigation planning such as using benefit-cost analysis and integrating man-made hazards. The use of worksheets, checklists, and tables make these guides a practical source of guidance to address all stages of the hazard mitigation planning process. They also include special tips on meeting DMA 2000 requirements.

Post-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance for State and Local Governments. FEMA, DAP-12, September 1990. This handbook explains the basic concepts of hazard mitigation, and shows State and local governments how they can develop and achieve mitigation goals within the context of FEMA’s post-disaster hazard mitigation planning requirements. The handbook focuses on approaches to mitigation, with an emphasis on multi-objective planning.

Mitigation Resources for Success CD. FEMA 372, September 2001. This CD contains a wealth of information about mitigation and is useful for State and local government planners and other stakeholders in the mitigation process. It provides mitigation case studies, success stories, information about Federal mitigation programs, suggestions for mitigation measures to homes and businesses, appropriate relevant mitigation publications, and contact information.

A Guide to Federal Aid in Disasters. FEMA 262, April 1995. When disasters exceed the capabilities of State and local governments, the President’s disaster assistance program (administered by FEMA) is the

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primary source of Federal assistance. This handbook discusses the procedures and process for obtaining this assistance, and provides a brief overview of each program.

The Emergency Management Guide for Business and Industry. FEMA 141, October 1993. This guide provides a step-by-step approach to emergency management planning, response, and recovery. It also details a planning process that companies can follow to better prepare for a wide range of hazards and emergency events. This effort can enhance a company's ability to recover from financial losses, loss of market share, damages to equipment, and product or business interruptions. This guide could be of great assistance to Jefferson County industries and businesses located in hazard prone areas.

2011 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance. June 1, 2010. This guide provides information regarding applying for each of FEMA's hazard mitigation grant programs including the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM), the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA), the Repetitive Flood Claims Program (RSC) and the Severe Repetitive Loss Program (SRL). This guidance is updated annually and can be found on FEMA's web site at: <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=4225>

Important Websites

The following are important websites that provide focused access to valuable planning resources for communities interested in sustainable development initiatives.

- <http://www.fema.gov> - Web site of the Federal Emergency Management Agency includes links to information, resources, and grants that communities can use in planning and implementation of sustainable measures.
- <http://www.planning.org> – Web site of the American Planning Association, a non-profit professional association that serves as a resource for planners, elected officials, and citizens concerned with planning and growth initiatives.
- <http://www.ibhs.org> – Web site of the Institute for Business and Home Safety, an initiative of the insurance industry to reduce deaths, injuries, property damage, economic losses, and human suffering caused by natural disasters. Online resources provide information on natural hazards, community land use, and ways you can protect your property from damage.

Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

The Federal government offers a wide range of funding and technical assistance programs that communities can access to assist in their long-term recovery. Some of these programs are geared to disaster preparedness and mitigation planning, while the focus of others is the long-term vitality of the communities. To assist communities in their rebuilding efforts and to better prepare for the future, the information in Table 4-4 is divided under the headings of conservation and environment, economic development, emergency management, historic preservation, housing, infrastructure, and mitigation. It should be noted that the inclusion of this document in the Plan is for informational purposes. The Federal Programs requirements or grants may change from time-to-time and it is recommended that the communities refer to the web site listed below. Ultimately, it will be the communities decision on the type of grants to use in protecting and improving their communities.

For further information on these and other Federal programs, see the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) available on online at <http://www.cfda.gov/>.

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Table 4-4a
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT								
DOC; NOAA	Habitat Conservation	Cooperative grants to support a wide variety of research, habitat restoration, construction, management and public education activities for marine and estuarine habitats.	To benefit US fisheries, conserve protected resources, and add to the economic and social well being of the nation.	Local governments, universities and colleges, Indian Tribes, private profit and non-profit research and conservation organizations and individuals.	State coordinating official.	Submit application through Grants.gov. Proposals are evaluated for technical merit, soundness of design, competency of applicant to perform the proposed work, potential contribution of the project to national goals and appropriateness and reasonableness of costs.	90 days prior to the start date of the project.	Regional or local office. http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/regional.htm
DOC; NOAA; Marine Fisheries Service	Unallied Management Costs	Cooperative grants to support management activities for high priority marine and estuarine resources.	To provide economic, sociological, public policy and other information needed by administrators for conserving and managing fishery resources and protected species in their environment.	Local governments, universities and colleges, Indian Tribes, private profit and non-profit research organizations and individuals.	State coordinating official.	Submit application through Grants.gov. Proposals are evaluated for technical merit, soundness of design, competency of applicant to perform the proposed work, potential contribution of the project to national goals and appropriateness and reasonableness of costs.	90 days prior to the start date of the project.	Southeast Federal Program Officer http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/regional.htm (727) 824-5304.
DOD; USACE	Beach Erosion Control Projects	Specialized services to design and construct projects under a cost share method.	To protect beach and shore erosion through projects not specifically authorized by Congress.	Political subdivisions of the state and other responsible local agencies.	Consult with the nearest District Engineer.	Formal letter to District Engineer. Approval is subject to the availability of funds.	None.	Corps of Engineers District Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/howdoi/where.html
DOI; FWS	Conservation Grants Private Stewardship for Imperiled Species	Grants to fund voluntary restoration management, or enhancement of habitat on private lands for endangered, threatened, proposed, candidate or other at risk species.	To provide Federal financial and other assistance to individuals and groups engaged in local, private and voluntary conservation efforts to be carried out on private lands that benefit species listed or proposed as endangered or threatened.	Sponsored organization, individuals / families, specialized groups, public non-profit institutions/ organizations, private non-profit institutions/ organizations, small business, profit organizations and other private	See www.grants.gov or http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship/index.html	See www.grants.gov or http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship/index.html	See www.grants.gov or http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship/index.html	Regional or local office. http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship/index.html

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4a
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT								
				institutions/ organizations.				
DOI; FWS	North American Wetland Conservation Fund	Grants to acquire real property interest in lands and water, including water rights, and to restore, manage, and/or enhance wetland ecosystems and other habitats for migratory birds, and other fish and wildlife.	To provide grant funds for wetland conservation projects.	Public or private organizations or to individuals who have developed partnerships to carry our wetland conservation projects.	Grants.gov	Submit applications.	March and July of each year.	Regional or local office. http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/CouncilAct.shtm
DOI; National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Project Grants to protect and preserve nationally significant historical sites and wall as nationally significant collections of intellectual and cultural artifacts.	To provide matching grants for preservation and/or conservation work on nationally significant intellectual and cultural artifacts and sites.	Intrastate, interstate, local agencies, public or private non-profit institutions/organizations, public or private colleges and universities, including state colleges and universities and federally recognized Indian tribes.	Contact Save American Treasures at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/ (202) 513-7270, ext. 6.	Contact Save American Treasures at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/ (202) 513-7270, ext. 6.	Contact Save American Treasures at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/ (202) 513-7270, ext. 6.	Contact Save American Treasures at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/ or (202) 513-7270, ext. 6.
EPA; Office of Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements.	A revolving loan fund and project grants to provide funding to inventory, characterize, assess and conduct planning and community involvement related to Brownfield sites; to capitalize a revolving loan fund and provide sub-grants to carry out	To assist in the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of sites complicated by the presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.	A general purpose unit of local government, a land clearance authority or a quasi – government entity acting under the authority of the local government, a regional council or a group of general purpose units of	EPA Regional Office. http://www.epa.gov/epahome/locate2.htm	Competitive grant program. See Grant Announcement available from EPA.	Contact Regional Office. http://www.epa.gov/epahome/locate2.htm	Brownfields Regional Office Coordinator, Dallas, Texas (214) 665-6737. http://www.epa.gov/epahome/locate2.htm

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Table 4-4a
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT								
		cleanup activities at the sites; and, to carry out cleanup activities on land owned by the grant recipient.		government, a redevelopment agency, Indian Tribes, and non-profit organizations (subject to conditions).				
EPA, Office of Water	Regional Wetland Program Development Grants	Project Grants to encourage wetland program development by promoting the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstration, survey and studies related to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction and elimination of water pollution.	To assist State, Tribal, local government agencies and interstate/intertribal entities to build capacity to protect, manage and restore wetlands.	Tribes, local governments, interstate agencies and intertribal consortia.	EPA Regional Office.	EPA Regional Office will review grant application and any grants will be awarded by the regional Administrator.	Contact EPA Regional Office. http://www.epa.gov/epahome/locate2.htm	EPA Regional Office, Wetland Coordinator. http://www.epa.gov/epahome/locate2.htm
USDA; Forest Service	Forest Land Enhancement Program	Project Grants for technical assistance to develop management plans, educational programs and assistance to increase awareness, and cost-share assistance to implement sustainable forestry practices on the ground.	Sustainable management of non-industrial private forests and other rural land suitable for sustainable forest management.	State Forestry Agencies and Landowners, managers of non-industrial private forests lands, nonprofit organization, consultant foresters, universities, other state, local and private organization and agencies.	State Forestry Agency. http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flep.shtml	The State must prepare a State Priority Plan that is approved by the Forest Service. After Approval a property owner is eligible for cost share assistance.	Deadlines are determined by State Forestry Agencies. http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flep.shtml	Regional or local office of US Forest Service. http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flep.shtml

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Table 4-4a Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT								
USDA; Forest Service	Urban and Community Forestry Program	Project grants for assistance in urban forestry programs.	To plan for, establish, manage and protect trees, forests, green spaces and related resources in and adjacent to cities and towns.	State Forestry, interested members of the public, private nonprofit organizations in urban and community forestry programs in cities and communities.	Contact Regional Offices.	Contact Regional Offices.	Contact Regional Offices. http://www.fs.fed.us/ucf/	Regional or local office of US Forest Service. http://www.fs.fed.us/ucf/

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SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4b
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
DOC; EDA	Economic Adjustment Assistance	Project Grants to help local interests design and implement strategies to adjust or bring about changes in the economy.	Aids the long-range economic development of areas with severe unemployment, and low family income problems, aids in the development of public facilities and private enterprises to create new, permanent jobs.	Economic Development Districts, cities or other political subdivisions of the state or a consortium of political subdivisions, Indian tribes or a consortium of Indian tribes, institutions of higher learning or a consortium of such institutions, or public or non-profit organizations or association acting in cooperation with the political subdivisions.	Meet with EDA's Economic Development Representative (EDR) to determine whether the preparation of a project proposal is appropriate.	After meeting with EDR the Regional Director will decide whether to invite an application. More information will be given at that time.	Continuing basis.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.eda.gov/Contacts.xml
DOC; EDA	Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	Project grants to establish economic development strategies designed to reduce unemployment and increase incomes.	To strengthen economic development planning capacity.	Economic Development Districts, Indian Tribes, units of local government, institutions of higher education and private non-profit organizations.	Submit a letter of interest, a statement of distress and a proposed work program not to exceed 10 pages and SF 424 to regional or Local Office.	Following invitation by agency a formal application is made to the regional office and to the EDA state representative.	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.eda.gov/Contacts.xml
DOD: Office of Economic Adjustment	Growth Management Planning Assistance	To provide project grants to assist local governments to undertake community economic adjustment planning activities.	Planning in response to the establishment or expansion of Department of Defense military Installation.	Local governments or regional organizations.	http://www.oea.gov	Application is reviewed and approved by the Department of Defense's Office of Economic Adjustment.	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.eda.gov/Contacts.xml

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4b
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
DOL	Disaster Unemployment Assistance	Direct Payments for Specified Use; Provision of Specialized Services.	Disaster Unemployment Assistance provides financial assistance to individuals whose employment or self-employment has been lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster declared by the President of the United States. Before an individual can be determined eligible for Disaster Unemployment Assistance, it must be established that the individual is <u>not</u> eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits (under any state or federal law). The program is administered by states as agents of the federal government.	In order to qualify for this benefit your employment or self-employment must have been lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster and you must have been determined not eligible for regular state unemployment insurance. With exceptions for persons with an injury and for self-employed individuals performing activities to return to self-employment, individuals must be able to work and available for work, which are the same requirements to be eligible for state unemployment insurance benefits.	An applicant should consult the office or officials designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.	Claims should be filed in accordance with the state's instructions published in announcements about the availability of Disaster Unemployment Assistance, or contact the State Unemployment Insurance agency.	Applications for DUA must be filed within 30 days after the date of the SWA announcement regarding availability of DUA. When applicants have good cause, they may file claims after the 30-day deadline. However, no initial application will be considered if filed after the 26th week following the declaration date.	More information about this program and where to apply for benefits under this program is available at: http://workforcesecurity.dol.gov/unemploy/disaster.asp To determine your eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits, you should contact the state unemployment insurance agency in the state where you are located as soon as possible after becoming unemployed. In some states, you can now file a claim by telephone and the Internet.
EDA	Economic Development and Adjustment Program, Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation	Grants	To help States and localities to develop and/or implement strategies that address adjustment problems resulting from sudden and severe economic dislocation.	States, Localities, Non-Profit Organizations, and Indian Tribes.	Information regarding EDA's program procedures, regulations, and other requirements are available at EDA's website, www.eda.gov	Project grants can be funded in response to natural disasters including improvements and reconstruction of public facilities.	Contact the Disaster Recovery Coordinator, Economic Adjustment Division.	Disaster Recovery Coordinator, Economic Adjustment Division, EDA, DOC, Herbert C. Hoover Building, Washington, DC 20230. Telephone: 800.345.1222 or

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**Table 4-4b
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
	(Title IX)							202.482.6225. http://www.doc.gov/eda/html/prgtitle.htm
FHWA; Maritime Administration	Development and Promotion of Ports and Intermodal Transportation	Advisory Services and Counseling, Technical Information.	Promote and plan for the development and utilization of domestic waterways, ports and port facilities.	Local government Agencies, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Public Port and Intermodal Authorities, Trade Associations and Private Intermodal and Terminal Operators.	Regional or Local Office.	Personal Conference or Explanation of Problem.	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.marad.dot.gov/welcome/regional%20off_directory.html
HUD; Community Planning and Development	Community Development Block Grants / Brownfields Economic Development Initiative	Project Grants to carry out economic development projects on contaminated buildings or land.	To return Brownfields to productive economic use.	Units of local government.	Application Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	The Process will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Deadline will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Regional or local Office. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/economicdevelopment/programs/bedi/index.cfm
HUD; Office of Community Planning and Development	Community Development Block Grants Section 108 Loan Guarantees	Guaranteed/Insured Loans for financing of economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects.	To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects.	Metropolitan Cities and Urban Counties.	See 24 Code of Federal regulations, Section 570.704 for application requirements.	See 24 Code of Federal regulations, Section 570.704 for application process.	Continuing basis.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/108/index.cfm
HUD; Office of Community Planning and Development	Community Development Block Grants / Technical Assistance Program	Project Grants (Cooperative Agreements) to transfer skills and knowledge of planning, developing and administering CDBG programs to eligible block grant entities.	To help units of local government, Indian tribes and area wide planning organizations to plan, develop and administer local CDBG programs.	Units of local government, national or regional non-profit organizations that have membership comprised predominantly of entities or officials of entities of	In answer to competitions and solicitations. They will be detailed in the Federal Register.	Applicants will be notified of acceptance or rejections.	Deadlines are in solicitation documents.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/index.cfm

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Table 4-4b Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
				CDBG recipients, professional and technical service companies, public or private non-profit organizations including educational institutions and area-wide planning organizations.				
HUD; Policy Development and Research	Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities	Project Grants for neighborhood revitalization, housing and economic development projects.	To assist Hispanic serving institutions of higher education to expand their role and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, consistent with the purposes of Title 1 of the housing and Community Development Act of 1974.	Nonprofit accredited Hispanic serving institutions of higher education that are on the US Dept. of Educations list of eligible HSI's or certify that they meet the statutory definition of an HIS.	Application Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	The Process will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Deadline will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	HUD Office of University Partnerships http://www.oup.org/ (202) 708-3061.
HUD; Policy Development and Research	Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program	Project Grants for those activities that are eligible for CDBG funds as listed in 24 Code of Federal regulations, part 570, subpart C, particularly paragraphs 570.201 through 570.206.	To assist historically black colleges and universities to expand their role and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, including neighborhood revitalization, housing, and economic development, principally for persons of low-moderate income.	Historically Black Colleges and Universities as determined by the U.S. Dept. of Education.	Application Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	The Process will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Deadline will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	HUD Office of University Partnerships http://www.oup.org/ (202) 708-3061.
USDA;	Assistance to	Project Grants and	Assistance to rural	Political	Application	Grants Awarded on a Competitive	Deadline will be published in	DOA Electric Program

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**Table 4-4b
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Rural Utilities Service	High Energy Cost Rural Communities	Direct loans use to acquire construct, extend, upgrade and improve energy generation, transmission, or distribution facilities in rural communities where the average expenditure on home energy cost is at least 275% of the national average.	communities with extremely high energy costs.	subdivisions of states, for-profit and non-profit businesses, cooperatives, association, organization, and other entities organized under the laws of States, Indian tribes, tribal entities, and individuals.	Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Basis.	Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	http://www.usda.gov/rus/electric/regs/fedreg.htm (202) 720-9545.
USDA; Rural Business-Cooperative Service	Business and Industry Loans	Direct Loans and Guaranteed/Insured Loans. Direct Loans for modernization, development cost, purchasing and developing land, easements, rights-of-way, buildings, facilities, leases or materials, purchasing equipment, leasehold improvements, machinery and supplies, and pollution control and abatement equipment. Guaranteed Loans are for the same actions mentioned above plus for agricultural production, when not eligible for the Farm Service Agency farmer	To assist public, private and cooperative organizations, Indian Tribes or individuals in rural areas to obtain quality loans for the purpose of improving, developing or financing business, industry, and employment and improving the economic and environmental climate in rural communities including pollution abatement controls.	A cooperative, corporation, partnership, trust or other legal entity organized and operated on a profit or nonprofit basis, an Indian tribe, a municipality, county or other subdivision of state or individuals in rural areas.	Rural Development State Office.	Contact the Rural Development State Office or the State Coordinating Agency. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html	Not Applicable.	Rural Development State Office. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html

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**Table 4-4b
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
		program assistance and when it is part of an integrated business also involved in the processing of agricultural products.						
USDA; Rural Utilities Service	Community Connect Grant Program	Project grants for the deployment of broadband transmission services to critical community facilities, rural residents and rural businesses and for the construction, acquisition, expansion, and/or operation of a community center which would provide such services free to residents for at least 2 years.	To encourage community oriented connectivity in rural areas where such service does not currently exist.	Indian Tribe or tribal organization, local units of government or other legal entity, including cooperatives or private corporations of limited liability companies organized on a for profit or nonprofit basis, and have the legal authority to own and operate the broadband facilities as proposed in its application, to enter into contracts and to comply with federal statutes and regulations.	Application in accordance with 7 Code of Federal regulations, Section 1739.	Grants Awarded on a Competitive Basis.	Deadline will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	DOA Telecommunications Program http://www.usda.gov/rus/telcom/index.htm (202) 720-9554.
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Community Facilities Loans and Grants	Guaranteed/Insured Loans, Direct Loans or Project Grants for community facilities such as child care facilities, food recovery and distribution centers,	To construct, enlarge, extend or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential service to rural residents.	City and County agencies, political and quasi-political subdivisions of the state, associations including corporations, Indian tribes and	Obtain SF-424 from the rural Development Area Office for a pre-application.	The pre-application is reviewed by the Rural Development area office and state office and the applicant is advised whether to file an application.	None.	Regional or local office. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rd/pubs/pa1557.htm

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Table 4-4b Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
		assisted living facilities, group homes, mental health clinics, shelters and education facilities. Projects comprise community, social, cultural, transportation, industrial park sites, fire and rescue services, access ways, and utility extensions. All facilities must be for public use.		existing private corporations which are operated on a not-for-profit basis, have or will have the authority necessary for constructing operating and maintaining the proposed facility or service and for obtaining, giving security for and repaying the loans, and are unable to finance the project from its own resources or through commercial credit at a reasonable rate.				
USDA; Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	Community Food Projects	Project grants a comprehensive approach to develop long term solutions to help ensure food security in communities by linking the food sector community development, economic opportunity, and environmental enhancement (50/50 program).	To support the development of community food projects designed to meet the food needs of low income people; increase the self-reliance of communities in providing their own needs; and promote comprehensive responses to local food, farm, and nutrition issues.	Private nonprofit entities.	Application Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	The Process will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Deadline will be published in Proposal Solicitation in the Federal Register.	DOA Competitive Research Grants and Awards Management (202) 401-1761.
USDA	Livestock Assistance Program	Direct Payments.	To provide direct payments to eligible livestock producers who suffered grazing losses	Citizens of, or legal resident alien in the United States; a farm		Applicants visit the county or parish Farm Service Agency (FSA) office in the eligible county or parish to make application, certify eligibility and report	Sign-up for assistance under the 2000 LAP began January 18, 2000. Date for ending the sign-up will be determined at	Regional or Local Office: Consult the local phone directory for location of the nearest county FSA office.

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**Table 4-4b
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
			due to drought, hot weather, disease, insect infestation, fire, hurricane, flood, fire, earthquake, severe storm, or other disasters during the 2000 crop year. Benefits will be provided to eligible livestock producers only in those counties where a severe natural disaster occurred. A county must have been approved as a primary disaster area under a Secretarial disaster designation or Presidential disaster declaration after January 1, 2000, and subsequently approved for participation in the Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) by the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs.	cooperative, private domestic corporation, partnership, or joint operation in which a majority interest is held by the members, stockholders, or partners who are citizens of, or legal resident alien of the United States; Indian tribe or tribal organization of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; any organization under the Indian Reorganization Act or Financing Act; and economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.		percent of grazing loss, number of grazing acres, and number of eligible livestock by type and weight on Form CCC-740.	a later date.	If no listing, contact the appropriate State FSA office listed in the Farm Service Agency section of Appendix IV of the Catalog or on the WEB at http://www.fsa.usda.gov/edso/ Headquarters Office: Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, Production, Emergencies, and Compliance Division, Emergency Preparedness and Program Branch, Stop 0517, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-0517. Telephone: (202) 720-7641. http://www.fsa.usda.gov
USDA; Rural Business-Cooperative Service	Renewable Energy Systems and Energy Efficient Improvements Program	To create a program to make direct loans, loan guarantees and grants to agricultural producers and rural businesses to help reduce energy costs and consumption.	To create a program to make direct loans, loan guarantees and grants to agricultural producers and rural businesses to help reduce energy costs and consumption and help meet the nation's critical energy needs.	Agricultural producer or rural small business.	Rural Energy Coordinator in the State.	Application must be submitted to the rural Energy Coordinator who will score it and submit to the National Office. The Highest scored application nationally will receive funding.	Continual sign-up process.	The Rural Business-Cooperative Service State Office.
USDA; Rural Business-Cooperative	Rural Business Enterprise Grants	Project Grants to create, expand or operate rural distance learning	To facilitate the development of small emerging business, industry and related	Public bodies and nonprofit corporations serving rural	From the Rural Business Cooperative Service or the State Coordinating Agency.	The pre-application is filed with the local office. After review it will be reviewed and processed by the State office.	None.	Regional or local office.

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**Table 4-4b
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Service		networks or programs for education, job training instruction related to potential employment, job advancement; development, construction, acquisition, land, buildings, plants, equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, utility extensions, water supply, waste water disposal facilities, refinancing, services and fees or to establish a revolving loan fund.	employment for improving the economy of rural areas.	areas.				
USDA; Rural Business– Cooperative Service	Rural Business Opportunity Grants	Project grants to be used to assist in economic development of rural areas by providing technical assistance, training, and planning for business and economic development.	To promote sustainable economic development in rural communities with exceptional needs.	Public bodies, nonprofit corporations, Indian tribes and cooperatives with members that are primarily rural residents and that conduct activities for the mutual benefit of their members.	From the Rural Development State office or the State Coordinating Agency.	Applications will be scored and awards announce.	None.	Regional or local office.
USDA; Rural Business– Cooperative Service	Rural Cooperative Development Grants	Project Grants to facilitate the creation or retention of jobs in rural area through the development of new rural cooperative, value added processing and rural business.	To improve economic conditions in rural areas through cooperative development.	Nonprofit corporation and institutions of higher learning.	From the Rural Business Cooperative Service or the State Coordinating Agency.	The National Office reviews all applications, scores and ranks them.	Published in Federal Register.	Regional or local office.
USDA;	Rural	Direct Loans and	For rural economic	Electric and	Rural Development	See 7 Code of Federal Regulation,	None.	Regional or local office.

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**Table 4-4b
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Rural Business– Cooperative Service	Economic Development Loans and Grants	Project Grants for project feasibility studies, start-up costs, incubator projects and other reasonable costs for the purpose of fostering rural development.	development and job creation projects.	telephone utilities that have current loans with the Rural Utilities Service or rural telephone Bank loans or guarantees outstanding.	State Office.	Section 1703.34.		
USDA; Farm Service Agency	Tree Assistance Program	Direct payments with unrestricted use to tree, bush and vine owners who have trees, bushes and vines lost to a natural disaster, to replant or rehabilitate said vegetation and produce annual crops for commercial.	To assist producers whose trees, bushes or vines are damaged or destroyed in natural disasters.	Individual owners.	A form provided by FSA; a written estimate of the number of trees, bushes or vines lost or damaged which is prepared by the owner or someone who is a qualified expert, as determined by the county Committee; the number of acres on which the loss was suffered; and sufficient evidence of the loss o allow the County Committee to calculate whether an eligible loss occurred.	The County Committee makes recommendations and eligibility determinations on those determinations that it wants to recommend to a higher approval official.	To be announced.	Regional or local office.
USTREAS	Casualties, Disasters, and Theft	Tax relief.	The program offers tax relief for casualty losses that result from the destruction of, or damage to your property from any sudden, unexpected, or unusual event such as a flood, hurricane, tornado, fire, earthquake or even volcanic eruption.	A victim of a Presidentially declared disaster and you must be a taxpayer who is interested in receiving tax information and preparation assistance.	Contact IRS, http://www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc515.html	Casualty losses are claimed on Form 4684 (PDF), <i>Casualties and Thefts</i> . Section A is used for personal–use property and Section B is used for business or income-producing property. If personal-use property was destroyed or stolen, you may wish to refer to Publication 584, <i>Casualty, Disaster, and Theft Loss Workbook</i> , to help you catalog your property. If the property was business or income-producing property, refer to Publication 584B (PDF), <i>Business Casualty, Disaster, and Theft Loss Workbook</i> .	Check website, http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p547.pdf	For additional information contact: Internal Revenue Service Tax forms and Publications W:CAR:MP:FP 1111 Constitution Ave NW Washington, DC 20224. http://www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc515.html

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4c Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
DHS	Community Disaster Loans	Loan.	To provide loans subject to Congressional loan authority, to any local government that has suffered substantial loss of tax and other revenue in an area in which the President designates a major disaster exists. The funds can only be used to maintain existing functions of a municipal operating character and the local government must demonstrate a need for financial assistance	Applicants must be in a designated major disaster area and must demonstrate that they meet the specific conditions of FEMA Disaster Assistance Regulations 44 CFR Part 206, Subpart K, Community Disaster Loans.		Upon declaration of a major disaster, application for a Community Disaster Loan is made through the Governor's Authorized Representative to the Regional Director of FEMA. The Associate Director of the Response and Recovery Directorate approves or disapproves the loan. The Designated Loan Officer will execute a Promissory Note with the applicant. The promissory note must be co-signed by the State, or if the State cannot legally co-sign the note, the local government must pledge collateral security.	The loan must be approved in the fiscal year of the disaster or the fiscal year immediately following.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.dhs.gov
DHS	Disaster Legal Services	Legal assistance.	To provide legal assistance to individuals affected by a major Federal disaster.	Low-income individuals, families, and groups.	An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the	Upon declaration of an emergency or major disaster, individuals and households may register an application for assistance with FEMA via a toll-free number or by visiting a Disaster Recovery Center.	Not applicable.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.dhs.gov

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

**Table 4-4c
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
					program for review.			
DHS	Disaster Unemployment Assistance	Direct Payments for Specified Use; Provision of Specialized Services.	To provide special federally funded weekly benefits to workers and self-employed individuals who are unemployed as a direct result of a Presidentially-declared major disaster, and who are not eligible for regular Unemployment Insurance benefits paid by States.	Disaster victims who have experienced direct loss of employment as a result of a Presidentially-declared major disaster designated for DUA.	From the local State Workforce Agency (SWA).	Upon declaration of a major disaster declaration designated for DUA, individuals may apply with their local State Workforce Agency (SWA).	Generally, applications for DUA must be filed within 30 days after the date of the SWA announcement regarding availability of DUA. When applicants have good cause, they may file claims after the 30-day deadline. However, no initial application will be considered if filed after the 26th week following the declaration date.	Regional or Local Office.
DOC; NOAA; Marine Fisheries Service	Fisheries Disaster relief	Cooperative Grants (75/25)	Assessment of the effects of Commercial Fishery failures, restoring fisheries, preventing future failures and assisting fishing communities affected by failures.	Fishing Communities.	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).	Submit completed forms to NMFS through Grants.GOV	120 days before start of project.	National Marine Fisheries Service. http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/
DOD	Emergency Rehabilitation of Flood Control Works or Federally Authorized Coastal Protection Works	Repair of Flood Control or Coastal Protection Works.	To assist in the repair and restoration of flood control works damaged by flood, or federally authorized hurricane flood and shore protection works damaged by extraordinary wind, wave, or water action.	Owners of damaged flood protective works, or State and local officials of public entities responsible for their maintenance, repair, and operation must meet current guidelines to become eligible for Public Law 84-99 assistance.	District Engineer or Corps of Engineers	Written application by letter or by form request if such form is locally used by the District Engineer of the Corps of Engineers.	Thirty days after a flood or unusual coastal storm.	Regional or Local Office: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Division or District Engineers. Headquarters Office: Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Attn: CECW-OE, Washington, DC 20314. Telephone: (202) 272-0251. FTS is not available. http://www.usace.army.mil/business.html
SBA	Economic Injury Disaster Loans	Loans to businesses suffering economic injury from Presidential, SBA, or Agricultural Disaster.	To provide working capital to small business, small agricultural cooperatives or nurseries who have actual economic injury.	Business owners who have suffered economic injury.	SBA Disaster Office.	File with nearest SBA Disaster Office.	Deadline established after each declaration.	SBA Disaster Office.

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4c Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
SBA	Physical Disaster Loans	Loans to victims of declared disasters for uninsured or otherwise uncompensated physical damage.	To repair or replace damaged or destroyed real and/or personal property to its pre-damage condition. The loan limit may increase by 20% to provide protective measures.	Loans to homeowners, renters, business and non-profit organizations who have suffered physical loss do to a Presidential or SBA declared disaster.	SBA Disaster Office.	File with nearest SBA Disaster Office.	60 days from disaster declaration unless extended by SBA.	SBA Disaster Office.
USDA	Direct Housing, Natural Disaster Grants and Loans	Repair or replace damaged Property.	To meet emergency assistance needs not provided by FEMA Programs.	Very-Low income owner-occupants of rural housing in declared disaster areas. Must be 62 years or older.	Rural Development Field Office of the applicants County.	Complete Form 410-4 and return to field office.	From Date of Declaration until appropriated funds are exhausted.	U.S.D.A. Rural Development Field Office.
USDA	Disaster Reserve Assistance	Direct Payments for Specified Use.	To provide emergency assistance to eligible livestock owners, in a State, county, or area approved by the Secretary or designee, where because of disease, insect infestation, flood, drought, fire, hurricane, earthquake, hail storm, hot weather, cold weather, freeze, snow, ice, and winterkill, or other natural disaster, a livestock emergency has been determined to exist.	An established producer or husbandry of livestock or a dairy producer. a farm cooperative, private domestic corporation, partnership, or joint operation in which a majority interest is held by the members, stockholders, or partners who are citizens of, or legal resident aliens of the United States. Any Indian tribe or tribal organization of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. Any organization under the Indian Reorganization Act or Financing Act.	Visit the county FSA office in the eligible county.	Applicants visit the county FSA office in the eligible county to make application, certify eligibility and report feed loss, feed available, and eligible livestock related to the disaster occurrence; and (2) applicants also receive authority to participate in the program as provided by the approving official.	Feeding periods for the disaster reserve assistance program begin (a) the first day of the 1996 crop year in counties approved for 1995 or 1996 livestock feed programs; (b) the date the producer filed an application, if the natural disaster began after the beginning of the 1996 crop year; the date of the occurrence for sudden natural disasters that occurred after the beginning of the 1996 crop year.	Regional or Local Office http://www.fsa.usda.gov
USDA	Emergency Loans	Direct Loans.	To assist established (owner or tenant) family farmers, ranchers and aquaculture operators with loans to cover losses resulting from	Be an established family farmer, rancher, or aquaculture operator (either tenant-operator or owner-operator), who was conducting a farming operation at the	Consult the appropriate FSA State office.	Application Form FSA 410-1 provided by the Farm Service Agency must be presented, with supporting information, to the FSA county office serving the applicant's	Deadline for filing applications for actual loss loans is 8 months from the date of declaration/designation for both physical and production losses. Applicants should consult the FSA county office	Regional or Local Office http://www.fsa.usda.gov

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4c Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
			major and/or natural disasters, which can be used for annual farm operating expenses, and for other essential needs necessary to return disaster victims' farming operations to a financially sound basis in order that they will be able to return to private sources of credit as soon as possible.	time of occurrence of the disaster either as an individual proprietorship, a partnership, a cooperative, a corporation, or a joint operation. Have suffered qualifying crop loss and/or physical property damage caused by a designated natural disaster. Be a citizen of the United States or legal resident alien, or be operated by citizens and/or resident aliens owning over a 50 percent interest of the farming entity. Have sufficient training or farming experience in managing and operating a farm or ranch. Be a capable manager of the farming, ranching, or aquaculture operations.		county. FSA personnel assist applicants in completing their application forms. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.	serving their area for application deadlines.	

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4d Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HISTORIC PRESERVATION								
DOI; National Park Service	Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants	Grants for Fee simple acquisition of land, or for the acquisition of permanent protective interests in land at Civil War Battlefields.	To preserve threatened civil war battlefields.	Local governments or private non-profit organization in partnership with local governments.	SF 424 and attached documents including hard copies of proposals. See application requirements for list of attachments.	File forms with National Park Service Office.	Ongoing.	National Park Service. http://www.nps.gov/
DOI; National Park Service	National Maritime Heritage Grants	Education activities and preservation activities or projects, such as: 1) activities associated with acquiring ownership of, or responsibility for, historic maritime properties for preservation purposes; 2) preservation planning; 3) documentation of historic maritime properties; 4) protection and stabilization of historic maritime properties; 5) preservation restoration, or rehabilitation of historic maritime properties; 6) maintenance of historic maritime properties; and 7) reconstruction or reproduction of well-documented historic maritime properties.	To preserve historic maritime resources and increase public awareness and appreciation.	Local governments and private non-profit organizations.	National Maritime Initiative.	State Historical Preservation Office or National Maritime Initiative.	Contact State Historical Preservation Office or National Maritime Initiative.	National Park Service Office, National Maritime Initiative. http://www.cr.nps.gov/Maritime/
DOI; National Park Service	Technical Preservation Service	Advisory services and counseling, dissemination of technical information, provision of specialized services.	To assist local governments and owners of certified historical structures to preserve and maintain properties.	Local governments and individuals.	Historic Preservation Certification Application through Appropriate State Official or NPS Office.	File through State Official or NPS Office.	None.	National Park Service Office. http://www.nps.gov/

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

**Table 4-4e
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
DHS	Disaster Housing Assistance To Individuals And Households In Presidential Declared Disaster Zones	Direct Payments for Specified Use.	To provide assistance to affected individuals and households within Presidential-declared disaster zones to enable them to address disaster-related housing and other necessary expenses and serious needs, which cannot be met through other forms of disaster assistance, insurance, or through other means.	Individuals and households, in areas declared an emergency or major disaster by the President, whose primary residence has been damaged or destroyed and whose losses are not covered by insurance are eligible to apply for this program. Must be a citizen of the United States, a non-citizen national, or a qualified alien.	An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.	A Presidential Disaster or Emergency Declaration must be issued, before individuals and households can register an application for assistance with FEMA via a toll-free number or by visiting a Disaster Recovery Center.	Generally, individual and household applications for disaster assistance must be filed within 60 days of the disaster declaration.	Regional or Local Office.
DHS	Disaster Housing Program	Grant.	The Disaster Housing Program provides housing assistance in the form of a grant to individuals whose homes sustained damage as a result of a Presidentially declared disaster. To qualify for assistance, the damaged home must be your primary residence, and be	Applicant must be a national, citizen or dual citizen of the US whose home was destroyed or damaged by a Presidentially declared major disaster.	Contact FEMA.	Individuals can apply for assistance by calling 1-800-621-FEMA. Insured homeowners should first file a claim with their home insurer before contacting FEMA. An inspection is performed and a determination is made on	Contact FEMA.	Additional general information can be found at: http://www.fema.gov/tabs_disaster.shm

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

**Table 4-4e
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
			located in the disaster-declared area. If insured, a claim should be filed. This program provides grants for lodging expense reimbursement, minimal home repairs and rental assistance. A determination of the types of housing assistance you are eligible to receive will be made if you apply.			your eligibility for one of the following types of assistance: Lodging expense reimbursement, minimal home repairs, rental assistance and Mortgage and Rental Assistance.		
DHS	Federal Assistance To Individuals And Households- Disaster Housing Operations	Direct Payments for Specified Use.	To address disaster-related housing needs of individuals and households suffering hardship who are within an area declared as a disaster zone, by the President.	Individuals and households, in areas declared an emergency or major disaster by the President, whose primary residence has been damaged or destroyed and whose losses are not covered by insurance are eligible to apply for this program. The individual or a member of the household must be a citizen of the	An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.	Upon declaration of an emergency or major disaster, individuals and households may register an application for assistance with FEMA via a toll-free number or by visiting a Disaster Recovery Center.	Generally, individual and household applications for disaster assistance must be filed within 60 days of the disaster declaration.	Regional or Local Office.

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

**Table 4-4e
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
				United States, a non-citizen national, or a qualified alien.				
DOI, Bureau of Indian Affairs	Indian Housing Assistance	Construction of housing, technical assistance to establish housing plans and determine extent and use of the Bureau's housing Improvement Program.	To eliminate substantially substandard Indian owned to inhabited housing for very low income individuals living in tribal service areas.	Individual members of Federally recognized tribes or tribal governments or organizations.	An informal conference should be scheduled with Bureau of Indian Affairs. Applications for Tribes or Tribal organizations should be submitted to Bureau of Indian Affairs local office. Individuals may submit applications to the Bureau or to the tribal Servicing Housing Office.	Process is determined through annual Tribal work plan.	For Tribes or Tribal Organizations there is no deadline. For individuals the deadline is set at the local office.	Regional or Local Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
HUD	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Grant.	To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment. Principally for low-to moderate-income individuals.	Eligible CDBG grant recipients include States, units of general local government (city, county, town, township, parish, village or other general purpose political subdivision determined to be eligible for assistance by the Secretary), the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/cpd_programs.cfm	Community Development activities that meet long-term needs. These activities can include acquisition, rehabilitation, reconstruction of properties and facilities damaged by a disaster, and redevelopment of disaster affected areas.	Consolidated Plans may be submitted between November 15 and August 16 of each fiscal year in which the State will administer funds.	State and Small Cities Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, CPD, HUD, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20410-7000. Telephone: 202.708.3587. http://www.hud.gov/bdfy2000/summary/cpd/cdbg.html

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

**Table 4-4e
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
				recognized Native American tribes and Alaskan Native villages.				
HUD	Demolition and Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing (HOPE VI)	Demolition of all or parts of severely distressed public housing projects, relocation cost of affected resident, disposition activities, rehabbing of units or community facilities, development of new units or community facilities, homeownership activities, acquisition activities, management improvements and administrative cost, community and supportive services.	To fund revitalization of severely distressed public housing developments.	Public housing authorities and Indian Housing Authorities, plus local governments for HOPE VI Main Street Grants.	Submission requirements and application are listed in Notice of Federal Assistance in the Federal Register.	HUD HQ reviews the application and rates them. Highest rated applications are funded.	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	HUD local or regional Office.
HUD	Mortgage insurance-Homes for Disaster Victims	Guaranteed / Insured Loans.	To insure lenders against losses on mortgage loans used to finance purchase or reconstruction of one-family home that will be the principal residence of a borrower that is a victim of a disaster.	Individuals and Families that are victims of a disaster designated by the President.	Mortgagee submits Application to HUD Field Office.	Mortgagee submits Application to HUD Field Office.	None.	HUD local or regional Office.

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

**Table 4-4e
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
HUD	Rehabilitation Mortgage Insurance	Guaranteed / Insured Loans.	To insure lenders against losses on mortgage loans for 1 to 4 unit structures used to finance the purchase of a structure and land and rehabilitate the structure; the purchase, relocation and rehabilitation of a structure from another site; refinance existing debt and rehabilitating a structure; finance the rehabilitating of a structure.	Individual purchasers.	A HUD Approved Lending Institution	Review by Lending Institution.	None.	HUD local or regional Office.
HUD	Rural housing and Economic Development	Grants for Capacity Building, Support of Innovative Housing and Economic Development Activities.	To build capacity for rural housing, and economic development activities in rural areas.	Local Rural Non-Profit Organizations, Community Development Corporations, Indian Tribes, State agencies.	Submission requirements and application are listed in Notice of Federal Assistance in the Federal Register	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	HUD local or regional Office.
HUD	Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)	Land Acquisition and Infrastructure Improvements	To facilitate and encourage innovative homeownership opportunities were homeowner are low-income and contribute a significant	National or regional non-Profit Organizations or Consortia.	Submission requirements and application are listed in SHOP Notice of Federal Assistance in the Federal Register.	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	HUD local or regional Office.

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**Table 4-4e
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
			amount of sweat equity.					
HUD	Supplemental Loan Insurance-Multifamily Rental Housing	Financing of repairs, additions and improvements to multifamily projects, group practice facilities, hospitals and nursing homes already insured by HUD.	To insure lenders against losses on loans to finance additions and improvements to eligible properties.	Owners of Multifamily projects or facilities subject to mortgage insured by HUD or individual s/families and owners of multifamily projects.	HUD Multifamily HUB and Program Center.	Pre-application conference and then submittal of formal application through HUD approved mortgage.	Case-by-case basis.	HUD local or regional Office.
USDA	Direct Housing-Natural Disaster	Direct loans.	To assist qualified lower income rural families to meet emergency assistance needs resulting from natural disaster to buy, build, rehabilitate, or improve dwellings in rural areas. Funds are only available to the extent that funds are not provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). For the purpose of administering these funds, natural disaster	Applicants must be without adequate resources to obtain housing or related facilities. Applicants must be unable to secure the necessary credit from other sources at prevailing terms and conditions for residential financing.	Rural Development Field office.	Applicants must file Form RD 410-4 at the Rural Development field office serving the county where the dwelling is located. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.	Applicants must file applications from the date of declaration/designation and until supplemental appropriated funds are exhausted.	Regional or Local Office. Consult your local telephone directory under United States Department of Agriculture for Rural Development field office number. If no listing, contact appropriate Rural Development State Office at: http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html .

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4e Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
			will only include those areas identified by a Presidential declaration.					
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Farm Labor Housing Loans and Grants	Project grants and Guaranteed/insured Loans for the construction, repair or purchase of year-around or seasonal housing; acquiring land and making improvements for housing; developing related support facilities.	To provide decent, safe and sanitary low-rent housing and related facilities for domestic farm laborers.	Farmers, farm family partnerships, family farm corporations, or an association of farmers.	Applicant must furnish the following information: the number of farm laborers currently being used in the area; the kind of labor performed; the future need for labor; the kind, condition, and adequacy of current housing; the ownership of current housing; the ability of workers to pay rent; and information that it is unable to provide housing from its own resources or terms and conditions that would enable it to provide labor housing.	Applications will be scored and reviewed by State and National Offices.	None.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Rural Housing Preservation Grants	Loans, grants or other assistance to individual homeowners, rental properties or coops to pay any part of the cost for repair and rehabilitation of structures.	To assist very low- and low-income residents individual homeowners, rental property owners (single/multi-unit and consumer cooperative housing projects to complete necessary repairs and rehabilitation of dwellings.	Political subdivision of state, public non-profit corporation, or Indian tribal Corporations authorized to receive and administer housing preservation grants, private nonprofit corporations, or consortia.	Contact your regional or local office.	Consult with Rural Development Office prior to application and submit pre-application. An Environmental Impact Assessment is required.	See Federal Register of Notice of Funds Availability.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Section 538 Rural rental Housing Guaranteed Loans	Guaranteed/Insured Loans to supply affordable multi-family housing in rural areas.	To encourage private and public lenders to make loans for affordable rental	Lenders.	Lender provides documentation required by RHS.	RHS will review applications for compliance and issue conditional Commitment of guarantee with	See Federal Register of Notice of Funds Availability.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

**Table 4-4e
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
			properties.			conditions. Once Conditions are met the final Contract of guarantee will be issued.		
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Very Low- Income housing Repair Loans and Grants	Direct Loans and Project Grants to Very-Low Income Homeowners in rural areas to repair, improve or modernize their dwellings or to remove health and safety hazards.	To make essential repairs to homes to make them safe and remove health hazards.	Applicant must own and occupy the home in a rural area, have sufficient income to repay a loan, be 62 years of age or older and be unable to repay a loan for that part of the assistance that comes as a grant.	Rural Development State or District Office.	The Loan must be submitted to RHS field office serving county where structure is located.	None.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans	Direct and Guaranteed Loans to buy, build, or improve applicant's permanent residence. New manufactured loans on a permanent site may also be approved.	To assist very low, low-income, and moderate households to obtain modest, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for use as a permanent residence in a rural area.	Very low, low-income, and moderate households.	For Direct Loans the application is made to the local Rural Development Office. For Guaranteed Loans application is made to the lender.	For Direct Loans the Rural Development Office makes a decision within 30 – 60 days. For Guaranteed Loans the decision is made within 3 days.	None.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4f
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
DHS	National Dam Safety Program	State grants distributed directly to State dam safety programs.	To reduce the risks to life and property from dam failure in the United States through the establishment and maintenance of an effective national dam safety program to bring together the expertise and resources of the Federal and non-Federal communities in achieving national dam safety hazard reduction.	For a State to be eligible for primary assistance under the National Dam Safety Program, the State dam safety program must be working toward meeting the following criteria: The authority to review and approve plans and specifications to construct, enlarge, modify, remove, and abandon dams; the authority to perform periodic inspections during dam construction to ensure compliance with approved plans and specifications. All inspections be performed under the supervision of a State-registered professional engineer with experience in dam design and construction.	www.fema.gov/fima/damsafe	States wishing to participate in the National Dam Safety Program must submit a proposal with their application package including a program narrative statement, goals and objectives, performance measures, travel budget and related activities.	Applications should be submitted to FEMA by November 30 of each fiscal year.	<i>Headquarters Office:</i> Director, National Dam Safety Program, Mitigation Directorate, FEMA, DHS, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; Telephone: (202) 646-3885. Additional information is available on the National Dam Safety Program web site, www.fema.gov/fima/damsafe
DOC; EDA	Grants for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	Project grants for water and sewer improvements, industrial access roads, industrial and business parks, port facilities, railroad sidings, distance learning facilities, skill-training facilities, redevelopment of brown fields, eco-industrial facilities, business incubator facilities, and	To promote long-term economic development in areas experiencing substantial economic stress.	Cities, counties, institutions of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education, other political subdivision, Indian Tribes, Economic Development Districts and non-profit organizations.	The Economic Development Representative servicing the state or EDA.	Meet with EDR. If deemed appropriate the applicant will be invited to apply.	30 days after invitation.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.eda.gov/Contacts/Contacts.xml

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

**Table 4-4f
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
		telecommunication infrastructure improvement needed for business retention and expansion.						
DOC; National Telecommunication and Information Administration	Public Telecommunications Facilities Planning and Construction	Grants for planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities.	To assist in the planning, acquisition, installation, and modernization of public telecommunications facilities through planning grants and matching construction grants.	Public or non-commercial educational broadcast station, noncommercial telecommunication entity, non-profit foundation, corporation, institution or association organized primarily for educational or cultural purposes, local government, tribal government or an agency thereof, or a political or special purpose subdivision of the state.	Request from agency or go to the web at: www.ntia.doc.gov/ptfp .	File application form, project narrative, project budget forms, relevant exhibits, CD-511, CD 346, SF 424B, and SF LLL. Contact State telecommunications agency where applicable.	See annual notification in the Federal Register.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.ntia.doc.gov/
DOD; USACE	Flood Control Works / Emergency Rehabilitation	Provision of Specialized Services.	To assist in the repair and restoration of public works damaged by flood, extraordinary wind, wave, or water action.	Owners of damaged flood protective works, or State and local officials of public entities responsible for their maintenance, repair, and operation.	Regional or Local Office: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Division or District Engineers.	The Corps provides public works and engineering support to supplement State and local efforts toward the effective and immediate response to a natural disaster.	Thirty days after a flood or unusual coastal storm.	Program Manager PL 84-99 USACE, 20 Massachusetts Ave, N.W. Washington, DC 20314 Telephone: 202.761.0001. http://www.spd.usace.army.mil/hgpam.html
DOD; USACE	Protection of Essential Highways, Highway Bridge Approaches and Public Works	Protection of highways, highway bridges, essential public works, churches, hospitals, schools and other non-profit public services.	To provide bank protection for locations endangered by flood-caused erosion.	Political subdivision of states and other responsible local agencies established under state law with full authority and ability to undertake legal and financial responsibilities.	Formal letter to District Engineer.	Consult with District Engineer.	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/business.html
DOI; Bureau of Reclamation	Water Desalination	Demonstration and development projects	To develop cost-effective,	Local entities, public/nonprofit	A proposal solicitation is announced by the Bureau of	There will be a general solicitation	Varies, contact	Bureau of Reclamation http://www.usbr.gov/

SECTION 4 – CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

Table 4-4f Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
	Research and Development Program	and related activities.	technically efficient and implementable methods by which water can be produced.	institutions/organizations, other public institutions/organizations.	Reclamation.	done for pilot plants or demonstration projects, SF 424 and DI-2010 forms are required.	Bureau of Reclamation.	(303) 445-2432.
FHWA; FAA	Airport Improvement Program	Project Grants and advisory services and counseling.	Integrated airport system planning and airport master planning, construction and rehabilitation at public-use airports.	Counties, municipalities, other public agencies, Indian tribes, private owners of public-use reliever airports or airports having at least 2,500 passengers boarding annually and receiving scheduled passenger aircraft.	Contact the States single-point contact for aviation.	Pre-application is filed with the FAA office and reviewed regionally and/or in Washington D.C.	January 31 or another date specified in the Federal Register.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/
FHWA; FTA	Federal transit Capital Investment Grants	Formula Grants and Project Grants.	To assist in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction and improvement of facilities, rolling stock and equipment for use in public transportation service.	Municipalities and other subdivisions of the state, public agencies and instrumentalities of one or more states, public corporations, Boards and commissions.	Federal Transportation Authority or State single point of contact.	Applicant should contact the State single point of contact.	Contact FTA.	Regional or local office. http://www.fta.dot.gov/4_ENG_HTML.htm
FHWA; FTA	Transit Planning and Research	Project Grants, Technical Information, and Training.	Increase public ridership, improve safety and emergency preparedness, improve capital operating efficiencies, protect the environment and promote energy independence.	Public bodies, non-profit institutions, local agencies, universities and legally constituted public agencies and operators of public transportation services, and non-profit organizations.	Federal Transportation Authority.	Pre-Application Coordination.	None.	Associate Administrator for Research, Demonstration and Innovation, FTA (202) 366-4209. http://www.fta.dot.gov/4_ENG_HTML.htm
FHWA	Transportation: Emergency	Special funding and technical assistance to	To provide aid for repair of Federal-	State highway/transportation	www.fhwa.dot.gov	It is the responsibility of individual States to	Contact FHWA.	Director, Office of Engineering, FHWA, DOT, 400 7th Street, S.W.,

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Table 4-4f Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
	Relief Program	States and Federal agencies.	aid roads.	agency or Federal agency.		request ER funds for assistance in the cost of necessary repair of Federal-aid highways damaged by natural disasters or catastrophic failures. A notice of intent to request ER funds filed by the State Department of Transportation with the FHWA Division Office located in the State will initiate the ER application process.		Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: 202.366.4655. http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/er/ief.html
USDA; Rural Utilities Service	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	Project Grant, Direct Loans, guaranteed/Insured Loans for the installation, repair, improvement or expansion of rural water facilities including distribution lines, well pumping facilities and cost related thereto, and the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion or rural waste disposal facilities including the collection, and treatment of sanitary, storm and solid wastes.	To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards and promote orderly growth of rural area.	Municipalities, counties and other political subdivisions of a states, such as authorities, associations, cooperatives, corporations operated on a not for profit basis, and federally recognized tribes. Serving rural businesses and rural residents.	Local USDA Rural Development Office.	Application is reviewed at the local level and forwarded to Rural Development State Director for review.	None.	Regional or local office. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html
USDA; Rural Utilities Service	Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants (Section 306C)	Project Grants, Direct Loans to construct enlarge, extend or otherwise improve community water or	Provide water and waste disposal facilities and services to low income rural	Local levels of government, federally recognized tribes and non-profit associations. Per capita income may	Local USDA Rural Development Office.	Application is reviewed at the Rural Development State office and must compete on a	None.	Regional or local office. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html

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Table 4-4f Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
		waste systems; extend lines; and connect individual residences to the system.	communities whose residents face significant health risks.	not exceed 70% of national average, unemployment rate is not less than 125% of national average, and residents must face significant health risks due to not having access to an affordable community water and/or waste disposal system.		national basis for review.		

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**Table 4-4g
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
DHS	Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)	Formula Grants.	To encourage the development of comprehensive emergency management, including for terrorism consequence management, at the State and local level and to improve emergency management planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities.	Funding provided to States, which can be used to educate people and protect lives and structures from natural and technological hazards.	An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review. Technical assistance is available for application preparation from the FEMA Regional Offices.	Applications must be submitted online using the OJP GMS and must contain information and meet the requirements outlined in the program guidelines and application kit.	Applications will be made available on December 2, 2004, and must be received by ODP no later than January 16, 2005.	Office of Financial Management, FEMA, 500 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20472 Telephone: 202.646.7057. http://www.fema.gov
DHS	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	Grants to States.	To help States and communities plan and carry out activities designed to reduce the risk of flood damage to structures covered under contracts for flood insurance.	The State or community must first develop (and have approved by FEMA) a flood mitigation plan that describes the activities to be carried out with assistance provided under this program. The plan must be consistent with a comprehensive strategy for mitigation activities, and be adopted by the State or community	Applications can be obtained from the State Hazard Mitigation Officer. Eligible projects include acquisition, elevation, or relocation of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)-insured structures, especially those that have been repetitively flooded or substantially damaged.	The State Hazard Mitigation Officer applied to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for annual funds.	Annual.	Risk Reduction Branch, Mitigation Division, FEMA, DHS 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; Telephone: (202) 646-2856. Additional information is available on FEMA's web site, www.fema.gov/fima/planfma.shtm

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Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
DHS	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Grants.	To prevent future losses of lives and property due to disasters; to implement State or local hazard mitigation plans; to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during immediate recovery from a disaster; and to provide funding for previously identified mitigation measures to benefit the disaster area.	following a public hearing. State and local governments; certain private and nonprofit organizations or institutions; Indian tribes or authorized tribal organizations; and Alaska Native villages or organizations.	For more information on where to obtain application go to website, http://www.fema.gov/fima/hmqp/hmqp_ref.shtml	Eligible applicants apply for the program through the State, as the State administers the program. Applicants are encouraged to contact the State Hazard Mitigation Officer for details. Each State has a hazard mitigation administrative plan that explains procedures for administering the HMGP. When the State requests a disaster declaration, it must also request that HMGP funding be made available. Individuals applying for a Hazard mitigation Grant can do it through their communities.	The State will submit all selected local applications or summaries to the Regional Director within 90 days after the State Hazard Mitigation Plan is approved. (Approximately 9-18 months after disaster declaration.)	Branch Chief, Risk Reduction Branch, Mitigation Division, FEMA, DHS, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; Telephone: (202) 646-2856. Additional information is available on FEMA's web site, www.fema.gov
DHS	National Flood Insurance Program	Formula grants to States.	To enable persons to purchase insurance against physical damage to or loss of buildings and/or	Flood insurance can be made available in any community (a State or political	Contact State Hazard Mitigation Officer for details.	Community officials must submit an NFIP eligibility application form, which is available	Communities with one or more identified special flood hazard areas	Regional or Local Office. Contact the appropriate FEMA regional office, or the State office responsible for coordinating the program's activities.

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**Table 4-4g
Federal Technical Assistance and Funding**

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
			contents therein caused by floods, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion, thereby reducing Federal disaster assistance payments, and to promote wise floodplain management practices in the Nation's flood-prone and mudflow-prone areas.	subdivision thereof with authority to adopt and enforce floodplain management measures for the areas within its jurisdiction) that submits a properly completed application to FEMA.		from the FEMA, together with: copies of adopted floodplain management measures meeting the minimum standards of 44 CFR Section 60.3(a), 60.3(b), 60.3(c), 60.3(d), and/or 60.3(e), as appropriate for the type of flood hazards identified; a list of any incorporated communities within the applicant's boundaries; and estimates of population and, by kind, of buildings situated in the known flood-prone areas of the community. Such Applications should be submitted to the Mitigation Directorate, FEMA, Washington, DC 20472. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.	must enter the program within 1 year after the identification of those areas or else prohibitions against Federally related financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes in identified special flood hazard areas take force. Once the community does qualify, after the prescribed date, these prohibitions are removed. Adequate floodplain management measures must be in effect within 6 months of the date that the special flood hazard area is identified and within 6 months of the date flood water surface elevations are provided.	
DHS	Public Assistance Program	Grants to States and Communities.	To provide supplemental assistance to States,	State and local governments and any political	An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the point-of-contact in the State for more information.	Application for Public Assistance (PA)	A Request for Public Assistance is	Public Assistance Branch, Recovery Division, FEMA, DHS, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; or the State Emergency office.

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Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
			local governments, and certain private nonprofit organizations to alleviate suffering and hardship resulting from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President.	subdivision of a State, Indian tribes, and Alaskan Native villages are eligible. Also eligible are private nonprofit organizations that operate educational, utility, emergency, or medical facilities, or that provide custodial care or other essential services of governmental nature to the general public. As a condition of grants under the Stafford Act, applicants are encouraged to mitigate natural hazards.		is made through the Governor's Authorized Representative to the FEMA Regional Director in accordance with FEMA Disaster Assistance Regulations, 44 CFR 206, except as provided in Part 206.35(d) for emergency declarations involving primarily Federal responsibility.	normally submitted by the applicant within 30 days of a declaration.	Additional information is available on FEMA's web site, http://www.fema.gov/rtr/pa/
DOC; NOAA; NWS	Automated Flood Warning Systems	Funding for creating, renovating, or enhancing Automated Flood Warning Systems.	To provide funding to communities with flood or flash flood problems that affect safety of life and property for warning systems.	Counties, municipalities, educational institutions and non-profit organizations.	http://www.ofa.noaa.gov/%7Egrants/appkit.html . Applicants must also provide statement of work, project description and detailed budget narrative and justification.	Submit to: NOAA/NWS, 1325 East-West Highway, AFWS Program Manager, W/OS31, Room 13396, Silver Spring, MD. 20910.	Check with local NWS Office.	AFWS Operations Manager (631) 224-0112.
DOC; Census	Census Geography	Provide Computer	Showing results of surveys	Interested persons,	Written request.	None.	None.	Regional or Local Census Bureau Office http://www.census.gov/field/www/

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**Table 4-4g
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Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
Bureau		generated set of maps for use in conducting surveys.	geographically, determine names and current boundaries of selected statistical areas.	organizations and government agencies.				
DOC; NOAA	Geodetic Surveys and Services	To provide national, coordinated spatial reference system at various specified intervals which provide scale, orientation, coordinated positions and elevation of specific points for use in surveying, boundary delineations and demarcation, mapping, planning, and development.	To provide assistance to State local and regional agencies in the development and implementation of Multipurpose Land Information Systems/Geographic Information Systems pilot projects and spatial reference system development and/or enhancement and height modernization.	Local, municipal, universities and regional agencies.	NOAA Grants Management Division (301) 713-3228.	45-90 day review time after submittal of all documents.	Must be submitted at least 90 days in advance of desired effective date.	NOAA Grants Management Division http://www.ago.noaa.gov/grants/ (301) 713-3228.
DOD; USACE	Flood Control Projects	Design and construction of projects.	To reduce flood damages through projects not specifically authorized by Congress.	Political subdivisions of States, or other responsible agencies established under state law. Project must be engineering feasible, complete within itself and economically	Formal Letter to District Engineer From A Prospective Sponsoring Agency.	Consult with the District Office.	None.	District Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/howdoi/where.html

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MITIGATION								
				justified. Non-federal sponsor will share equally in feasibility study, project cost, provide a cash contribution for land enhancement benefits and for features other than flood control, prevent future encroachments which might interfere with function and maintain the project.				
DOD; USACE	Flood Plain Management Services	Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information.	To promote appropriate recognition of flood hazards in land and water us planning and development through the provision of flood and floodplain related data, technical services and guidance.	Political subdivisions of States, other non-public organizations and the public.	None needed. A letter should be sent to the District Engineer of the Corps of Engineers.	Send letter of Request.	None.	District Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/howdoi/where.html
DOD; USACE	Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control	Design and construction of projects. Non-federal sponsor must provide land, easement, right-of-way; provide costs in excess of the Federal limit; maintain	To reduce flood damages.	Political subdivisions of States, or other responsible agencies established under state law.	Formal Letter to District Engineer From A Prospective Sponsoring Agency.	Consult with the District Office.	None.	District Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/howdoi/where.html

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MITIGATION								
		project; Hold US free from damages; cost share for land enhancement or special benefits; prevent future encroachments which will interfere with proper functioning of project.						
DOI	National Fire Plan - Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance	Project Grants; Use of Property, Facilities, and Equipment; Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information; Training.	To implement the National Fire Plan and assist communities at risk from catastrophic wildland fires by providing assistance in the following areas: Provide community programs that develop local capability including; assessment and planning, mitigation activities, and community and homeowner education and action; plan and implement hazardous fuels reduction activities, including the training, monitoring or maintenance associated with such hazardous fuels reduction activities, on federal land, or on adjacent nonfederal land for activities that mitigate the threat of catastrophic fire to	States and local governments at risk as published in the Federal Register, Indian Tribes, public and private education institutions, nonprofit organizations, and rural fire departments serving a community with a population of 10,000 or less in the wildland/urban interface.	Contact the appropriate State Office or the National Interagency Fire Center's web site at: http://www.nifc.gov .	Wildland Urban Interface Community Assistance is coordinated by Bureau State and Field Offices. No specific application forms apply, except for grants awarded, the standard application forms furnished by the Federal agency and required by 43 CFR Part 12, Subpart C, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments," and 43 CFR Part 12, Subpart F,	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.blm.gov/nhp/index.htm http://www.nifc.gov

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MITIGATION								
			communities and natural resources in high risk areas; enhance local and small business employment opportunities for rural communities; enhance the knowledge and fire protection capability of rural fire districts by providing assistance in education and training, protective clothing and equipment purchase, and mitigation methods on a cost share basis.			"Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements With Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Nonprofit Organizations", must be used by this program.		
DOI; National Park Service	Technical Preservation Services	Advisory Services, Technical Information, Specialized Services.	Technical information is provided to assist local governments and owners to preserve and maintain historic properties.	Local governments and individuals.	State historic Preservation Office.	Apply through appropriate state official or NPS Regional Office.	None.	Regional or local office.
USDA; Natural Resources Conservation Service	Soil Survey	Dissemination of Technical Information.	Soil surveys for planners, environmentalists, engineers, zoning commissions, tax commissions, homeowners, farmers, ranchers, developers, landowners and operators.	Individuals and Groups that have a need for soil survey.	Contact Natural Resources conservation Service Office.	Request from Natural Resources Conservation Service District Office	None	Natural Resources Conservation Service District Office http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/
USDA; Natural Resources Conservation Service	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention	Project Grants sharing the cost of watershed protection measures, flood prevention, agricultural water management,	Project Grants sharing the cost of watershed protection measures, flood prevention, agricultural water management, sediment control, wildlife, recreation	Counties, groups of counties, municipalities, towns or townships, soil and water conservation districts, flood	Standard Application obtained from NRCS.	Details available in State and field offices of NRCS.	None.	Natural Resources Conservation Service District Office http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/

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Table 4-4g Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
		sediment control, wildlife, recreation and in extending long term credit for these projects. Advisory Services and Counseling in designing and installing watershed works of improvement.	and in extending long term credit for these projects. Advisory Services and Counseling in designing and installing watershed works of improvement.	prevention or flood control districts, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, and non-profit agencies with authority under state law to carry out, maintain and operate watershed works of improvement.				
USDA; Natural Resources Conservation Service	Watershed Surveys and Planning	Technical assistance for planning activities to help solve water and land related resource problems.	To help solve problems of upstream rural community flooding, water quality improvement, wetland preservation and drought management.	Local water resource agency concerned with water and related land resource development, counties, municipalities, towns or townships, Indian Tribe and Tribal Organizations, and non-profit organizations.	NCRS Offices and Letter of request Addressed to State Conservationist.	NCRS Offices and Letter of request Addressed to State Conservationist.	None.	Natural Resources Conservation Service District Office http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/