



Subtask 2.6: Flood Risk Reduction Project Funding Analysis

North Carolina Flood Resiliency Blueprint

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and AECOM

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Definitions

A comprehensive list of definitions applicable to multiple Flood Resiliency Blueprint documents is provided in a separate document.

Common Acronyms

ARC	Appalachian Regional Commission	CTP	Community Technical Assistance
ARISE	Appalachian Regional Initiative for Stronger Economies	CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
ARPA	American Rescue Plan Act	EEG	Environmental Enhancement Grant Program
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs	EIB	Environmental Impact Bond
BIL	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, also IIJA	EJ	Environmental Justice
BIP	Bridge Investment Program	EOC	Emergency Operations Center
BMP	Best Management Practice	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentives Program
BRR	Bridge Replacement, Rehabilitation	ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance
BUILD	Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development	EWP	Emergency Watershed Protection
CARES	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
CASC	Climate Adaptation Science Center	FHP	Forest Health Protection
CCAP	Community Conservation Assistance Program	FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
CDBG-DR	Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery	FPMS	Floodplain Management Services
CELCP	Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	FTA	Federal Transit Administration
CIG	Capital Investment Grants	FY	Fiscal Year
CREP	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	GIS	Geographic Information Systems
CRS	Community Rating System	HIP	Highway Infrastructure Programs
		HPF	Historic Preservation Fund
		HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

IIJA	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also BIL	NCDOT	North Carolina Department of Transportation
IRA	Inflation Reduction Act	NCDPR	North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
JDIG	Job Development Investment Grant	NCDPS	North Carolina Department of Public Safety
LEPCs	Local Emergency Planning Committees	NCDSWC	North Carolina Division of Soil and Water Conservation
LOMC	Letter of Map Change	NCDWI	North Carolina Division of Water Infrastructure
LOMR	Letter of Map Revision	NCDWR	North Carolina Division of Water Resources
LWCF	Land and Water Conservation Fund	NCEM	North Carolina Emergency Management
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act	NCFS	North Carolina Forest Service
NATHPO	National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation	NCNRCS	North Carolina Natural Resources Conservation Service
NCARCOG	North Carolina Association of Regional Council of Governments	NCLWF	North Carolina Land and Water Fund
NCDA&CS	North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	NCORR	North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency
NCDCM	North Carolina Division of Coastal Management	NCSEO	North Carolina State Energy Office
NCDEQ	North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality	NCWRC	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
NCDMS	North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services	NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NCDNCR	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	NIST	National Institute for Standards and Technology
NCDOC	North Carolina Department of Commerce	NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NCDOJ	North Carolina Department of Justice	NOFO	Notices of Funding Opportunity
		NPS	National Park Service

NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service	STAG	State and Tribal Assistance Grants Program
NSF	National Science Foundation	STLPG	State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants Division
OAR	Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	STP	Surface Transportation Program
OTT	Office of Tribal Transportation	SWIFIA	State Infrastructure Financing Authority
PARTF	Parks and Recreation Trust Fund	TCR	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience
POWER	Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization Initiative	TDR	Transfer of Development Rights
PRICE	Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement	THPOs	Tribal Historic Preservation Offices
PROTECT	Promoting Resilience Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation	TIFIA	Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act
RAISE	Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity	TIGER	Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery
RD	Rural Development	TTP	Tribal Transportation Bridge Program
RISE	Regions Innovating for Strong Economies and Environment	U&CF	Urban and Community Forestry Program
RTP	Recreational Trails Program	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
SCRC	Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
SETAAC	Southeastern Trade Adjustment Assistance Center	USDHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
SHPOs	State Historic Preservation Offices	USDOC	U.S. Department of Commerce
SLFRF	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USDOD	U.S. Department of Defense
SLO	State-Appointed Liaison Officer	USDOE	U.S. Department of Energy
SRF	State Revolving Fund	USDOI	U.S. Department of Interior
		USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
		USEDA	U.S. Economic Development Administration

USET United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc.

USFS U.S. Forest Service

USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS U.S. Geographical Survey

USSEP U.S. State Energy Program

WIFIA Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act

WRDA Water Resources Development Act

WRRDA Water Resources Reform and Development Act

1 Introduction

The purpose of this document is to list federal, state, local, and private funding sources for flood risk resiliency projects to be used for planning and implementation. This includes the amount, frequency of availability, and limiting factors that may determine which solutions are applicable to grant options.

This document is written to address the above purpose, where sources are identified and evaluated for current funding programs and financing opportunities available for potential flood risk reduction projects or supporting services. Each funding source referenced in this document includes a funding profile outline and narrative that identifies the following:

- Outline of the funding source
- Funding amounts
- Frequency of availability
- Funding purposes (allowable solutions to which the funds can be applied from the identified efforts)

In addition, this analysis outlines technical assistance and financing strategies that can be considered for use in North Carolina and provides guidance for leveraging other sources of funding information and non-traditional funding options to ensure all opportunities are identified for consideration. No new modeling or analyses were completed for this task and resources used for this review are described in the report. For the purposes of this report, the funding sources are broken down into the following funding vehicles:

- Federal
- State
- Tribal
- Non-Governmental or Non-Traditional (which includes both local and private funding sources)

2 Background

Residential and commercial development along riverine and coastal waterways has increased significantly, resulting in more risk to people and property within both urban and rural areas. North Carolina faces many of the same problems as Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia due to the conditions associated with the state's positioning along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean. More now than ever before, funding sources are available to support risk reduction and resilience actions/projects. These include, but are not limited to:

- Federal and State Appropriations
- Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law) (IIJA)
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
- Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)
- Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)
- Water Resources Development Act – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- Public Private Partnerships
- Non-Profit Trusts

While there are many opportunities, the efficient identification, capture, management, and compliance of these opportunities are challenging to complete. This analysis was filtered on those opportunities that (1) focused on flood risk and resilience, climate resilient communities and infrastructure, and watershed management; and are (2) open to non-federal entities such as states, tribal nations, counties, municipalities, educational institutions, non-profits, and utilities.

North Carolina has experienced both historic and catastrophic storm events over the last 5 years with a range of damage and failures. Table 2-1 provides a list of those federally declared disasters that have been reviewed for possible leveraging of funding associated with disaster damages and cross-project goals that overlay with flood risk reduction and resilience.

Table 2-1: Recent North Carolina Federally Declared Disaster (Over Last 5 years)

Disaster Name	Incident Period
Hurricane Ian	Sep 28, 2022 - Oct 4, 2022
Tropical Storm Fred	August 16 -18, 2021
Tropical Storm Eta	November 12 - 15, 2021
Hurricane Isaias	July 30 - August 4, 2020
Tornados, Severe Storms, Flooding	February 16 - 19, 2020
COVID-19	January 20, 2020 - ongoing
Hurricane Dorian	September 1 - 9, 2019
Tropical Storm Michael	October 10 - 12, 2018
Hurricane Florence	September 7 - 29, 2018
Tornados and Severe Storms	April 15, 2018

3 Funding Profile Outline

For each of the funding provisions and opportunities identified, a profile has been constructed with the following data as outlined below in Table 3-1:

Table 3-1: Funding Source Profile

Variable	Definition
Funding Vehicle	Federal State Tribal Non-Governmental Non-Traditional
Administering Office	Managing department and program
Profile Name	Title of grant or program
Website	Program links, active link to further information
Funding Purposes	Eligible uses and or allowable resilience solutions of funding
Legal Mechanism	E.g., grant, loan, cooperative agreement
Funding Maximum Allocated Amount	Maximum funding allocation total
Funding Frequency	How often is funding available, e.g., supplemental, yearly, etc.
Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs)	Past, current, and anticipated dates

This level of information will encourage the matching of present and anticipated funding with stakeholder projects. The data is also outlined in Appendix A, which includes the spreadsheet of all funding sources referenced in this document according to the above Funding Profile in Table 3-1.

4 Funding Identification

The information associated with funding profiles was acquired through research and searches of funding tools such as Grants.gov and the American Flood Coalition-Flood Funding Finder as well as each vehicle and web-based research using keywords. The data was organized using the funding profile previously outlined.

4.1 Existing Tools

The following tools were identified for use in sourcing funding applications:

- AECOM Fund Navigator
- Grants.gov - <https://www.grants.gov/>
- SAM.gov - <https://sam.gov/content/home>
- FedConnect - <https://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/Default.htm>
- NC.gov - <https://www.nc.gov/>
- Floodcoalition.org - <https://floodcoalition.org/resources/floodfundingfinder/>
- Indianaffairs.gov
- Cascprojects.org
- USGS.gov
- USETIN.C.org
- NCARCOG.com
- ncsu.edu (Southeast Climate Adaptation Science Center (CASC) Host University)
- Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) Online
- GrantSolutions
- AIP-Budget Tracker - <https://www.aip.org/fyi/federal-science-budget-tracker>
- FSRS.gov (the reporting system for sub-grants larger than \$30,000)
- ASAP.gov
- National Park Service (NPS): detailed guidance on Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) apportionment grants and a listing of competitive opportunities
- NPS State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants Division (STLPG)
- The Grantsmanship Center
- How to apply for an HPF grant: NPS YouTube channel
- National Trust Funding Programs

4.2 Existing Vehicles

The following Federal, State, Tribal, Non-Governmental, and Non-Traditional vehicles were identified and are discussed under future sections, according to funding vehicle type:

4.2.1 U.S. Departments and Agencies

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
 - Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
 - U.S. Forest Service (USFS)
 - Rural Business-Cooperative
 - Rural Development (RD)
- U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC)

- U.S. Economic Development Administration (USEDA)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- U.S. Department of Defense (USDOD)
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE)
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security (USDHS)
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- U.S. Department of Interior (USDOI)
 - United States Geological Survey (USGS)
 - National Park Service (NPS)
 - Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR)
 - Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)
- National Science Foundation (NSF)
- Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)
- Southeast Crescent Regional Commission (SCRC)
- Corresponding State Agencies

4.3 Legislation

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)
- Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)
- Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA)
- Water Resources Development Act (2022)
- Consolidated Appropriation Acts (2022 and 2023)
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
- Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA)

4.4 Tribal Resources

- U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit & Tribal Resilience Resource Guide
- United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET) Sovereignty Protection Fund
- Climate Adaptation Science Center Tribal Climate and Resilience Network Liaisons
- National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO)

4.5 Web-Based Research

To identify funding provisions and opportunities, a keyword search was conducted using the Fund Navigator and the web to research available financial assistance opportunities. Funding sites were researched using award types associated with flood risk resiliency projects and three status types (forecasted, posted, and closed).

Keywords were selected from the project list and used to search separately. The search results were reviewed and those for which North Carolina was ineligible either as an applicant or project location were removed. Because each keyword was searched separately, the results overlap, and items were then reviewed to exclude results that were already captured. No limits were placed on the funding

instrument, eligibility, category, or agency for the initial number of items. The final search results of the keyword search for Grants.gov by items and relevance are shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Keyword Search Results for Grants.gov

Keyword	Number of Items	Relevant Items
Riverine	6	1
Flood	408	55
Resilience	933	229
Restoration	818	392
Mitigation	1,282	226
Watershed	504	291
Streams	438	100
Riparian	173	117
Habitat	768	437
Water Quality	3,790	759
Biodiversity	416	165
Wetlands	363	113
Uplands	91	64
Climate	1,266	365
Hazard	511	92
Action Plan	4,529	868
Basin	261	69
Disaster	946	252

To capture the full breadth of funding and financing opportunities, generalized internet searches were conducted to find other funding programs specific to flood risk resiliency projects that may not be captured on government websites. There are 44 grant-making agencies between federal and state outlined in the appropriations with a total of 225 opportunities available through those agencies of those agencies that have potential overlap with the Blueprint funding development as shown in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2: Funding Entities with Opportunities that Support Blueprint Resilience

Page #	Vehicle	Managing Agency	No of Opportunities	Total Estimated Funding for 22-26'
14	Federal	NRCS, USDA	6	\$1.7 B
17	Federal	Rural Business-Cooperative Service, USDA	2	\$4.0 B
18	Federal	USFS, USDA	7	\$1.8 B
18	Federal	USDA-Rural Development (USDA-RD)	2	\$3.2 B
23	Federal	USEDA, USDOC	7	\$800 M
23	Federal	Habitat Conservation Office of NOAA, USDOC	2	\$65 M
24	Federal	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USDOC	6	\$8.25 B

27	Federal	Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR), NOAA, USDOC	2	\$224 M
27	Federal	USACE, USDOD	2	\$7.5 B
29	Federal	Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, USDOE	1	\$7.0 M
31	Federal	State Energy Program, USDOE	1	\$5.0 M
30	Federal	FEMA, USDHS	13	\$4.0 B
35	Federal	HUD	3	\$3.3 B
37	Federal	USGS, USDOJ	1	\$41 M
38	Federal	NPS, USDOJ	4	\$219 M
41	Federal	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), USDOJ	3	\$209 M
43	Federal	TCR, USDOJ	12	\$678 M
43	Federal	BIA, USDOJ	1	\$153 M
40	Federal	State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants Division (STLPG), NPS, USDOJ	10	\$62 M
48	Federal	EPA, USDOJ	20	\$50 B
52	Federal	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, USDOJ	4	\$6.0 M
53	Federal	USDOT	3	\$63 B
56	Federal	Federal Transit Administration (FTA), USDOT	3	\$23 B
58	Federal	Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), USDOT	2	\$803 M
62	Federal	Office of Tribal Transportation (OTT), FHWA, USDOT	1	\$6.4 B
62	Federal	NSF with National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST), (USDOC)	1	\$75 M
63	Federal	ARC	3	\$235 M
64	Federal	ARC, HUD, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund , USDA-RD	1	\$74 M
64	State	N.C. Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS), NCDEQ	8	\$3.5 M
66	State	N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS)	1	\$0.5 M
67	State	N.C. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NCNRCS)	3	\$300 M
69	State	N.C. Division of Soil and Water Conservation (NCDSWC)	3	\$10 M
70	State	N.C. Division of Coastal Management (NCDCM), NCDEQ	2	\$959 M
70	State	N.C. Division of Water Resources (NCDWR), NCDEQ	12	\$463 M
75	State	N.C. Division of Water Infrastructure (NCDWI), NCDEQ	10	\$5.43 B
76	State	N.C. Department of Commerce (NCDOC)	8	\$6.0 B
79	State	N.C. Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	10	\$100 M
80	State	N.C. Office of Recovery & Resiliency (NCORR)	1	\$0.5 B

79	State	N.C. Emergency Management (NCEM), NCDPS	15	\$1.8 M
86	State	N.C. Attorney General, N.C. Department of Justice (NCDOJ)	1	\$3.0 B
86	State	N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	8	\$500 M
88	State	N.C. Division of Parks and Recreation, (NCDPR), NCDNCR	2	\$19 M
91	State	N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC)	2	\$85 M
92	State	N.C. Forest Service (NCFS)	1	\$ 6.0 M
93	State	N.C. State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG), NCDEQ & EPA	25	\$56.3 B
Totals		44 Federal and State Agencies	225	\$190.5 B

5 Federal Funding Vehicles

There are 26 federal grant-making agencies outlined in the appropriations, with 12 of those agencies having potential overlap with the Blueprint funding development. Supplemental and annual opportunities include:

5.1 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021-2022 (H.R. 1319) is a \$1.9 trillion package, intended to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, including public health and economic impacts. Under “Subtitle M—Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds” (Sec. 9901), the Federal Funding Vehicle section provides funding to states, territories, and tribal governments to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the COVID-19 public health emergency. “A state, territory, or tribal government shall use the funds to cover costs incurred by December 31, 2024, to respond to the COVID-19 emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality; provide premium pay to essential workers or provide grants to employers of essential workers during the COVID-19 emergency; provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such state, territory, or tribal government due to the COVID-19 emergency; *or make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.*”

Under this item funds can be requested directly to the Treasury (if not done so already) for the available State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) here: <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-fund/request-funding>. The ARPA funds delivered \$350 billion to state, local, and Tribal governments across the country and Table 5-1 outlines the funds as follows:

Table 5-1: Funds available in the SLFRF

Allocation Type	Amount
States & District of Columbia	\$195.30
Counties	\$65.10
Metropolitan Cities	\$45.60
Tribal Governments	\$20.00
Non-entitlement Units of Local Government	\$19.50
North Carolina	\$5,439,309,692.20

The total SLFRF allocation for North Carolina is \$5,439,309,692.20, of which individual allocations will be discussed under the State Vehicles for funding for areas of investment in water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure. These allocations have become an important funding opportunity, established as a grant or forgivable zero interest loan allowing smaller communities to improve access to clean drinking water as well as to support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure.

5.2 Federal Appropriation Act

FY 2023 House Committee Appropriations provided a total of \$1.7 trillion in discretionary resources through the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023, where the appropriation bills’ regular 12

appropriations provide \$800 billion in non-defense funding. The provisions include essential investments to ensure equitable participation in programs and funding to historically underserved communities. In addition, the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2023 includes \$27 billion in emergency funding to help families, small businesses, and entire communities respond to and recover from the devastation that recent natural disasters and extreme weather events have left behind. There is also \$1 billion for increased investments in scientific and environmental research and \$10 billion for other nondefense programs.

5.3 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA/BIL)

Resilience money is allocated for specific investments in transportation, waste management, flood, wildfire, drought, coastal communities, ecosystem restoration, heat, building infrastructure, and more. However, all of the funding that IIJA provides must be used to build resilient infrastructure that can withstand the increasing and now often compounded natural hazards occurring across the country. The funding allocations are outlined in the appropriate programs, however, the highlights of the resilience funding feature of IIJA include the programs listed below.

5.3.1 Transportation:

- Over \$16 billion dedicated to transportation resiliency through programs such as the new Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) grant program and the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Program (formerly known as Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) and Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER)).
- \$500 million dedicated to cool pavements, porous pavements, and tree cover expansion through the new USDOT Healthy Streets Program.
- Existing USDOT formula and emergency relief funding programs are also better integrating resilience into program purposes and eligibility as a result of IIJA.

5.3.2 Energy, Buildings, & Development:

- Several new USDOE grant programs designed to improve the resilience and reliability of the electric grid and “to enable sustained cost-effective implementation of updated building energy codes.”
- Funding to improve recycling programs, to help businesses adopt pollution prevention practices, and for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

5.3.3 Natural Resources, Ecosystems, & Agriculture:

- Over \$3B for programs related to specific important regional ecosystems (e.g., watershed regions) and related programs (e.g., the Coastal Zone Management Program).
- Over \$8B provided for wildfire management activities across multiple federal agencies (USFS, USDOJ, USDA, and others) including fuels reduction projects, state and private grants for fuel reduction efforts and fire assistance, restoration efforts, and more.

5.3.4 Water Infrastructure:

- Amendments to Section 1459A of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities, 42 U.S.C. 300j-19a), which includes requiring the EPA to create a

competitive grant pilot program for underserved communities for projects that assist water public systems.

- Historic levels of funding for water infrastructure including for State Revolving Fund programs and a new clean water infrastructure resilience and sustainability grant program administered by EPA.

5.3.5 Coastal Protection:

- Over \$12 billion for flood mitigation resiliency efforts across multiple federal agencies including USACE, NOAA, and FEMA.

5.3.6 Coastal Protection:

- \$1 billion (\$200 million each year for fiscal years 2022-2024) for the existing FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program.
- \$500 million for hazard mitigation revolving loan funds authorized by the Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Act.

5.4 Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

The IRA (2022) is a climate and health care package that invests \$369 billion in energy, climate, and justice over ten years to make historic investments that put farmers, forestland owners, and resilient rural communities at the forefront of climate solutions with Table 5-2 showing the IRA appropriated areas that apply to Blueprint. The IRA places agricultural producers and forest landowners in a central role for implementing climate solutions by investing in climate-smart agriculture, forest restoration, and land conservation. It also makes significant investments in the development of rural communities. The IRA creates grant programs that target resiliency as it overlaps with Blueprint, which are outlined under the associated funding agency later in this section.

Table 5-2: 2022 IRA (2022) Funding Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
Resilience Funding	
Conservation and Restoration for Coastal Habitats	\$2.6 billion
Climate-Smart Agriculture Practices	\$20 billion
Healthy, fire-resilient forests, forest conservation, and urban tree planting	\$60 billion
Communities and Environmental Justice Building Priorities	\$5 billion
FHWA	
H.R.5267-Neighborhood Access and Equity Grants	\$3 billion
Mega Grants: National Infrastructure Project Assistance Program	\$10 billion
EPA	
Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants	\$3 billion

5.5 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

USDA provides leadership and assistance for areas of interest associated with food, agriculture, natural resources, rural development, nutrition, and related issues based on sound public policy, the best available science, and efficient management. The USDA looks to expand economic opportunity through innovation, helping rural America to thrive; promoting agriculture production sustainability;

and preserving and conserving our Nation’s natural resources through restored forests, improved watersheds, and healthy private working lands. The primary administering offices of the USDA for the purposes of flood resilience funding potential sources include but are not limited to: *Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Rural Business-Cooperative Service, and the USFS*. The 2023 House Committee Appropriations for the USDA are outlined in Table 5-3. : shows the USDA’s funding program availability per agency in millions.

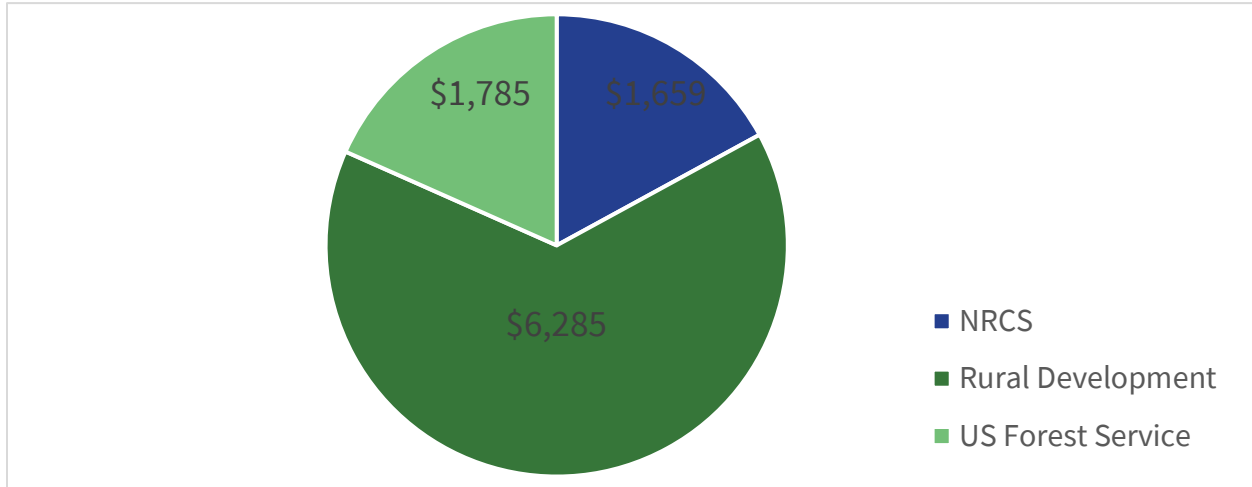


Figure 5-1: USDA Available Funding (in millions)

Table 5-3: 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for USDA with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
Rural Business-Cooperative Service	
Rural Development and Infrastructure Programs	\$4 billion
Rural Areas Waste/Water Program Loans (Critical Infrastructure)	\$1.47 billion
Clean, Reliable Drinking Water & Sanitary Waste Disposal Systems (Critical Infrastructure)	\$500 million
Rural Water and Waste Program (Disaster Relief)	\$265 million
Rural Community Facilities Program (Disaster Relief)	\$50 million
NRCS	
Healthy Forests Reserve Program	\$7 million
Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program	\$925 million
Emergency Funds (Disaster Supplemental)	\$650 million
Conservation Program Funding for Infrastructure (Watershed, Flood Prevention, and Watershed Rehab)	\$77 million
USFS	
Forest Service Non-Fire	\$510 million
Wildland Fire Management	\$375 million
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	\$900 million

Funding resources of NRCS include, but are not limited to, the following:

Administering Office: **NRCS, USDA**

Program Title: Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

Title, NOFOs: **RCPP Classic & RCPP Grants**
2022 RCPP, Preserving Upriver Farms to Reduce Flooding in N.C.-Phase II, funded for \$7,090,909.02 for implementing Phase II of a project, reduction of soil erosion and runoff in the Piedmont and Sandhills river basins of North Carolina. Permanent protection of over 4,000 acres of working farms and forests in the Neuse River Basin. Addition of conservation easements in the eight county project area.
2021 RCPP, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Stream Habitat Improvement, funded \$3,500,000 for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Stream Habitat Improvement project to stabilize severely eroding and unstable streams in the Ravens Fork Watershed (a historically underserved population in the Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina). Project goals include reduced stream sediment, improved aquatic habitat, improved plant diversity, and the planting of riparian buffers to offset carbon emissions.

Website: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/rcpp-regional-conservation-partnership-program>

Funding Purpose: Development of new conservation structures, solutions, and approaches that would not otherwise be available for solving natural resource challenges for land management and improvement, restoration practices, public works, and watersheds.

Legal Mechanism: Contracts and Easements; Grants

Maximum Allocation: \$197 million (2022 for 41 projects); Varies by project value

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **NRCS, USDA**

Program Title: Watershed Rehabilitation Program

Title, NOFOs: October

Website: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/watershed-rehabilitation>

Funding Purpose: Rehabilitate aging dams that are reaching the end of their design life and/or no longer meet federal or state safety criteria or performance standards.

Legal Mechanism: Contracts and Easements; Grants

Maximum Allocation: \$501 million Funds (2022); Installation 75% or 90% for limited resource areas; Engr/Tech 100%

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **NRCS, USDA**

Program Title: Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program
Title, NOFOs: NRCS Grant
2021 EWP, Cross Creek Stabilization, funded for \$1,197,062.36 for St. Johns Church designed to provide debris removal and 225 linear feet of streambank stabilization for Cross Creek Bank.
Website: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/ewp-emergency-watershed-protection>
Funding Purpose: Designed to help people and conserve natural resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, drought, windstorms, and other natural occurrences.
Legal Mechanism: Contracts and Easements; Grants
Maximum Allocation: \$925 million; Installation 75% or 90% for limited resource areas; Engr/Tech 100%
Funding Frequency: Rolling, annually

Administering Office: **NRCS, USDA**
Program Title: Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program
Title, NOFOs: Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, October
Website: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/watershed-and-flood-prevention-operations-wfpo-program>
Funding Purpose: Protect and restore watersheds. Flood Prevention, Watershed Protection, Public Recreation, Public Fish and Wildlife, Agricultural Water Management, Municipal, and Industrial Water Supply, and Water Quality Management where watershed projects are less than or equal to 250,000 Acres.
Legal Mechanism: Contracts and Easements; Grants
Maximum Allocation: \$218 million in funds (2022); Installation 75% or 90% for limited resource areas; Engr/Tech 100%
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **NRCS, USDA**
Program Title: Forest Service, Healthy Forests Reserve Program
Title, NOFOs: Forest Health Protection (FHP), November
Website: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/hfrp-healthy-forests-reserve-program#contact>
Funding Purpose: Restore, enhance, and protect forestland resources to promote the recovery of endangered or threatened species, improve plant and animal biodiversity, and enhance carbon sequestration.
Legal Mechanism: Grant, Cost Share Agreements, and Easements
Maximum Allocation: \$7 million; 50%-Amount of the grant varies by project value

Funding Frequency: Annual (ten or 30-year renewals)

Administering Office: **NRCS, USDA**

Program Title: Conservation Innovation Grants

Title, NOFOs: National and State Competitions, On-Farm Trials

Website: <https://cig.sc.egov.usda.gov/>

Funding Purpose: Supports the development of new tools, approaches, practices, and technologies to further natural resource conservation through creative problem-solving and innovation, which address water quality, air quality, soil health, and wildlife habitat challenges, and improve agricultural operations.

Legal Mechanism: Grants

Maximum Allocation: Varies by level; \$5 million per project, \$25 million annually available

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USDA-Rural Development (RD)-Cooperative Service**

Program Title: Rural Development Loan and Grant Assistance

Title, NOFOs: Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant Program in North Carolina, September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30

Website: [Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant Program in North Carolina | Rural Development \(usda.gov\)](https://www.usda.gov/rural-development)

Funding Purpose: USDA-RD forges partnerships with rural communities, funding projects that bring housing, community facilities, business guarantees, utilities, and other services to rural America. Funding for rural projects through local utility organizations.

Legal Mechanism: Grants and Loans (Zero Interest)

Maximum Allocation: \$4 billion; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 million

Funding Frequency: Quarterly

5.6 U.S. Forest Service (USFS)

National Forests in North Carolina are part of the Southern Region or Region 8 of the USFS, under USDA. North Carolina is one of 13 states that the Southern Region of the Forest Service collection of lands encompasses, in addition to Puerto Rico. Known as Region 8 within the Forest Service, the Southern Region consists of 14 National Forest units and two special units with North Carolina containing the Pisgah, Nantahala, Uwharrie, and Croatan National Forests (the only coastal national forest in the eastern U.S.). Funding resources of the USFS include but are not limited to the following listed below.

Funding resources of the USFS include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **USFS, USDA**
Program Title: The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)
Title, NOFOs: Forest Legacy Program
Website: <https://lwcfcoalition.org/forest-legacy-program>
N.C. Forest Legacy: https://www.ncforestservice.gov/fsandfl/what_is_forest_legacy.htm
Funding Purpose: Protect forested properties through conservation easements or direct acquisition.
Legal Mechanism: Grants to States (with Partners)
Maximum Allocation: \$900 million; Varies by project; Recent \$7,000,000 project value funded
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USFS, USDA**
Program Title: LWCF
Title, NOFOs: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund – Section 6; Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition program; Recovery Land Acquisition grants
Website: <https://lwcfcoalition.org/section-6>
Funding Purpose: Protection for species and habitat conservation on non-federal lands; support of approved species recovery plans.
Legal Mechanism: Grants to a combination of the States and either landowners or other stakeholders.
Maximum Allocation: \$900 million; \$10,000-\$39,276,000
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USFS, USDA**
Program Title: Fire Management
Title, NOFOs: Community Wildfire Defense Grant, South; November
Website: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2022-08/Instruction-SGSF-CWDG-NOFO.pdf>
Purpose: To assist at-risk local communities and Native American tribes with planning for and mitigating the risk created by wildfire.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$375 million; \$250K for plan update; \$10 million plan/project implementation
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USFS, USDA**

Program Title: Special Technology Development Program, Region 8 (Southeast Region)
Title, NOFOs: FHP, November
Website: https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/docs/FHP_Grants/STDP-Proposal-Instructions-Guidelines-2023.pdf
Funding Purpose: Projects submitted to this Program contribute to fulfilling the USFS- FHP mission: To protect, restore and improve the health of rural, wildland, and urban forests.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$510 million; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 million
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USFS, USDA**
Program Title: Forest Health Monitoring Program, Evaluation Monitoring
Title, NOFOs: FHP, November
Website: https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/docs/FHP_Grants/STDP-Proposal-Instructions-Guidelines-2023.pdf
Funding Purpose: Projects submitted to this Program contribute to fulfilling the USFS-FHP mission: To protect, restore and improve the health of rural, wildland, and urban forests by determining the extent, severity, and causes of undesirable changes in forest health.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$510 million; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 million
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USFS, USDA**
Program Title: Forest Service Pesticide Impact Assessment Program
Title, NOFOs: FHP, November
Website: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/protecting-forest/integrated-pest-management/pesticide-management/pesticide-impact-assessment.shtml>
Funding Purpose: Projects submitted to this Program contribute to fulfilling the USFS-FHP mission: To protect, restore and improve the health of rural, wildland, and urban forests.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$510 million; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 million
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USFS, USDA**

Program Title: Biological Control of Invasive Forest Pests
Title, NOFOs: FHP, November
Website: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/applied-sciences/biological-control/index.shtml>
Funding Purpose: Projects submitted to this Program contribute to fulfilling the USFS-FHP mission: To protect, restore and improve the health of rural, wildland, and urban forests. *Must address forest insects, forest pathogens and diseases, and or invasive plants.*
Legal Mechanism: Grants
Maximum Allocation: \$510 million; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 million
Funding Frequency: Annual

Funding resources for USDA-Rural Development (USDA-RD) include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **USDA-RD**
Program Title: Water and Environmental Programs
Title, NOFOs: Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant;
 Water & Waste Disposal Predevelopment Planning Grants;
 Water and Waste Facility Loans and Grants to Alleviate Health Risks on Tribal Lands;
 Water & Waste Disposal Technical Assistance & Training Grants;
 Revolving Funds for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects;
 Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants;
 Rural Decentralized Water Systems Grants;
 Solid Waste Management Grants;
 Technical Assistance and Training for Innovative Regional Wastewater; and
 Treatment Solutions Grant Pilot Program
Website: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs>
Funding Purpose: Acquisition, construction, or improvement of drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage, and distribution; sewer collection, transmission, treatment, and disposal; solid waste collection, disposal, and closure; and stormwater collection, transmission, and disposal.
Legal Mechanism: Grants and Loans w/ 40-year payback
Maximum Allocation: Varies by project.
Funding Frequency: Quarterly on an annual basis

Administering Office: **USDA-RD**

<i>Program Title:</i>	Community Facilities Programs
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Community Facilities Direct Loan & Grant Program Rural Community Development Initiative Grants Economic Impact Initiative Grants
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Purchase, construct, and/or improve essential community facilities.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grants and Loans
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	Program maximum 75%; Percent coverage based on community size and project
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Quarterly on an annual basis

5.7 U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC)

The USDOC promotes innovation through job creation, economic growth, sustainable development, and improved standards of living. The department’s range of responsibilities with funding measures may include economic development, technology, environmental stewardship, and statistical research and analysis. Cutting-edge science and technology in the department foster innovation, with a focus on research and development.

The USDOC Programs and Agencies that potentially aid with flood resiliency projects include the following programs and funding by millions of dollars as shown [Figure 5-2](#) for Economic Development Administration (USEDA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

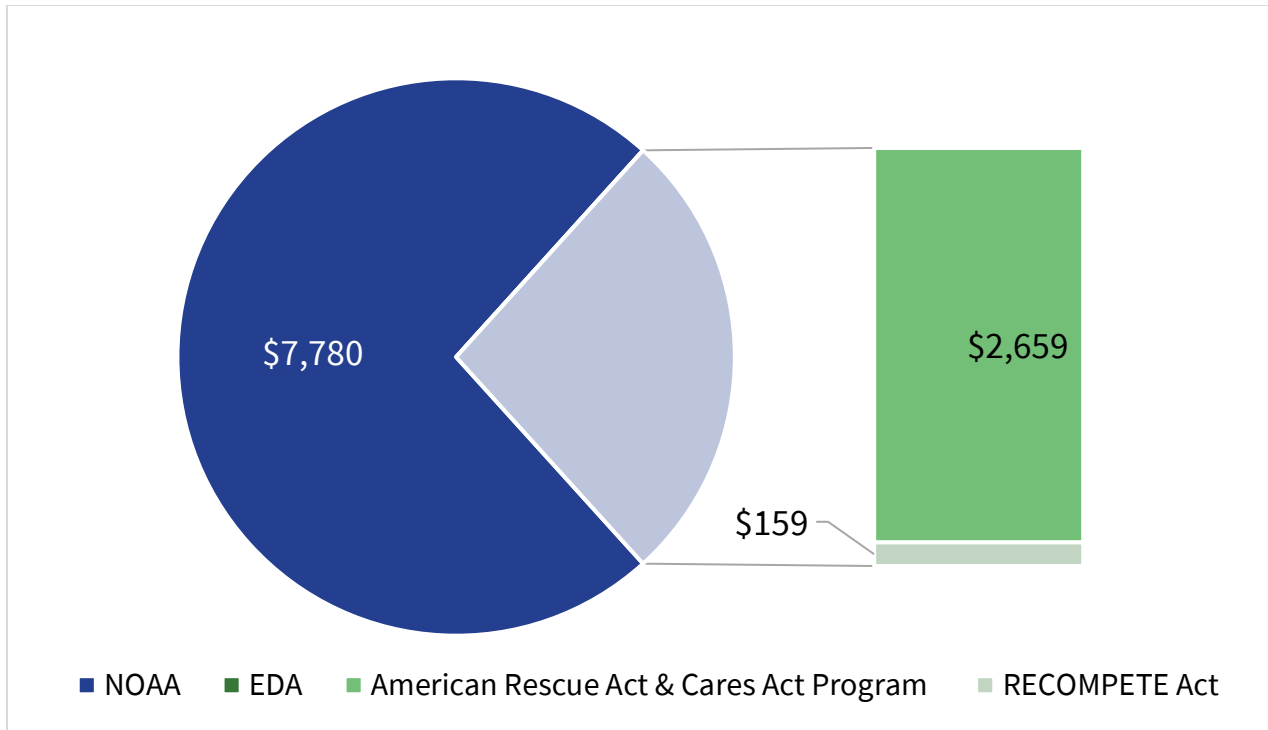


Figure 5-2: USDOC Available Funding (in millions)

The 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for USDOC with the overlap of the Blueprint is broken down in Table 5-4-4, however those funds are not exclusive to the agencies’ available funding sources and do not cap program allocations.

Table 5-4: 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for USDOC with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
Economic Development Administration (USEDA) 127	
Public Works Program	\$121 million
Infrastructure & Long-term Economic Recovery Efforts (2021-2022 Natural disasters)	\$500 million
RECOMPETE Grants (Development Needs – Distressed Communities)	\$159 million
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	
Climate Research	\$224.2 million
National Marine Fisheries Service	\$6.35 billion
Fish Passage Program	\$400 million
National Marine Fisheries Service Operations	\$1.09 billion
Natural Disaster – Structures Repair/Replacement, Debris Removal, Affected Waters Mapping/Charting	\$29 million

5.8 U.S. Economic Development Administration (USEDA), of USDOC

The USEDPA is designed to establish a foundation for sustainable job growth and the building of durable regional economies throughout the United States. This foundation builds upon two key

economic drivers – innovation and regional collaboration. Regional collaboration is essential for economic recovery and those that work together to leverage resources and use their strengths to overcome weaknesses will fare better than those that do not. USEDA encourages its partners around the country to develop initiatives that advance the latest ideas and creative approaches to address rapidly evolving economic conditions that provide a stronger funding base for resiliency and the Blueprint overlap. Funding resources of USDOC include but are not limited to the following under the USEDA:

Administering Office: **Economic Development Administration (USEDA), USDOC**
Program Title: *American Rescue Plan Act & Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Programs*
Title, NOFOs: Public Works Program (\$121 million);
 Build Back Better Regional Challenge (21 Awards at \$25 to \$65 million, 60 phase one finalist awards, Totaling \$1 billion);
 Good Jobs Challenge (32 Training Partnerships, Totaling \$500 million);
 Economic Adjustment Assistance Program (256 Projects, Totaling \$500 million);
 Indigenous Communities Program (51 Grantees totaling \$100 million, Additional
 76 Grants Totaling \$338 million, Program Total of \$448 million)
 Statewide Planning, Research & Networks (59 States/Territories at \$1 million each, 14 Research Networks Totaling \$31 million).
Website: <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan>
Funding Purpose: Economic development, supports development in economically distressed areas and empowers communities to develop and implement their economic development and revitalization strategies.
Legal Mechanism: Construction Grants, Non-Construction Grants, Revolving Loans
Maximum Allocation: Varying; supplemental funding by Grant/Act type
Funding Frequency: Varying, rolling

Administering Office: **Economic Development Administration (USEDA), USDOC**
Program Title: RECOMPETE Act/ More People Everywhere to Excel Act
Title, NOFOs: RECOMPETE
Website: Not available to date
Funding Purpose: Economic development to empower persistently distressed communities and develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to address the economic challenges specific to the area.
Legal Mechanism: Ten year Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$159 million; Formula based, minimum 50% to maximum 100% project cost
Funding Frequency: Rolling, monthly

5.9 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), of USDOC

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is the National Coastal Zone Management Program under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, the program provides the basis for protecting, restoring, and responsibly developing our nation’s diverse coastal communities and resources. The goal is to “preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, to restore or enhance the resources of the nation’s coastal zone.”

The National Coastal Zone Management Program comprehensively addresses the nation’s coastal issues through a voluntary partnership between the federal government and coastal and Great Lakes states and territories. Currently, 34 coastal states participate, leveraging both federal and state expertise and resources, the program strengthens the capabilities of each to address coastal issues. The Coastal Zone Management Act outlines three national programs, the National Coastal Zone Management Program, the National Estuarine Research Reserve System, and the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP). The National Coastal Zone Management Program aims to balance competing land and water issues through state and territorial coastal management programs, the reserves serve as field laboratories that provide a greater understanding of estuaries and how humans impact them, and CELCP provides matching funds to state and local governments to purchase threatened coastal and estuarine lands or obtain conservation easements. Funding resources of USDOC include but are not limited to the following under NOAA:

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>Habitat Conservation Office of NOAA, USDOC:</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	Fish Passage Program
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	FY 2022 Restoring Fish Passage through Barrier Removal FY 2022 Restoring Tribal Priority Fish Passage through Barrier Removal
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.noaa.gov/infrastructure-law/infrastructure-law-fisheries-protected-resources/fish-passage
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Restoring Fish Passage, Barrier Removal, Fish Passage, eliminate or lessen public safety hazards, improve climate resilience, and provide opportunities for recreation, like fishing and boating; recover threatened and endangered migratory fish and support the sustainability of commercial and recreational fisheries.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant
<i>Program Allocation:</i>	\$400 million over five years
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$65 million; \$1 million-\$15 million
<i>Tribal Allocation:</i>	\$12 million; \$300,000-\$5 million
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Supplemental, yearly

Administering Office: **NOAA, USDOC:**
Program Title: National Coastal Zone Enhancement/ Management Program
Title, NOFOs: Coastal Zone Management Projects of Special Merit Competition – FY 2023; Program Total Funding \$1,500,000; \$50,000--\$250,000/Project
Website: <https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/enhancement/>
Funding Purpose: Used to protect and restore ecologically significant habitats, including conserving lands that play a critical role in helping communities become more resilient to natural hazards. Habitat restoration; habitat restoration planning, engineering, and design; ecosystem conservation; infrastructure for coastal zone management programs to support a work plan focused on the Infrastructure Law.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$207 million over five years, approximately \$40 million per year; \$200,000 up to \$6 million per project
Funding Frequency: Supplemental, yearly

Administering Office: **NOAA, USDOC:**
Program Title: National Estuarine Research Reserve System
Title, NOFOs: National Estuarine Research Reserve System Land Acquisition & Construction Program for Fiscal Year 2023; Program Total Funding \$4,500,000; \$20,000-\$1,500,000/Project
Website: <https://coast.noaa.gov/nerrs/>
Funding Purpose: Protect and restore ecologically significant habitats, including conserving lands that play a critical role in helping communities become more resilient to natural hazards. Habitat restoration; habitat restoration planning, engineering, and design; ecosystem conservation; program capacity to support work plans focused on the Infrastructure Law.
Funding Mechanism: Grants
Maximum Allocation: \$77 million over five years; \$15 million per year; \$200,000 up to \$4 million per project, depending on project type
Funding Frequency: Supplemental, annual

Administering Office: **NOAA, USDOC:**
Program Title: National Coastal Resilience Fund National
Title, NOFOs: 2022 Emergency Coastal Resilience Fund; \$136 million to fund 88 projects in 2022
Website: <https://coast.noaa.gov/resilience-grant/>
Funding Purpose: Habitat restoration-related activities, including community capacity building and planning; site assessment and preliminary design; final design and

permitting restoration implementation. Funds to be used to restore, increase, and strengthen natural infrastructure to protect communities while also enhancing habitats for fish and wildlife.

Funding Mechanism: Grants
Maximum Allocation: \$492 million over five years. Approximately \$98 million per year. Additional private and public funds will be leveraged as well. The request for proposals issued by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation provides an expected average range of awards by project category, not considered limits or “hard caps.”
Funding Frequency: Supplemental, annual

Administering Office: **NOAA, USDOC:**
Program Title: **Regional Ocean Partnerships**
Title, NOFOs: 2023 Regional Ocean Partnership Awards
 2023 Regional Association Awards
Website: <https://coast.noaa.gov/funding/infrastructure-projects.html>
Funding Purpose: Implementing priority actions identified by regional ocean partnerships (including capacity for member participation and engagement); federal and non-federal data sharing and integration activities in each of the regions designed to coordinate interstate and intertribal management of ocean and coastal resources and implement priority actions identified by established regional ocean partnerships, including data sharing and integration.

Funding Mechanism: Grants
Maximum Allocation: \$56 million over five years. Approximately \$11 million per year, including \$1 million per year to be awarded competitively to federally recognized tribes
Funding Frequency: Supplemental, annual
Tribal Program: 2023 Tribal Awards
Title, NOFOs: IJJA (2023), Tribal Engagement in Regional Ocean Partnership Priorities
Eligible Uses: To encourage or enhance tribal engagement in existing regional ocean partnerships around the country to be a separate funding competition where U.S. federally recognized Native American tribes that have current or ancestral interests in a region with an established regional ocean partnership and wish to pursue coastal and ocean activities that align with the regional priorities.

Funding Mechanism: Grants
Maximum Allocation: Yearly program \$1,000,000, awards \$50,000-\$200,000; awarded competitively.
Funding Frequency: Supplemental, annual

Administering Office: **Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR), NOAA, USDOC:**
Program Title: Climate Program Grants

Title, NOFOs:	Climate Program Office FY 2023
Website:	https://cpo.noaa.gov/Funding-Opportunities
Funding Purpose:	Supports competitive research through four major program areas: Earth System Science and Modeling; Climate and Societal Interactions; Communication, Education and Engagement the National Integrated Drought Information System. High-priority climate risk areas of Coastal Inundation, Marine Ecosystems, Water Resources, and Extreme Heat.
Funding Mechanism:	Grants
Maximum Allocation:	\$224 million; Varies, awarded competitively
Funding Frequency:	Supplemental, annual

5.10 U.S. Department of Defense (USDOD)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) falls under and plays a critical role within the USDOD. H.R.3080-Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 is the primary legislation by which Congress authorized the Corps of Engineers' key civil works missions, including navigation, flood risk management, and environmental restoration developing and maintaining the nation's waterways and harbors, reducing damages from storm events, and restoring the environment.

The S.1811 – Water Resources Development Act of 2020 removes from annual discretionary spending limits funds appropriated from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for harbor operations and maintenance purposes, up to a specified amount which allowed additional funds from to be appropriated for authorization of new projects for purposes including navigation, flood risk management, and ecosystem restoration purposes without these amounts counting against annual discretionary spending limits. The bill also expanded the eligible uses of Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund funds to include maintenance dredging at certain emerging harbors and modified cost-sharing requirements for the construction of inland waterway navigation projects. It also established various pilot programs to address issues including flood risk management and hurricane and storm damage risk reduction in rural or economically disadvantaged communities and established programs for controlling certain invasive species.

Both Acts allow USACE to leverage the national Disaster Response Registry from part of the General Services Administration's System for Award Management, and provide civil, environmental, and emergency support to the development of the U.S. economy as well as the standard development activities provided to the of the country. The USACE owns, operates, and maintains more than 600 dams, 12,000 miles of commercial inland navigation channels, 926 coastal lakes, and inland harbors, 24 percent of the U.S. hydropower capacity, and 3 percent of the total U.S. electric capacity. In addition, the USACE dredges more than 200 million cubic yards of construction and maintenance dredge material annually and restores, creates, enhances, or preserves tens of thousands of acres of wetlands annually under the USACE Regulatory Program.

No additional Funds were added during the FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act, the past appropriated funding for the Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program is noted in Table 5-5. The

Money Allocated under FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act for USACE was appropriated for USACE Operations and Program Administration.

Table 5-5: Funding for USACE under USDOD with an overlap of the Blueprint for FY 2021 to FY 2023

Appropriated Areas	Appropriated Law Signing Date	Credit Subsidy Amount (Lending Capacity Estimate)
Army Corps of Engineers		
FY 2021 Consolidated Appropriations Act	December 27, 2020	\$0.95 billion
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)	November 15, 2021	\$6 billion
FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act	March 15, 2022	\$0.5 billion
FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act	December 29, 2022	\$0
Total Appropriated Capacity		\$7.5 billion

Funding resources of USACE include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), USDOD:**

Program Title: Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program

Title, NOFOs: Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program, rolling

Website: <https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Infrastructure/revolutionize/CWIFP/>

Funding Purpose: Local investment in infrastructure projects that enhance community resilience to flooding, promote economic prosperity, and improve environmental quality.

Funding Mechanism: Loans

Maximum Allocation: Program \$7.5 million; 49% of project cost; Available where projects exceed \$20 million

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

5.11 U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE)

The USDOE addresses the Nation’s energy, environmental, and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions. The National Environmental Policy Act is housed under the USDOE. USDOE conducts Environmental Assessments under this act per policy and compliance. Those assessments can be leveraged during funding applications. There are resources available under the State Energy Program Competitive Award Generated Resources that can be utilized to advance energy efficiency or renewable energy goals based on modeling and implementation strategies. Table 5-6 lists the available funding to North Carolina under USDOE and Figure 5-3 shows it.

Figure 5-3 shows the available USDOE Funding to be the following:

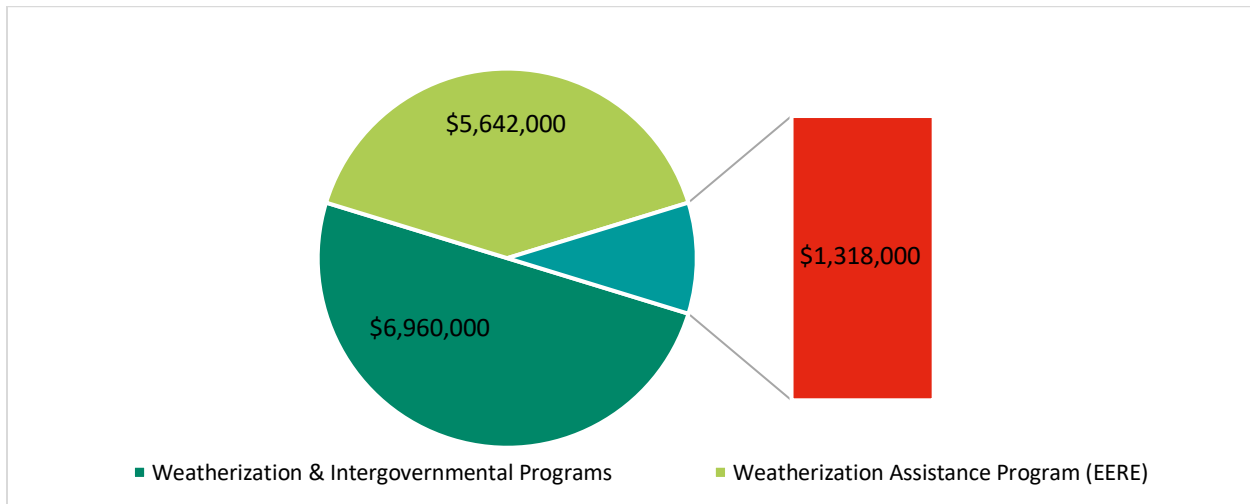


Figure 5-3: USDOE Available Funding

Table 5-6: North Carolina State Funding under USDOE with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
U.S. State Energy Program Grants (USSEP)	\$1.318 million
Weatherization Assistance Program	\$5.642 million
Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs	\$6.960 million

The **Weatherization Assistance Programs** are designed to help low-income citizens save energy and reduce expenses through the installation of energy conservation materials and the implementation of energy efficiency measures in their homes and not a source of funding that overlaps with Blueprint.

5.12 Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, of USDOE

North Carolina produces oil, natural gas, solar power, hydropower, and nuclear power. North Carolina is still among the nation’s top five producers of electricity from nuclear power. Emergency evacuation routes, wastewater from energy production, and flood resiliency planning will include energy outlines and the need to fund those projects, be it new or revisions to their infrastructure and resilience measures under the Blueprint overlap in funding.

From the 2022 IRA appropriations were made for \$11.7 billion for Loan Programs Office to support issuing new loans and \$5 billion for a new loan program for Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Program. The available Loans are derived from the Title 17 Innovative Clean Energy Loan Guarantee Program under:

- Innovative Clean Energy (Section 1703)
- Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Program (Section 1706)
- Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Direct Loan Program
- Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program

In addition to the 2022 IRA appropriations, there are Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) appropriations that funded the development of 32 new deployment programs and expanded 12 existing Research, Development, Demonstration, and Deployment programs that may overlap Blueprint where energy resilience is part of a flood resilience project. Those programs are supplemental and would be treated as a trigger to search the Energy funding under the USDOE opportunity announcements per year.

Given North Carolina’s Mesozoic Basin exposure in the Piedmont and subterranean formations under the Atlantic Coastal Plain in addition to the Outer Continental Shelf (N.C. Coastal waters 50 miles to the edge of the continental shelf), the documented presence of natural gas and oil have the potential for commercial quantity production. There is exploration history for both Lee and Bertie County through coal and oil along the Dan River Basin and the Sanford sub-basin of the Deep River Basin. Noting that some of the exploration leases have expired such as the Manteo Exploration Unit there is potential funding that would overlap flood resilience where operations have occurred or given future political climates could occur, this funding is available through the Department of Energy under the Office of Resource Sustainability. Funding resources of USDOE include but are not limited to the following under the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management:

Administering Office: **Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, USDOE**

Program Title: Office of Resource Sustainability

Title, NOFOs: DE-FOA-0002796

Website: <https://www.energy.gov/fecm/funding-notice-water-research-and-development-oil-and-gas-produced-water-and-coal-combustion>

Funding Purpose: By Area of Interest:
 (Area 1) Characterizing, Managing, and Treating Oil/Natural Gas Produced Water for Beneficial Use and the Potential Recovery of Rare Earth Elements, Critical Minerals, and Elements of Interest.
 (Area 2) Field Operation of Oil and Natural Gas Produced Water Consortium.
 (Area 3) Characterization and Treatment of Coal Combustion Residuals Wastewater Associated with Coal Power Generation for Groundwater Impact and Rare Earth Elements, Critical Minerals, and Elements of Interest.

Legal Mechanism: Grants and Loans

Maximum Allocation: \$18,050,000 Program maximum; varies per area of interest.
 (Area 1) five awards/ area maximum \$7.5 million; 80% not to exceed \$1.5 million/ project
 (Area 2) two awards/ area maximum \$6.55 million; 80% not to exceed \$3.275 million/ project
 (Area 3) two awards/ area maximum \$4.0 million; 80% not to exceed \$2.0 million/ project

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

The **U.S. State Energy Program (USSEP)**, of USDOE, provides leadership to maximize the benefits of energy efficiency and renewable energy in each state through communications and outreach activities and technology deployment, and by providing access to new partnerships and resources. Additionally, USSEP helps states improve the security of their energy infrastructure by assisting them with the development of state energy plans. USSEP provides financial and technical assistance to states through formula and competitive grants. States use their formula grants to develop state strategies and goals to address their energy priorities. Additionally, North Carolina State Energy Office (NCSEO) is the state extension of the USDOE State Energy Program and additional discussion is in Section 2.6.5 State Vehicle funding appropriations. Funding resources of USDOE include but are not limited to the following under the State Energy Program:

Administering Office: **USSEP, USDOE**

Program Title: USSEP Competitive Financial Assistance Program

Title, NOFOs: USSEP 2017 Competitive Awards

Website: <https://www.energy.gov/scep/state-energy-program-competitive-financial-assistance-program>

Funding Purpose: Energy efficiency and/or renew-able energy

Legal Mechanism: Grants and Loans

Maximum Allocation: \$5 million

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

5.13 U.S. Department of Homeland Security (USDHS)

The USDHS ensures a homeland that is safe, secure, and resilient against terrorism and other hazards. For the purposes of the Blueprint, FEMA, Transit Security Grant Program, and Science and Technology Directorate will be viable funding options as outlined in Figure 5-4 for hazard mitigation funding.

FEMA under USDHS, coordinates the federal government's role in preparing for, preventing, mitigating the effects of, responding to, and recovering from all domestic disasters, whether natural or man-made, including acts of terror. FEMA offers both non-disaster grants and disaster assistance. Additional FEMA resources are out of the local offices of FEMA Region 4 and N.C. Division of Emergency Management (NCEM). The following are FEMA National Program and funding efforts that overlap Resilience for the Blueprint purposes include Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant programs, such as BRIC, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program on behalf of FEMA. Figure 5-4 shows the available FEMA Funding to be the following:

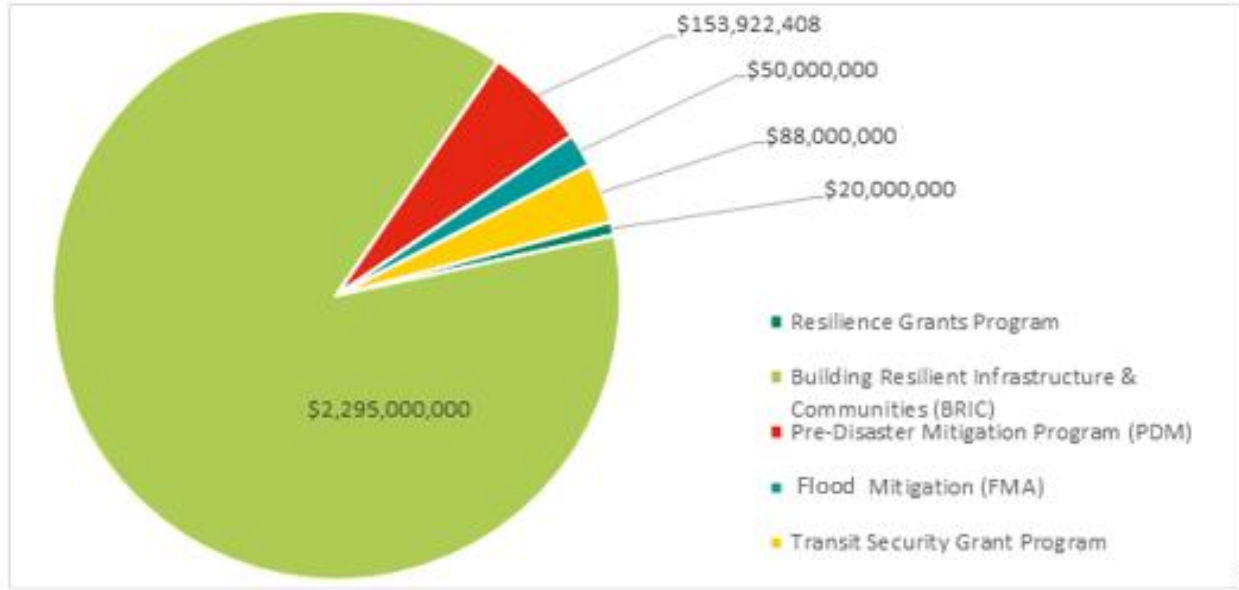


Figure 5-4: Available FEMA Funding

As shown in Table 5-7, funding resources of FEMA include but are not limited to the following:

Table 5-7: 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for FEMA of USDHS with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
FEMA	
Disaster Response and Recovery Efforts	\$20 billion
Federal Assistance	\$3.9 billion

Administering Office: FEMA and USDHS

Program Title: Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Congressional Community Projects

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/pre-disaster>

Funding Purpose: To plan for and implement sustainable cost-effective measures designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from future natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters.

Legal Mechanism: Grants

Maximum Allocation: \$153,922,408 Program; 75% Federal, 25% non-federal;
Small, impoverished communities (3000<people, income<80%), up to 90% federal, 10% non-federal

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **FEMA and USDHS**
Program Title: Resilience Grants Program
Title, NOFOs: National Dam Safety Program; High Hazard Potential Dams Rehabilitation Grant;
 FY 2022 program maximum \$20 million;
 FY 2021 program maximum \$11.6 million;
 FY 2020-2019 program maximum \$10 million
Website: <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/dam-safety>
Funding Purpose: Rehabilitation of eligible high-hazard potential dams
Legal Mechanism: Grants
Maximum Allocation: 2022 program maximum \$20 million; Projects vary
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **FEMA and USDHS**
Program Title: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Title, NOFOs: North Carolina Covid-19 Pandemic, DR-4487-N.C.; \$63,758,987
 Flood Mitigation Assistance and the BRIC Grant Program
Website: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation>
Funding Purpose: Develop hazard mitigation plans. Rebuild that reduces or mitigates, future disaster losses of communities.
Legal Mechanism: Grants
Maximum Allocation: Region 4-N.C.
Funding Frequency: Supplemental, available after a presidentially declared disaster.

Administering Office: **FEMA and USDHS**
Program Title: BRIC
Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 BRIC, September-January
Website: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities>
Funding Purpose: Assist with undertaking hazard mitigation projects and reduction of risks faced by disasters and natural hazards.
Legal Mechanism: Grants,
Maximum Allocation: 2022-\$2.295 billion; \$2 million project cap (\$1 million planning -max); Tribal \$50 million.
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **FEMA and USDHS**

Program Title: Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program

Title, NOFOs: Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant, September-January

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods>

Funding Purpose: Reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The focus is on mitigating Severe Repetitive Loss and Repetitive Loss properties that have incurred multiple flood losses and NFIP claim payments. In addition, funded projects will reduce flood risk in communities disproportionately impacted by flooding.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$50 million project max

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **FEMA, USDHS**

Program Title: Transit Security Grant Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2021 program maximum \$93 million
FY 2020-2016 program maximum \$88 million

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/transit-security>

Funding Purpose: Mass transit and passenger rail systems, intercity bus companies, freight railroad carriers, ferries, the trucking industry, and all forms of passenger rail to increase transportation infrastructure resilience.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Program \$88 million max; \$250,000

Funding Frequency: Annual

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

The mission of HUD is to create funding opportunities for building sustainable communities including long-term housing, infrastructure, and economic recovery needs of communities impacted by natural disasters. Figure 5-5 shows the available funding under HUD.

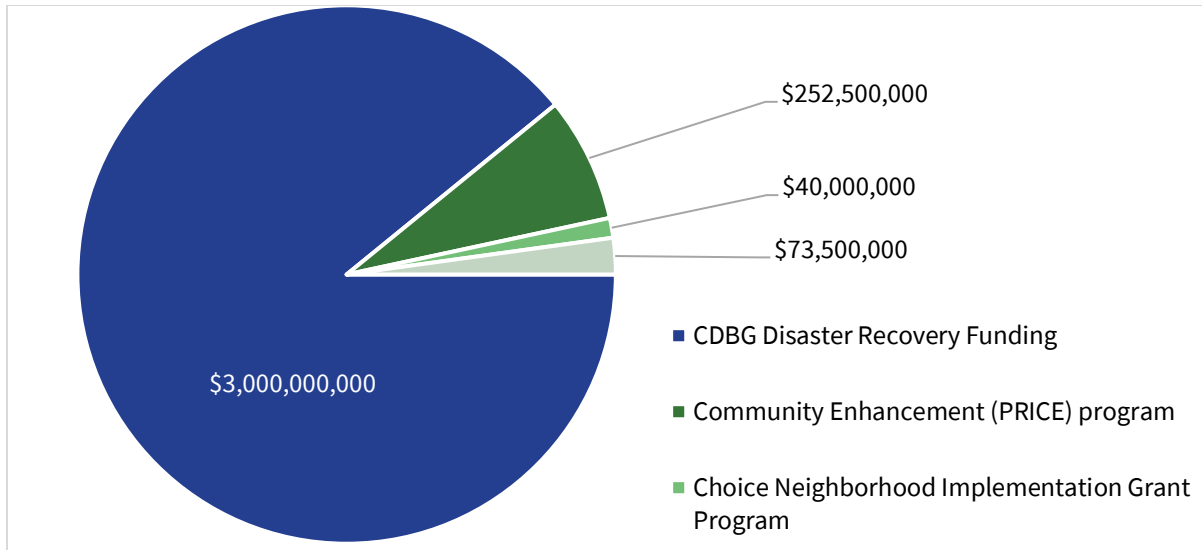


Figure 5-5: Available HUD Funding

As shown in Table 5-8, the funding resources of HUD include but are not limited to the following:

Table 5-8: 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for HUD with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program	
CDBG-DR program	\$3 billion
Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE) – New HUD Program in 2023	
PRICE Program General Fund	\$225 million
PRICE Program (redevelopment of manufactured housing communities)	\$25 million
PRICE Program Tribal	\$2.5 million

Funding resources of HUD include but are not limited to the following:

- Administering Office:* **HUD**
- Program Title:* CDBG-DR (+ CDBG-Mitigation) program
- Title, NOFOs:* CDBG-DR Funding
- Website:* <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/>
- Funding Purpose:* For the long-term housing, infrastructure, and economic recovery needs for areas impacted by a natural disaster.
- Legal Mechanism:* Grant
- Maximum Allocation:* Program \$3 billion; Varies
- Funding Frequency:* Annual

Administering Office: **HUD**
Program Title: Community Enhancement (PRICE) program
Title, NOFOs: N/A
Website: N/A
Funding Purpose: Support the resiliency and preservation of manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities in areas prone to natural disasters.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Program \$225 million; Tribal \$2.5 million
Funding Frequency: N/A

Administering Office: **HUD**
Program Title: Choice Neighborhood Implementation Grant Program
Title, NOFOs: Choice Neighborhoods
Website: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/cn
Funding Purpose: Transform neighborhoods by revitalizing severely distressed public and/or assisted housing and catalyzing critical improvements in the neighborhood, including vacant property, housing, businesses, services, and schools.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$40 million Program; \$500,000
Funding Frequency: Annual

5.15 U.S. Department of the Interior (USDOI)

The USDOI manages and sustains America’s lands, water, wildlife, and energy resources while balancing the nation’s responsibilities to tribal nations and advocating for America’s island communities. The USDOI provides funding and support resources for those resources through the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), National Park Service (NPS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the EPA, and the USGS.

BIA provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to 567 federally recognized tribes, one of which is located throughout at least 32 counties in North Carolina with a service population of over 100,000. Additionally, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants program provides assistance to museums, Native American tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations for the purposes of assisting in consultation, documentation, and repatriation of Native American “cultural items,” including human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony. Although it is not directly outlined with reliance funds for hazard mitigation there are conditions where flood-prone areas that contain funeral or cultural significance would provide them the opportunity to leverage this resource in combination with flood hazard resiliency, for that purpose it is included here for potential funding as part of the Blueprint overlap.

In addition to Indian Affairs, the USDOl includes the NPS which provides preservation assistance through a number of programs that support the preservation of America’s historic places and diverse history through the State, Tribal, and Local Plans and Grants Division of the NPS. The division administers grant programs to state, territorial, tribal, and local governments, educational institutions, and non-profits in addition to providing preservation planning, technical assistance, and policy guidance. This work supports historic properties and place-based identity, key components to the social and economic vitality of our communities during resilience funding overlap for Blueprint. Table 5-9 lists appropriations for USDOl with Blueprint. Figure 5-6 provides a visual representation of the available funding.

Table 5-9: 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for USDOl with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
NPS	
State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices	\$62.15 million
Historic Preservation Fund	\$205 million
Underrepresented Community civil rights	\$30 million
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	\$11 million
National Recreation and Preservation	\$93 million
National and Scenic Historic Trails	\$11 million
Disaster Funding for expenses related to wildfires, hurricanes, and other natural disasters, prior/up to 2023	\$4.6 billion
Wildfire preparedness and suppression activities	\$1.6 billion
USGS	
Funding Natural Disasters	\$41.04 million

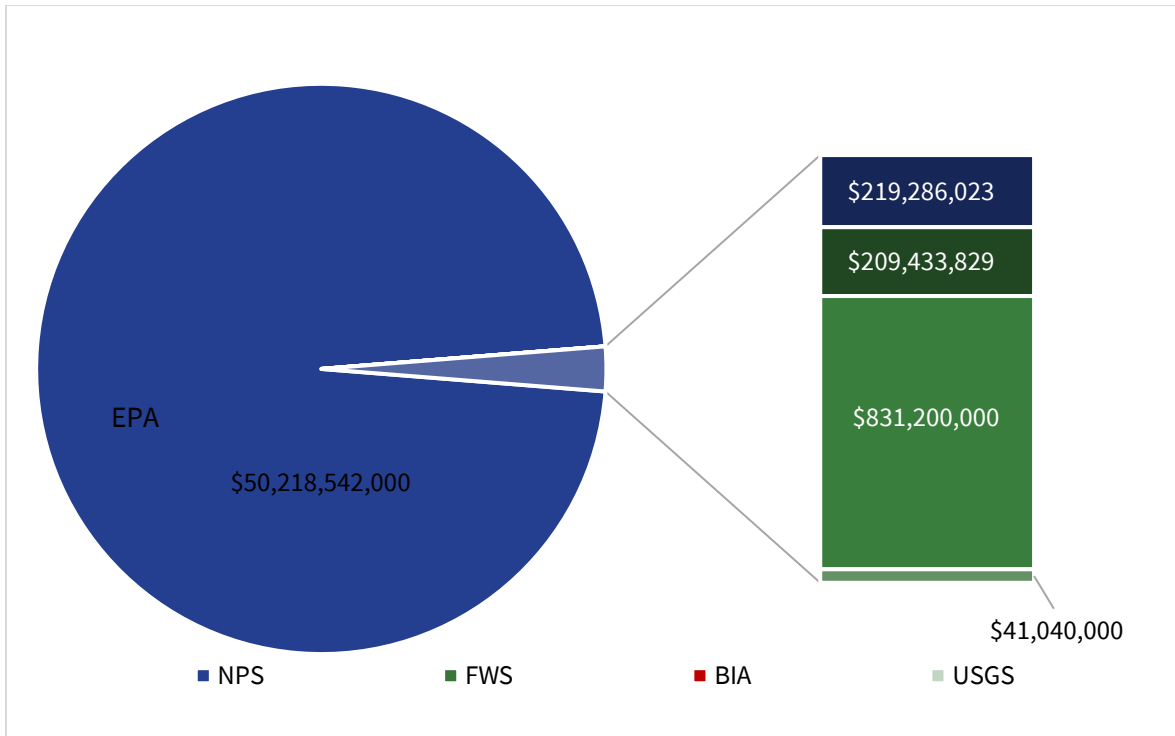


Figure 5-6: Available Funding USDOT Blueprint Overlap

For the USGS grants funded from Natural Disaster appropriations, grants are managed through the Office of Acquisition and Grants of the USDOT Office of Grants Management. Funding resources of USGS include but are not limited to the following:

- Administering Office:* **USGS, USDOT**
- Program Title:* USGS Funding
- Title, NOFOs:* Research and Data Collection, Developing Methodologies for Coastal Impacts Associated with Climate Variability
- Website:* <https://www.usgs.gov/office-of-acquisition-and-grants/financial-assistance>
- Funding Purpose:* Natural disaster, subsequent data collection, and projects.
- Legal Mechanism:* Grant and Cooperative Agreement
- Maximum Allocation:* \$10,000-\$325,000
- Funding Frequency:* Supplemental

5.15.1 NPS Apportionment for State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs)

For funding for the NPS, Congress appropriates money from the Historic Preservation Fund to be divided among SHPOs and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs) which is made according to an apportionment formula.

For SHPOs, funding is divided between the 50 states, 5 territories, 3 Freely Associated States of Micronesia, and the District of Columbia. Most SHPOs are required by statute to match their awarded funding with a matching share in a ratio of 60% federal to 40% non-federal match. Revisions reflect an increase in the base award for all states and the use of the current census data for Tiers 2 and 3. The apportionment formula is composed of the following components:

- Tier 1 Base Award of equal division; all SHPOs received a base amount of \$400,000.00, with a percentage set aside for the Freely Associated States;
- Tier 2 Census Award was based on 2020 U.S. Census data factors for acreage, population, and number of residential structures over 50 years old;
- Tier 3 Statute Award (54 USC 302902I(4)) allocated appropriations above \$65 million by applying Tier 2 U.S. Census calculations and, by statute, requiring each state to award 50% of that calculated amount to its Certified Local Government partners.

For the FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 117-328), Congress provided a total of \$62.15 million for SHPOs and the bill states that the appropriation “shall be allocated consistent with the newly updated apportionment formula.” This means that the changes to the apportionment formula that were released by NPS in July 2022 will be implemented beginning with the FY 2023 grants, consistent with Congress’ direction to develop the planning amounts for the FY 2023 budget availability.

The Apportionment Certificate for FY 2023 has been sent to National Park Service Director for approval and the amounts linked below are considered preliminary until the Director has signed the certificate and the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is updated on [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov) with the new award amounts. Grants awarded under the FY 2023 apportionment will have a start date of October 1, 2022 (regardless of when the grant is awarded) and an end date of September 30, 2025. SHPOs may use FY 2023 Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) funds to cover expenses incurred at any time during this period. SHPOs may also choose to continue on a two-year cycle and complete the grant early. *North Carolina’s FY 2023 Apportionment for planning numbers is a total award of \$1,286,023, with an \$857,349 match.*

From the total appropriation, NPS allots a small amount, typically about 10%, of the appropriation, to fund project grants under the Tribal Heritage Grant Program. The remaining funds are divided among the eligible THPOs to support each tribe’s HPO program. For appropriation of the THPOs, approximately 80% of the total appropriation is divided equally among all THPOs and the remaining 20% is apportioned based on the area of Tribal lands as defined in the National Historic Preservation Act. NPS then prepares an apportionment certificate for signature by the Secretary of the Interior. Funding resources of NPS include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **NPS, USDOJ**

Program Title: Maritime Heritage Grants, Preservation Grants, HPF

Title, NOFOs: National Maritime Heritage Grant Program

Website: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/maritimeheritage/maritime-heritage-grants.htm>

Funding Purpose: Pre-preservation and preservation projects or rehabilitation of historic properties, inventories, and surveys.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Program maximum \$2 million, \$50,000-\$750,000
Funding Frequency: Annual, May

Administering Office: **NPS, USDOJ**
Program Title: National Trails System
Title, NOFOs: Connect Trails to Parks
Website: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationaltrailssystem/connect-trails-to-parks-cttp.htm>
Funding Purpose: Promotion, planning, research, evaluation, program design, and sustainable infrastructure of national trails.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Program maximum \$11 million; \$3,000 and \$100,000
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants Division (STLPG), NPS, USDOJ**
Program Title: Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund, Disaster Recovery Grants, HPF, Competitive Grant Programs
Title, NOFOs: Florence, Yutu, Michael Disaster Grants, \$47.8 million Funding
Website: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/disaster-recovery.htm>
Funding Purpose: Rebuild communities in the aftermath of natural disasters, substantial funding goes towards construction projects designed to stabilize or repair historic properties.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: HPF 2023 allocated funds of \$205 million; Varies
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **STLPG, NPS, USDOJ**
Program Title: SHPO Formula Grants, HPF grants
Title, NOFOs: Grants for Cultural Resources, Consultation, and Repatriation
 NAGPRA Grants
Website: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/shpo-grants.htm>
Funding Purpose: Identification, evaluation, and protection of historic properties by such means as survey, planning, technical assistance, development, Federal tax incentives for historic properties, expansion of the National Register of Historic Places, Integrated Resource Management Applications, Preservation plans of Historic

Districts, Stabilization Assessments, Historical resource Surveys, Conditions Assessments, Projects, or studies for Landmarks at Risk.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: N.C. max funds available for 2022 are \$1,286,023; Tribal varies
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **STLPG, NPS, USDOJ**

Program Title: THPO Formula Grants, HPF grants

Title, NOFOs: Tribal Heritage Grants

Website: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/thpo-grants.htm>

Funding Purpose: Identification, evaluation, and protection of historic properties by such means as survey, planning, technical assistance, development, Federal tax incentives for historic properties, expansion of the National Register of Historic Places, Integrated Resource Management Applications, Preservation plans of Historic Districts, Stabilization Assessments, Historical resource Surveys, Conditions Assessments, Projects, or studies for Landmarks at Risk.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Formula-based allocation, \$15,000-\$75,000
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **STLPG, NPS, USDOJ**

Program Title: Competitive Grant Programs, HPF

Title, NOFOs: Tribal Heritage Grants
 Underrepresented Communities Grants
 Historically Black Colleges & Universities Grant Program
 African American Civil Rights (AACR) Grants
 Save America’s Treasures Grants
 History of Equal Right Grants
 Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization
 Semi quincennial Grants

Website: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/project-grants.htm>

Funding Purpose: Pre-preservation and preservation projects or rehabilitation of historic properties, inventories, and surveys.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Maximum based on allocation for each program; \$125,000 - \$750,000 projects, \$15,000-\$75,000 planning
Funding Frequency: Annual, Summer/Fall dates

5.15.2 United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS)

Additional support through the USDOJ includes the USFWS that administers a variety of financial assistance programs that award grants and cooperative agreements to commercial organizations, foreign entities, Indian tribal governments, individuals, institutions of higher education, non-profit organizations, and state and local governments. Table 5-10 provides a list of the USFWS funding available.

Table 5-10: 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for USFWS within the USDOJ with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
USFWS	
Threatened and Endangered species	\$34 million
Funding Natural Disasters	\$47 million
National Fish Passage Program	\$200 million

Funding resources of the USFWS include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **USFWS, USDOJ**

Program Title: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 Traditional Conservation Grants Program (Service Legacy Region 4)

Website: <https://www.fws.gov/service/traditional-conservation-grants>

Funding Purpose: Conservation projects for species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act, as well as candidate species and at-risk species.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$3,433,829 Program max; \$1,000-\$3,433,829

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USFWS, USDOJ**

Program Title: Fish and Aquatic Conservation Program - National Fish Passage Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2023 National Fish Passage Program under BIL

Website: <https://fws.gov/service/us-fish-and-wildlife-service-seeks-project-applications-38-million-fish-passage-funding>

Funding Purpose: Benefits to Priority Species and Habitats, the permanence of Fish Passage Benefits, and/or regional and watershed context, with community resilience to climate change impacts. Activities that restore fish passage also support the modernization of the country's infrastructure such as road culverts, bridges, and water diversions contributing to enhanced community resilience to the impacts of climate change and other public safety hazards. Project types include, but are not limited to, dam removals, culvert replacements, floodplain restoration, and the installation of fishways.

Legal Mechanism: Grant, cooperative agreement

Program Allocation: \$200 million over five years
Maximum Allocation: \$38 million; \$100,000-\$2,000,000
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USFWS, USDOJ**

Program Title: Tribal Wildlife Grants

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 Tribal Wildlife Grant Program

Website: <https://www.fws.gov/service/tribal-wildlife-grants>

Funding Purpose: Planning for conservation of fish and wildlife, and their habitats, conservation management actions for fish and wildlife, and their habitats, field and laboratory research related to fish and wildlife resources, natural history studies, fish passages, habitat mapping or evaluation, field surveys, and population monitoring, restoration of habitat, management of invasive species, and public education relevant to the proposed project.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$6,000,000 Program; \$10,000-\$200,000

Funding Frequency: Annual, June

5.16 Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), BIA, USDOJ

The BIA Eastern Region and the TCR under the USDOJ provides financial support for federally recognized tribal nations and authorized tribal organizations through a competitive funding opportunity to build tribal resilience capacity. Resilience capacity's overlap with Blueprint includes the development of adaptation plans, vulnerability assessments, and data analysis efforts (including supplementary monitoring) to address climate changes that impact tribal treaty and trust resources, economies, infrastructure, and human health and welfare. In addition to the \$45.4 million in awards for Climate resilience, the Biden-Harris Administration made a \$135 million funding commitment through grants for this program to support the relocation of tribal communities affected by climate change. The BIL provides a total of \$466 million to the BIA over five years, including \$216 million for climate resilience programs. Of that funding, \$130 million is provided for community relocation, \$86 million is provided for tribal climate resilience and adaptation projects, and \$43.2 million will be available to spend annually for five years. Additional funds of \$21.7 million from BIL funding and \$24.5 million from the fiscal year 2022 annual appropriations are also included in those appropriations. North Carolina is the Eastern BIA Region located within the Southeast Tribal Liaison Region. The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians is a federally recognized tribe and is the only tribe to use this program in North Carolina to date. The award was for \$65,000 for Tribal Resilience. Table 5-11 provides a listing of the TCR funding available.

The **Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians** is the only North Carolina tribe officially recognized by the federal government. To access their site, use the following link: <https://ebci.com/>. The federal Lumbee Act of 1956 recognized that tribe in name only.

Table 5-11: 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for TCR within the USDOJ with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
BIA	
Funding Natural Disasters	\$47 million
Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction	\$153 million
Climate resilience	\$216 million
Climate Resilience, Tribal climate resilience and adaptation projects are	\$86 million
Climate Resilience, Community Relocation is	\$130 million
Additional Allocation for Climate Resilience	\$21.7 million
Additional Allocation for Climate Resilience	\$24.5 million

Funding resources of BIA included in Table 15 include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **BIA, USDOJ**
Program Title: BIA Construction
Title, NOFOs: Construction Facilities Improvement and Repair Funding
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/as-ia/ofpsm/dfmc>
Funding Purpose: For construction activities across BIA
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$153 million program; Varies by project
Funding Frequency: Annual

Funding resources of TCR include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**
Program Title: Category 1: Training and Workshops
Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 Awarded ten total; Amount funded: \$1,327,057
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>
Funding Purpose: Support the design and hosting of regional or national tribal climate training(s) or workshop(s) that will assist tribal leaders, program coordinators, planners, and managers in developing the skills necessary to address climate change impacts by developing tribal adaptation plans, or management options, through in-person and webinar training and workshops.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$150,000/award
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**
Program Title: Category 2: Adaptation Planning

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded 27 total; Amount funded: \$6,117,588
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>
Funding Purpose: Development of adaptation plans, vulnerability assessments, and development of data analysis efforts (including supplementary monitoring) to address climate changes that impact tribal treaty and trust resources, economies, infrastructure, and human health and welfare.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$250,000/award
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**
Program Title: Category 3: Travel Support for Climate Adaptation Planning
Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded 12 total; Amount funded: \$163,342
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>
Funding Purpose: Provide access to training and technical workshops that help maintain or build adaptation knowledge and skills for climate resilience. Awards support for tribal leaders and staff to attend training(s) or workshop(s) or to participate in cooperative resilience and adaptation efforts.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$15,000/award
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**
Program Title: Category 4: Ocean and Coastal Management
Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded 11 total; Amount funded: \$1,730,839
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>
Funding Purpose: Ocean and coastal management planning, marine spatial planning, coastal adaptation/resilience analysis, and cooperative marine resource plans. The funding builds tribal capacity and can be used to assist with a tribe’s efforts to restore and provide the resilience of coastal resources, perform inventories or vulnerability assessments, identify monitoring protocols, and critical indicator species, or implement a unique pilot study or project that would advance tribal resilience, adaptation, or ocean and coastal management knowledge.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$250,000/award
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**
Program Title: Category 5: Travel Support for Ocean and Coastal Management
Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded four total; Amount funded: \$57,336
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>
Funding Purpose: Travel for tribal leadership or staff participation in, coordination, or training for the interagency ocean and coastal spatial planning, including the Great Lakes. They provide support for tribal representatives to attend organizational meetings, working sessions, or official meetings of: Regional Ocean Partnerships, technical workshops or training courses, or targeted pilot studies or projects.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$15,000/award
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**
Program Title: Category 6: Capacity Building
Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded four total; Amount funded: \$257,842
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>
Funding Purpose: Limited technical and staffing capacity to conduct risk-scoping activities that can lead to more detailed future adaptation planning proposals. The effort highlights risks and options that may support ways to begin to plan and build greater capacity for resilience, particularly by identifying tribal vulnerabilities and adaptation planning needs. Tribes in this category have not previously received larger awards in award years 2014 through 2020.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$65,000/award
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**
Program Title: Category 7: Relocation, Managed Retreat, and Protect-in-Place Planning
Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded 12 total; Amount funded: \$3,041,368
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>
Funding Purpose: Relocation, managed retreat, and protect-in-place planning support to tribes facing questions and decisions regarding the managed retreat, expansion, protect-in-place, and relocation options due to climate threats from intensifying coastal or riverine erosion, flooding and permafrost degradation impacts, sea level rise, and similar impacts.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$300,000/award

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**

Program Title: Category 8: Internships

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded 5 total; Amount funded: \$249,686

Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>

Funding Purpose: Support college students, or recent graduates (within one year of the start of the internship), with employment opportunities working within tribal programs or tribal organizations. Internships support the integration of tribal climate adaptation planning or ocean and coastal management into programs for the benefit of tribes.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$50,000/award

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**

Program Title: Category 9: Youth Engagement

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded six total; Amount funded: \$225,975

Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>

Funding Purpose: Support the integration of climate resilience or ocean and coastal management challenges into new or existing youth programs for engagement in science, technology, and engineering or traditional ecological knowledge education as they relate to and address climate resilience or ocean and coastal management challenges.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$50,000/award

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**

Program Title: Category 10: Implementation of Climate Adaptation Strategies

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded 17 total; Amount funded: \$18,147,653

Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>

Funding Purpose: Implementation of climate adaptation strategies

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$2,000,000/award

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**
Program Title: Category 11: Implementation for Relocation, Managed Retreat, and Protect-in-Place Actions
Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded 6 total; Amount funded: \$12,706,418
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>
Funding Purpose: Support the implementation of community relocation, managed retreat, or protect-in-place actions
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$3,000,000/award
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **TCR, USDOJ**
Program Title: Category 12: Relocation, Managed Retreat, and Protect-in-Place Planning Coordinator
Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 awarded ten total; Amount funded: \$1,357,744
Website: <https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program>
Funding Purpose: Support the relocation, managed retreat, or protect-in-place (RMP) Coordinator
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Award \$150,000/year for up to three years.
Funding Frequency: Annual

5.17 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The EPA was established under the USDOJ to ensure environmental protection as such the loan and grant programs of interest under the EPA include Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA), State Infrastructure Financing Authority (SWIFIA), climate change, brownfield, ecological services, water research, sustainability, and environmental justice.

Appropriated money for the EPA grant programs is outlined in Table 5-12 for FY 2023. In addition to the 2023 House Appropriations, the 2022 IRA provided funding for the Environmental Climate and Justice Block Grants of \$3 billion over the next five years. The programs outlined below will potentially receive modifications to their grant program in a number of grants and adjustments to the maximum amount per grant for the next six months to a year due to the new appropriations. Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants are for disadvantaged communities and community capacity-building centers.

Table 5-12: 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for the EPA with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
EPA	
Ecological Services- Ecosystems Research Grants	\$296 million
Brownfields cleanups	\$100 million
Environmental Climate and Justice Block Grants	\$108 million

In 2014, the WIFIA was established and in 2018 Congress authorized America’s Water Infrastructure Act, providing two supplemental loan programs to be administered under the EPA to provide funding for water and wastewater infrastructure projects.

The Environmental Justice Small Grants Program provides financial assistance to eligible organizations to build collaborative partnerships, identify local environmental and/or public health issues, envision solutions, and empower the community through education, training, and outreach. The Brownfield Program will overlap with the Blueprint program concerning water quality where remediation is needed in watersheds to clean up potential water quality concerns in addition to the potential for flooding.

The Ecological Services Grants overlap with Blueprint where research is based on addressing the protection of natural water resources, including bodies of water as well as their supporting watersheds, the development of new strategies for managing watersheds and wastewater while reducing water-related energy demands, and establishing innovative solutions to address the problem of nutrient pollution in the water and land. Funding resources of the EPA include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**

Program Title: WIFIA Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 Credit Assistance Under WIFIA Program

Website: <https://www.epa.gov/wifia/what-wifia>

Funding Purpose: Development planning, preliminary engineering, design, environmental review, revenue forecasting, and other pre-construction activities; Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and replacement activities; Acquisition of real property or an interest in real property, environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, and acquisition of equipment; or Capitalized interest necessary to meet market requirements, reasonably required reserve funds, capital issuance expenses and other carrying costs during construction; for Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) eligible projects; Drinking Water SRF (State Revolving Fund) eligible projects; Brackish or seawater desalination, aquifer recharge, alternative water supply, and water recycling projects; Drought prevention, reduction, or mitigation projects; Acquisition of property integral to mitigate the environmental impact by a project.

Legal Mechanism: Loan

Maximum Allocation: \$50 billion program; 49 % of project maximum of \$20 million (large community) or \$5 million (small community) project

Funding Frequency: Supplemental, 5- to 35-year repayment

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**

Program Title: SWIFIA Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 Credit Assistance Under SWIFIA Program

Website: <https://www.epa.gov/wifia/what-swifia>

Funding Purpose: Development planning, preliminary engineering, design, environmental review, revenue forecasting, and other pre-construction activities; Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and replacement activities; Acquisition of real property or an interest in real property, environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, and acquisition of equipment; or Capitalized interest necessary to meet market requirements, reasonably required reserve funds, capital issuance expenses and other carrying costs during construction; for CWSRF eligible projects; Drinking Water SRF eligible projects; Brackish or seawater desalination, aquifer recharge, alternative water supply, and water recycling projects; Drought prevention, reduction, or mitigation projects; Acquisition of property integral to mitigate the environmental impact by a project.

Legal Mechanism: Loans for State infrastructure financing authorities

Maximum Allocation: \$50 billion program; 49% of project maximum of \$20 million project

Funding Frequency: Supplemental, five to 35-year repayment

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**

Program Title: Climate Change Research Grants

Title, NOFOs: Extreme Event Impacts on Air Quality and Water Quality with a Changing Global Climate, 2017

Website: <https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/climate-change-research-grants>

Funding Purpose: Climate change affects air, water, the environment, and human health investigating the impact of climate change on air pollution gases and particles, water quality, and ecosystems. Using modeling tools to better understand the impacts of extreme events on air and water quality as well as provide better modeling tools to predict air, water, and ecosystem characteristics under a changing climate.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Program maximum \$10,000,000; Varies by project

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**
Program Title: Water Research Grants
Title, NOFOs: Water Quality Benefits, 2022
Website: <https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/water-research-grants>
Funding Purpose: Resilience of coastal ecosystem-s - current and future stressors and effective management strategies
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Program maximum \$742,000; Varies by project
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**
Program Title: Sustainability Research Grants
Title, NOFOs: Sustainable Chesapeake: A Community-Based Approach to Stormwater Management Using Green Infrastructure, 2017
Website: <https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/sustainability-research-grants>
Funding Purpose: Research and development of a variety of methods, tools, guidance, and programs that further the application of sustainability within decision-making.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Program maximum \$700,000; Varies by project
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**
Program Title: Ecosystems Research Grants
Title, NOFOs: Environmental Impact and Mitigation of Oil Spills, 2012
Website: <https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/ecosystems-research-grants>
Funding Purpose: Ecosystems research addressing how air pollution may affect ecosystems; protection of natural water resources, including bodies of water as well as their supporting watersheds; development of new strategies for managing watersheds and wastewater while reducing water-related energy demands establishing innovative solutions to address the problem of nutrient pollution in the air, water, and land.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Program maximum \$500,000, Varies by project
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**
Program Title: Brownfields Cleanup Grants

Title, NOFOs: Assessment Grants
 Revolving Loan Fund Grants
 Cleanup Grants
 Multipurpose Grants
 Jot Training Grants
 Example: FY 2023 Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Grant Application Resources.

Website: <https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfields-cleanup-grants>

Funding Purpose: Prevent, inventory, assess, clean up, and reuse brownfield sites.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$100 million program maximum 2023; Project range \$500,000-\$10 million.

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**

Program Title: Environmental Justice (EJ) Grants

Title, NOFOs: Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program;
 Environmental Justice Government-to-Government Program;
 Environmental Justice Small Grants Program.

Website: <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-grants-funding-and-technical-assistance>

Funding Purpose: Monitor and prevent pollution. Invest in low- and zero-emission technology. Bolster infrastructure and workforce development efforts that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Mitigate climate and health risks from urban heat islands, extreme heat, and wildfire events. Support climate resilience and adaptation. Engage disadvantaged communities in state and federal advisory groups, rulemaking, and other public processes.

Legal Mechanism: Grant, cooperative agreements

Maximum Allocation: Varies by Grant
 \$30 million; Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program
 \$70 million; Environmental Justice Government-to-Government Program
 EJ Small Grants Program

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**

Program Title: Urban Waters Small Grants program

Title, NOFOs: Ellerbe Creek Watershed Association

Land of Sky Regional Council
Website: <https://www.epa.gov/urbanwaterspartners/urban-waters-small-grants>
Funding Purpose: Activities that improve water quality in a way that also advances community priorities.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$6.6 million program maximum; \$60,000 maximum per application
Funding Frequency: Bi-Annual

Administering Office: **EPA, USDOJ**
Program Title: Environmental Education Local Grants
Title, NOFOs: Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number 66.951
Website: <https://www.epa.gov/education/grants>
Funding Purpose: Projects that design, demonstrate, and/or disseminate environmental education practices, including teacher training, educational advancement, or career development.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$50,000 to \$100,000 maximum per application
Funding Frequency: Annual

5.18 Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, USDOJ

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act is responsible for mine operations and the reclamation of abandoned mines. By using the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund watersheds can leverage additional resources in erosion control and restoration measures through the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and Appalachian Regional Reforestation Initiative. North Carolina's oversight is through the Unified Interior Region 2 Office and the state office of NCDEQ Mining Program for Abandoned Mine Lands (Title IV), Regulatory (Title V).

However, only one area in North Carolina is known to contain coal beds of potential commercial importance which is the Deep River coal field which lies along the Deep River in Chatham, Moore, and Lee counties; however, assessing "coal-reliant communities" in the state is not as straightforward as it might be for other states because North Carolina does not have an active coal mining industry, and therefore is not included under Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. The Abandoned Mine Lands Fund currently does not apply to North Carolina for regulatory or funding purposes. However, it is recommended that in instances where watersheds have experienced impacts due to the coal industry via an abandoned coal mine, the applicant, in North Carolina experiencing the impact, should petition to apply where coal impacts were discovered the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) would assist with obtaining Abandoned Mine Lands funding as part of a cross-regional opportunity; however, this should not be considered primary funding and should be a potential Blueprint overlap for watershed and flood resilience activities. Past petitions to other funding sources have shown that some exceptions can be made to availability where evidence is

available for a case that the funding and circumstances fit the program, but original limitations were arbitrary in nature in how they were drawn because they had to be drawn out somehow. Funding for mines, prospects, and sinkholes as outlined under NCDEQ's, Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources section for Geologic Hazards which is further discussed in Section 2.6.5 State Vehicle funding.

Even though the funding through Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund is not currently available the ability for extension is noted and therefore the funding opportunity is outlined and included as a potential overlap of Blueprint.

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, USDO</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	No Previous Grant Distributions to N.C.
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.osmre.gov/resources/grants-resources
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Mine restoration activities
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant and Loans
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	Currently unavailable; Varies by project
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

For the average N.C. watershed restoration plan, mine reclamation and restoration projects are part of the safety cross features. N.C. Mineral Resources vary with complex geology that is reflected in the diversity and leading the nation in the mineral industry with the production of feldspar, lithium minerals, scrap mica, olivine, pyrophyllite, and clay used for brick manufacture. The state ranks second in phosphate rock production and additional production is from crushed stone, sand and gravel, dimension stone, kaolin, peat, and gemstones, with recently discovered heavy mineral deposits to be produced in the near future. On average, North Carolina's annual mineral production is over \$500 million dollars. According to USGS and NCDEQ, North Carolina has 2,375 identified mine over the spread over the State's watersheds.

5.19 U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)

With resiliency being the key concern of the Blueprint, bridges, and structures become a key set of components for resiliency and the nation's roadway network that provide safe connectivity and crossing of features such as waterways, railways, roadways, and other obstacles. The USDOT contains the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Office of Bridges and Structures which supports funding and oversight of over 610,000 highway bridges, more than 500 tunnels, and numerous other structures across the entire USA. The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) provided \$10 billion to the National Infrastructure Project Assistance program (Mega Program) which is now combined into a multimodal project opportunity.

New USDOT Grant programs created under the Resilience in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA):

- Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT)

- Healthy Streets Program
- Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program
- Invasive Plant Elimination Program
- National Culvert Removal, Replacement, and Restoration Grant Program
- Transportation Resilience and Adaptation Centers of Excellence
- Data Integration Pilot Program

Figure 5-7 provides a visual depiction of the funding available from USDOT.

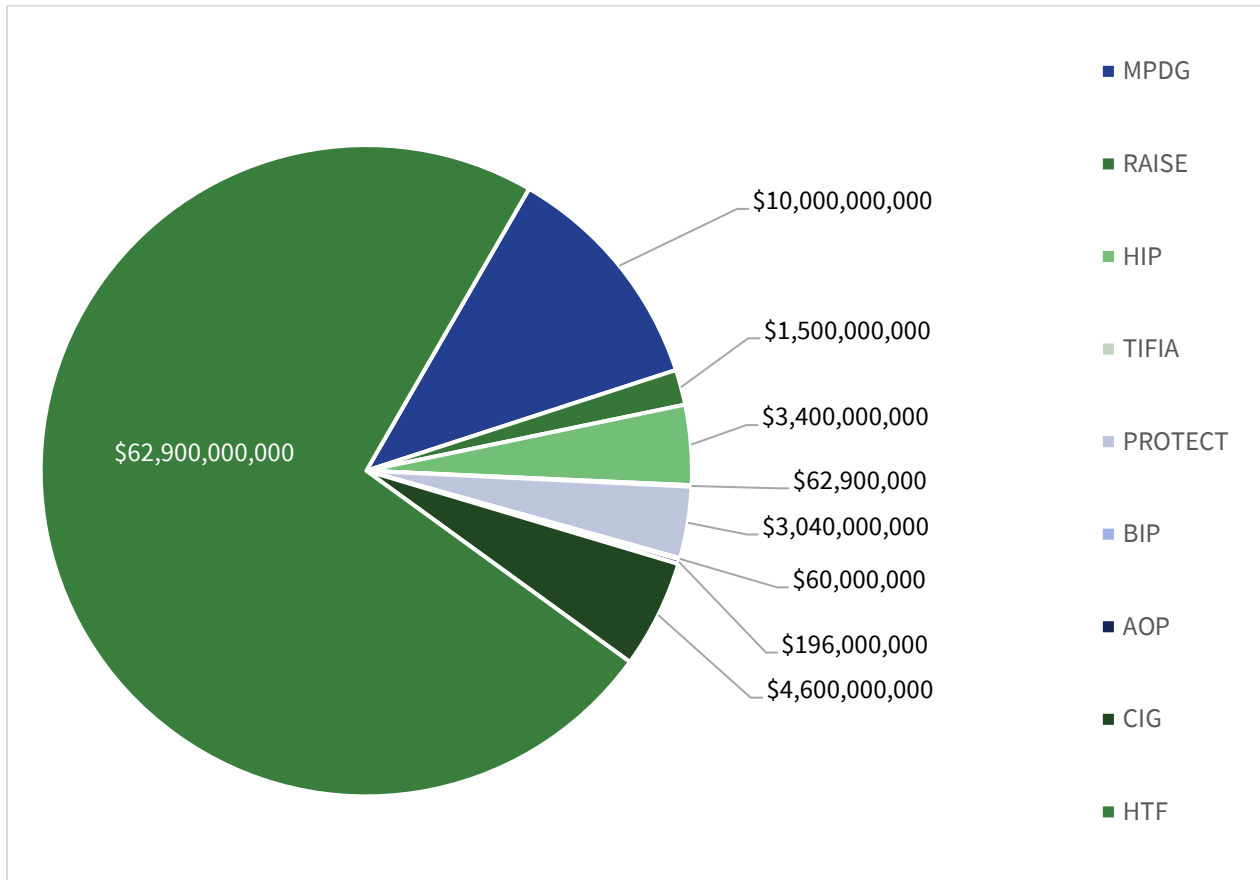


Figure 5-7: Available Funding through USDOT Overlapping Blueprint

National Infrastructure Investments grants fall under USDOT’s Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Discretionary Grant program, Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD), and Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Discretionary Grants programs that invest in road, rail, transit, and port projects that promise to achieve national objectives. Since 2009, Congress has dedicated more than \$12.1 billion for 14 rounds of funding for projects that have a significant impact on the U.S., a region, or a metropolitan area. The 2023 RAISE Grant Program will have \$1.5 billion available which exceeds the 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding of \$800 million. Funding resources of USDOT include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **USDOT**
Program Title: FY 2022 Multimodal Project Discretionary Grant Opportunity
Title, NOFOs: Mega Grants: National Infrastructure Project Assistance program (49 U.S.C. 6701)
 INFRA Grants: Nationally Significant Multimodal Freight and Highway Projects program (23 U.S.C. 117)
 Rural Surface Transportation Grant: (23 U.S.C. 173)
Website: <https://www.transportation.gov/grants/mega-grant-program>
Funding Purpose: Highway or bridge projects, railway-highway grade separation or elimination projects, or Federal Transit Authority (FTA) Title 49 where there are resilience and/or climate benefits.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Allocations: \$10 billion program from BIL
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **USDOT**
Program Title: RAISE Discretionary Grant Program
Title, NOFOs: RASIE/ BUILD/ TIGER I & II
Website: <https://www.transportation.gov/RAISEgrants>
Funding Purpose: Community transportation projects.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$1.5 billion
Funding Frequency: Annual

5.19.1 Highway Infrastructure Programs (HIP), under USDOT

Made up of three Apportionments: FY 2017-2018, FFY 2018-2019, and FFY 2019-20 with a total of \$6.875 billion appropriated for distribution to the States by formula, in the same ratio as the FY 2018 and FY 2019 formula obligation limitations, respectively. Suballocated within the State by:

- By population (Local Agency portion, 53% in 2018 and 54% in 2019)
- Urbanized areas > 200,000 population
- Areas > 5,000 to 200,000 population
- Areas with 5,000 population or less
- Any Area (State portion, 47% in 2018 and 46% in 2019)

Appropriation is broken down in Table 5-13 and North Carolina allocations in HIP will be further discussed under State Vehicle funding appropriations.

Table 5-13: HIP Apportionments for N.C. by USDOT

Area of Apportion	Amount
Any Area:	\$24,667,226
Urbanized Areas (over 200,000 in Population):	\$12,759,677
Asheville	\$818,686
Charlotte	\$3,443,624
Concord	\$626,836
Durham	\$1,014,000
Fayetteville	\$905,133
Greensboro	\$909,590
Hickory	\$619,000
Raleigh	\$2,581,341
Wilmington	\$641,643
Winston-Salem	\$1,140,668
Areas (5,000 to 199,999 in Population):	\$5,212,192
Areas (under 5,000 in Population):	\$9,844,365

The Surface Transportation Program (STP) is one of the main sources of flexible funding available for transit or highway purposes. The STP funds are from the USDOT Highway Trust Fund and may be used (as capital funding) for public transportation capital improvements, fringe and corridor parking facilities, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, and intercity or intracity bus terminals and bus facilities. As funding for planning, these funds can be used for surface transportation planning activities, wetland mitigation, transit research and development, and environmental analysis. Other eligible projects under STP include transit safety improvements and most transportation control measures.

The Highway Trust Fund was reauthorized under the BIL for a five-year budget for surface transportation programs and is provided with a \$62.9 billion budget. The trust fund has separate accounts for highways and mass transit, which generally are for capital projects that take several years to complete, outlays reflect projects authorized by Congress in previous years. Most spending from the Highway Trust Fund for highway and mass transit programs is through federal grants to state and local governments. The federal government accounts for about one-quarter of all public spending on roads and highways, with the remaining three-quarters financed by state and local governments. North Carolina allocations by formula (a calculation of available funds) will be further discussed in Section 2.6.5 State Vehicle funding appropriations along with potential shortfall impacts.

Table 5-14: 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding for the USDOT with Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas	Amount
USDOT	
Highway Trust Fund - States by formula	\$62.9 billion
Federal Highway Administration to reimburse states and territories-natural disasters funds - States by formula	\$803 million
National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD)	\$800 million
HIPs- States by formula	\$3.4 billion

5.19.2 The Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

Under USDOT, provides financial and technical assistance to local public transit systems, including buses, subways, light rail, commuter rail, trolleys, and ferries. FTA also oversees safety measures and helps develop next-generation technology research. FTA provides financing for the construction, operation, and maintenance of public transportation systems involving different types of funding sources, including federal and non-federal grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and revenue sources. Different types of financing arrangements such as leases and public-private partnerships have been used to fund the procurement of materials and activities. The Capital Investment Grants (CIG) and CARES Act are the two primary funding overlaps with Blueprint. Table 5-15 shows the BIA allocations for the next five years for USDOT.

The BIL authorizes \$3 billion per year in annual appropriations for the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) Program, including funding that may be awarded under the Expedited Project Delivery Pilot Program. In addition, the law directly provides \$1.6 billion per year in advance appropriations as a supplement to annual appropriations. The BIL continues the discretionary Fixed Guideway CIG program, which funds fixed guideway investments including new and expanded rapid rail, commuter rail, light rail, streetcars, bus rapid transit, and ferries, as well as corridor-based bus rapid transit investments that emulate the features of rail. There are three categories of eligible projects under the CIG program: New Starts, Small Starts, and Core Capacity.

Table 5-15: Capital Investment Grants Program under FTA of USDOT Overlap of the Blueprint

Fiscal Year (FY)	Amount by Year				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
BIL- Advanced Appropriations	\$1.60 billion	\$1.6 billion	\$1.6 billion	\$1.6 billion	\$1.6 billion
BIL -Subject to Appropriation	\$3billion	\$3billion	\$3billion	\$3billion	\$3billion

Funding resources of FTA include but are not limited to the following:

- Administering Office: **FTA, USDOT**
- Program Title: Capital Investment Grant (CIG) Program
- Title, NOFOs: Capital Investment Grants - 5309
- Website: <https://www.transit.dot.gov/CIG>
- Funding Purpose: Design and construction of the public transportation portion of the total project not including elements designed to achieve a state of good repair.
- Legal Mechanism: Competitive or formula-based grants
- Maximum Allocation: \$4.6 billion per year; Varies by project
- Funding Frequency: Annual

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act as of 2020 provides \$25 billion in allocations by FTA in formula funds including \$22.7 billion going to large areas and \$2.2 billion (where \$20 million allocated to Appalachian Development) goes to small urban areas. Indian Reservations

receive \$30 million. Table 5-16 shows North Carolina's breakdown of the CARES Act funds to be further discussed under State Vehicle funding appropriations.

Table 5-16: FY 2020 CARES Act - Apportionments for N.C. by FTA of USDOT

Apportionments	Amount
Amounts Apportioned to Urbanized Areas (1,000,000 or more in Population):	
Charlotte	\$60,524,710
Amounts Apportioned to Urbanized Areas (200,000 to 1 million in Population):	
Asheville	\$8,605,369
Durham	\$23,160,264
Fayetteville	\$9,857,732
Hickory	\$4,944,146
Raleigh	\$36,424,633
Amounts Apportioned to Urbanized Areas (50,000 to 199,999 in Population):	
Burlington	\$6,282,434
Gastonia	\$6,500,047
Goldsboro	\$2,325,649
Greenville	\$5,308,433
High Point	\$7,595,341
Jacksonville	\$4,232,938
New Bern	\$1,860,043
Rural Area Apportionments:	
N.C. Total:	\$93,491,001
Appalachian Development Public Transportation Assistance Program	
N.C. Total:	\$1,450,000

Under FHWA's Federal-Aid Highway Program, annual funding distributions of approximately \$7 billion are awarded to assist transportation agencies and communities in planning, designing, building, repairing, rehabilitating, and inspecting items such as bridges and other structures. Blueprint's flood resiliency overlays the state's inventory of highway bridges, tunnels, culverts, walls, and other ancillary structures due to the numerous crossings of surface waters and low-lying areas prone to torrential rain and floodwater inundation across the state. The National Bridge Inventory shows North Carolina currently contains 18,877 bridges with 1,325 (7%) classified as structurally deficient with 34 of the structurally deficient bridges on the Interstate Highway System. In addition to the bridges, there are over 4,800 culverts and pipes that are 20 feet or longer. Of those N.C. Bridges, 200 are historic and are maintained by the NC-FHWA and N.C. State Historic Preservation Office. Blueprint strategies would consider the USDOT's FHWA and the new funding for resilience to develop a funding strategy where transportation in, on, or within flood-prone areas occurs. Under FHWA the following funds appropriated could be leveraged in addition to flood resiliency funds.

5.19.3 Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Under USDOT, funding includes the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA), Bridge Formula Program, the Bridge Investment Program, Highway Infrastructure Program – Bridge Replacement, Rehabilitation Program (BRR), and formula programs through the Highway Trust Fund.

The TIFIA program provides Federal credit assistance in the form of direct loans, loan guarantees, and standby lines of credit to finance surface transportation projects of national and regional significance where each dollar of Federal funds can provide up to \$10 in TIFIA credit assistance and leverage \$30 of transportation infrastructure investment for large scale surface transportation projects such as highway, transit, railroad, intermodal freight, and port access. The Triangle Expressway Project located in Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina is a recent project using this program with N.C. Turnpike Authority is the borrower. As the largest transportation infrastructure project in North Carolina history, the direct loan through TIFIA Credit Assistance was \$386.7 million in addition to funding sources of revenue bonds, federal funds, state-backed bonds, and state funds for a total of \$1,134.8 million in funding leveraged for the 18.8-mile Triangle Expressway completed by December 2012. Funding resources of FHWA include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **FHWA, USDOT**

Program Title: Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2009 Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina Turnpike Authority; \$386.7 million

Website:

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ipd/finance/tools_programs/federal_credit_assistance/tifia/

Funding Purpose: Surface transportation projects - highway, transit, railroad, intermodal freight, and port access.

Legal Mechanism: Direct Loans, Loan Guarantees, and Standby Lines

Allocations: \$62.9 million; Varies by project

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

In addition, the Neighborhood Access and Equity Grants support neighborhood equity, safety, and affordable transportation access with four competitive grants to reconnect communities divided by existing infrastructure barriers, mitigate negative impacts of transportation facilities or construction projects on disadvantaged or underserved communities, and support equitable transportation planning and community engagement activities. The Neighborhood Access and Equity Grants were established as discretionary grants for removing, replacing, or retrofitting highways and freeways to improve connectivity in communities and for planning and capacity building to increase community involvement in transportation planning and related activities. The bill prioritized grants that fund projects in economically disadvantaged communities within state, tribal, territorial, and local governments, and metropolitan planning organizations. In addition, the planning and capacity-building grants may be awarded to nonprofits or institutions of higher education that partner with governments or metropolitan planning organizations. Funding is outlined as follows, in Tables 5-17 through 5-19 for the FHWA funding under the Bridge Formula Program (BFP), BRR, Bridge Investment Program (BIP), and Tribal Transportation Program (TTP) from the BIL as outlined from the FHWA website data:

Table 5-17: North Carolina’s Portion of the BFP Funding through FHWA of USDOT Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas			
Bridge Formula Program	Bridge (Main)	Off-System Bridges	Total:
2022 Allocated Amount	\$83,888,881	\$14,803,920	\$98,692,801
2023 Allocated Amount	\$83,888,881	\$14,803,920	\$98,692,801

Table 5-18: North Carolina’s Portion of Highway Infrastructure (BRR) Funding through FHWA of USDOT Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas			
BRR Funding Program	Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation	Appalachian Development Highway System	Total:
2022 Amount	\$34,207,848	\$10,923,419	\$45,131,267.00

Table 5-19: PROTECT Formula Program Funding of BIL through FHWA of USDOT Overlap of the Blueprint

Fiscal Year (FY)	Amount				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Total Currently Allocated	\$1.40 billion	\$1.43 billion	\$1.46 billion	\$1.49 billion	\$1.52 billion

Administering Office: **FHWA, USDOT**

Program Title: PROTECT Formula Program

Title, NOFOs: N.C. five-year PROTECT Formula Program

Website: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/protect_fact_sheet.cfm#:~:text=The%20BIL%20establishes%20the%20Promoting,events%2C%20and%20other%20natural%20disasters

N.C. Emergency Relief: [Emergency Response - North Carolina Division | Federal Highway Administration \(dot.gov\)](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/federal-aidessentials/catmod.cfm?id=96)

ER Program Link: <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/federal-aidessentials/catmod.cfm?id=96>

Funding Purpose: Funding for vulnerability assessments to “current and future weather events and natural disasters and changing conditions” and to protect “surface transportation assets by making the assets more resilient to current and future weather events and natural disasters. Planning activities, resilience improvements, community resilience, and evacuation route activities, at-risk infrastructure activities to strengthen, stabilize, harden, elevate, relocate, or otherwise enhance the resilience of highway and non-rail infrastructure, including bridges, roads, pedestrian walkways, and bicycle lanes, and associated infrastructure, such as culverts and tide gates to protect highways that are subject to, or face increased long-term future risks of, a weather event, a natural disaster, or changing conditions, including coastal flooding, coastal erosion, wave action, storm surge, or sea level rise, to improve transportation and public safety and to reduce costs by avoiding larger future maintenance or rebuilding costs.

Legal Mechanism: Formula Funding and Grants

Maximum Allocations: N.C. program allocation 2022 is \$194,421,690; the project maximum is 80% of the project cost. Total: \$8.7B (formula grants: \$7.3B, competitive grants: \$1.4B), \$250M for fiscal year 2023, \$300M for fiscal year 2024, \$300M for fiscal year 2025, and \$300M for fiscal year 2026.

Funding Frequency: Annual

Table 5-20: BIP Funding through FHWA of USDOT Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Areas		Amount			
<i>Fiscal Year (FY)</i>	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Total Currently Allocated	\$2.44 billion	\$2.487 billion	\$2.497 billion	\$2.522 billion	\$2.547 billion
Subject to Future Appropriation	\$600 million	\$640 million	\$650 million	\$675 million	\$700 million

Administering Office: **FHWA, USDOT**

Program Title: BIP

Title, NOFOs: Large Bridge Projects, total eligible project costs >\$100 million
 Bridge Projects, total eligible project costs ≤ \$100 million
 Planning Grants (for planning, feasibility analysis, and revenue forecasting of a project that would subsequently be eligible to apply for BIP funding)

Website: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/bip_factsheet.cfm

Funding Purpose: Improve bridge condition, safety, efficiency, and reliability of the movement of people/ freight.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Bridge Allocations: Enough to fully fund the project (combined with other resources listed in the application)
 \$50 million Large Bridge Projects or
 \$2.5 million Bridge Projects
 No minimum for planning grants

Culvert Allocations: 5% of BIP funding per year for culvert replacement or rehabilitation of bridge-sized culverts.

Tribal Allocations: \$40 million for Tribal transportation facility bridges
 \$20 million for planning, feasibility analysis, and revenue forecasting.

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **FHWA, USDOT**

Program Title: The National Culvert Removal, Replacement, and Restoration Grant Program (Culvert Aquatic Organism Passage Program)

Title, NOFOs: National Culvert Removal, Replacement & Restoration Grants

Website: <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/engineering/hydraulics/culverthyd/aquatic/culvertaop.cfm>

Funding Purpose: Replacement, removal, and repair of culverts or weirs that meaningfully improve or restore fish passage for anadromous fish. Anadromous fish species are born in freshwater such as streams and rivers, spend most of their lives in the marine environment, and migrate back to freshwater to spawn.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$196 million; \$10,000 to \$20 million/award

Funding Frequency: Annual

Table 5-21: National Amts. of (TTP) Bridge Funding through FHWA of USDOT Overlap of the Blueprint

Appropriated Funding	Amount Allocated			
	Tribal Transportation Facility Bridges (TTP)	Bridge Formula Program (BFP)	Bridge Investment Program (BIP)	Highway Trust Fund (HTF)
Allocated over the next 5 years	\$24.75 million	\$825 million	\$1,000 million	\$90 million
TTP Total Allocation (over the next 5 years)	\$1,939.75 million			

Administering Office: **Office of Tribal Transportation (OTT), (FHWA), USDOT**

Program Title: TTP Bridge Program, FHWA Tribes

Title, NOFOs: 2022 Tribal Transportation Facility Bridges

Website: <https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programs-tribal/bridge>

Funding Purpose: Improve the condition of BIA/Tribally owned bridges and non-BIA/Tribally owned bridges. Repair or replace unsafe or inaccessible roads, bridges, and ferries which are aging and or unsafe to be used.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocations: Tribal Transportation Allocation Methodology formula; \$165 million/ year

Funding Frequency: Annual

5.20 National Science Foundation (NSF)

The NSF is the only federal agency whose mission includes support for all fields of fundamental science and engineering, the agency also supports "high-risk, high pay-off" ideas, novel collaborations, and numerous projects that may seem like science fiction today, but which the public will take for granted tomorrow. There is potential for future funding based on stream testing technology through the Disaster Resilience Research Grants. Funding resources of NSF & National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **NSF & NIST, (USDOC)**

Program Title: Disaster Resilience Research Grants

<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Varies
<i>Website:</i>	https://beta.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/disaster-resilience-research-grants-drrg
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Research to advance fundamental understanding of disaster resilience in support of improved, science-based planning, policy, decisions, design, codes, and standards.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$75 million program; eight to 12 awards, \$200,000-\$400,000
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

5.21 Independent Federal agencies:

In addition to the federal grant-making agencies, there are several **independent federal agencies**, executive branch offices, and commissions that make grants available to the public. Although these grants are generally smaller in size and number than those from the federal executive departments, the following federal government entities provide potentially beneficial funding opportunities for resilience projects in North Carolina:

5.22 Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)

The ARC is a regional economic development agency that represents a partnership of federal, state, and local governments. Each year ARC provides funding for several hundred investments in the Appalachian Region, in areas such as business development, education and job training, telecommunications, infrastructure, community development, housing, and transportation. 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding provides \$200 million for the 2023 apportionment. Three grant programs: Area Development Program, Appalachian Regional Initiative for Stronger Economies (ARISE), and Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization Initiative (POWER) are the overlapping funding opportunities for Blueprint. All questions can be directed to North Carolina's Program Manager, Olivia Collier. The Federal Co-Chair of the ARC requested \$235 million to fund ARC activities for 2022, where the total amount of funds that were made available to 68 congressionally directed projects was \$153,922,408 with the remaining to still be allocated for additional activities of ARC. Funding resources of ARC include but are not limited to the following:

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>ARC</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	Area Development Program
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Non-Construction Grants/Construction Grants
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.arc.gov/area-development-program/
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Support Critical Infrastructure, Natural and Cultural Assets, and Community Development
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	Varies by Project and County: Distressed Counties 80%; At-Risk Counties 70%; Transitional Counties 50%

<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Competitive Counties 30%. Annual
<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>ARC</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	ARISE
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	ARISE 2023 Grants
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.arc.gov/arise/
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Large-scale, regional economic transformation through multi-state collaborative projects.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant, multi-state funding, and collaboration.
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$73.5 million; Varies by project and county: Distressed Counties 80%; At-Risk Counties 70%; Transitional Counties 50% Competitive Counties 30%.
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Quarterly
<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>ARC</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	POWER
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	POWER Grants
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.arc.gov/power/
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Help communities and regions that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal-related supply chain industries due to the changing economics of America’s energy production; workforce revitalization.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	Varies by project and county
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual
<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>ARC, HUD, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, USDA-RD.</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	Appalachia Economic Development Initiative
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Appalachia Economic Development Initiative
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/administration/grants/fundsavail/nofa14/aedi
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Support development to benefit the residents of the Appalachia Region.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$73.5 million program; \$1,000,000 project maximum

Funding Frequency: Annual

5.23 Southeast Crescent Regional Commission (SCRC)

The SCRC is an economic development partnership agency of the federal government and seven state governments. SCRC’s mission is to build sustainable communities and strengthen economic growth across the 408 counties of the seven-state region. SCRC invests in projects that support basic infrastructure, business development, natural resources, and workforce/labor development. 2023 House Committee Appropriations Funding provides \$20 million to the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission to target the economic development needs of distressed portions of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. In 2023, SCRC will make available approximately \$14.5 million, a combined amount aggregated from FY 2023 appropriations. Table 26 estimates the minimum total funds available from federal funding vehicles based on no other resources.

Table 5-22: Federal Vehicles Summary

Total Potential Federal Vehicles	Over 120
Total Potential Federal Funding Available	Over \$575.4 billion

6 State Funding Vehicles

In addition to the federal grant-making agencies, there is potential overlap with the Blueprint funding development in regard to the North Carolina State-equivalent agencies through subsequent programs and funding appropriations; both supplemental and annual opportunities, that include provisions to be leveraged. The funding for the State-equivalent agencies is underlined under the Federal Vehicles including formula-based allocations. Both the Federal and State vehicles sections do not address cost share as that will be discussed later in Section 2.9 under Funding Limitations. The following are State Vehicle funding available that overlap Blueprint:

6.1 N.C. Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS)

NCDMS, under NCDEQ was established in 2003, by North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), NCDEQ, and USACE. NCDMS created an innovative mitigation program to address a backlog of required environmental restoration projects by awarding competitive contracts to private businesses which allowed the private sector to deliver compensatory mitigation and ecological restoration projects that restored and/or created 2.7 million feet of streams and 29,000 acres of wetlands. The program currently offers four In-Lieu Fee mitigation programs designed to assist private and public developers in meeting state and federal compensatory mitigation and nutrient offset requirements.

In 2020, N.C. General Assembly created **Natural Infrastructure Flood Mitigation Program** to incorporate flood storage capacity enhancement projects into the Division's activities. The 2021 Appropriations Act further supported this mission by setting aside \$3.5 million to create pilot projects addressing chronic flooding in the Stoney Creek watershed. NCDMS also received funding through the N.C. Office of Recovery and Resilience (NCORR) from the Community Development Block Grant (either CDBG-DR or CDBG-Mitigation) to be used for Natural Infrastructure Flood Mitigation Program development.

Administering Office: **NCDMS, NCDEQ**

Program Title: Natural Infrastructure Flood Mitigation Program

Title, NOFOs: Stoney Creek pilot project

Website: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/mitigation-services/natural-infrastructure-program>

Funding Purpose: Target flooding which impacts businesses, roadways, and access to emergency services; develop scaling solutions to enhance community flood resilience; strategies like building wetlands and restoring streams which help store water and reduce flooding; mitigate flooding using natural infrastructure, constructed systems which mimic natural processes; expanding natural infrastructure flood mitigation projects to additional watersheds.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: The pilot project received \$3.5 million in appropriations and an NCORR CDBG

Funding Frequency: Supplemental, by the project (additional information coming soon)

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>NCDMS, NCDEQ</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	In-Lieu Fee mitigation
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	NCDMS's ILF mitigation programs are: NCDOT Stream/Wetland Program Statewide Stream/Wetland Program Riparian Buffer Program Nutrient Offset Program Natural Infrastructure Program
<i>Website:</i>	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/mitigation-services/about-dms/dms-programs
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Restore streams, wetlands, and riparian buffer areas using a watershed approach; concentrate mitigation resources.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	In-Lieu Fee
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	NCDMS rate per credit varies per program based on service area, mitigation type, and standard/premium rates.
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Supplemental, by the project

6.2 N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS)

NCDA&CS's House Bill 607 developed the Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust Fund and the NCDA&CS to promote and improve agriculture, agribusiness, and forests; protect consumers and businesses conserve farmland and natural resources. Under the NCDA&CS, the Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust Fund was developed to assist with the agriculture needs of North Carolina which included resiliency needs and preparations. Funding resources of NCDA&CS include but are not limited to the following:

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>NCDA&CS</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust Fund
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Cycle 16
<i>Website:</i>	https://ncadfp.org/cycle16.htm
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	To secure agricultural conservation easements on agricultural, horticultural, and forestlands for the active production of food, fiber, and other agricultural products; purchase of the easement and other allowable costs.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant and easements
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$500,000 maximum grants; 50% or less of the estimated value of conservation easement; Voluntary Agricultural District/ Enhanced Voluntary Agricultural District \$7,500; County Farmland Protection Plans /cost of Community Services Studies \$15,000.
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

6.3 North Carolina Natural Resources Conservation Service (NCRCS)

NCRCS, under USDA, helps landowners protect and enhance natural resources. Past projects include riparian buffer zones, oyster restoration efforts, urban agriculture projects, and many others. State Programs and Initiatives for natural resources conservation programs in North Carolina include areas of soil erosion, water supplies, water quality, wildlife habitat, and damages caused by floods and other natural disasters. Funding resources of NCRCS and integrated programs that overlap with the Blueprint purposes for resilience include but are not limited to the following programs:

- NCRCS Programs
- N.C. Division of Soil and Water Conservation Programs
- N.C. Division of Coastal Management Programs
- N.C. Division of Water Quality Programs

6.3.1 Wetlands Reserve Easements-North Carolina

Under NCRCS, provides technical and financial assistance to restore, protect, and enhance wetlands through the purchase of a Wetland Reserve Easement. For acreage owned by a Native American tribe, there is an additional enrollment option of a 30-year contract. For all Wetland Reserve Easements, NCRCS pays all costs associated with recording the easement in the local land records office, including recording fees, charges for abstracts, survey and appraisal fees, and title insurance.

Administering Office: **NCRCS**

Program Title: Wetlands Reserve Easements-North Carolina

Title, NOFOs: Open Program - No NOFOs

Website: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/wre-wetland-reserve-easements/north-carolina/wetlands-reserve-easements-north>

Funding Purpose: Restore, protect, and enhance wetlands through the purchase of a Wetland Reserve Easement.

Legal Mechanism: Grant, easements and technical assistance

Maximum Allocation: Project dependent

Funding Frequency: Annual

6.3.2 Environmental Quality Incentives Program- North Carolina (EQIP)

NCRCS's conservation program integrates conservation into working lands. The EQIP provides financial and technical resources for conservation practices for agricultural producers and owners of non-industrial private forestland with cropland, rangeland, pastureland, non-industrial private forestland, and other farm or ranch lands in socially disadvantaged areas. High priority is given to assistance where agricultural improvements will help meet water quality objectives. EQIP offers contracts that provide incentive payments and cost-sharing for conservation practices, such as manure management systems, pest management, erosion control, and other practices to improve and maintain the health of natural resources.

Administering Office: **NCRCS**

<i>Program Title:</i>	EQIP
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Open Program - No NOFOs
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/eqip-environmental-quality-incentives/north-carolina/environment-quality
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Agriculture or forestry control of highly erodible land and wetlands
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant up to 50% of materials; Technical assistance
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	Project dependent
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

6.3.3 Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program- North Carolina

Under NCNRCS developed from Section 382 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, Public Law 104-127, an emergency recovery program designed to conserve natural resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, wind-storms, and other natural occurrences of the construction cost of emergency measures. A national emergency does not need to be declared for an area to be eligible for assistance. There are three EWP Coordinators in North Carolina, which are broken out by geologic regions: Area 1-Mountain, Area 2-Pedimont, and Area 3- Coastal.

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>NCNRCS</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	EWP
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Open Program- No NOFOs
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation-basics/conservation-by-state/north-carolina
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Purchase EWP easements on any floodplain lands that have been impaired within the last 12 months or that have a history of repeated flooding (i.e., flooded at least two times during the past ten years). Installation of recovery measures. Activities can include debris removal from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges, reshaping and protecting eroded banks, correcting damaged drainage facilities, establishing cover on critically eroding lands, repairing levees and structures, and repairing conservation practices. Projects that seek to conserve natural values including fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, flood water retention, groundwater recharge, and safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant, easements and technical assistance.
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	Installation 75% or 90% for Limited Resource Areas; Engr/Tech 100%
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

6.4 N.C. Division of Soil and Water Conservation (NCDSWC)

NCDSWC administers the financial incentives provided through the **North Carolina Agriculture Cost Share Program** to fund solutions to nonpoint source pollution, a significant source of stressors that lead to stream degradation. The approach taken in North Carolina for addressing agriculture's contribution to the nonpoint source water pollution problem is to primarily encourage voluntary

participation by the agricultural community approach is supported by financial incentives, technical and educational assistance, research, and regulatory programs.

<i>Administering Office:</i>	NCDSWC
<i>Program Title:</i>	North Carolina Agriculture Cost Share Program
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	N/A
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.ncagr.gov/SWC/costshareprograms/ACSP/
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Establishment of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for agricultural operations that improve on-farm management.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant, easements and technical assistance
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	Installation 75% or 90% for Limited Resource Areas; Engr/Tech 100%
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

6.4.1 The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

Under NCDSWC is a joint effort between the USDA and NCDSWC was originally established in 1999 and expanded in 2008 to include the Lumber River Basin. This program encourages agricultural landowners to convert sensitive and marginal pastureland to conservation easements. These lands are rented from the owner at a rate based on the soil rental rate as calculated by the Farm Service Agency. CREP is a part of the Conservation Reserve Program, the country's largest private-land conservation program. Administered by the Farm Service Agency, CREP leverages federal and non-federal funds to target specific State, regional, or nationally significant conservation concerns whereas water quality becomes a bigger environmental issue, this program improves and protects water quality while restoring and enhancing riparian habitat corridors next to streams, drainage ditches, estuaries, wetlands, and other watercourses. The approved BMPs allowed by the CREP include grassed filter strips, forested riparian buffers, hardwood tree establishment, and wetlands restoration.

<i>Administering Office:</i>	NCDSWC
<i>Program Title:</i>	CREP
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	N/A
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/conservation-reserve-enhancement/index
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Removing environmentally sensitive land from production and establishing permanent resource-conserving plant species.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant, easements and technical assistance
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$50,000/year payments
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

6.4.2 Community Conservation Assistance Program (CCAP)

Under NSDSWC, is designed to improve water quality through the installation of various BMPs on urban, suburban, and rural lands, not directly involved in agricultural production. CCAP provides educational, technical, and financial assistance to landowners through the local soil and water conservation districts. This program is open to homeowners, businesses, schools, parks, churches, and community groups. The landowner may be reimbursed up to 75 percent of the pre-established

average cost of the BMP where the following BMPS are approved: Impervious Surface Conversion, Bioretention Areas, Backyard Wetlands, Stream Restoration, Permeable Pavement, Backyard Rain Gardens, Diversion, Cisterns, Grassed Swales, Stormwater Wetlands, Riparian Buffers, Pet Waste Receptacles, Critical Area Planting, Abandoned Well Closure, Streambank and Shoreline Protection.

Administering Office: **NCDSWC**

Program Title: CCAP

Title, NOFOs: N/A

Website: <https://www.ncagr.gov/SWC/costshareprograms/CCAP/index.html>

Funding Purpose: Water quality and installation of various BMPs

Legal Mechanism: Grant, easements and technical Assistance

Maximum Allocation: \$15,000 per project

Funding Frequency: Annual

6.5 N.C. Division of Coastal Management (NCDCM)

NCDCM, under NCDEQ works to protect, conserve, and manage North Carolina's coastal resources through planning, permitting, education, and research. NCDCM conducts the state's Coastal Area Management Act, the Dredge and Fill Law and the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 in the 20 coastal counties, using the rules and policies of the N.C. Coastal Resources Commission (acting as the staff).

N.C. Clean Marina Program, under NCDCM, is a nationwide program and partnership between N.C. Boating Industry Services, N.C. Marine Trade Association, the Division of Coastal Management, the Albemarle-Pamlico National Estuary Program, N.C. Sea Grant, the U.S. Power Squadron, and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary to clean up waterways. The program encourages states to adopt Clean Marina principles and is designed to show that marina operators can help safeguard the environment by using management and operations techniques that go beyond regulatory requirements.

Administering Office: **NCDCM**

Program Title: Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)

Title, NOFOs: N/A

Website: <http://dcm2.enr.state.nc.us/Marinas/clean.htm>

Funding Purpose: Marina and waterway cleanup

Legal Mechanism: Recognition program

Maximum Allocation: N/A

Funding Frequency: Annual

Marina Pumpout Program, under NCDCM, established as a result of the federal Clean Vessel Act of 1992, provides financial assistance to marinas and other boat-docking facilities for the installation and renovation of pump-out and dump stations in North Carolina. Using funding from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, NCDCM to private and commercial marinas, gas/service docks, fish houses/seafood dealers, and other boat docking facilities in the 20 coastal counties.

Administering Office: **NCDCM**
Program Title: CELCP
Title, NOFOs: N/A
Website: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/coastal-management/coastal-management-recognition-programs/nc-pumpout-program>
Funding Purpose: Installation and renovation of pump-out and dump stations for public, private, and commercial marinas, gas/service docks, fish houses/seafood dealers, and other boat docking facilities.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Program \$958,529.00 maximum; \$20,000 project maximum
Funding Frequency: Annual

6.6 North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR)

North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) is responsible for the environmental protection and quality of the State’s surface water and groundwater, and for ensuring safe drinking water for its residents. This authority is granted in accordance with laws, policies, and rules established by the EPA, N.C. General Assembly, the Environmental Management Commission, and the Commission for Public Health. Figure 8 shows the potential NCDWR funding.

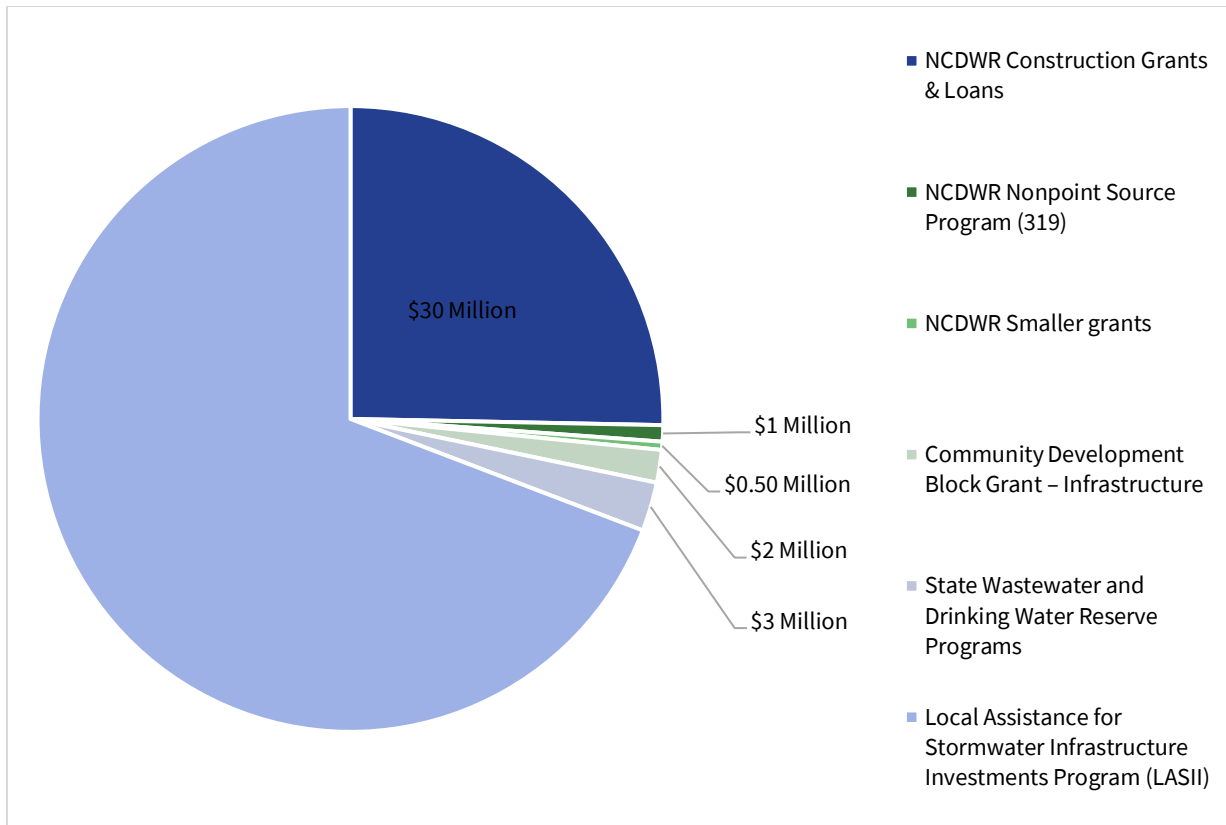


Figure 6-1: Potential NCDWR Available Funding

The Construction Grants & Loans Section is a non-regulatory section, under NCDEQ, which administers several funding programs for publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities. The section administers three major funding programs that assist local governments:

- The federally funded CWSRF Program
- N.C. Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Program
- The State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) program (to be discussed towards the end of this section).

These programs can provide both low-interest loans and grant funds for wastewater treatment projects.

Administering Office: **NCDEQ Construction Grants and Loans Section**

Program Title: CWSRF Program, CWSRF
CWSRF Program replaced the earlier Construction Grants program.

Title, NOFOs: N/A

Website: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/clean-water-state-revolving-fund#:~:text=The%20Clean%20Water%20Fund%20has,the%20earlier%20Construction%20Grants%20program>

Funding Purpose: Wastewater treatment, Wastewater collection, reclaimed water, Stormwater BMPs, Stream restoration, Energy efficiency at treatment works or collection systems; Green Projects, and for rehabilitation projects.

Legal Mechanism: Loans and grant

Maximum Allocation: \$30 million per project

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **NCDEQ Construction Grants and Loans Section**

Program Title: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Title, NOFOs: N/A

Website: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund>

Funding Purpose: Water systems; improving drinking water treatment, fixing leaky or old pipes (water distribution), improving source of water supply, replacing, or constructing finished water storage tanks, and other infrastructure projects needed to protect public health.

Legal Mechanism: Loans, refinancing, purchasing, guaranteeing local debt, purchasing bond insurance, grants, principal forgiveness, negative interest rate loans.

Maximum Allocation: Dependent on the project and four distinct set-asides.

Funding Frequency: Annual

NCDEQ's Nonpoint Source Program (319), under the U.S. EPA, provides funds to state and tribal agencies, which are then allocated via a competitive grant process to organizations to address current or potential NPS concerns. Grants are divided into two categories: Base and Incremental. Base Projects are research-oriented, demonstrative, or educational and are targeted at identifying and preventing potential NPS-impacted areas in the state, where waters may be at risk of becoming impaired. Incremental projects seek to restore streams or other portions of watersheds that are already impaired enabling successful recovery of the quality of their local waterbodies, to restore them to fully support their intended uses.

Administering Office: **NCDEQ**

Program Title: NCDEQ Nonpoint Source Program (319)

Title, NOFOs: N/A

Website: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-planning/nonpoint-source-planning/319-grant-program>

Funding Purpose: Base and Incremental Projects; Funds may be used to demonstrate innovative best management practices (BMPs), support education and outreach programs, establish Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for a watershed, or restore impaired streams or other water resources. Watershed restoration projects such as stormwater and agricultural best management practices and restoration of impaired streams; restore waterbodies currently impaired by nonpoint source pollution in areas with approved watershed restoration plans.

Legal Mechanism: Grants

Maximum Allocation: \$1 million program

Funding Frequency: Annual

NCDEQ's Water Quality Management Planning Grant 205(j) is a federally funded program administered under NCDEQ, that provides limited competitive funding for water quality management planning efforts. These projects can involve identifying the nature, extent, and cause of water quality problems or doing planning work to address those problems.

Administering Office: **NCDEQ**

Program Title: NCDEQ Water Quality Management Planning Grant 205(j)

Title, NOFOs: N/A

Website: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-planning/nonpoint-source-planning/205j-wq-management-planning-grant#Overview-2811>

Funding Purpose: Water quality planning projects; identifying the nature, extent, and cause of carrying out planning work to address those problems. Projects can include but are not limited to the development of EPA 9-Element Watershed Restoration Plans for a 12-digit or smaller USGS HUC, mapping stormwater infrastructure, conducting engineering designs for stormwater best management practices, and watershed assessments of pollutant sources.

<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grants
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$150,000 average program amount; Project funding varies by project.
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

6.7 American Rescue Plan Act, U.S. Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, U.S. Congress enacted the ARPA that included a North Carolina allocation of \$8,850,048,947 split up under SLFRF:

- \$5,439,309,692 Appropriation of State Fiscal Recovery Funds
- \$668,167,686 Appropriation to the 26 largest municipalities, direct from Treasury
- \$2,037,187,362 Appropriation to all 100 counties combined
- \$705,384,207 Appropriation to the state's 525 Non-Entitlement Units (NEUs), which are towns and cities of 50,000 residents or fewer

January 6, 2022, the U.S. Treasury issued its Final Rule, which outlines detailed eligibility and compliance guidance on allowable expenditures under the ARPA fiscal recovery program. ARPA recipients may obligate funds until December 31, 2024 and may expend funds until December 31, 2026. Expenditures fall into the following four categories:

- Responding to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts
- Expanding public sector capacity and providing premium pay to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency
- Investing in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure
- Providing general government services to the extent of revenue loss due to the pandemic

6.8 North Carolina Division of Water Infrastructure (NCDWI), NCDEQ ARPA

Funding Programs in addition to the allocated amounts above for North Carolina include:

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>NCDWI, NCDEQ</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	Community Development Block Grant – Infrastructure
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Community Development Block Grant – Infrastructure
<i>Website:</i>	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/community-development-block-grant-infrastructure
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Address water and wastewater infrastructure needs in HUD-qualified low-to-moderate income communities.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$2 million/ project
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Supplemental

Administering Office: **NCDWI, NCDEQ**
Program Title: State Wastewater and Drinking Water Reserve Programs
Title, NOFOs: State Wastewater and Drinking Water Reserve Grant fall/spring
Website: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/state-wastewater-and-drinking-water-reserve-programs>
Funding Purpose: Technical assistance for the construction of critical needs for wastewater collection systems, wastewater treatment works, and public water system projects through planning, design, and construction of critical water infrastructure.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$3 million/ project
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **NCDWI, NCDEQ**
Program Title: Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Grant Program
Title, NOFOs: Fall/Spring
Website: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/mergerregionalization-feasibility-grants>
Funding Purpose: Studies to evaluate the potential consolidation of two or more systems into one system and the potential physical interconnection with another system for regional wastewater treatment or regional water supply.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$50,000 from the Wastewater Reserve or the Drinking Water Reserve.
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **NCDWI, NCDEQ**
Program Title: NCDWI
Title, NOFOs: Asset and Inventory Assessment Grants fall/spring
Website: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/asset-and-inventory-assessment-grants>
Funding Purpose: Asset inventory, condition assessment of critical assets, and other components of critical assets.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$150,000 from the Wastewater Reserve or the Drinking Water Reserve.
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>NCDWI, NCDEQ</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	NCDWI
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Local Assistance for Stormwater Infrastructure Investments Program (LASII) fall/spring
<i>Website:</i>	https://deq.nc.gov/media/30999/download?attachment
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Stormwater Construction, Planning, Development, and Implementation of New Stormwater Utility to improve or create infrastructure for controlling stormwater quality and quantity.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$82 million program; Construction \$5,000,000 and planning \$500,000.
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Supplemental

6.9 N.C. Department of Commerce (NCDOC)

NCDOC upgrades public infrastructure to support economic growth. This figure is a year-end total for 2022. \$28.4 million was awarded to communities in 2021. From economic development projects in North Carolina, compared to \$1.9 billion at this time last year. In 2022, investments of \$19.3 billion were announced. Public Infrastructure Funds are offered to help communities build the necessary infrastructure to attract more businesses to their area, which include the following:

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>NCDOC</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	Infrastructure State Rural Grants
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Infrastructure State Rural Grants
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/public-infrastructure-funds/infrastructure-state-rural-grants
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Upgrades or repair of public drinking water or wastewater treatment plants; Upgrades, extensions, or repair of public water or sewer lines; Extensions of a publicly owned natural gas line (with an executed Pipeline Construction, Operating, and Resale Agreement; Installation or extension of public broadband infrastructure; Construction of publicly owned access roads not funded or owned by the N.C. Department of Transportation; Construction of public rail spur improvements.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	100% project cost for the top 25 most distressed N.C. Counties; 75% of project cost for the next 55 Counties.
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Bi-Monthly

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>NCDOC</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	Infrastructure Federal CDBG Economic Development
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Infrastructure Federal CDBG Economic Development
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/public-infrastructure-funds/infrastructure-federal-cdbg-economic-development

Funding Purpose: Enhancing local community housing and environments, expanding economic opportunities. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are available to local municipal or county governments for projects to enhance the vitality of communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities. These grants primarily serve persons of low- and moderate- incomes. State CDBG funds are provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to the state of North Carolina. Some urban counties and cities in North Carolina receive CDBG funding directly from HUD. CDBG Funds are used to spur economic development for job creation and retention. The economic development component of the CDBG Program is administered by the Rural Economic Development Division within the North Carolina Department of Commerce. CDBG Infrastructure funds are administered by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality to assist with addressing environmental issues due to aging sewer systems, contaminated drinking water, and improve the quality of life for many citizens across the state because of improved systems. The North Carolina Division of Water Infrastructure provides financial assistance for projects that improve water quality.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: 100% project cost for the top 25 most distressed N.C. Counties; 75% of project cost for the next 55 Counties.

Funding Frequency: Bi-Monthly

Administering Office: **NCDOC**

Program Title: Utility Account

Title, NOFOs: Utility Account

Website: <https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/public-infrastructure-funds/utility-account>

Funding Purpose: The Utility Account helps local governments build the public infrastructure that can attract businesses, specifically industrial-grade utility services. To apply, counties must be ranked as one of the 80 most distressed under G.S. 143B-437.08 Funds may be used for construction or improvements to water, sewer, gas, telecommunications, high-speed broadband, transportation infrastructure, or electrical utility lines and equipment for existing or proposed industrial buildings. To be eligible for funding, the infrastructure is required to be on the building site or if not located on the site, directly related to the operation of the specific industrial activity. Funds may be used for construction or improvements to water, sewer, gas, telecommunications, transportation infrastructure, or electrical utility lines. To be eligible for funding, the infrastructure is required to be on the building site or if not located on the site, directly related to the operation of the specific industrial activity. The site must be publicly owned and there must be a reasonable expectation that jobs will be created as a result of the project being funded.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: 100% project cost for the top 25 most distressed N.C. Counties; 75% of project cost for the next 55 Counties.
Funding Frequency: Bi-Monthly

Additional funds are offered to help communities attract more businesses to their area through other economic areas in need, which include the following:

Administering Office: **NCDOC**
Program Title: Demolition | State Rural Grants
Title, NOFOs: Demolition | State Rural Grants
Website: <https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/building-or-site-funds/demolition/demolition-state-rural-grants>
Funding Purpose: Support the demolition of a vacant building to encourage site rehabilitation and site availability for economic development purposes.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: 100% project cost for the top 25 most distressed N.C. Counties; 75% of project cost for the next 55 Counties.
Funding Frequency: Bi-Monthly

Administering Office: **NCDOC**
Program Title: Rail Industrial Access Program
Title, NOFOs: Rail Industrial Access Grants
Website: <https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/public-infrastructure-funds/rail-industrial-access-program>
Funding Purpose: Engineering and design, site preparation including grading and drainage, track construction, switches, grade crossings, and signals for construction or refurbish railroad spur tracks; modernize railroad tracks; improve rail access.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Maximum of 50% of total project costs; \$200,000 limit per project.
Funding Frequency: Annual

The Job Development Investment Grant (JDIG) is a performance-based, discretionary incentive program that provides cash grants directly to new and expanding companies to help offset the cost of locating or expanding a facility in the state.

Administering Office: **NCDOC**
Program Title: JDIG
Title, NOFOs: High-Yield Project
 JDIG Transitional Project

JDIG Transformative Project

Website: <https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/competitive-incentives/job-development-investment-grant-jdig>

Funding Purpose: Any project that creates the minimum number of eligible positions.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$35,000,000 program; \$5,000,000 per project

Funding Frequency: Annual

6.9.1 One North Carolina Fund (OneNC)

Under NCDOC, is a discretionary cash-grant program that allows the Governor to respond quickly to competitive job-creation projects. The North Carolina Department of Commerce administers OneNC on behalf of the Governor. Awards are based on the number of jobs created, level of investment, location of the project, economic impact of the project, and the importance of the project to the state and region.

Administering Office: **NCDOC**

Program Title: One North Carolina Fund

Title, NOFOs: County Development Tier Designation (Tier 1-3)

Website: <https://edpnc.com/incentives/one-north-carolina-fund/>

Funding Purpose: Job creation projects, funding based on the number of jobs created, level of investment, location of the project, economic impact of the project, and the importance of the project to the state and region.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Tier dependent-75% for an eligible business located in a development Tier 1 or 2 counties, and 50% for an eligible business located in a Tier 3 county.

Funding Frequency: Rolling

Disaster Funding under NCDOC includes the following:

Administering Office: **NCDOC**

Program Title: Disaster Recovery Grants

Title, NOFOs: Recovery-State/Rural Grants

Recovery-Federal/CDBG-DR

Website: <https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/disaster-recovery#Recovery-FederalCDBG-DR-289>

Funding Purpose: Help North Carolina communities rebuild after natural disasters and public health emergencies.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Program dependent

Funding Frequency: Annual

6.10 N.C. Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)

The **NCDPS's** primary goal is to safeguard and preserve the lives and property of the people of North Carolina through preparation, prevention, and protection. The two primary offices that overlap with Blueprint are the N.C. Office of Recovery & Resiliency (NCORR) or Rebuild NC and N.C. Emergency Management (NCEM).

<i>Administering Office:</i>	NCDPS
<i>Program Title:</i>	Transportation Resilience Fund
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Transportation Infrastructure Resiliency Fund Grants 2022
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.ncdps.gov/transportationinfrastructureresiliencyfundgrants2022
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Ensures communities have access to critical supply and evacuation routes. The fund will go toward: projects that update and prepare transportation infrastructure for storms, mudslides, and flooding by considering future risks. Risk assessments for critical transportation routes, building on existing and future reports. Community-informed flood risk and vulnerability assessments that identify resilience gaps and projects for vital transportation routes after floods.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	100% State-funded grants, no Disaster Declaration required
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$50 million fund; 10% of entire fund for individual projects and 20% for significant regional projects.
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

<i>Administering Office:</i>	NCDPS
<i>Program Title:</i>	Disaster Relief and Mitigation Special Fund
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Flood Mitigation Grants 2022
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.ncdps.gov/floodmitigationgrants2022#:~:text=Emergency%20Management%20Disaster%20Relief%20and%20Mitigation%20Fund&text=Eligible%20applicants%20are%20state%20agencies,available%20between%20five%20and%2030.
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	To help communities pay for flood-reduction projects and support pre-development activities to help underserved communities develop shovel-ready projects.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	100% State-funded grants, no Disaster Declaration required.
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$15 million Fund; Varies by project
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

6.10.1 N.C. Office of Recovery & Resiliency (NCORR)

Under NCDPS, the office works with communities, local governments and other stakeholders to help the state build back smarter and stronger from natural disasters. Through multiple programs, NCORR works to increase community resiliency so North Carolinians can better withstand future storms. The

division supports homeowner recovery, community development, affordable housing, infrastructure and strategic buyout, among other initiatives. NCORR is funded primarily by the state’s HUD Community Development Block Grant funding for long-term disaster recovery and mitigation.

Administering Office: **NCORR, Rebuild NC**
Program Title: Resilient Communities Program
Title, NOFOs: Disaster Recovery Grants
 Recovery-Federal/CDBG-DR
Website: <https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/resiliency>
Funding Purpose: Help N.C. communities rebuild after natural disasters and public health emergencies using temporary cash assistance to local and tribal Governments.
Legal Mechanism: Revolving Loans; Grants
Maximum Allocation: Program dependent
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **NCORR, Rebuild NC**
Program Title: **Regions Innovating for Strong Economies and Environment (RISE) Regional Resilience Portfolio Program**
Title, NOFOs: RISE Regional Resilience Portfolio Program
Website: <https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/resiliency>
Funding Purpose: Help N.C. communities rebuild after natural disasters and public health emergencies using temporary cash assistance to local and tribal Governments.
Legal Mechanism: Revolving Loans; Grants
Maximum Allocation: \$600,000 program funds; Varying project amounts
Funding Frequency: Annual

6.10.2 N.C. Emergency Management (NCEM)

Under NCDPS works to enhance the state's resiliency by actively collaborating, communicating, and coordinating to prevent, mitigate, respond, and recover from disasters. NCEM also administers state and federal grants, manages the multi-agency response to disasters, oversees all hazards and threat risk management, coordinates regional hazard mitigation plans, facilitates training courses, and exercises, and manages assets such as the regional hazmat response and search-and--rescue teams. In addition, the agency develops and maintains flood maps for each county in North Carolina and maintains the official survey database for the state. NCEM also manages the state's Homeland Security program. The main funding under NCEM is Preparedness grants, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grants, and supplemental Recovery Grants.

Preparedness Grants Program, as they overlap Blueprint is designed to help develop and sustain capabilities at the state and local, tribal levels, in the transit systems, ports, and along borders to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate high-consequence disasters and emergencies.

Administering Office: **NCEM, NCDPS**

Program Title: NCEM Grants

Title, NOFOs: Homeland Security Grant Program - State Homeland Security Program
Homeland Security Grant Program - Urban Area Security Initiative

Website: <https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/emergency-management-grants/homeland-security-grant-program-hsgp>

Funding Purpose: Prevent, protect, respond, and recover from all hazards, both man-made and natural:
Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places – 3% minimum spend; Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and cooperation with federal agencies, including USDHS – 3% minimum spend; Combating Domestic Violent Extremism – 3% minimum spend; Enhancing community preparedness and resilience – 3% minimum spend; Enhancing election security – no minimum spend requirement Enhancing cybersecurity (including election security) – no minimum spend requirement.

Legal Mechanism: Federal Grant - no Disaster Declaration required

Maximum Allocation: Final award amounts will be based on USDHS/FEMA’s evaluation of the effectiveness of proposed investments and projects.

Funding Frequency: Annual, supplemental

Administering Office: **NCEM, NCDPS**

Program Title: NCEM Grants

Title, NOFOs: Emergency Management Performance Grant;
Emergency Management Performance Grant ARPA
Emergency Management Performance Grant - State

Website: <https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/emergency-management-grants/emergency-management-performance-grant-empg>

Funding Purpose: Prevent, protect, respond, and recover from all hazards, both man-made and natural:
Support emergency management activities while simultaneously addressing issues of national concern as identified in the National Priorities of the National Preparedness Guidelines.

Legal Mechanism: Federal Grant- no disaster declaration required

Maximum Allocation: Program funding is dependent on federal availability of funds by year; 50 percent federal and 50 percent state cost-share.

Funding Frequency: Annual, supplemental

Administering Office: **NCEM, NCDPS**
Program Title: NCEM Grants
Title, NOFOs: Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness
Website: <https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/emergency-management-grants/hazardous-materials-emergency>
Funding Purpose: Prevent, protect, respond, and recover for all hazards, both man-made and natural: hazardous materials emergency planning and training.
Legal Mechanism: Federal Grant - no Disaster Declaration required
Maximum Allocation: Varies by emergency responder and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) needs.
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **NCEM, NCDPS**
Program Title: NCEM Grants
Title, NOFOs: N.C. Tier II Competitive and Noncompetitive
Website: <https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/emergency-management-grants/nc-tier-ii-competitive-and>
Funding Purpose: Prevent, protect, respond, and recover from all hazards, both man-made and natural: expansion of hazardous materials emergency preparedness programs through response planning, training, and related exercises to include fixed facility planning.
Legal Mechanism: 100% State-funded grants.
Maximum Allocation: Varies by Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) needs.
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **NCEM, NCDPS**
Program Title: NCEM Grants
Title, NOFOs: Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State
 Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area
Website: <https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/emergency-management-grants/non-profit-security-grant-program>
Funding Purpose: Prevent, protect, respond, and recover from all hazards, both man-made and natural: emergency preparedness coordination and collaboration activities between public and private community representatives as well as state, local, and tribal government agencies.
Legal Mechanism: Federal grant - no Disaster Declaration required
Maximum Allocation: \$450,000 per project entity

Funding Frequency: Annual, supplemental

6.10.3 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program

Under NCDPS was not funded since 2011-2012 and returned in 2022. Projects can be submitted by a local jurisdiction to a member of the State Congressional Delegation with a letter of support from the State Administrative Agent (SAA), which is North Carolina Emergency Management. Only projects that meet the requirements detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Emergency Operations Center Grant Program, including the cost-share requirement and environmental and historic preservation requirements, as applicable, will be considered for funding. EOC is intended to improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. Fully capable emergency operations facilities at the state and local levels are an essential element of a comprehensive national emergency management system and are necessary to ensure continuity of operations and continuity of government in major disasters or emergencies caused by any hazard.

Administering Office: **NCEM, NCDPS**

Program Title: NCEM Grants

Title, NOFOs: EOC Grants-Coming Again Soon

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/emergency-operations-center/fy-22-nofo>

Funding Purpose: Prevent, protect, respond, and recover from all hazards, both man-made and natural.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: FY 2022 program \$49,026,403

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

6.10.4 Recovery Grants

Under NCDPS is based on disasters that require funding to fuel the recovery programs that help North Carolina communities rebuild in a smart, comprehensive way. In the span of about two years, North Carolina was hit by two 500-year storms, Hurricane Matthew in 2016 and Hurricane Florence in 2018. In 2020, the state began dealing with the COVID-19 public health emergency. Recovery funding helps communities with the impacts of those disasters. Funding available under recovery grants that overlap with Blueprint include the following:

Administering Office: **NCDPS**

Program Title: FEMA Public Assistance

Title, NOFOs: Events Receiving Public Assistance Example: Hurricane Ian, EM8586-N.C., 10/01/2022

Website: <https://www.ncdps.gov/public-assistance>

Funding Purpose: Federally declared disasters, to fix or replace damaged public properties such as roads, bridges, buildings, and parks that have been damaged or destroyed; emergency protective measures, debris removal, emergency communications,

and emergency public transportation. The categories for grant funding are as follows: Cat A - Debris Removal; Cat B - Emergency Protective Measures; Cat C - Roads and Bridges; Cat D - Water Control Facilities; Cat E - Public Buildings & Equipment; Cat F - Public Utilities; Cat G - Parks, Recreational Facilities, and Other Items; Cat Z - State Management Costs.

Legal Mechanism: Federal grants - Disaster Declaration required
Maximum Allocation: FEMA pays 75 % of eligible costs; the state and/or local government pays 25%.
Funding Frequency: Supplemental, after federally declared disasters

Administering Office: **NCDPS**
Program Title: Tropical Storm Fred Recovery Fund
Title, NOFOs: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program DR-4617-NC (Tropical Storm Fred)
Website: <https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/hazard-mitigation#TropicalStormFredDR-4617-2081>
Funding Purpose: Acquisition, Elevation, or Mitigation Reconstruction for community recovery for areas where water dumped a foot of rain in some places, swelling rivers, triggering mudslides, and leveling buildings across the state.
Legal Mechanism: Federal grant - Disaster Declaration required
Maximum Allocation: Acquisition \$323,000; Elevation \$205,000; Mitigation reconstruction \$150,000
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **NCDPS**
Program Title: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Title, NOFOs: Region 4 Allocations
Website: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation>
Funding Purpose: Planning, enforcement, flood reduction projects, retrofitting, construction; Hazard mitigation measures are any sustainable action is taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to people and property from future disasters; cost-effective post-disaster projects.
Legal Mechanism: Federal grant - Disaster Declaration required
Maximum Allocation: Disaster dependent by FY
Funding Frequency: Supplemental

Administering Office: **NCDPS**
Program Title: Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant
Title, NOFOs: Three distinct types of proposals; Competitive funding program amounts: Capability and Capacity Building Activities; \$60 million;

Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects; \$340 million;
 Individual Flood Mitigation Projects; \$400 million

Website:

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods>

Funding Purpose:

Reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program; used for projects such as Project Scoping; Technical Assistance; Community Flood Mitigation Projects; Individual Structure/Property-Level Flood Mitigation Projects Management Costs.

Legal Mechanism:

100% State-funded grants or Federal grants - no Disaster Declaration required.

Maximum Allocation:

\$800 million program available; project limits are per proposal type & project.

Funding Frequency:

Annual

Administering Office:

NCDPS

Program Title:

BRIC - formerly Pre-Disaster Mitigation

Title, NOFOs:

Capabilities & Capacity Building (C&CB) Proposals

Website:

<https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/hazard-mitigation/non-disaster-grants#C&CB>

Funding Purpose:

Projects that demonstrate innovative approaches to partnerships, such as shared funding mechanisms, and/or project design.

Legal Mechanism:

Federal grant - no Disaster Declaration required.

Maximum Allocation:

FY 2023 \$3 billion program; \$2 million for State

Funding Frequency:

Annual

Administering Office:

NCDPS

Program Title:

BRIC - formerly Pre-Disaster Mitigation

Title, NOFOs:

Shovel-ready infrastructure projects Under BRIC

Website:

<https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/hazard-mitigation/non-disaster-grants#BRIC>

Funding Purpose:

Project and or planning; Activities must result in a resource, strategy, or tangible mitigation product that will reduce or eliminate risk and damage from future natural hazards, increase resiliency, and promote a culture of preparedness.

Legal Mechanism:

Federal grants - no Disaster Declaration required

Maximum Allocation:

\$2 million project maximum

Funding Frequency:

Annual

6.11 Attorney General

The **Attorney General**, under the North Carolina Department of Justice (NCDOJ), awards grants annually to projects that will help improve and protect North Carolina’s natural resources through the Environmental Enhancement Grant (EEG) program. The EEG Program began in 2000 when the Attorney General and Smithfield Foods entered into a 25-year agreement and has in part funded the award of more than \$38 million to nearly 200 projects that have resulted in the closure of 240 abandoned hog waste lagoons, restored or permanently provide conservation of more than 31,000 acres of land, wetland restoration, stormwater remediation, and stream stabilization.

Administering Office: **Attorney General, NCDOJ**

Program Title: Environmental Enhancement Grant (EEG) program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 Environmental Enhancement Grant Program Request for Proposals

Website: <https://ncdoj.gov/protecting-the-environment/eeg/>

Funding Purpose: Improve and protect natural resources, closure abandoned hog waste lagoons, the restoration or permanent conservation of land, wetland restoration, stormwater remediation, stream stabilization, environmental education, and research initiatives.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Program maximum \$500,000; Varies by project

Funding Frequency: Annual, March

6.12 North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)

6.12.1 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

The NCDNCR program, works in partnership with federal, state, and local efforts to protect land in national parks, national wildlife refuges, national forests, national trails, and other public lands; to preserve working forests and ranchlands; to support state and local parks and playgrounds; to preserve battlefields and other historic and cultural sites to provide the tools that communities need to meet their diverse conservation and recreation needs. Current funding under the LWCF includes the following:

Administering Office: **LWCF, NCDNCR**

Program Title: LWCF

Title, NOFOs: FY 2023 LWCF Round 1 &2

Website: <https://www.ncparks.gov/about-us/grants/land-and-water-conservation-fund>

Funding Purpose: Conservation and recreation purposes.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Project maximum of \$500,000; 50/50 matching

Funding Frequency: Annual

6.12.2 North Carolina Land and Water Fund (NCLWF)

Under the Division of Land and Water Stewardship, under NCDNCR, formerly known as the Clean Water Management Trust Fund, is a program of the Division of Land and Water Stewardship within the NCDNCR. The grants help ensure clean drinking water, protect natural habitats, and preserve our unique natural and cultural resources. NCLWF awarded \$70.3 million in 2022 in Funding resources that included the following programs:

Administering Office: **NCLWF, NCDNCR**

Program Title: Flood Risk Reduction Grant Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2023 Flood Risk Reduction Grant, July

Website: <https://nclwf.nc.gov/grants/apply-grant/flood-risk-reduction-grant-program>

Funding Purpose: Reduce flood risks through the design, implementation, and preservation of nature-based infrastructure. An additional consideration, other ecosystem services or public benefits, demonstrate readiness to begin implementation and benefit economically distressed communities.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$250,000 maximum; \$25 million fund

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **NCLWF, NCDNCR**

Program Title: Innovative Stormwater Grant Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 NCLWF Innovative Stormwater Award

Website: <https://nclwf.nc.gov/home/innovative-stormwater-projects>

Funding Purpose: Innovative stormwater projects as projects that: 1) bring something new or different to practices in stormwater-quality management, 2) build on experience and current practices, and 3) advance practices in stormwater-quality management regionally or statewide. Innovative stormwater projects will focus on developing and applying new information. These projects will emphasize developing representative and defensible monitoring data and cost data, evaluating system effectiveness and performance in field applications, evaluating economic and social benefits, and disseminating findings and results.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: State allocations & project dependent

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **NCLWF, NCDNCR**

Program Title: Mini-Grants Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2022 NCLWF Mini-Grants Award

Website: <https://nclwf.nc.gov/media/241/download>

Funding Purpose: i) Surveys and Legal Descriptions, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment - optional at the discretion of the applicant, Baseline Documentation Report, Title Insurance or Title Opinion, Legal Fees, Closing Costs, Recording Fees, Contract Administration Costs; ii) Property Management iii) Stewardship Endowment funds.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$500,000 maximum; Project budget item dependent; i) 100%; ii) \$2,500 iii) 50%.

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **NCLWF, NCDNCR**

Program Title: Restoration Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2023 NCLWF Restoration Grant

Website: <https://nclwf.nc.gov/media/94/open>

Funding Purpose: Restoration of the natural hydrology, stream channel, floodplain, and/or riparian habitat to provide ecological uplift and the long-term stability of natural resources, including Stream Restoration, enhancement, or stabilization; Dam Removal and enhancement; Wetland Restoration, creation, or enhancement; Other projects that would promote the quality of receiving surface waters. Consult your field representative.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Maximum 50% of project

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **NCLWF, NCDNCR**

Program Title: Planning Program

Title, NOFOs: FY 2023 NCLWF Planning Grant

Website: https://fs24.formsite.com/N.C.LWF/mxdfma9tgz/form_login.html

Funding Purpose: Reductions in surface water pollution with the intent to conserve areas of high resource value or to restore degraded lands to re-establish their ability to protect water quality; watershed or river corridor plans to identify and prioritize restoration opportunities; include watershed plans to identify and prioritize land parcels for conservation, and monitoring plans to identify and locate threats to the State’s cultural, environmental, and natural resources.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Capped at \$75,000

Funding Frequency: Annual

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>NCLWF, NCDNCR</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	Acquisition Program
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	FY 2023 NCLWF Acquisition Grant
<i>Website:</i>	https://nclwf.nc.gov/media/102/open
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Enhance or restore degraded surface water, including drinking water supplies, and contribute toward a network of riparian buffers and greenways for environmental, educational, and recreational benefits; provide buffers around military bases to protect the military mission; acquire land that represents the ecological diversity of North Carolina acquire land that contributes to the development of a balanced State program of historic properties. Acquisition Program funds from NCLWF may be used for the purchase of property in fee simple or perpetual conservation agreements. Land acquisition projects may include land that: Is within the first 300 feet from the top of the stream bank, or the width of the 100-year floodplain, whichever is greater /or Contains natural areas, element occurrences, or species of concern as defined by N.C. Natural Heritage Program or adjacent buffer land that is critical to the viability of those areas /or Buffer's natural habitat around military installations or military training areas, or is identified for state matching funds toward federal funding initiatives that protect natural habitat around military installations or training areas /or is the site where historic or cultural events occurred or the viewshed of such properties.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	Varies by project and project score (can be 100% of the project)
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual

6.13 N.C. Division of Parks and Recreation (NCDPR)

6.13.1 N.C. Division of Parks and Recreation

NCDPR, under NCDNCR, manages over 250,000 acres of land across North Carolina through parks, recreation areas, and natural areas, with a mission dedicated to conservation, recreation, and education.

6.13.2 Parks and Recreation Trust Fund

NCDPR was authorized by the General Assembly (G.S. 113-44.15) to establish a matching grant program for qualified local governmental units for local parks, public beach access, and improvements in state parks for recreation purposes. The Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) is funded by an annual appropriation as well as revenue from personalized license plates.

<i>Administering Office:</i>	<u>NCDPR, NCDNCR</u>
<i>Program Title:</i>	PARTF
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	N.C. PARTF Grant
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.ncparks.gov/about-us/grants/parks-and-recreation-trust-fund/partf-recipients

Funding Purpose: Planning projects for outdoor and indoor recreation facilities; support facilities such as roads, parking areas, accessible routes, walkways, and utilities acquisition of park property. Development projects outdoor and indoor recreation facilities: support facilities such as roads, parking areas, accessible routes, walkways, and utilities. Improvement of natural resource features needed for public recreation use; construction services such as bid advertisements, design engineering/ architectural services, contractor services directly related to and required for completing the project, permitting and environmental reviews, site preparation and demolition, materials such as lumber, hardware, paint, sand, gravel, landscape materials, rental of equipment in completing the project, signs, and equipment that are physically attached, and/or permanent improvements such as soccer, football and basketball goals, backstops, playground equipment, tennis posts and nets, etc.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$17 million program; Maximum \$500,000 per application

Funding Frequency: Annual

6.13.3 State Trails: Recreational Trails Program

Under NCDPR is a \$1.5 million grant program funded by Congress with money from the federal gas taxes paid on fuel used by off-highway vehicles. This program intends to meet the trail and trail-related recreational needs identified by the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. Grant funding is for trail planning, construction, maintenance, signs, and related facilities.

Administering Office: **NCDPR, NCDNCR**

Program Title: State Trails: Recreational Trails Program (RTP)

Title, NOFOs: Trail Grants

Website: <https://trails.nc.gov/trail-grants>

Funding Purpose: Construction of a new trail, maintenance, and repair of existing trails, land acquisitions, purchase of trail tools and planning, legal, environmental, and permitting costs (up to 10 percent of grant amount).

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$1.5 million program; project amount varies

Funding Frequency: Annual

6.13.4 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

Under the NCDNCR, has a state-appointed liaison officer (SLO), who reviews the LWCF allocation in consultation with and with advice from the LWCF staff. The SLO determines the minimum and maximum amount of grant awards for state agencies and local government projects. During each funding cycle, the LWCF staff will review the evaluations of each application submitted, consider the ranking of the projects, and recommend a list of projects to the SLO for funding. The SLO recommends the list of projects to the National Park Service for final review and funding. Refer to the LWCF under NCDNCR above for more information about this fund.

6.13.5 Accessibility for Parks Grant program

Administered through NCDPR and PARTF provides \$10 million for parks and recreation grants to benefit children and/or veterans with disabilities in North Carolina with a maximum of \$500,000 with each application.

6.13.6 Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program

Funded through the LWCF, the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program is a nationally competitive program targeting grant assistance to help economically disadvantaged urban communities with no, or almost no, access to publicly available, close-by, outdoor recreation. Funds can be used for the acquisition and/or development of, or to substantially renovate obsolete, public parks and other outdoor recreation spaces. Projects are selected for funding by the Director of the NPS. Refer to the LWCF under NCDNCR above for more information about this fund.

6.13.7 Complete the Trails Fund

Used to support the development of trails that will connect communities to the state trails. There are 12 state trails authorized by N.C. General Assembly: eight land-based trails and four paddle trails. The planned mileage for the system is over 2,900 miles. Over 30 state parks, state natural areas, and state recreation areas host or are adjacent to state trail segments. This fund supports the RTP Trail Project Grants as outlined above. This fund includes \$29.25 million of funding for the development of state trails in North Carolina. Additional grants from this fund include the RTP Safety and Education Grants.

6.14 N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC)

The **NCWRC** was created by the N.C. General Assembly in 1947 to conserve and sustain the state's fish and wildlife resources through research, scientific management, wise use, and public input. The NCWRC is the regulatory agency responsible for the enforcement of North Carolina's fishing, hunting, trapping, and boating laws.

Administering Office: **NCWRC**

Program Title: Partners for Green Growth

Title, NOFOs: Green Growth Toolbox

Website: <https://www.ncwildlife.org/Conserving/Programs/Green-Growth-Toolbox/Technical-Assistance>

Funding Purpose: Land use planning projects that address the conservation of priority wildlife habitats.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Reimburse cost-share funds of up to \$20,000; Typically awards \$10,000

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

6.15 N.C. Forest Service (NCFS)

NCFS uses N.C. Urban and Community Forestry (U&CF) Program to assist communities with reaching a level of sustainable U&CF management that matches their goals and capacity, where: urban forestry is defined as the planting, maintenance, care, and protection of tree populations in urban settings to

enhance the urban environment Community forestry is defined as a branch of forestry whereby the local community plays a significant role in forest management and land use decision making by themselves in the facilitating support of the government as well as change agents.

Administering Office: **NCFS**

Program Title: U&CF Program

Title, NOFOs: Urban and Community Forestry Financial Assistance Grant

Website: https://www.ncforestservice.gov/Urban/urban_grant_program.htm

Funding Purpose: Urban Forestry Tree Inventories and Canopy Cover Assessments, Urban Forestry Ordinances and Policies, Urban and Community Forestry Plan Development, Community Forestry Activities, Urban and Community Forestry Professional Staff Development, Special Projects – creative or broad impact project ideas outside the above categories will be considered and are encouraged to apply.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Per project by rank up to program amount by agency or block.

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

6.16 North Carolina State Energy Office (NCSEO)

Under NCDEQ, NCSEO is the state extension of the USDOE State Energy Program funding appropriations where Energy Resilience Programs can overlap Blueprint. Potential for these projects to align with the Clean Energy Plan Recommendation E, *Strengthen the resilience and flexibility of the grid*. Under the NCSEO's programs, the following project examples would overlap with Blueprint:

- Mapping Energy Resilience the following Hurricanes and the widespread flooding and power outages that follow are incredibly costly and disruptive to North Carolina's residents and businesses;
- Planning for an Affordable, Sustainable, and Resilient Grid (last 10 years of data available)
 - Baseline scenario development – what exists
 - Improved scenario development – based on a grid improvement plan
 - Advanced scenario development – investigate storm impacts on the grid when updated
- Carolina Alternative Fuel Infrastructure for Storm Resilience Plan analyzes storm-caused disruptions to alternative fuel infrastructure that affects petroleum and alternative fuels. Project partners and stakeholders will develop a post-disaster emergency response plan/roadmap that will reduce the impact of infrastructure disruption, transportation, utility restoration, and recovery operations.

NCSEO can leverage the funding previously outlined under the USDOE and USSEP under the federal funding vehicles for projects such as those noted under the NCSEO.

6.17 Mining Program, NCDEQ

For the average watershed restoration plan, mine reclamation and restoration projects are part of the safety cross features. N.C. Mineral Resources vary with complex geology that is reflected in the

diversity and leading the nation in the mineral industry with the production of feldspar, lithium minerals, scrap mica, olivine, pyrophyllite, and clay used for brick manufacture. The state ranks second in phosphate rock production and additional production is from crushed stone, sand and gravel, dimension stone, kaolin, peat, and gemstones, with recently discovered heavy mineral deposits to be produced in the near future. On average, North Carolina's annual mineral production is over 500 million dollars. According to USGS and NCDEQ, North Carolina has 2,375 identified mines over the State's watersheds. Although there are no direct grant programs for mining in North Carolina it is recommended to reach out to the Mining Program through NCDEQ for potential assistance should the project require mitigation due to previous or existing mining efforts, this is likely to be adjusted in the near future due to the Piedmont Lithium Carolinas mining materials from North Carolina.

6.18 Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) Funds

The **Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)** is a federal-state partnership providing social and economic support for a 13-state region stretching along the Appalachian Mountains from southern New York to northern Mississippi. Established by the United States Congress in 1965, in North Carolina, ARC supports economic development activities in Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Davie, Forsyth, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, and Yancey counties. The programs and money allocated are outlined in the federal vehicle section and more information is available here:

<https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/appalachian-regional-commission-funds>.

6.19 State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

The STAG program is a federal special appropriations program that contains 20 categories of grants with seven of those categories overlapping with Blueprint funding; however, 23 individual grants fall under those categories that are listed below as funding titles under the STAG program as follows:

Administering Office: **NCDEQ & EPA**

Program Title: STAG program

Title, NOFOs: Brownfield Projects;
Infrastructure Assistance: CWSRF;
Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water SRF;
Safe Water for Small & Disadvantaged Communities;
Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability;
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants;
Water Infrastructure Workforce Investment;
Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies (SDWA);
Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies, Small Systems;
Source Water Petition Program;
Voluntary Connection to Public Water Systems;
Underserved Communities Grant to Meet SDWA Requirements;
Small System Water Loss Identification and Prevention;

Midsized and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability;
 Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program;
 Advanced Drinking Water Technologies;
 Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Program;
 Small and Medium Publicly Owned Treatment Works Circuit Rider Program;
 Grants for Low- and Moderate-Income Household Decentralized Wastewater Systems;
 Stormwater Infrastructure Technology;
 Stormwater Control Infrastructure Project Grants;
 Alternative Water Sources Pilot Program;
 Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge.

Website: <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-05/fy23-cj-11-stag.pdf>

Funding Purpose: Grant and project dependent; Generally, water-based projects or planning for source, storage, treatment, or transmission & distribution systems; Resiliency or sustainability.

Legal Mechanism: Loans and Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$56,319,893,250 program balance; project dependent but the maximum is \$20 million

Funding Frequency: Annual

6.20 N.C. Commission of Indian Affairs, NCDOA

N.C. Commission of Indian Affairs advocates for the needs of American Indian residents in North Carolina. It administers programs and services to American Indian communities across the state, including education and resources to aid in social and economic development. The Commission also works to address disparities and promote unity among American Indian and non-Indian communities.

North Carolina's American Indian communities will receive a total of \$10 million in state funds for FY 2023 to support programs and services to help with pandemic recovery. The FY 2023 state budget allocated money to each of the state-recognized tribes and tribal organizations. The nonrecurring funds will be disbursed from the Pandemic Recovery Office within the Office of State Budget and Management. The N.C. Department of Administration's Commission of Indian Affairs also received general appropriation funds to support further research into the impact of the pandemic on tribes across North Carolina.

- As a federally recognized tribe, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians receives federal money directly as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. (See USDOJ Indian Affairs for additional information on Funding).
- The seven state-recognized American Indian Tribes will receive \$715,285 each and an additional \$4,000,000 disbursed on a per capita basis among the seven state tribes:
 - Coharie
 - Haliwa-Saponi
 - Lumbee

- Meherrin
- Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation
- Sappony
- Waccamaw-Siouan
- American Indian Urban Organizations: \$250,000 each
 - Cumberland County Association for Indian People
 - Guilford Native American Association
 - Metrolina Native American Association
 - Triangle Native American Society

Table 6-1 estimates the additional funds available from state funding vehicles based on no other resources than those listed in the state vehicle section.

Table 6-1: State Vehicles Summary

Total Potential State Grant Opportunities	Over 80
Total Potential State Funding Available (STAG and ARPA amounts included)	Over \$ 89.3 billion

7 Tribal Funding Vehicles

The North Carolina Tribal Communities are served by the Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Eastern Region, United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET), and are active in Southeast Climate Adaptation Science Center (CASC) network. They have identified risks outlined under the following categories: increasing risk of heat, flooding, and vector-borne disease brought by changing climate. Funding from those sources is outlined under the associated funding vehicle above. The resources in this tribal funding vehicle following are for additional tribal funding or technical options not accounted for under Federal or state vehicles.

As stated before, North Carolina is home to one federally recognized tribe, eight state-recognized tribes, and four urban Indian organizations spread over at least 28 counties of North Carolina.

7.1 USET Sovereignty Protection Fund

The **USET Sovereignty Protection Fund**, established in 2014, is a non-profit, inter-Tribal organization advocating on behalf of 33 federally recognized Tribal Nations from the Northeastern Woodlands to the Everglades and across the Gulf of Mexico. USET Sovereignty Protection Fund outlines resources and funding to which recognized tribes have access with the appropriate deadlines, amounts, and training for funding opportunities, in addition to the appropriate funding agencies/organizations for each. The resources available can be accessed here <https://www.usetinc.org/funding/>.

7.2 Climate Adaptation Science Center (CASC)

The **Southeast CASC Tribal Climate and Resilience Network** is part of a network of nine Climate Adaptation Science Centers managed by the USGS National Climate Adaptation Science Center. Their mission is to deliver science to help fish, wildlife, water, land, and people adapt to a changing climate.

7.3 National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation (NATHPO)

NATHPO provides a site for additional coverage of grant opportunities and from the tribal communities, local municipal communities, partners, and other Tribal & cultural resource organizations and firms. They can be found here: <https://www.nathpo.org/grant-opportunities/>. The following are opportunities for funding found through the NATHPO site.

<i>Administering Office:</i>	NATHPO/The Wilderness Society
<i>Program Title:</i>	Protecting Native Places Fund
<i>Title, NOFOs:</i>	Protecting Native Places, 2022
<i>Website:</i>	https://www.nathpo.org/assets/pdf/Protecting+Native+Places+Fund/
<i>Funding Purpose:</i>	Support efforts on-the-ground restoration and stewardship, or efforts to change local land management plans or policies.
<i>Legal Mechanism:</i>	Grant
<i>Maximum Allocation:</i>	\$80,000 awarded in \$5,000 grants
<i>Funding Frequency:</i>	Annual, February-March

Administering Office: **Bush Foundation**
Program Title: Community Innovation for Organizations
Title, NOFOs: Community Innovation Grants
Website: <https://www.bushfoundation.org/community-innovation-grants>
Funding Purpose: Transformative impacts
Legal Mechanism: Grants and program-related investments low-interest loans.
Maximum Allocation: No caps
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **National Fund for Sacred Places**
Program Title: National Fund for Sacred Places
Title, NOFOs: National Fund for Sacred Places
Website: https://savingplaces.org/national-fund-for-sacred-places?utm_medium=email&utm_source=update&utm_campaign=grants
Funding Purpose: Protect and preserve their historic houses of worship; native or cultural worship included.
Legal Mechanism: Grants
Maximum Allocation: \$20 million
Funding Frequency: Annual

7.4 U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit & Tribal Resilience Resource Guide

U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit & Tribal Resilience Resource Guide was developed to provide federal government-wide resources for tribal resilience in a standard framework across all federal agencies and programs that provide tribal and/or resilience support. The system uses agency fact sheets that integrate online information provided by federal agencies or programs for categories including services, funding, training, and products. Agency resources also include Examples and Tools section links, demonstrating how each agency partners with tribes on case studies and tools in the U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit and other federal systems.

The tool is located here: <https://toolkit.climate.gov/tool/tribal-resilience-resource-guide>. Table 7-1 estimates the additional funds available from tribal funding vehicles based on no other resources than those listed in the tribal vehicle section.

Table 7-1: Additional Tribal Vehicles Summary

Total Potential Additional Tribal Opportunities	Over 8
Total Potential Additional Tribal Funding Available (STAG not included here)	Over \$35 million

8 Non-Governmental and Non-Traditional Vehicles:

Non-government and non-traditional funding options such as private and public partnerships such as foundations, universities, and economic development districts then other finance mechanism programs generate funds for projects using loans, resilience or environmental impact bonds, special assessments, fees, taxes, and other financial instruments are key assets for Blueprint funding which could be utilized to pay for the construction of green infrastructure, to manage stormwater runoff, and improve water quality.

Private and public partnership funding can be used to fund Blueprint efforts throughout the state where foundations and universities develop strategic partnerships and funding opportunities for the communities they represent. Funding available through those mechanisms includes but is not limited to the following programs:

8.1 Foundations

Foundation funding is generally prescreened, issue Request for Proposals, or otherwise indicate interest in receiving grant proposals, and often accept unsolicited grant proposals. Likewise, if the organization conducting the project does not meet the foundation criteria, it can apply for a grant under the fiscal sponsorship of an eligible organization. The following foundations are potential funding and partnership sources for Blueprint activities:

8.1.1 The Golden LEAF Foundation

The Golden LEAF Foundation is a nonprofit organization established in 1999 for the distribution of funding North Carolina received from the 1998 National Master Cigarette Manufacturers Settlement Agreement. Golden LEAF funding is used to increase economic opportunity in North Carolina's rural and tobacco-dependent communities through grantmaking, collaboration, innovation, and stewardship as an independent and perpetual foundation. Funding Programs under Golden LEAF Foundation include but are not limited to the following programs:

Administering Office: **Golden LEAF Foundation**

Program Title: The Open Grants Program

Title, NOFOs: Job Creation and Economic Investment;
Workforce Preparedness;
Agriculture.

Website: <https://www.goldenleaf.org/opengrants/>

Funding Purpose: Develop and implement a new workforce training program to meet demand from local employers; Implement a career pathway at a high school for a high-demand field; Extend water, sewer, or road infrastructure to a site to enable industrial development that will create full-time jobs; Support the development of new crops, expand markets for agriculture products, or provide training for farmers.

Legal Mechanism: Competitive grant

Maximum Allocation: \$200,001-\$500,000 with Consultation; Average Max. \$200,000

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **Golden LEAF Foundation**

Program Title: Economic Catalyst Program

Title, NOFOs: Economic Catalyst Program

Website: <https://www.goldenleaf.org/catalyst/>

Funding Purpose: Funds for public infrastructure, job training, upfit for buildings owned by governmental or nonprofit entities, or equipment acquisition where the building or equipment will be leased or sold at the fair-market value to a company creating jobs.

Legal Mechanism: Competitive grant

Maximum Allocation: Application dependent

Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **Golden LEAF Foundation**

Program Title: SITE Program

Title, NOFOs: SITE Program – Identification;
SITE Program – Due Diligence;
SITE Program – Development

Website: <https://www.goldenleaf.org/site/>

Funding Purpose: SITE Program – Identification support to identify potential industrial sites in communities that do not currently have quality industrial sites to market.
SITE Program – Due Diligence funding to complete eligible due diligence activities such as environmental assessments, archaeological analyses, and mapping.
SITE Program – Development funding for public infrastructure and, for publicly owned sites, clearing, and grading, to benefit sites that have completed the due diligence necessary to demonstrate that the site is suitable for development.

Legal Mechanism: Competitive grant

Maximum Allocation: \$15 million program

Funding Frequency: Annual Fall/Spring awards

Administering Office: **Golden LEAF Foundation**

Program Title: Golden LEAF Community-Based Grants Initiative;

Title, NOFOs: Counties from the Piedmont-Triad Prosperity Zone;
Counties from the Southeast Prosperity Zone.

Website: <https://www.goldenleaf.org/community-based-grants-initiative/>
Funding Purpose: Economic Growth in counties in the Southeast Prosperity Zone are Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Duplin, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, and Wayne.
Legal Mechanism: Competitive grant
Maximum Allocation: \$11 million; \$1.5 million spread over 3 projects per County
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **Golden LEAF Foundation**
Program Title: Flood Mitigation Program
Title, NOFOs: Flood Mitigation Program
Website: <https://www.goldenleaf.org/mitigation/>
Funding Purpose: Public infrastructure projects for flood mitigation (causes of Flooding); Construction of new or improvement of existing publicly owned stormwater infrastructure, including natural drainage infrastructure and flood control equipment. Repair of existing stormwater infrastructure damaged or destroyed by flooding, which must include improvements to mitigate against future flooding. Engineering expenses related to planning and development of flood mitigation solutions.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$250,000 max per project
Funding Frequency: Annual

8.1.2 N.C. Foundation for Soil & Water Conservation

Promotes the protection and improvement of North Carolina soil and water resources for the enhancement of economic growth and stewardship of the natural environment with emphasis on improving the environment, educating the citizens, and building conservation capacity funding programs under N.C. Foundation for Soil and Water Conservation includes but is not limited to the following programs:

Administering Office: **N.C. Foundation for Soil & Water Conservation**
Program Title: Active Programs
Title, NOFOs: Agriculture Resilience: Flood Mitigation through Conservation;
 Agriculture Resilience: Carbon Farm Planning;
 Eastern N.C. Sentinel Landscapes: Managing Your Land and Legacy;
 Innovative Livestock Waste Management
Website: <https://ncsoilwater.org/programs/>
Funding Purpose: Identifying natural infrastructure practices for watersheds, natural infrastructure scenarios, and improvement analyses –floodplain expansion, and stream and wetland restoration; managing storm events through natural

infrastructure; co-benefits of water quality enhancement to flood reduction and mitigation, design demonstration for watersheds.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: Project dependent (past projects started at \$50,000)
Funding Frequency: Annual

8.1.3 National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

Dedicated to sustaining, restoring, and enhancing the nation’s fish, wildlife, plants, and habitats for current and future generations through partnerships through U.S. corporations and federal agencies, nonprofits, and individuals who drive conservation efforts across the United States. The foundation continuously develops funds and partnerships that have a high potential for Blueprint overlap, current programs can be found here: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs>. Funding Programs under the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation include but are not limited to the following programs:

Administering Office: **National Fish and Wildlife Foundation**
Program Title: National Coastal Resilience Fund
Title, NOFOs: National Coastal Resilience Fund
Website: <https://www.nfwf.org/media-center/videos/partnerships-conservation-video-series/national-coastal-resilience-fund>

Funding Purpose: Projects that plan for, design, build, and monitor the restoration or expansion of natural features such as coastal marshes and wetlands, dune and beach systems, oyster and coral reefs, forests, coastal rivers, and barrier islands that minimize the impacts of storms and other naturally occurring events on nearby communities.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$90 million over three years
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **National Fish and Wildlife Foundation**
Program Title: Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program
Title, NOFOs: Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program
Website: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs/five-star-and-urban-waters-restoration-grant-program>

Funding Purpose: Address water quality issues in priority watersheds, such as erosion due to unstable streambanks, pollution from stormwater runoff, and degraded shorelines caused by development; On-the-ground wetland, riparian, in-stream, and/or coastal habitat restoration.

Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$81 million program
Funding Frequency: Annual

8.1.4 Foundation for the Carolinas

Manages competitive grant programs that invest in communities throughout the region. Programs through Foundation for the Carolinas vary in grant size, the application process, and funding priorities. The grant programs can be accessed here: <https://www.fftc.org/grants>. Current grant programs include but are not limited to the following:

- Cabarrus County Community Foundation
- Charlotte Mecklenburg Community Foundation
- Cherokee County Community Foundation
- Cleveland County Community Foundation
- Foundation for a Healthy Carolina
- Foundation for Black Philanthropy
- Iredell County Community Foundation
- Lancaster County Community Foundation
- Lexington Area Community Foundation
- Lincoln County Community Foundation
- Margaret C. Woodson Foundation
- Community Foundation of Richmond County (quarterly)
- Salisbury-Rowan Community Foundation
- Stanly County Community Foundation
- The Cole Foundation (quarterly)
- The Longleaf Fund
- Union County Community Foundation
- York County Community Foundation

8.1.5 Triangle Community Foundation

The Triangle Community Foundation is made up of over 800 philanthropic funds which are used in a variety of ways to provide support for nonprofit organizations. Grants from the Foundation are made in two ways: from our discretionary grant programs and through donor-advised grants. Triangle Community Foundation has a program potential of \$20,469,359. The current list of grant opportunities can be found here: <https://trianglecf.org/nonprofits/grants/>. Example Grants available through the Foundation include but are not limited to the following:

- Our Impact: Environmental Conservation (Land Transaction) with a grant of \$20,000
- Our Impact: Environmental Resilience with a grant of \$20,000
- Triangle Capacity-Building Network Grant with a grant of \$25,000

8.1.6 The Bank of America Charitable Foundation

This foundation issues Requests for Proposals for the revitalization of communities where individuals can thrive and succeed and can live and work with safe, decent housing, transportation to jobs, strong business corridors, and thriving arts and culture districts. The funding opportunities available under the Bank of America Foundation include but are not limited to the following:

Administering Office: **Bank of America Charitable Foundation**

Program Title: Neighborhood Revitalization

Title, NOFOs: Economic Mobility focused on needs of the community (Community Development and Small Business Resiliency)

Website: <https://about.bankofamerica.com/en/making-an-impact/charitable-foundation-funding>

Funding Purpose: Revitalization, preservation, and stabilization initiatives; Transit-oriented development efforts; Resiliency of communities supporting short- and long-term plans to prepare, withstand and recover from extreme weather events and the long-term impacts of climate change; Environmental efforts through the preservation, creation or restoration of open space, parks, and community gardens; Supporting organizations/initiatives that bring energy efficiency.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$163,926,706 program

Funding Frequency: Supplemental, 5/29-2023 – 6/23/2023

8.1.7 The Winston-Salem Foundation

This foundation invests in organizations that are strengthening Forsyth County through the Community Grants program, Focus Area Investments, and other grant programs under the foundation. The Foundation makes three types of Community Grants to a wide variety of charitable organizations serving greater Forsyth County, North Carolina, in areas including community development, the arts, health, education, human services, and beyond.

Administering Office: **The Winston-Salem Foundation**

Program Title: Nonprofits & Community Groups- Community Grants program

Title, NOFOs: Capital Improvement Grants

Website: <https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives>

Funding Purpose: Time-limited projects to acquire, upgrade, and maintain physical assets such as property, buildings, technology, or equipment.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$38,467,988 program; \$50,000

Funding Frequency: Annual

8.1.8 The Duke Energy Foundation

Focused on economies; climate resiliency; justice, equity, and inclusion. The foundation provides over \$30 million in charitable grants each year for impact and improvements to communities in North Carolina. Additionally, the employees and retirees have volunteered more than 70,000 hours with nonprofit organizations in 2022, contributing \$2 million in an estimated value of their volunteer time.

Administering Office: **The Duke Energy Foundation**

Program Title: Powering North Carolina

Title, NOFOs: Climate Resiliency

Website: <https://www.duke-energy.com/community/duke-energy-foundation/north-carolina>

Funding Purpose: Environmental projects supporting land conservation; Clean water biodiversity of plant and animal species; Environmental resiliency projects that prepare communities for and mitigate against the effects of climate change; Natural disaster preparedness and response.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$33,625,027 program; \$20,000

Funding Frequency: Annual

8.1.9 Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation, Inc.

Provides investments in North Carolina and responds to the state’s changes. Additional information on the foundation grants can be found here: <https://www.zsr.org/grants-programs/grants>. The foundation with a past budget of \$18,672,003 funds projects in a yearly grant cycle based on the following focus areas that overlap with Blueprint:

- Community Economic Development
- Environment
- Public Education
- Social Justice and Equity.

8.1.10 The Community Foundation of Western North Carolina, Inc.

Administering Office: **The Community Foundation of Western North Carolina, Inc.**

Program Title: Foundation Grants;

Title, NOFOs: Asheville Merchants Fund;
 Biltmore Lake Charitable Fund;
 Black Mountain-Swannanoa Valley Endowment Fund;
 Cashiers Community Fund;
 The Fund for Haywood County;
 Highlands Community Fund;
 The Fund for Mitchell County;
 Pigeon River Fund;
 Ramble Charitable Fund;
 Transylvania Endowment;
 The Yancey Fund

Website: <https://cfwnc.org/grantseekers/grants-directory>

Funding Purpose: Community improvements; Water quality; Resiliency

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: \$14,270,254; Awards range from \$2,500 to \$180,000 project/fund dependent.

Funding Frequency: Annual

8.2 Universities

University funding is generally associated with education and research; however, programs involving standardization and innovation are part of the Blueprint overlap. The following Universities are potential funding or partnership sources for Blueprint activities:

8.2.1 N.C. State University and N.C. Sea Grant

8.2.1.1 North Carolina Sea Grant is managed by N.C. State University.

It is intended to provide collaboration and funding for North Carolina to plan, recover, respond, and adapt to coastal hazards during climate challenges. It contains various research programs, many of which are special projects initiated by partners, scientists, educators, students, and commercial businesses to explore the coast and find ways to enhance its natural habitat, protect its resources, and improve the quality of life. Funding resources of N.C. State include but are not limited to the following programs:

Administering Office: **N.C. State University**
Program Title: N.C. Sea Grant
Title, NOFOs: Core Funding, 2024–2026 Biennial Competitive Core Research Funding
Website: <https://ncseagrant.ncsu.edu/funding-opps/grants/core-funding/>
Funding Purpose: Applied research initiatives: Healthy Coastal Ecosystems, Resilient Communities and Economies, Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture, and Environmental Literacy and Workforce Development.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: 50% of Research
Funding Frequency: Bi-Annual

Administering Office: **N.C. State University**
Program Title: N.C. Sea Grant
Title, NOFOs: Mini-Grants
Website: <https://ncseagrant.ncsu.edu/funding-opps/grants/minigrants/>
Funding Purpose: Test new ideas, augment ongoing research efforts, stimulate innovation, and respond to short-range, critical needs.
Legal Mechanism: Grant
Maximum Allocation: \$10,000
Funding Frequency: Annual

Administering Office: **N.C. State University**
Program Title: N.C. Sea Grant
Title, NOFOs: Other:

Community Collaborative Research Grants;
 National Sea Grant Marine Debris Challenge Competition;
 North Carolina Sea Grant Research Opportunity for Resource Management Needs;
 National Sea Grant Highly Migratory Species Research Initiative — 2019, NOAA-OAR-SG-2019-2006046;
 NOAA/National Sea Grant Aquaculture Initiative;
 NOAA/National Sea Grant Aquaculture Research Funding Opportunities;
 Mid-Atlantic Sea Grant Regional Research;
 North Carolina Sea Grant/Water Resources Research Institute Joint Funding
 Translating Coastal Research into Application.

Website: <https://ncseagrant.ncsu.edu/funding-opps/grants/other-opps/>

Funding Purpose: Work with scientists, educators, students, and commercial businesses to explore our coast and find ways to enhance its natural habitat, protect its resources, and improve the quality of life.

Legal Mechanism: Grant

Maximum Allocation: Program-dependent, changes

Funding Frequency: Supplemental

8.2.2 The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

8.2.2.1 The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's

N.C. Policy Collaboratory has worked on a project “Flood Resiliency Study,” developed as a comprehensive study on flood resiliency in North Carolina. N.C. General Assembly provided the Collaboratory with funding of \$2 million in September of 2019, which was part of Senate Bill 429: the “Disaster Recovery Act.” The project involved both University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and N.C. State University. The final Flood Resiliency Study was submitted to the N.C. General Assembly on June 1, 2021. The report included a comprehensive study of flood resiliency in eastern North Carolina, and a detailed set of recommendations along with an implementation plan. The areas of study within the report include floodplain buyouts, financial risk, natural systems, infrastructure, and public health impacts. Universities provide key partnerships in program development, research, and analysis.

8.2.2.2 North Carolina Economic Development Districts

Potential partnerships or funding sources for Blueprint where available to assist their communities through the Economic Development Administration (USEDA). The USED A provides funding as previously outlined under the Federal Funding Vehicle Section above. The following are the North Carolina Districts:

- Albemarle Commission
- Centralina Council of Governments
- Eastern Carolina Council
- Isothermal Economic Development Districts
- High Country Council of Governments
- Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments

- Land of Sky Regional Council
- Mid-East Commission
- Piedmont Triad Regional Development Corporation
- Southeastern Economic Development Commission
- Southwestern Commission
- Triangle J Council of Governments Economic Development Districts
- Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments
- Western Piedmont Council of Governments

Other Potential Partnerships Organizations

Other potential partnership organizations with Blueprint overlap include but are not limited to:

- Conservation Trust for N.C.
- North Carolina Friends of State Parks
- Friends of the Mountains-to-Sea Trail
- Blue Ridge National Heritage Area
- Blue Ridge Parkway Foundation
- Southern Blue Ridge Fire Learning Network
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- WildSouth
- Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition
- Trout Unlimited
- Southern Blue Ridge Fire Learning Network
- Land-of-Sky Regional Council
- Western North Carolina Alliance

Table 8-1 estimates the potential funds available outside of federal, state, and tribal funding vehicles based on resources outlined in the non-governmental and non-traditional section.

Table 8-1: Non-Traditional & Non-Governmental Vehicles Summary

Total Potential Non-Traditional & Non-Governmental Vehicles	Over 60
Total Potential Non-Traditional & Non-Governmental Funding	Over \$500 million

8.3 Other Finance Mechanism Programs

8.3.1 Loans

Some grant programs offer loans that are outliners to the state and federal loan programs that overlap with Blueprint, the following are such programs:

8.3.2 North Carolina Revolving Loan Fund Grantees

Potential partnership or funding sources for Blueprint where available to assist their communities due to being recipients of the Economic Adjustment Assistance grants provided by the USEDA to capitalize or recapitalize lending programs that service businesses that cannot otherwise obtain traditional bank financing (and in limited situations to governmental entities for public infrastructure). These loans provide access to capital as gap financing to enable small businesses to grow and generate new

employment opportunities with competitive wages and benefits. Financing also helps retain jobs that might otherwise be lost, create wealth, and support minority and women-owned businesses. The following are the North Carolina Grantees for the program:

- Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments
- Mid-East Commission
- Mountain BizCapital, Inc.
- Piedmont Triad Regional Development Corporation
- Southwestern N.C. Planning & Economic Development Commission
- UDI Community Development Corporation

8.3.3 Loans through green banks

Like conventional banks provide loans that must be repaid, but they often offer long-term, low-interest loans that aren't available on the private market. Some use other tools to lower risk for private lenders or to finance projects in partnership with utilities. States created or helped to fund specialized banks that lend money to homeowners and businesses for energy-saving and climate projects. For example, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund of \$27 billion, is largely to pour money into green banks and similar financial institutions. More than 20 green banks currently operate throughout the country. Some are within state agencies, while others work at the city or county level. Nonprofit green banks sometimes receive state funding and policy backing, while others have no ties to their state government.

The Coalition for Green Capital estimates that its members have provided about \$2 billion to finance clean energy projects while attracting another \$7 billion in private capital. North Carolina's primary green bank is the North Carolina Clean Energy Fund which is a not-for-profit financial institution that utilizes its capital to catalyze investments in clean energy, energy efficiency, and green projects in the state. The current mission of the North Carolina Clean Energy Fund is to accelerate investment in clean and efficient energy solutions and increase climate resilience in North Carolina, particularly to the benefit of underserved populations. They partner with public and private investors, foundations, and other non-profit organizations to deploy sustainable financing solutions that will create environmental, economic, and social benefits. More information on the \$100 million green bank can be found here: <https://www.nccleanenergyfund.com/>.

8.4 Additional Financial Mechanisms

8.4.1 Special Assessments

Levies that local county or city governments may periodically charge homeowners under certain circumstances. The money may be used to pay for repairs, installations, or other community-related construction or maintenance expenses that cannot be covered by the existing operating budget or cash reserves. In some cases, the amount may need to be paid all at once, or governments may decide to charge extra dues each month until the assessment is paid in full.

A municipality may impose a special assessment or levies on residents in a certain area (work benefits people who have purchased homes in specific areas) to fund urgently needed repairs, maintenance or to upgrade the area with infrastructure – such as installing emergency resilience measures, water and sewer lines or repairing roads. Special assessments are typically imposed in an emergency when

something in the community breaks or a large, unexpected expense occurs. Governing documents are developed for each community, where details on such assessments can be provided to the community and whether the community is allowed to vote on the assessment, and if there are certain specific conditions under which an assessment is allowed to be charged.

8.4.2 Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)

TDR programs are a growth management technique and a zoning technique used to ensure that the municipality's open space planning goals are met without causing a financial burden on landowners or the greater community to permanently protect land with conservation value (such as farmland, community open space, or other natural or cultural resources) by redirecting development that would otherwise occur on this land (the sending area) to an area planned to accommodate growth and development (the receiving area). The program seeks to preserve a landowner's asset value by moving the right to build a house from a location where development is prohibited (e.g., for environmental reasons) to a location where development is encouraged.

TDR programs financially compensate landowners for choosing not to develop some or all of their land. TDR conserves land by tapping into the vast amounts of private capital flowing into development projects. TDR is a flexible tool—it can be made to fit many different land—preservation and growth-management scenarios. These landowners are given an option under municipal zoning to legally sever the development rights from their land and sell these rights to another landowner or a real estate developer for use at a different location. The land from which the development rights have been severed is permanently protected through a conservation easement or a restrictive covenant. The development value of the land where the transferred development rights are applied is enhanced by allowing for new or special uses; greater density or intensity; or other regulatory flexibility that zoning without the TDR option would not have permitted. The technique operates so that owners in the sending area can be compensated for their redirected development rights.

TDR Basic Implementation Steps: If possible, use a professional planning consultant who has TDR program design experience.

- Establish the TDR option and administrative provisions within the municipal zoning ordinance (TDR use must be voluntary).
- Establish the sending area: an area of high conservation value such as farmland or community open space. The sending area is usually a defined geographic area but can also be based on specific locational criteria.
- Determine TDRs allocation numbers: Each landowner within the sending area is based on a simple mathematical formula such as one TDR for every five acres. Most municipalities also establish a threshold for minimum parcel size eligible for the TDR program.
- Establish the procedure for severing TDRs: Usually, this procedure is written as part of the zoning ordinance provisions and requires a deed of transferable development rights. The ordinance can include a sample deed document approved to form by the municipality's solicitor.
- Establish the procedure for permanent protection of the land: Normally this procedure requires the use of a restrictive covenant, or preferably a conservation easement held by a third party. There is funding for conservation easement both federally and in N.C. Funding vehicles above.
- Establish the receiving area: This should be an area (or areas) planned to accommodate growth, preferably where public utilities like water and sewer exist or are planned. Ideally, both sending and receiving areas will have been previously determined during a comprehensive plan update

process by the municipality or region considering the use of TDR. Potential receiving areas can be residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional in character, or any combination thereof.

- Establish the plan-submittal requirements: for developments in the TDR receiving area.

8.4.3 Taxes and Fees

Taxes and fees are another way for local communities to gather funds. Taxes are imposed for revenue purposes, while fees cover the cost of providing a service. Taxes, fees, and penalties are all imposed by the government, all raise revenue, and all impose economic costs.

8.4.4 Funding through the Capital Markets

Capital markets allow Water and Sewer Authorities like D.C. Water to raise long-term funds by providing a market for securities, both through debt and equity. Capital markets offer a full range of products that allow businesses and banks not just to raise capital but also to hedge (or protect) against risks. Those who seek capital in this market are businesses, governments, and individuals. Capital markets are composed of primary and secondary markets. The most common capital markets are the stock market and the bond market. They seek to improve transactional efficiencies by bringing suppliers together with those seeking capital and providing a place where they can exchange securities. Capital markets are composed of the suppliers and users of funds. Suppliers include households (through the savings accounts they hold with banks) as well as institutions like pension and retirement funds, life insurance companies, charitable foundations, and non-financial companies that generate excess cash. The users of the funds distributed on capital markets include home and motor vehicle purchasers, non-financial companies, and governments financing infrastructure investment and operating expenses.

8.4.5 Bonds

Bonds are a type of loan. The “borrower” borrows money from the “bondholder” and must repay the loan sum and interest on an agreed-upon schedule. Bonds are used by companies, municipalities, states, and sovereign governments to finance projects and operations.

8.4.6 Resilience Bonds

Resilience bonds are a sub-set of green bonds seek to raise capital specifically for climate-resilient investment. Incentives to invest in resilience to reduce the human and financial cost of catastrophes when they strike. Resilience bonds are designed to fund risk reduction projects via a resilience rebate that turns avoided losses into a revenue stream. These investments improve the ability of assets and systems to persist, adapt, and/or transform in a timely, efficient, and fair manner that reduces climate risk, avoids maladaptation, and unlocks broader development benefits. To date, the bonds have been mostly focused on mitigation rather than adaptation-related investments, partly due to a lack of common definitions and taxonomies for adaptation.

8.4.7 Environmental Impact Bonds (EIB)

EIBs are a type of municipal bond label that signals to investors that the issuer has market leading ESG transparency and accountability in their bond. The EIB commits to the prediction, evaluation, and disclosure of environmental outcomes of funded projects. Benefits to issuers, citizens, and ratepayers from EIBs include:

- Expansion of a bond's potential investor base to include leading ESG funds and ESG-influenced accounts
- Demonstration of commitment to innovation and transparency to peers and the community
- Funding of nature-based solutions, which drive additional environmental, health, and workforce development benefits

Benefits to investors and asset managers from EIBs include:

- Streamline impact reporting
- Provide clear and consistent standards for outcome measurement and reporting
- Commit to post-issuance impact reporting, not just pre-issuance proceeds reporting

9 Technical Assistance

North Carolina currently has access to several national technical resources from programs and tools that can be used by communities to leverage resources for supporting flood resilience development across North Carolina.

A few available key technical resources available to North Carolina communities are highlighted below:

9.1 Wild Law Institute

Wild Law Institute is dedicated to pioneering laws and practices that ensure that people take responsibility for enhancing the health and vitality of Earth. The resource is located here:

<https://www.lawhelpnc.org/organization/wildlaw?ref=xsHH6>.

9.2 Southeastern Trade Adjustment Assistance Center (SETAAC)

The SETAAC helps import-impacted U.S. manufacturers develop and implement projects through federal matching funds, provided by the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Program, to regain global competitiveness, strengthen operations, and increase profitability. SETAAC collaborates with firms headquartered in the Southeast region (including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee).

SETAAC, operated by the Georgia Tech Enterprise Innovation Institute, assists potential clients in determining if they are eligible for the federal matching funds sponsored by the USEDA. This cost-sharing federal assistance program provides up to \$75,000 in matching funds for third-party consultants to help guide a client's economic recovery. Eligible manufacturing firms contribute a matching share to create and implement their respective recovery plan. The resource is located here: <https://setaac.org/about-setaac/>.

9.3 Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC)

While each facility is primarily responsible for accident prevention, local government agencies, emergency responders, LEPCs also play important roles in keeping communities healthy and safe. Local emergency responders work together to prepare communities for potential hazmat accidents by:

- Coordinating emergency response activities of regulated facilities with the community's plan
- Sharing chemical risk information with the public
- Updating community emergency preparedness activities

To keep residents - and those who protect them - safe, the state allows qualified representatives from emergency response agencies to have quick access to chemical inventory information for their respective jurisdictions through E-Plan. Contacts for LEPCs can be found here:

<https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/hazardous-materials/local-emergency-planning-committees>.

9.4 The National Park Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program

The National Park Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program provides free help through the National Park Service Staff to communities with on-location project planning and technical assistance expertise to small municipalities, community outreach, and fundraising support that can be used to support community-led natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation projects, including nature-based flood control measures, such as riverbank restoration. Technical assistance is available with design and planning. Applications are due March of each year for the program through the [nps.gov](https://www.nps.gov) site and the Southeastern Region Program contact is SER_RTCA@nps.gov.

9.5 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Coastal Program

The USFWS Coastal Program assists small municipalities concerned with habitat conservation benefits as related to flood mitigation. The Coastal Program provides technical and financial assistance through cooperative agreements with coastal communities, conservation partners, and landowners to restore and protect fish and wildlife habitats on public and private lands. Technical and financial assistance is provided for habitat conservation planning; design and project implementation activities to deliver habitat conservation in coastal watersheds on both public and private lands technical and financial assistance for third-party land acquisitions to protect habitats. Technical assistance is available with design, planning, and implementation.

The program is technical assistance designed to support the Department of the Interior's financial assistance priorities for some Coastal Program projects. Eastern North Carolina Ecological Services are available here <https://www.fws.gov/office/eastern-north-carolina>. Applications and requests for technical assistance are generally due in September of each year.

9.6 Environmental Justice Grants

Funding, technical assistance, training, and related support to communities with environmental justice concerns and their partners. The services provided will include training and assistance on writing grant proposals, navigating federal systems such as Grants.gov and SAM.gov, effectively managing grant funds, community engagement, meeting facilitation, and translation and interpretation services for limited English-speaking participants. Additional information is located here: <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-thriving-communities-technical-assistance-centers>.

9.7 USDA, Watershed and Flood Prevention Program

The USDA Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program helps small municipalities and communities receive technical assistance for watershed protection, flood prevention, and water management efforts that protect and restore watersheds of up to 250,000 acres through federal-state-local cooperative efforts to mitigate erosion, floodwater, and sediment damage, as well as to further watershed conservation. When a watershed plan calls for flood damage protection, USDA pays all engineering and construction costs for the community.

Technical assistance is available for erosion and sediment control; watershed protection; flood prevention; water quality improvements; water management; fish and wildlife habitat enhancement; hydropower sources efforts related to rural, municipal, and industrial water supplies. Technical assistance is available with design, planning, and implementation.

Contact information for the program is selected from <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/watershed-and-flood-prevention-operations-wfpo-program> based on the North Carolina County. Once you have the contact information selected it can be dropped into the USDA-prepared letter developed to request NRCS Watershed Program planning assistance located in word format at the bottom of the same page link.

9.8 USDA, Rural Development Water and Environmental Programs

Small municipalities and rural communities with populations of 10,000 or fewer can leverage the USDA Water and Environmental Programs, the federal government's only set of 10+ programs exclusively focused on the water and waste infrastructure needs. These programs provide planning, technical assistance, and project implementation to support water and waste disposal projects and can be used to address flooding concerns through storm drainage or other similar projects. Special consideration may be given to activities serving an area with fewer than 5,500 or fewer than 2,500 people or lower-income populations. Technical Assistance is available with data, scoping, design, planning, and implementation. This assistance requires applying through USDA-RD's application portal located here [Water & Environmental Programs | Rural Development \(usda.gov\)](#).

9.9 National Community Rating SYSTEM Explorer

The voluntary National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS) is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It encourages communities to earn a discount on NFIP rates for actions that contribute to flood risk reduction. Technical assistance is available with data and planning. The CRS program maintains the CRS Explorer, a coastal resilience decision support tool, that can be used to prioritize nature-based solutions like open space preservation to reduce a community's flood risk. The CRS Explorer is a web-based mapping application that uses the most current local and regional data sets to identify open space areas that are eligible for credit in FEMA's CRS Program. CRS Explorer provides three primary functions:

- Determines areas that currently qualify for Open Space Preservation (OSP) credit and calculates the points they provide
- Provides exportable maps and information to support the CRS application process
- Assists with identifying future open space in the floodplain

The CRS Explorer tool is aligned with The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) mission to promote nature-based solutions and the NFIP's reduction of flood risk. The FEMA CRS program mapping team, the regional Insurance Services Office, community planners, FEMA, NOAA, Sea Grant, NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science, N.C. State University-Center for Marine Sciences and Technology, and others will be using the CRS Explorer on a regular basis for data and coordination efforts in communities across the country. North Carolina access to the home page is located at [Community Rating System Explorer | Community Rating System Explorer \(tnc.org\)](#).

A few key North Carolina State technical resources available to North Carolina communities are highlighted below:

9.10 NC Regional Councils of Government

Federal funding is a complex and expensive process for most North Carolina communities and has become a barrier. In November of 2021, \$6 million in technical assistance funding went to the North Carolina Regional Councils of Government to help communities of all sizes compete for and access the funds they needed. There are 16 regional councils covering North Carolina with an Inter-Regional Cooperative Agreement established. Technical assistance is available with data, scoping, design, planning, and implementation.

The agreement also endorses regional councils, and their affiliated or subsidiary organizations, to carry out activities in regions outside of their boundaries with consent when those services are to the benefit of the region and the state, and they provide traditional services of community and economic development, grant writing and management, planning and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping services, state and federal program management, and workforce development.

The agreement opens the potential funding opportunities for municipalities in watersheds where upstream projects can affect downstream resilience and obtaining consent from a downstream community can widen the funding opportunities for the upstream community. N.C. Regional Council of Governments regional representatives can be determined through the N.C. map located here <https://www.ncarcog.com/regional-councils/> and can be contacted through <https://www.ncarcog.com/contact/> once the region has been identified.

9.11 ReBUILD N.C., Regions Innovating for Strong Economies and Environment (RISE) Program

RISE is a partnership between NCORR and N.C. Rural Center which aims to support regional resilience in North Carolina by

- Providing coaching and technical assistance to regional partners to support community vulnerability assessments, identify priority actions to reduce risk and enhance resilience in their region, and develop paths to implementation
- Developing the North Carolina Resilient Communities Guide, as a statewide resource that provides tools, guidance, and opportunities for building community resiliency
- Hosting regional leadership training workshops that emphasize resilience as a tool for community economic development

The program link is located here: <https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/resiliency/resilient-communities/rise>. The State of North Carolina provides a flood mapping website that contains database-driven digitally accessible flood hazard data, models, maps, risk assessments, and reports that contain or provide geospatial base map data, imagery, Light Detection and Ranging data, along with hydraulic and hydrologic models that are available for download and use. The North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program is available at [flood.nc.gov](https://www.flood.nc.gov). Technical assistance is available with data.

9.12 N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC), Partners for Green Growth, Green Growth Toolbox

NCWRC staff and partners offer follow-up technical assistance to communities who have participated in Green Growth workshops. Potential technical assistance includes:

- Integrating the Conservation Data for Green Growth with your County or City online GIS map
- Writing a local habitat conservation plan
- Review and recommendations for:
 - Land use plans
 - Incentives and ordinances
 - Developments and review standards
 - Habitat management plans for parks and open spaces
 - Attending board and committee meetings to provide information

To request technical assistance, contact greengrowth@ncwildlife.org or go to their website at <https://www.ncwildlife.org/Conserving/Programs/Green-Growth-Toolbox/Technical-Assistance>

9.13 USACE, Floodplain Management Services (FPMS) Interagency Nonstructural Flood Risk Management Projects Program

Interagency Nonstructural Flood Risk Management through the USACE FPMS Program promotes participation by USACE staff in small efforts undertaken in collaboration with other partners, both public and private, to achieve flood risk management benefits. USACE involvement may include providing technical engineering or planning services to local, county, state, tribal, or other partners where projects must leverage resources invested by multiple partners (monetary or in-kind) and should seek to reduce flood risk through nonstructural means, with a focus on reducing human exposure or vulnerability to a flood hazard. Some examples of USACE technical approaches are floodplain mapping, evacuation planning, relocation, buyout/acquisition strategies, floodproofing or elevation of buildings, risk communication, public engagement, and local land management activities.

Technical assistance is available with data, scoping, design, and planning. Projects using this technical assistance are called for by FY proposals due in March of each year to the USACE Division Office which can be determined by using the

<https://usace.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7344e62432694199af7790aa47a32fdd>. The districts for North Carolina are Nashville, Wilmington, and Norfolk dependent on the applicant's location per the boundary map.

9.14 NCDPS, NCEM Community Technical Assistance Program (CTP) - Letter of Map Change (LOMC)

The CTP Program is a cooperative agreement (not a grant) that exists to strengthen and enhance the effectiveness of the NFIP. The CTP program supports the establishment or update of flood-risk zone data in areas being updated via Risk MAP projects and makes estimates with respect to rates of probable flood-caused loss for the various flood-risk zones for these projects. The CTP / LOMC award is designated for allowable activity category 3 - "Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) / LOMC Review

Activities". This allows recipients of this award to partner with FEMA to review and assist in processing LOMRs / LOMCs and Conditional Letters of Map Revision / Change. Additional Information can be found here: <https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/cooperating-technical-partners>.

9.15 NC Restoration Explorer

NC Restoration Explorer is a coastal resilience mapping tool by Nature Conservancy (TNC) allowing decision-support to communities for access to the best available science and local data on coastal hazards to visualize their risks and examine where nature can increase resilience and reduce risk through conservation and restoration activities. North Carolina access to the home page is located at <https://maps.coastalresilience.org/northcarolina/>. Technical assistance is available with data and planning. Currently, the tool's primary information for North Carolina is based on:

- Provides a visual analysis and map for coastal restoration planning information on coastal management, flood risk, habitat, social and economic information, and restoration
- Flood and Sea Level Rise, this portion of the tool is limited to the coastal regions of North Carolina and provides mapping outlines for:
 - Shallow Coastal Flooding with reference to the FEMA Zones
 - Sea Level Rise referencing the potential sea level rise for future climate years
 - Hurricane Storm Surge references surge severity, previous surge, tracks, and swaths of hurricanes-like Matthew
 - Coastal Flooding (NCEM) referencing Flood Extents from Mean Higher High Water, 10yr, 100yr, and Fran
- Living Shoreline Explorer, this portion of the tool is limited to Onslow and Carteret Counties with a breakdown of information for living shoreline suitability types and Factors with additional layers showing existing projects, natural marsh, channels, and wave energy information

A few key non-governmental technical resources available to North Carolina communities are highlighted below:

9.16 The Nature Conservancy (TNC) N.C. Resiliency and Connection Network Map

The TNC developed and maintains the Resiliency and Connection Network Map through ArcGIS which was developed to comprehensively map resilient lands and significant climate corridors across Eastern North America. The map was released in October 2016, for mapping climate-driven movements of species. The map incorporated areas that are TNC N.C. chapter conservation priorities and N.C. Natural Heritage Areas as well as critical habitats for threatened and endangered Species. Technical assistance is available with data and planning. The map can be adapted for state resiliency projects for tracking and priority projects, such as the current use for the N.C. solar footprints (as of August 2019). The link is located at [ArcGIS - North Carolina Solar Siting for Climate Resilience](https://nrcs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/basic/index.html?appid=c5841399969a4f649fd0f806e5bc4748). **HUC 8 MAP** is a GIS map of all HUC 8 basins in the U.S. located at this link: <https://nrcs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/basic/index.html?appid=c5841399969a4f649fd0f806e5bc4748>

10 Creative Strategies

Based on information from the existing plans and previous events along the East Coast, an outline of administrative and technical capacities at all levels of government that provide resources to implement resilience measures effectively and outline financial and non-financial resources that are critical for North Carolina. Existing resilience plans were analyzed for those similarities or plan strengths for use in the N.C. prioritization of solutions through measures such as leadership and legislation, statewide planning, smart standards, funding, and financing. Strategies vary by location of communities across the state, the following strategies and case studies of strategies can be used by communities to scale and leverage resources based on their capacity and needs across the state.

10.1 Basic Strategies could include the following measures for a single fund source each (at minimum):

- Land use planning and flood risk education steering development and infrastructure investments away from flood-prone areas to protect both residents and their properties;
- Providing information on community-based flood conditions, forecasts, visualizations, inundation maps, flood-related information, visualization, and applications
- Reduction of risk based on the reduction or removal of waterway hazards to its residents using natural infrastructure, living shorelines, and or protected wetlands and floodplains
- Development of the protection, resilience, and mitigation plans in addition to watershed assessments to provide a process to inform conservation and management actions within the state
- Tool development outlining Master Plans and Capital Improvement Plans for all North Carolina Watersheds
- Resilient Islands along the North Carolina Outer Banks with parallels to seek out funding to overlap water quality, ecological integrity, and flood resilience

10.1.1 Case Study for the Strategy of leveraging resources across multiple vehicles with multiple benefits:

In 2011, Grandfather Mountain needed improvements and environmental resiliency measures, the following is an outline of using multiple funding vehicles and developing partnerships to develop and fund a project:

Project: The Grandfather Restoration Project-Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Resilience

Time Frame: Ten years

Funding included: Forest Service \$3,649,824
Partnership Match \$76,000
In-kind Match \$570,000

Partners included: Pisgah National Forest - Grandfather Ranger District
Southern Blue Ridge Fire Learning Network
NCWRC
TNC

WildLaw
 Wild South
 The Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition
 Trout Unlimited
 The Southern Forest Network
 Land-of-Sky Regional Council
 Western North Carolina Alliance
 USFS

Resilience Benefits: Reduce wildfire risk (costs and severity);
 Control non-native invasive plants at Linville Gorge;
 Restore riparian vegetation at Wilson Creek Wild Scenic River;
 Improved wildlife habitat;
 Maintenance of Eastern and Carolina hemlock genetically and ecologically;
 Increase recreational opportunities;
 Created 12.6 full-time equivalent jobs

Additional information on the project can be found here:
<https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/nfsnc/home/?cid=stelprdb5356937>

10.1.2 Case Study for Strategy for Leveraging Existing Funding Resources where previously unauthorized:

In 2021, Tabor City was given permission under the General Assembly of North Carolina to participate in the railroad revitalization programs section 8. (a) to participate in State and federal railroad revitalization programs necessary to insure continued or improved rail service to the city as are authorized in Article 2D of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes. Tabor City was authorized to enter into contracts with the North Carolina Department of Transportation to provide nonfederal matching funds for railroad revitalization programs. Such funds would be comprised of State funds distributed under the provisions of G.S. 136-44.38 and city funds. Tabor City was also authorized to levy local property tax for railroad revitalization programs subject to G.S. 160A-209(d). Information found here: <https://www.ncleg.gov/Sessions/2021/Bills/House/PDF/H911v0.pdf>.

Mining and railway are two major areas where flooding effects are harder to find funding for or obtain corporation from those in holding and this is a strategy for North Carolina communities to consider the use for previously unauthorized funding and requests of modifications to funding, especially in the coal mine areas of the state and the funding available to Appalachian Communities where North Carolina is still an outlier.

10.1.3 Strategy of Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs Lifecycle Management

Strategies can be scaled to meet the needs of less resourced communities that need assistance with the capacity to understand and navigate the comprehensive nature of FEMA funding programs so that they would benefit from the various programs as Charlotte-Mecklenburg Storm Water Services Department has because of the capacity of the community. For over twenty-five years, Charlotte-

Mecklenburg Storm Water Services has been a national leader in identifying, funding, and implementing flood hazard mitigation projects by utilizing FEMA funding sources such as

- Building resilient infrastructure and communities
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- Flood Mitigation Assistance Program on behalf of FEMA.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Storm Water Services continues to advance its flood mitigation program through innovative programs such as its Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction Program. In addition, the department's stormwater utility fees are used to support its flood mitigation efforts. The ability to reflect this in a scale way to meet the needs of smaller communities that do not have that capacity is necessary for using the tools available through FEMA and other sources. More information about their award-winning program can be found here: <https://charlottenc.gov/StormWater/Pages/default.aspx>. More information about FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants can be found by contacting North Carolina Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Section here: <https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/hazard-mitigation>

11 Appendix

Table 2. Flood Risk Resiliency Funding Source Inventory

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	Area Development Program	Non-Construction Grants/Construction Grants	https://www.arc.gov/area-development-program/	Support of Critical Infrastructure, Natural and Cultural Assets, and Community Development	Grant	Varies by Project and County Distressed Counties 80% At-Risk Counties 70% Transitional Counties 50% Competitive Counties 30%	Annually
Federal	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	Appalachian Regional Initiative for Stronger Economies (ARISE)	ARISE 2023 Grants	https://www.arc.gov/arise/	Large-scale, regional economic transformation through multi-state collaborative projects.	Grant, Multi-State Funding, Collaboration	\$73.5 Million; Varies by Project and County Distressed Counties 80% At-Risk Counties 70% Transitional Counties 50% Competitive Counties 30%	Quarterly
Federal	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization Initiative (POWER)	POWER Grants	https://www.arc.gov/power/	Help communities and regions that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal-related supply chain industries due to the changing economics of America's energy production; workforce revitalization.	Grant	Varies by Project and County	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	Appalachian Regional Commission, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Department of the Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI Fund), and the Department of Agriculture - Rural Development (USDA-RD).	Appalachia Economic Development Initiative	APPALACHIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE (AEDI)	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/administration/grants/fundsavail/nofa14/aedi	Support of development to benefit the residents of the Appalachia Region.	Grant	\$73.5 million program; \$1,000,000	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 1: Trainings and Workshops	FY 2022 Awarded 10 Total; Amount Funded: \$1,327,057	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Support the design and hosting of regional or national tribal climate training(s) or workshop(s) that will assist tribal leaders, program coordinators, planners, and managers in developing the skills necessary to address climate change impacts by developing tribal adaptation plans, or management options, through in-person and webinar trainings and workshops.	Grant	\$150,000/award	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 2: Adaptation Planning	FY 2022 Awarded 27 Total; Amount Funded: \$6,117,588	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Development of adaptation plans, vulnerability assessments, and development of data analysis efforts (including supplementary monitoring) to address climate changes that impact tribal treaty and trust resources, economies, infrastructure, and human health and welfare.	Grant	\$250,000/award	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 3: Travel Support for Climate Adaptation Planning	FY 2022 Awarded 12 Total; Amount Funded: \$163,342	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Provide access to training and technical workshops that help maintain or build adaptation knowledge and skills for climate resilience. Awards support for tribal leaders and staff to attend training(s) or workshop(s) or to participate in cooperative resilience and adaptation efforts.	Grant	\$15,000/award	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 4: Ocean and Coastal Management	FY 2022 Awarded 11 Total; Amount Funded: \$1,730,839	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Ocean and coastal management planning, marine spatial planning, coastal adaptation/resilience analysis, and cooperative marine resource plans. Funding builds tribal capacity and can be used to assist with a tribe's efforts to restore and provide resilience of coastal resources, perform inventories or vulnerability assessments, identify monitoring protocols and critical indicator species, or implement a unique pilot study or project that would advance tribal resilience, adaptation, or ocean and coastal management knowledge.	Grant	\$250,000/award	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 5: Travel Support for Ocean and Coastal Management	FY 2022 Awarded 4 Total; Amount Funded: \$57,336	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Travel for tribal leadership or staff participation in, coordination, or training for interagency ocean and coastal spatial planning, including the Great Lakes. They provide support for tribal representatives to attend organizational meetings, working sessions, or official meetings of: Regional Ocean Partnerships (ROP), technical workshops or trainings, or targeted pilot studies or projects	Grant	\$15,000/award	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 6: Capacity Building	FY 2022 Awarded 4 Total; Amount Funded: \$257,842	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Limited technical and staffing capacity to carry out risk scoping activities that can lead to more detailed future adaptation planning proposals. The effort highlights risks and options that may support ways to begin to plan and build greater capacity for resilience, particularly by identifying tribal vulnerabilities and adaptation planning needs. Tribes in this category have not previously received larger awards in award years 2014 through 2020.	Grant	\$65,000/award	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 7: Relocation, Managed Retreat and Protect-in-Place Planning	FY 2022 Awarded 12 Total; Amount Funded: \$3,041,368	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Relocation, Managed Retreat and Protect-in-Place Planning support to tribes facing questions and decisions regarding managed retreat, expansion, protect-in-place, and relocation options due to climate threats from intensifying coastal or riverine erosion, flooding and permafrost degradation impacts, sea level rise, and similar impacts.	Grant	\$300,000/Award	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 8: Internships	FY 2022 Awarded 5 Total; Amount Funded: \$249,686	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Support college students, or recent graduates (within one year of at the start of the internship), employment opportunities working within tribal programs or tribal organizations. Internships support integration of tribal climate adaptation planning or ocean and coastal management into programs for the benefit of Tribes.	Grant	\$50,000/award	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 9: Youth Engagement	FY 2022 Awarded 6 Total; Amount Funded: \$225,975	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Support the integration of climate resilience or ocean and coastal management challenges into new or existing youth programs for engagement in science, technology, and engineering or in traditional ecological knowledge education as they relate to and address climate resilience or ocean and coastal management challenges.	Grant	\$50,000/award	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 10: Implementation of Climate Adaptation Strategies	FY 2022 Awarded 17 Total; Amount Funded: \$18,147,653	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Implementation of Climate Adaptation Strategies	Grant	\$2,000,000/award	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 11: Implementation for Relocation, Managed Retreat, and Protect-in-Place Actions	FY 2022 Awarded 6 Total; Amount Funded: \$12,706,418	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Support the Implementation of Community Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place Actions)	Grant	\$3,000,000/award	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Branch of Tribal Climate Resilience (TCR), DOI	Category 12: Relocation, Managed Retreat, and Protect-in-Place Planning Coordinator	FY 2022 Awarded 10 Total; Amount Funded: \$1,357,744	https://www.bia.gov/service/tcr-annual-awards-program	Support the Relocation, Managed Retreat, or Protect-in-Place (RMP) Coordinator (maximum request:)	Grant	Award \$150,000/year for up to three years	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of	Bureau of Indian Affairs, DOI	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Construction Facilities Improvement	https://www.bia.gov/as-ia/ofpsm/dfmc	For construction activities across Indian Affairs	Grant	\$153 million Program;	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
	the Interior (DOI)		Construction	and Repair (FI&R) Funding				Varies by Project	
Federal	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	Economic Development Administration (EDA), USDOC	American Rescue Plan Act & Cares Act Programs	Public Works Program: \$121 Million Build Back Better Regional Challenge: 21 Awards at \$25 to \$65 Million 60 phase 1 finalists Awards Totaling \$1 Billion Good Jobs Challenge: 32 Training Partnerships Totaling \$500 Million Economic Adjustment Assistance Program: 256 Projects Totaling \$500 Million Indigenous Communities Program: 51 Grantees totaling \$100 Million Additional 76 Grants Totaling \$338 Million Program Total of \$448 Million Statewide Planning,	https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan	Economic development, supports development in economically distressed areas, empower communities to develop and implement their own economic development and revitalization strategies.	Construction Grants, Non-Construction Grants, Revolving Loans	Varying; supplemental funding by Grant/Act Type	Varying, Rolling

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Research & Networks: 59 States/Territories at \$1 Million each 14 Research Networks Totaling \$31 Million					
Federal	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	Economic Development Administration (EDA), USDOC	RECOMPETE Act/ More People Everywhere To Excel Act	RECOMPETE		Economic development to empower persistently distressed communities, develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to address the economic challenges specific to the area.	10-Year Grant	\$159 Million; Formula Based, Minimum 50% to Maximum 100% Project Cost	Monthly-Rolling

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOI	Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program	FY 2022 Credit Assistance Under WIFIA Program	https://www.epa.gov/wifia/what-wifia	Development planning, preliminary engineering, design, environmental review, revenue forecasting, and other pre-construction activities; Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and replacement activities; Acquisition of real property or an interest in real property, environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, and acquisition of equipment; or Capitalized interest necessary to meet market requirements, reasonably required reserve funds, capital issuance expenses and other carrying costs during construction; for: Clean Water SRF eligible projects; Drinking Water SRF eligible projects; Brackish or seawater desalination, aquifer recharge, alternative water supply, and water recycling projects; Drought prevention, reduction, or mitigation projects; Acquisition of property integral to mitigate the environmental impact by a project.	Loan	49% of project Maximum of \$20 million (large community) or \$5 million (small community) project	Supplemental, 5- to 35-year repayment
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOI	State infrastructure financing authority WIFIA (SWIFIA) Program	FY 2022 Credit Assistance Under SWIFIA Program	https://www.epa.gov/wifia/what-swifia	Development planning, preliminary engineering, design, environmental review, revenue forecasting, and other pre-construction activities; Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and replacement activities; Acquisition of real property or an interest in real property, environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, and acquisition of equipment; or Capitalized	Loans for State infrastructure financing authorities	49% of project Maximum of \$20 million project	Supplemental, 5- to 35-year repayment

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						interest necessary to meet market requirements, reasonably required reserve funds, capital issuance expenses and other carrying costs during construction; for: Clean Water SRF eligible projects; Drinking Water SRF eligible projects; Brackish or seawater desalination, aquifer recharge, alternative water supply, and water recycling projects; Drought prevention, reduction, or mitigation projects; Acquisition of property integral to mitigate the environmental impact by a project.			
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOI	Climate Change Research Grants	Extreme Event Impacts on Air Quality and Water Quality with a Changing Global Climate, 2017	https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/climate-change-research-grants	Climate change affects air, water, the environment and human health investigating the impact of climate change on air pollution gases and particles, water quality and ecosystems. Using modeling tools to better understand the impacts of extreme events on air and water quality as well as provide better modeling tools to predict air, water and ecosystem characteristics under a changing climate.	Grant	\$10,000,000; varies	Supplemental
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOI	Water Research Grants	Water Quality Benefits, 2022	https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/water-research-grants	Resilience of Coastal Ecosystems - Current and Future Stressors and Effective Management Strategies.	Grant	\$742,000; varies	Supplemental
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOI	Sustainability Research Grants	Sustainable Chesapeake: A Community-Based Approach to Stormwater	https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/sustainability-research-grants	Research and development a variety of methods, tools, guidance and programs that further the application of sustainability within decision-making.	Grant	\$700,000; varies	Supplemental

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Management Using Green Infrastructure, 2017					
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOI	Ecosystems Research Grants	Environmental Impact and Mitigation of Oil Spills, 2012	https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/ecosystems-research-grants	Ecosystems research addressing how air pollution may effect ecosystems; protection of natural water resources, including bodies of water as well as their supporting watersheds; development of new strategies for managing watersheds and wastewater while reducing water-related energy demands; and establishing innovative solutions to address the problem of nutrient pollution in the air, water and land.	Grant	\$500,000; varies	Supplemental
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOI	Brownfields Cleanup Grants	Assessment Grants Revolving Fund (RLF) Grants Cleanup Grants Multipurpose Grants, Jot Training Grants Example: FY 2023 Multipurpose, Assessment, RLF, and Cleanup (MARC) Grant Application Resources	https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfields-cleanup-grants	Prevent, inventory, assess, clean up, and reuse brownfield sites.	Grant	\$100 Million Program Maximum 2023; \$500,000-\$10 million, varies	Supplemental
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOI	Environmental Justice (EJ) Grants	Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving (EJCPS) Cooperative	https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice-grants-funding-and-technical-assistance	Monitor and prevent pollution. Invest in low- and zero-emission technology. Bolster infrastructure and workforce development efforts that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Mitigate climate and health risks	Grant, Cooperative Agreements	Varies by Grant \$30 million; EJCPS Cooperative Agreement Program.	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Agreement Program Environmental Justice Government-to-Government (EJG2G) Program Environmental Justice Small Grants Program		from urban heat islands, extreme heat and wildfire events. Support climate resilience and adaptation. Engage disadvantaged communities in state and federal advisory groups, rulemaking and other public processes.		\$70 million; EJG2G Program. EJ Small Grants Program	
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOI	Urban Waters Small Grants program	Ellerbe Creek Watershed Association Land of Sky Regional Council	https://www.epa.gov/urbanwaterspartners/urban-waters-small-grants	Activities that improve water quality in a way that also advances community priorities.	Grant	\$60,000	Bi-Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DHS	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)	FY 2022 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Congressional Community Projects	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/pre-disaster	To plan for and implement sustainable cost-effective measures designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from future natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on federal funding from future disasters.	Grants	75% Federal, 25% Non-Federal Small, impoverished communities (3000<people, income<80%) , up to 90% federal, 10% Non-Federal	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DHS	Resilience Grants Program	National Dam Safety Program (NDSP); High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD) Rehabilitation Grant FY 2022 Program Maximum \$20 Million FY 2021 Program	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/dam-safety	Rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams.	Grants	2022 Program Maximum \$20 Million; Projects Vary	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Maximum \$11.6 million FY 2020-2019 Program Maximum \$10 million					
Federal	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DHS	Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program	North Carolina Covid-19 Pandemic, DR-4487-NC; \$63,758,987 Flood Mitigation Assistance and the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Grant Program	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation	Develop hazard mitigation plans. Rebuild that reduces, or mitigates, future disaster losses of communities.	Grants	Region 4-NC	Supplemental, Available after a presidentially declared disaster
Federal	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DHS	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	FY 2022 BRIC, September-January	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities	Assist with undertaking hazard mitigation projects, reduction of risks faced from disasters and natural hazards.	Grants	2022-\$2.295 Billion; \$2 Million Proj. Cap (\$1 Million Planning - Max); Tribal \$50 million	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DHS	Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program	Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant, September-January	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods	Reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The focus is on mitigating Severe Repetitive Loss and Repetitive Loss properties that have incurred multiple flood losses and NFIP claim payments. In addition, funded projects will reduce flood risk in communities disproportionately impacted by flooding.	Grant	\$50 Million Project Max	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DHS	Transit Security Grant Program	FY 2021 Program Maximum \$93 Million FY 2020-2016 Program Maximum \$88 million	https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/transit-security	Mass transit and passenger rail systems, intercity bus companies, freight railroad carriers, ferries, and the trucking industry, and all forms of passenger rail) to increase transportation infrastructure resiliency.	Grant	Program \$88 Million Max; \$250,000	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Federal Highway Administration (FHA), USDOT	Bridge Investment Program (BIP)	Large Bridge Projects, total eligible project costs >\$100 million; Bridge Projects, total eligible project costs ≤ \$100 million; and Planning Grants (for planning, feasibility analysis, and revenue forecasting of a project that would subsequently be eligible to apply for BIP funding	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/bip_factsheet.cfm	Improve bridge condition, safety, efficiency, and reliability of the movement of people/ freight	Grants	Bridge Allocations: Enough to fully fund the project (combined with other resources listed in the application); and \$50 million Large Bridge Projects or \$2.5 million Bridge Projects No minimum for planning grants. Culvert Allocations: 5% of BIP funding per year for culvert replacement or rehabilitation of bridge-sized culverts. Tribal Allocations: \$40 million for Tribal	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
								transportation facility bridges; and \$20 million for Planning, Feasibility Analysis, and Revenue Forecasting.	
Federal	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Federal Highway Administration (FHA), USDOT	The National Culvert Removal, Replacement, and Restoration Grant Program (Culvert Aquatic Organism Passage (AOP) Program)	National Culvert Removal, Replacement & Restoration Grants	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/engineering/hydraulics/culvert/aquatic/culvertaop.cfm	Replacement, removal, and repair of culverts or weirs that meaningfully improve or restore fish passage for anadromous fish. Anadromous fish species are born in freshwater such as streams and rivers, spend most of their lives in the marine environment, and migrate back to freshwater to spawn.	Grant	\$196 million; \$10,000 to \$20 million/Award	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Federal Transit Administration (FTA), USDOT	Capital Investment Grant (CIG) Program	Capital Investment Grants - 5309	https://www.transit.dot.gov/CIG	Design and construction of the public transportation portion of the total project not including elements designed to achieve a state of good repair.	Competitive or formula based grants	\$4.6 billion per year; Varies by Project	Yearly
Federal	U.S. Department of Transportation	Federal Transit Administration (FTA), USDOT	Transportation Infrastructure	FY 2009 Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ipd/finance/tools_programs/federal	Surface transportation projects - highway, transit, railroad, intermodal freight, and port access	Direct Loans, Loan Guarantees, Standby Lines	\$62.9 million; Varies by Project	Supplemental

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
	rtation (USDOT)		Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Program	Turnpike Authority (NCTA); \$386.7 million	ral credit assistanc e/tifia/				
Federal	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Federal Transit Administration (FTA), USDOT	Promoting Resilience Operations for Transformative, Efficient, AND Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Formula Program	NC 5-year PROTECT Formula Program	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/protect_fact_sheet.cfm#:~:text=The%20BIL%20establishes%20the%20Promoting%20events%2C%20and%20other%20natural%20disasters NC Emergency Relief: Emergency Response - North Carolina Division Federal Highway Administration (dot.gov) ER Program Link: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/federal-aidessentials/catmod.cfm?id=96	Planning activities, resilience improvements, community resilience, and evacuation route activities at-risk infrastructure activities to strengthen, stabilize, harden, elevate, relocate or otherwise enhance the resilience of highway and non-rail infrastructure, including: bridges, roads, pedestrian walkways, and bicycle lanes, and associated infrastructure, such as culverts and tide gates to protect highways that are subject to, or face increased long-term future risks of, a weather event, a natural disaster, or changing conditions, including coastal flooding, coastal erosion, wave action, storm surge, or sea level rise, in order to improve transportation and public safety and to reduce costs by avoiding larger future maintenance or rebuilding costs.	Formula Funding, Grants	North Carolina Program Allocation 2022 is \$194,421,690; Project maximum 80% of the project cost	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	Habitat Conservation Office of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USDOC	Fish Passage Program	FY 2022 Restoring Fish Passage through Barrier Removal FY 2022 Restoring Tribal Priority Fish Passage through Barrier Removal	https://www.noaa.gov/infrastructure-law/infrastructure-law-fisheries-protected-resources/fish-passage	Restoring Fish Passage, Barrier Removal, Fish Passage, eliminate or lessen public safety hazards, improve climate resilience, and provide opportunities for recreation, like fishing and boating; recover threatened and endangered migratory fish and support the sustainability of commercial and recreational fisheries	Grant	Program Allocation: \$400 million over 5 years Maximum Allocation: \$65 million; \$1 million-\$15 million Tribal Allocation: \$12 million;	Supplemental, Yearly

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								\$300,000-\$5 million	
Federal	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USDOC	National Coastal Zone Enhancement/ Management Program	CZM Projects of Special Merit Competition - FY2023; Program Total Funding \$1,500,000; \$50,000--\$250,000/Project	https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/enhancement/	Used to protect and restore ecologically significant habitats, including conserving lands that play a critical role in helping communities become more resilient to natural hazards. Habitat restoration; habitat restoration planning, engineering, and design; ecosystem conservation; infrastructure for coastal zone management programs to support a work plan focused on the Infrastructure Law.	Grant	\$207 million over five years, approximately \$40 million per year; \$200,000 up to \$6 million per project.	Supplemental, Yearly
Federal	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USDOC	National Estuarine Research Reserve System	National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS) Land Acquisition & Construction Program for Fiscal Year 2023; Program Total Funding \$4,500,000; \$20,000--\$1,500,000/Project	https://coast.noaa.gov/nerrs/	Protect and restore ecologically significant habitats, including conserving lands that play a critical role in helping communities become more resilient to natural hazards. Habitat restoration; habitat restoration planning, engineering, and design; ecosystem conservation; program capacity to support work plans focused on the Infrastructure Law.	Grants	\$77 million over five years; \$15 million per year; \$200,000 up to \$4 million per project, depending on project type.	Supplemental, Annual
Federal	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USDOC	National Coastal Resilience Fund National	2022 Emergency Coastal Resilience Fund; \$136 Million to fund 88 projects in 2022	https://coast.noaa.gov/resilience-grant/	Habitat restoration-related activities, including community capacity building and planning; site assessment and preliminary design; final design and permitting; and restoration implementation. funds to be used to restore, increase, and	Grants	\$492 million over five years. Approximately \$98 million per year. Additional private and	Supplemental, Annual

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						strengthen natural infrastructure to protect communities while also enhancing habitats for fish and wildlife		public funds will be leveraged as well. The request for proposals issued by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation provides an expected average range of awards by project category, not considered limits or “hard caps.”	
Federal	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USDOC	Regional Ocean Partnerships	Implementing priority actions identified by regional ocean partnerships (including capacity for member participation and engagement); federal and non-federal data sharing and integration activities in each of the regions. are designed to coordinate interstate and intertribal management of ocean and	https://coast.noaa.gov/funding/infrastructure-projects.html	Title, NOFOs: 2023 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), Tribal Engagement in Regional Ocean Partnership Priorities Eligible Uses: To encourage or enhance tribal engagement in existing regional ocean partnerships around the country to be a separate funding competition where U.S. federally-recognized Indian tribes that have current or ancestral interests in a region with an established regional ocean partnership and wish to pursue coastal and ocean activities that align with the regional priorities.	Grants	\$56 million over five years. Approximately \$11 million per year (includes \$1 million per year to be awarded competitively to federally-recognized tribes)	Supplemental, Annual

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				coastal resources and implement priority actions identified by established regional ocean partnerships, including data sharing and integration.					
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	National Park Service (NPS), DOI	Maritime Heritage Grants, Preservation Grants, Historic Preservation Fund (HPF)	National Maritime Heritage Grant Program	https://www.nps.gov/subjects/maritimeheritage/maritime-heritage-grants.htm	Pre-preservation and Preservation Projects or rehabilitation of historic properties, inventories, surveys.	Grant	Program Maximum \$2 million, \$50,000-\$750,000	Annually, May
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	National Park Service (NPS), DOI	National Trails System	Connect Trails to Parks (CTTP)	https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationaltrailssystem/connect-trails-to-parks-cttp.htm	Promotion, planning, research, evaluation, program design, and sustainable infrastructure of national trails.	Grant	Program Maximum \$11 million; \$3,000 and \$100,000	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	National Science Foundation (NSF) & National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST), (DOC)	Disaster Resilience Research Grants (DRRG)	Varies	https://beta.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/disaster-resilience-research-grants-drrg	Research to advance fundamental understanding of disaster resilience in support of improved, science-based planning, policy, decisions, design, codes, and standards.	Grant	\$75 million program; 8-12 awards, \$200,000-\$400,000	Annually

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Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA	Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP-EQIP)	RCPP Classic & RCPP Grants 2022 RCPP, Preserving Upriver Farms to Reduce Flooding in NC-Phase II, funded for: \$7,090,909.02 for implementing phase II of a project, reduction of soil erosion and runoff in the Piedmont and Sandhills river basins of North Carolina. Permanent protection of over 4,000 acres of working farms and forests in the Neuse River Basin. Addition of conservation easements in the 8-county project area. 2021 RCPP, EBCI Stream Habitat Improvement, funded for: \$3,500,000 for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI)	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/rcpp-regional-conservation-partnership-program	Development of new conservation structures, solutions, and approaches that would not otherwise be available for solving natural resource challenges for Land management and improvement, restoration practices, public works and watersheds.	Contracts and Easements; Grants	\$197 Million (2022 for 41 projects); Varies by project value	Annually

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				Stream Habitat Improvement project to stabilize severely eroding and unstable streams in the Ravens Fork Watershed (historically underserved population in the Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina). Project goals include reduced stream sediment, improved aquatic habitat, improved plant diversity, and the planting of riparian buffers to offset carbon emissions.					
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA	Watershed Rehabilitation Program (REHAB)	October	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/watershed-rehabilitation	(REHAB) rehabilitate aging dams that are reaching the end of their design life and/or no longer meet federal or state safety criteria or performance standards.	Contracts and Easements; Grants	\$501 Million Funds (2022); Installation 75% or 90% for Limited Resource Areas; Engr/Tech 100%	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA	Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP)	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Grant 2021 EWP, Cross Creek Stabilization, funded for: \$1,197,062.36 for St. Johns Church designed to provide debris removal and 225 linear streambank stabilization of Cross Creek Bank.	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/ewp-emergency-watershed-protection	Designed to help people and conserve natural resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, drought, windstorms, and other natural occurrences.	Contracts and Easements; Grants	\$925 Million; Installation 75% or 90% for Limited Resource Areas; Engr/Tech 100%	Rolling, Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention (WFPO) Program	October	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/watershed-and-flood-prevention-operations-wfpo-program	Protect and restore watersheds. Flood Prevention, Watershed Protection, Public Recreation, Public Fish and Wildlife, Agricultural Water Management, Municipal and Industrial Water Supply, and Water Quality Management where watershed projects are less than equal to 250,000 Acres.	Contracts and Easements; Grants	\$218 Million Funds (2022); Installation 75% or 90% for Limited Resource Areas; Engr/Tech 100%	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA	Healthy Forests Reserve Program (HFRP)	Forest Health Protection, November	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/hfrp-healthy-forests-reserve-program#contact	Restore, enhance, and protect forestland resources to promote the recovery of endangered or threatened species, improve plant and animal biodiversity and enhance carbon sequestration.	Grant, Cost Share Agreements, Easements.	\$7 Million; 50%-Amount of grant varies by project value.	Annual; (10 or 30 year renewals)
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA	Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)	CIG National Competition, CIG State Competition, CIG On-Farm Trials	https://cig.sc.egov.usda.gov/	Supports the development of new tools, approaches, practices, and technologies to further natural resource conservation through creative problem solving and innovation,	Grants	Varies by Level; \$5 million per project, \$25 Million	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						that address water quality, air quality, soil health and wildlife habitat challenges, and improving agricultural operations.		Annually Available	
Federal	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, DOE	Office of Resource Sustainability	DE-FOA-0002796	https://www.energy.gov/fecm/funding-notice-water-research-and-development-oil-and-gas-produced-water-and-coal-combustion	<p>By Area of Interest:</p> <p>Area 1) Characterizing, Managing, and Treating Oil/Natural Gas Produced Water for Beneficial Use and the Potential Recovery of Rare Earth Elements, Critical Minerals, and Elements of Interest.</p> <p>Area 2) Field Operation of Oil and Natural Gas Produced Water Consortium.</p> <p>Area 3) Characterization and Treatment of Coal Combustion Residuals Wastewater Associated with Coal Power Generation for Groundwater Impact and Rare Earth Elements, Critical Minerals, and Elements of Interest.</p>	Grants, Loans	\$18,050,000 Program Maximum; Varies per Area of Interest Area 1) 5 awards/ Area Maximum \$7.5 Million; 80% not to Exceed \$1.5 Million/ Project Area 2) 2 awards/ Area Maximum \$6.55 Million; 80% not to Exceed \$3.275 Million/ Project Area 3) 2 awards/ Area Maximum \$4.0 Million; 80% not to Exceed \$2.0 Million/ Project	Supplemental
Federal	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR), NOAA, USDOC	Climate Program Grants	Climate Program Office FY2023	https://cpo.noaa.gov/Funding-Opportunities	Supports competitive research through four major program areas: Earth System Science and Modeling (ESSM); Climate and Societal Interactions (CSI); Communication, Education and Engagement (CEE); and the National Integrated Drought	Grants	\$224 Million; Varies, Awarded competitively	Supplemental, Annual

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						Information System (NIDIS). High-priority climate risk areas of: Coastal Inundation, Marine Ecosystems, Water Resources, and Extreme Heat.			
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, DOI	FY22 Multimodal Project Discretionary Grant Opportunity (MPDG).	Mega Grants: National Infrastructure Project Assistance program (49 U.S.C. 6701) INFRAGrants: Nationally Significant Multimodal Freight and Highway Projects program (23 U.S.C. 117) Rural Surface Transportation Grant: (23 U.S.C. 173)	https://www.transportation.gov/grants/mega-grant-program	Highway or bridge projects, railway-highway grade separation or elimination projects, or FTA Title 49 where there are resilience and or climate benefits.	Grant	\$10 Billion Program from BIL	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Office of Tribal Transportation (OTT), Federal Highway Administration (FHA), USDOT	Tribal Transportation (TTP) Bridge Program, FHWA Tribes	2022 Tribal Transportation Facility Bridges	https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programs-tribal/bridge	Improve the condition of BIA/Tribally owned bridges and non-BIA/Tribally owned bridges. Repair or replacing unsafe or inaccessible roads, bridges and ferries which are aging and or unsafe to used.	Grant	Tribal Transportation Allocation Methodology (TTAM) formula; \$165 million/year	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Rural Business-Cooperative Service, USDA	Rural Development Loan and Grant Assistance	Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant Program in North Carolina, September 30; December 31; March 31; and June 30	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/business-programs/rural-economic-development-loan-grant-program/nc	USDA Rural Development forges partnerships with rural communities, funding projects that bring housing, community facilities, business guarantees, utilities and other services to rural America. Funding for rural projects through local utility organizations.	Grants, Loans (Zero Interest)	\$4 Billion; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 Million	Quarterly

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Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Rural Development, USDA	Water and Environmental Programs (WEP)	Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Water & Waste Disposal Predevelopment Planning Grants Water and Waste Facility Loans and Grants to Alleviate Health Risks on Tribal Lands Water & Waste Disposal Technical Assistance & Training Grants Revolving Funds for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants Rural Decentralized Water Systems Grants Solid Waste Management Grants Technical Assistance and Training for Innovative Regional	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs	Acquisition, construction or improvement of: Drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage and distribution; Sewer collection, transmission, treatment and disposal; Solid waste collection, disposal and closure; and Storm water collection, transmission and disposal.	Grants, Loans w/ 40-year payback	Varies by project.	Quarterly on annual basis

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				Wastewater Treatment Solutions Grant Pilot Program					
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Rural Development, USDA	Community Facilities Programs	Community Facilities Direct Loan & Grant Program Rural Community Development Initiative Grants Economic Impact Initiative Grants	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities	Purchase, construct, and / or improve essential community facilities.	Grants, Loans	Program Maximum 75%; % Coverage Based on Community Size & Project	Quarterly on annual basis
Federal	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	State Energy Program, DOE	State Energy Program Competitive Financial Assistance Program	STATE ENERGY PROGRAM 2017 COMPETITIVE AWARDS	https://www.energy.gov/scep/state-energy-program-competitive-financial-assistance-program	energy efficiency and/or renewable energy	Grants, Loans	\$5 million	Supplemental
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants Division (STLPG), NPS, DOI	ESHPP, Disaster Recovery Grants, Historic Preservation Fund (HPF), Competitive	Florence, Yutu, Michael Disaster Grants, \$47.8 Million Funding	https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/disaster-recovery.htm	Rebuild communities in the aftermath of natural disasters, substantial funding goes towards construction projects designed to stabilize or repair historic properties.	Grant	HPF 2023 Allocated Funds \$205 million; Varies	Supplemental

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			e Grant Programs						
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants Division (STLPG), NPS, DOI	State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Formula Grants, Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) grants	Grants for Cultural Resources, Consultation, and Repatriation NAGPRA Grants	https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/shpo-grants.htm	Identification, evaluation, and protection of historic properties by such means as: survey, planning, technical assistance, development, Federal tax incentives for historic properties, expansion of the National Register of Historic Places, Integrated Resource Management Applications, Preservation plans of Historic Districts, Stabilization Assessments, Historical resource Surveys, Conditions Assessments, Projects or studies for Landmarks at Risk.	Grant	NC MAX funds available for 2022 \$1,286,023; Tribal Varies	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants Division (STLPG), NPS, DOI	Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPO) Formula Grants, Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) grants	Tribal Heritage Grants (THG)	https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/thpo-grants.htm	Identification, evaluation, and protection of historic properties by such means as: survey, planning, technical assistance, development, Federal tax incentives for historic properties, expansion of the National Register of Historic Places, Integrated Resource Management Applications, Preservation plans of Historic Districts, Stabilization Assessments, Historical resource Surveys, Conditions Assessments, Projects or studies for Landmarks at Risk.	Grant	Formula Based Allocation, \$15,000-\$75,000.	Annually

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Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	State, Tribal, Local, Plans & Grants Division (STLPG), NPS, DOI	Competitive Grant Programs, Historic Preservation Fund (HPF)	Tribal Heritage Grants Underrepresented Communities Grants Historically Black Colleges & Universities Grant Program African American Civil Rights (AACR) Grants Save America's Treasures Grants History of Equal Right Grants Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Semiquincentennial Grants	https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/project-grants.htm	Pre-preservation and Preservation Projects or rehabilitation of historic properties, inventories, surveys.	Grant	Maximum based on Allocation for each program; \$125,000 - \$750,000 Projects, \$15,000-\$75,000 Planning	Annually, Summer/Fall Dates
Federal	U.S. Department of Defense (DOD)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), DOD	Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program (CWIFP)	Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program (CWIFP), Rolling	https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Infrastructure/revolutionize/CWIFP/	Local investment in infrastructure projects that enhance community resilience to flooding, promote economic prosperity, and improve environmental quality.	Loans	Program \$7.5 Million; 49% of Project Cost; Available where Projects exceed \$20 Million.	Supplemental
Federal	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program	CDBG Disaster Recovery Funding	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/	For the long-term housing, infrastructure, and economic recovery needs for areas impacted by a natural disaster.	Grant	Program \$3 Billion; Varies	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	NEW-Community Enhancement (PRICE) program	N/A	<u>Not Available-yet-</u>	Support the resiliency and preservation of manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities in areas prone to natural disasters.	Grant	Program \$225 Million; Tribal \$2.5 Million	Unknown
Federal	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Choice Neighborhood Implementation Grant Program	Choice Neighborhoods	<u>https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/cn</u>	Transform neighborhoods by revitalizing severely distressed public and/or assisted housing and catalyzing critical improvements in the neighborhood, including vacant property, housing, businesses, services and schools.	Grant	\$500,000	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Discretionary Grant Program	RASIE/ BUILD/ TIGER I & II	<u>https://www.transportation.gov/RAISEgrants</u>	Community transportation projects.	Grant	\$1.5 billion	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	United States Geological Survey (USGS), DOI	USGS Funding	Research and Data Collection, Developing Methodologies for Coastal Impacts Associated with Climate Variability	<u>https://www.usgs.gov/office-of-acquisition-and-grants/financial-assistance</u>	Natural Disaster, subsequent data collection and projects.	Grant, Cooperative Agreement	\$10,000-\$325,000	Supplemental
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	US Fish & Wildlife Service, DOI	Cooperative Endangered Species	FY 2022 Traditional Conservation Grants	<u>https://www.fws.gov/service/traditional-conservation-grants</u>	Conservation projects for species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act, as well	Grant	\$3,433,829 Program Max; \$1,000-\$3,433,829	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
	Interior (DOI)		Conservation Fund (CESCF)	Program (Service Legacy Region 4)		as candidate species and at-risk species.			
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	US Fish & Wildlife Service, DOI	Fish and Aquatic Conservation Program (FAC)- National Fish Passage Program	FY 2023 National Fish Passage Program Bipartisan Infrastructure Law	https://fws.gov/service/us-fish-and-wildlife-service-seeks-project-applications-38-million-fish-passage-funding	Benefits to Priority Species and Habitats, permanence of Fish Passage Benefits, and or regional and Watershed Context, with community resilience to climate change impacts. Activities that restore fish passage also support the modernization of the country's infrastructure such as road culverts, bridges, and water diversions contributing to enhanced community resilience to the impacts from climate change and other public safety hazards. Project types including, but not limited to, dam removals, culvert replacements, floodplain restoration, and the installation of fishways.	Grant, Cooperative Agreement	Program Allocation: \$200 million Over 5 years Maximum Allocation: \$38 million; \$100,000-\$2,000,000	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	US Fish & Wildlife Service, DOI	Tribal Wildlife Grants	FY 2022 Tribal Wildlife Grant (TWG) Program	https://www.fws.gov/service/tribal-wildlife-grants	Planning for conservation of fish and wildlife, and their habitats, conservation management actions for fish and wildlife, and their habitats, field and laboratory research related to fish and wildlife resources, natural history studies, fish passages, habitat mapping or evaluation, field surveys and population monitoring, restoration of habitat, management of invasive species, and public education relevant to the proposed project.	Grant	\$6,000,000 Program; \$10,000-\$200,000	Annually, June
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	US Forest Service, USDA	The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	Forest Legacy Program (FLP)	https://lwccoalition.org/forest-legacy-program https://www.ncforestservice.gov/fsandfl/	Protect forested properties through conservation easements or direct acquisition.	Grants to States (with Partners)	\$900 Million; Varies by project; recent \$7,000,000	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
					what is forest legacy.htm			project value funded	
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	US Forest Service, USDA	The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund – Section 6 HCP Land Acquisition program RLA grants	https://lwcfcoalition.org/section-6	Protection for species and habitat conservation on non-federal lands; support of approved species recovery plans.	Grants to a combination of the States and either landowners or other stakeholders	\$900 Million; \$10,000-\$39,276,000	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	US Forest Service, USDA	Fire Management	Community Wildfire Defense Grant, South; November	https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2022-08/Instruction-SGSF-CWDG-NOFO.pdf	To assist at-risk local communities and Indian Tribes with planning for and mitigating against the risk created by wildfire.	Grant	\$375 million; \$250K for plan update; \$10Million Plan/Project Implementation	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	US Forest Service, USDA	Special Technology Development Program, Region 8 (Southeast Region)	Forest Health Protection, November	https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/docs/FHP_Grants/STD_P-Proposal-Instructions-Guidelines-2023.pdf	Projects submitted to this Program contribute to fulfilling the Forest Service (FS) Forest Health Protection (FHP) mission: To protect, restore and improve the health of rural, wildland, and urban forests.	Grant	\$510 million; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 Million	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	US Forest Service, USDA	Forest Health Monitoring Program, Evaluation Monitoring	Forest Health Protection, November	https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/docs/FHP_Grants/STD_P-Proposal-Instructions-Guidelines-2023.pdf	Projects submitted to this Program contribute to fulfilling the Forest Service (FS) Forest Health Protection (FHP) mission: To protect, restore and improve the health of rural, wildland, and urban forests by determining the extent, severity, and causes of undesirable changes in forest health.	Grant	\$510 million; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 Million	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	US Forest Service, USDA	Forest Service Pesticide Impact Assessment Program (FS-PIAP)	Forest Health Protection, November	https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/protecting-forest/integrated-pest-management/pesticide-management/pesticide-impact-assessment.shtml	Projects submitted to this Program contribute to fulfilling the Forest Service (FS) Forest Health Protection (FHP) mission: To protect, restore and improve the health of rural, wildland, and urban forests.	Grant	\$510 million; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 Million	Annually
Federal	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	US Forest Service, USDA	Biological Control of Invasive Forest Pests (BCIFP)	Forest Health Protection, November	https://www.fs.usda.gov/foresthealth/applied-sciences/biological-control/index.shtml	Projects submitted to this Program contribute to fulfilling the Forest Service (FS) Forest Health Protection (FHP) mission: To protect, restore and improve the health of rural, wildland, and urban forests. <i>Must address forest insects, forest pathogens and diseases, and or invasive plants.</i>	Grant	\$510 million; Grant \$300,000; Loan \$2 Million	Annually
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	Bank of America Charitable Foundation	Neighborhood Revitalization	Economic Mobility focused on needs of community (Community Development and Small Business Resiliency)	https://about.bankofamerica.com/en/making-an-impact/charitable-foundation-funding	Revitalization, preservation, and stabilization initiatives; Transit-oriented development efforts; Resiliency of communities supporting short- and long-term plans to prepare, withstand and recover from extreme weather events and the long-term impacts of climate change; Environmental efforts through the preservation, creation or restoration of open space, parks, and community gardens; Supporting organizations/initiatives that bring energy efficiency.	Grant	\$163,926,706 program	Supplemental, 5/29-2023 – 6/23/2023
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	Golden LEAF Foundation	The Open Grants Program	Job Creation and Economic Investment; Workforce Preparedness; Agriculture.	https://www.goldenleaf.org/opengrants/	Develop and implement a new workforce training program to meet demand from local employers; Implement a career pathway at a high school for a high demand field; Extend water, sewer, or road infrastructure to a	Competitive Grant	\$200,001-\$500,000 with Consultation; Average Max. \$200,000	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						site to enable industrial development that will create full-time jobs; Support the development of new crops, expand markets for agriculture products, or provide training for farmers.			
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	Golden LEAF Foundation	Economic Catalyst Program	Economic Catalyst Program	https://www.goldenleaf.org/catalyst/	Funds for public infrastructure, job training, upfit for buildings owned by governmental or nonprofit entities, or equipment acquisition where the building or equipment will be leased or sold at fair-market value to a company creating jobs.	Competitive Grant	Application Dependent	Annually
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	Golden LEAF Foundation	SITE Program	SITE Program – Identification; SITE Program – Due Diligence; SITE Program – Development.	https://www.goldenleaf.org/site/	<p>SITE Program – Identification support to identify potential industrial sites in communities that do not currently have quality industrial sites to market.</p> <p>SITE Program – Due Diligence funding to complete eligible due diligence activities such as environmental assessments, archaeological analyses, and mapping.</p> <p>SITE Program – Development funding for public infrastructure and, for publicly owned sites, clearing and grading, to benefit sites that have completed the due diligence necessary to demonstrate that the site is suitable for development.</p>	Competitive Grant	\$15 million program	Annually-Fall/Spring awards
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	Golden LEAF Foundation	Golden LEAF Community-Based Grants Initiative (CBGI)	Counties from the Piedmont-Triad Prosperity Zone; Counties from the Southeast	https://www.goldenleaf.org/community-based-grants-initiative/	Economic Growth in counties in the Southeast Prosperity Zone are Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Duplin, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, and Wayne.	Competitive Grant	\$11 Million; \$1.5 Million over 3 projects per County	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Prosperity Zone					
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	Golden LEAF Foundation	Flood Mitigation Program	Flood Mitigation Program	https://www.goldenleaf.org/mitigation/	Public infrastructure projects for flood mitigation (causes of Flooding); Construction of new or improvement of existing publicly owned stormwater infrastructure, including natural drainage infrastructure and flood control equipment. Repair of existing stormwater infrastructure damaged or destroyed by flooding, which must include improvements to mitigate against future flooding. Engineering expenses related to planning and development of flood mitigation solutions.	Grant	\$250,000 max per project	Annually
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program	Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program	https://www.nfwf.org/programs/five-star-and-urban-waters-restoration-grant-program	Address water quality issues in priority watersheds, such as erosion due to unstable streambanks, pollution from stormwater runoff, and degraded shorelines caused by development; On-the-ground wetland, riparian, in-stream and/or coastal habitat restoration.	Grant	\$81 million program	Annually
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	NC Foundation for Soil & Water Conservation	ACTIVE PROGRAMS	Agriculture Resilience: Flood Mitigation through Conservation; Agriculture Resilience: Carbon Farm Planning ; ENC Sentinel Landscapes: Managing Your Land and	https://ncsoilwater.org/programs/	Identifying natural infrastructure practices for watersheds, natural infrastructure scenarios and improvement analyses – floodplain expansion, and stream and wetland restoration; managing storm events through natural infrastructure; co-benefits of water quality enhancement to flood reduction and mitigation, design demonstration for watersheds	Grant	Project dependent (past projects started at \$50,000)	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Legacy; Innovative Livestock Waste Management					
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Universities	NC State University	NC Sea Grant	Core Funding, 2024–2026 Biennial Competitive Core Research Funding	https://ncseagrant.ncsu.edu/funding-ops/grants/core-funding/	Applied research initiatives; Healthy Coastal Ecosystems, Resilient Communities and Economies, Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture, and Environmental Literacy and Workforce Development.	Grant	50% of Research	Bi-Annually
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Universities	NC State University	NC Sea Grant	Mini-grants	https://ncseagrant.ncsu.edu/funding-ops/grants/minigrants/	test new ideas, augment ongoing research efforts, stimulate innovation and respond to short-range, critical needs	Grant	\$10,000	Annually
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Universities	NC State University	NC Sea Grant	Other; Community Collaborative Research Grants; National Sea Grant Marine Debris Challenge Competition; North Carolina Sea Grant Research; Opportunity for Resource Management Needs; National Sea Grant Highly Migratory Species Research Initiative — 2019, NOAA-OAR-SG-2019-2006046 ;	https://ncseagrant.ncsu.edu/funding-ops/grants/other-ops/	Work with scientists, educators, students and commercial businesses to explore our coast and find ways to enhance its natural habitat, to protect its resources and to improve the quality of life.	Grant	Program dependent, changes	Supplemental

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				NOAA/National Sea Grant Aquaculture Initiative; NOAA/National Sea Grant Aquaculture Research Funding Opportunities; Mid-Atlantic Sea Grant Regional Research; North Carolina Sea Grant/Water Resources Research Institute Joint Funding; Translating Coastal Research into Application					
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	The Community Foundation of Western North Carolina, Inc.	Foundation Grants	Asheville Merchants Fund; Biltmore Lake Charitable Fund; Black Mountain-Swannanoa Valley Endowment Fund; Cashiers Community Fund; The Fund for Haywood County;	https://cfwnc.org/grantseekers/grants-directory	Community improvements, water quality; resiliency	Grant	\$14,270,254; awards range from \$2,500 to \$180,000 project/fund dependant	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Highlands Community Fund; The Fund for Mitchell County; Pigeon River Fund; Ramble Charitable Fund; Transylvania Endowment; The Yancey Fund					
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	The Duke Energy Foundation	Powering North Carolina	Climate Resiliency	https://www.duke-energy.com/community/duke-energy-foundation/north-carolina	Environmental projects supporting land conservation; clean water; and biodiversity of plant and animal species; Environmental resiliency projects that prepare communities for and mitigate against the effects of climate change; Natural disaster preparedness and response.	Grant	\$33,625,027 program; \$20,000	Annually
Non-Governmental & Non-Traditional	Foundations	The Winston-Salem Foundation	Nonprofits & Community Groups-Community Grants program	Capital Improvement Grants	<u>Time-limited projects to acquire, upgrade, and maintain physical assets such as property, buildings, technology, or equipment.</u>		Grant	\$38,467,988 program; \$50,000	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Justice (NCDOJ)	Attorney General, NCDOJ	Environmental Enhancement Grant (EEG) program	FY 2022 Environmental Enhancement Grant Program RFP	https://ncdoj.gov/protecting-the-environment/eeg/	Improve and protect natural resources, closure of abandoned hog waste lagoons, the restoration or permanent conservation of land, wetland restoration, stormwater remediation, stream stabilization, environmental	Grant	\$500,000, Varies	Annually, March

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						education and research initiatives.			
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	Division of Mitigation Services (DMS), NCDEQ	Natural Infrastructure Program	Stoney Creek pilot project	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/mitigation-services/natural-infrastructure-program	Target flooding which impacts businesses, roadways and access to emergency services; develop scaling solutions to enhance community flood resiliency; strategies like building wetlands and restoring streams which help store water and reduce flooding; mitigate flooding using natural infrastructure, constructed systems which mimic natural processes; expanding natural infrastructure flood mitigation projects to additional watersheds.	Grant	Pilot project received \$3.5 million in appropriations & a NCORR CDBG	Supplemental, By project- Additional Information Coming Soon
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	Division of Mitigation Services (DMS), NCDEQ	In-Lieu Fee mitigation	DMS's ILF mitigation programs are: NCDOT Stream/Wetland Program Statewide Stream/Wetland Program Riparian Buffer Program Nutrient Offset Program Natural Infrastructure Program	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/mitigation-services/about-dms/dms-programs	Restore streams, wetlands and riparian buffer areas using a watershed approach; concentrate mitigation resources.	In-Lieu Fee	DMS Rate per credit varies per Program based on service area, mitigation type, standard/premium RAs.	Supplemental, By project
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	Emergency Management (NCEM), NCDPS	Transportation Resilience Fund	Transportation Infrastructure Resiliency Fund Grants 2022	https://www.ncdps.gov/transportationinfrastructure/resiliencyfundgrants2022	Ensures communities have access to critical supply and evacuation routes. The fund will go toward: Projects that update and prepare transportation infrastructure for storms, mudslides, and flooding by	100% State-Funded Grants, No Disaster Declaration Required	\$max; \$15 Million Fund	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						considering future risk. Risk assessments for critical transportation routes, building on existing and future reports. Community-informed flood risk and vulnerability assessments that identify resilience gaps and projects for vital transportation routes after floods.			
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	Emergency Management (NCEM), NCDPS	Disaster Relief and Mitigation Special Fund	Flood Mitigation Grants 2022	https://www.ncdps.gov/floodmitigationgrants2022#:~:text=Emergency%20Management%20Disaster%20Relief%20and%20Mitigation%20Fund&text=Eligible%20applicants%20are%20state%20agencies,available%20between%20five%20and%2030	To help communities pay for flood-reduction projects and support pre-development activities to help underserved communities develop shovel-ready projects.	100% State-Funded Grants, No Disaster Declaration Required	\$15 Million Fund	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), NCDNCR	LWCF	FY 23 LWCF Round 1 & 2	https://www.ncparks.gov/about-us/grants/land-and-water-conservation-fund	Conservation and recreation purposes.	Grant	Project maximum of \$500,000; 50/50 matching	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources	N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC), NCDNCR	Partners for Green Growth	Green Growth Toolbox	https://www.ncwildlife.org/Conserving/Programs/Green-Growth-Toolbox/Technical-Assistance	Land use planning projects that address conservation of priority wildlife habitats.	Grant	Reimburse cost-share funds of up to \$20,000; typically awards \$10,000	Supplemental

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
	(NCDNCR)								
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Department of Safety (NCDPS)	FEMA Public Assistance	Events Receiving Public Assistance Example: Hurricane Ian, EM8586-NC, 10/01/2022	https://www.ncdps.gov/public-assistance	Federally declared disasters, fix or replace damaged public properties such as roads, bridges, buildings and parks that have been damaged or destroyed; emergency protective measures, debris removal, emergency communications and emergency public transportation. The categories for grant funding are as follows: Cat A - Debris Removal; Cat B - Emergency Protective Measures; Cat C - Roads and Bridges; Cat D - Water Control Facilities; Cat E - Public Buildings & Equipment; Cat F - Public Utilities; Cat G - Parks, Recreational Facilities, and Other Items; Cat Z - State Management Costs.	Grant	EMA pays 75 percent of eligible costs; the state and/or local government pays what is left.	Supplemental, after federally declared disasters.
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Department of Safety (NCDPS)	Tropical Storm Fred Recovery Fund	HMG DR-4617-NC (Tropical Storm Fred)	https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/hazard-mitigation#TropicalStormFredDR-4617-2081	Acquisition, Elevation, or Mitigation Reconstruction for community recovery for areas where water dumped a foot of rain in some places, swelling rivers, triggering mudslides, and leveling buildings across the state.	Grant	Acquisition \$323,000; Elevation \$205,000; Mitigation Reconstruction \$150,000\$	Supplemental
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Department of Safety (NCDPS)	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Region 4 Allocations	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation	Planning, enforcement, flood reduction projects, retrofitting, construction; Hazard mitigation measures are any sustainable action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to people and property from future disasters; cost-effective post-disaster projects.	Grant	Disaster dependent by FY	Supplemental

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Department of Safety (NCDPS)	Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant	Three different types of proposals; Competitive funding program amounts: Capability and Capacity Building Activities; \$60 million Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects; \$340 million Individual Flood Mitigation Projects; \$400 million	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods	Reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program; used for projects such as Project Scoping; Technical Assistance; Community Flood Mitigation Projects; Individual Structure/Property-Level Flood Mitigation Projects; and Management Costs.	Grant	\$800 million program available; project limits are per proposal type & project	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Department of Safety (NCDPS)	Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)- formerly Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Capabilities & Capacity Building (C&CB) Proposals	https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/hazard-mitigation/non-disaster-grants#C&CB	Projects that demonstrate innovative approaches to partnerships, such as shared funding mechanisms, and/or project design.	Grant	FY 23' \$3 Billion program; \$2 million for State	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Department of Safety (NCDPS)	Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities (BRIC)- formerly Pre-Disaster	Shovel-ready Infrastructure Projects Under BRIC	https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/hazard-mitigation/non-disaster-grants#BRIC	Project and or planning; Activities must result in a resource, strategy, or tangible mitigation product that will reduce or eliminate risk and damage from future natural hazards, increase resiliency, and promote a culture of preparedness.	Grant	\$2 million	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	NC Division of Parks and Recreation, NCDNCR	State Trails: Recreational Trails Program (RTP)	Trail Grants	https://trails.nc.gov/trail-grants	Construction of a new trail, maintenance and repair of existing trails, land acquisitions, purchase of trail tools and planning, legal, environmental and permitting costs (up to 10 percent of grant amount).	Grant	\$1.5 million program; project amount varies	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	NC Division of Parks and Recreation, NCDNCR	Parks and Recreation Trust Fund	NC PARTF Grant	https://www.ncparks.gov/about-us/grants/parks-and-recreation-trust-fund/partf-recipients	Planning projects for outdoor and indoor recreation facilities; support facilities such as roads, parking areas, accessible routes, walkways, utilities; and Acquisition of park property. Development Projects Outdoor and indoor recreation facilities: Support facilities such as roads, parking areas, accessible routes, walkways, utilities Improvement of natural resource features needed for public recreation use; construction services such as bid advertisements, design engineering/ architectural services, Contractor services directly related to and required for completing the project, Permitting and environmental reviews, Site preparation and demolition, Materials such as lumber, hardware, paint, sand, gravel, landscape materials, Rental of equipment in completing the project, Signs and equipment that are physically attached, and/or permanent improvements such as soccer, football and basketball goals, backstops,	Grant	\$17 million program; Maximum \$500,000 per application	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						playground equipment, tennis posts and nets, etc.			
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Emergency Management (NCEM), NCDPS	NC Emergency Management Grants	Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) - State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) - Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/emergency-grants/homeland-security-grant-program-hsgp	Prevent, protect, respond and recover for all hazards, both man-made and natural: Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places – 3% minimum spend; Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and cooperation with federal agencies, including DHS – 3% minimum spend; Combating Domestic Violent Extremism – 3% minimum spend; Enhancing community preparedness and resilience – 3% minimum spend; Enhancing election security – no minimum spend requirement; Enhancing cybersecurity (including election security) – no minimum spend requirement.	Federal Grant - No Disaster Declaration Required	Final award amounts will be based on DHS/FEMA’s evaluation of the effectiveness of proposed investments and projects.	Annually; Supplemental
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Emergency Management (NCEM), NCDPS	NC Emergency Management Grants	Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) - American	https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/emergency-grants/emergency-management	Prevent, protect, respond and recover for all hazards, both man-made and natural: Support emergency management activities while simultaneously addressing issues of national concern as identified in the National	Federal Grant- No Disaster Declaration Required	Program funding is dependent on federal availability of funds by year; 50 percent federal and 50	Annually; Supplemental

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Emergency Management Performance Grant - State (EMPG-S)	performance-grant-empg	Priorities of the National Preparedness Guidelines.		percent state cost-share.	
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Emergency Management, NCDPS	NC Emergency Management Grants	Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP)	https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/emergency-management-grants/hazardous-materials-emergency	Prevent, protect, respond and recover for all hazards, both man-made and natural: hazardous materials emergency planning and training.	Federal Grant- No Disaster Declaration Required	Varies by emergency responder and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) needs.	Supplemental
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Emergency Management, NCDPS	NC Emergency Management Grants	NC Tier II Competitive and Noncompetitive Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State (NSGP-S) Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area (NSGP-UA) Community Technical Assistance Program (CTP) - Letter of Map Change (LOMC) Community Assistance Program (CAP) - State Support Services Element (SSE) Emergency	https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/grants	Prevent, protect, respond and recover for all hazards, both man-made and natural. Legal Mechanism:	100% State-Funded Grants	Varies by emergency responder and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) needs.	Supplemental

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Operations Center (EOC) Grants- Coming again soon					
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Emergency Management, NCDPS	NC Emergency Management Grants	Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State (NSGP-S) Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area (NSGP-UA)	https://www.ncdps.gov/our-organization/emergency-management/emergency-management-grants/non-profit-security-grant-program	Prevent, protect, respond and recover for all hazards, both man-made and natural: emergency preparedness coordination and collaboration activities between public and private community representatives as well as state, local, and tribal government agencies.	Federal Grant- No Disaster Declaration Required	\$450,000 per project entities	Annual, Supplemental
State	North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)	NC Emergency Management, NCDPS	NC Emergency Management Grants	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grants- Coming Again Soon	https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/emergency-operations-center/fy-22-nofo	Prevent, protect, respond and recover for all hazards, both man-made and natural- Coming Soon-	Grant	FY 22 program \$49,026,403	Supplemental
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	NC Forest Service (NCFS), NCDNCR	NC Urban and Community Forestry (U&CF) Program	Urban and Community Forestry Financial Assistance Grant	https://www.ncforestservice.gov/Urban/urban_grant_program.htm	Urban Forestry Tree Inventories and Canopy Cover Assessments, Urban Forestry Ordinances and Policies, Urban and Community Forestry Plan Development, Community Forestry Activities, Urban and Community Forestry Professional Staff Development, Special Projects – creative or broad impact project ideas outside the above categories will be considered and are encouraged to apply.	Grant	Per project by rank up to program amount by agency or block	Supplemental
State	Natural Resources Conserv	NC NRCS	Wetlands Reserve Easements -North	Open Program- No NOFOS	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/initiatives/wre-wetland-reserve-	Restore, protect, and enhance wetlands through the purchase of a Wetland Reserve Easement	Grant, Easements, Technical assistance	Project Dependent	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
	ation Service in North Carolina (NCNRC S)		Carolina (WRE)		easements/north-carolina/wetlands-reserve-easements-north				
State	Natural Resources Conservation Service in North Carolina (NCNRC S)	NC NRCS	Environment Quality Incentives Program-North Carolina (EQIP)	Open Program-No NOFOs	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/eqip-environmental-quality-incentives/north-carolina/environmentment-quality	Agriculture or forestry control of highly erodible land and wetlands.	Grant up to 50% of materials; Technical Assistance	Project Dependent	Annually
State	Natural Resources Conservation Service in North Carolina (NCNRC S)	NC NRCS	Emergency Watershed Protection Program-North Carolina (EWP)	Open Program-No NOFOs	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation-basics/conservation-by-state/north-carolina	Purchase EWPP easements on any floodplain lands that have been impaired within the last 12 months or that have a history of repeated flooding (i.e., flooded at least two times during the past 10 years). Installation of recovery measures. Activities can include: debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges, reshape and protect eroded banks, correct damaged drainage facilities, establish cover on critically eroding lands, repair levees and structures and repair conservation practices. Projects that seek to conserve natural values including fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, flood water retention, ground water recharge, and safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion.	Grant, Easements, Technical assistanc	Installation 75% or 90% for Limited Resource Areas; Engr/Tech 100%	Annually
State	North Carolina Departm	NC Office of Recovery & Resiliency	RISE Regional Resilience	RISE Regional Resilience	https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/resiliency	Help NC communities rebuild after natural disasters and public health emergencies using	Revolving Loans; grants	\$600,000 program funds; varying	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
	ent of Public Safety (NCDPS)	(NCORR), ReBUILDNC	Portfolio Program	Portfolio Program		temporary cash assistance to local and tribal Governments.		project amounts	
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	NCDEQ	NC DEQ Nonpoint Source Program (319)	N/A	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-planning/nonpoint-source-planning/319-grant-program	Base and Incremental Projects; Funds may be used to demonstrate innovative best management practices (BMPs), support education and outreach programs, establish Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for a watershed, or to restore impaired streams or other water resources. Watershed restoration projects such as stormwater and agricultural best management practices and restoration of impaired streams; restore waterbodies currently impaired by nonpoint source pollution in areas with approved watershed restoration plans.	Grants	\$1 million program	Annually
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	NCDEQ	NCDEQ Water Quality Management Planning Grant 205(j)	N/A	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-planning/nonpoint-source-planning/205j-wq-management-planning-grant#Overview-2811	Water quality planning projects; identifying the nature, extent and cause or doing planning work to address those problems. Projects can include but are not limited: development of EPA 9-Element Watershed Restoration Plans for a 12-digit or smaller USGS HUC, mapping stormwater infrastructure, conducting engineering designs for stormwater best management practices, and watershed assessments of pollutant sources.	Grants	\$150,000 average program amount; Project funding varies by project	Annually
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	NCDEQ	Community Development Block Grant -	Community Development Block Grant - Infrastructure	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/community-	Address water and wastewater infrastructure needs in HUD qualified low-to-moderate income communities.	Grants	\$3 million/project	Supplemental

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
			Infrastructure		development-block-grant-infrastructure				
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	NCDEQ	State Wastewater and Drinking Water Reserve Programs	State Wastewater and Drinking Water Reserve Grant fall/spring	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/state-wastewater-and-drinking-water-reserve-programs	Technical assistance and for construction of critical needs for wastewater collection systems, wastewater treatment works, and public water system projects through planning, design and construction of critical water infrastructure.	Grant and Loans	\$3 million/project	Supplemental
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	NCDEQ	Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Grant Program	Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Grant Program fall/spring	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/mergerregionalization-feasibility-grants	Studies to evaluate the potential consolidation of two or more systems into one system and the potential physical interconnection with another system for regional wastewater treatment or regional water supply.	Grant	\$50,000 from the Wastewater Reserve or the Drinking Water Reserve	Supplemental
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	NCDEQ	Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant Program	Asset and Inventory Assessment Grants fall/spring	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/asset-and-inventory-assessment-grants	Asset Inventory, Condition Assessment of critical assets, Other components of critical assets.	Grant	\$150,000 from the Wastewater Reserve or the Drinking Water Reserve	Supplemental
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	NCDEQ	Local Assistance for Stormwater Infrastructure Investments Program (LASII)	LASII fall/spring	https://deq.nc.gov/media/30999/download?attachment	Stormwater Construction, Planning, Development and Implementation of New Stormwater Utility to improve or create infrastructure for controlling stormwater quality and quantity.	Grant	\$82 million program; Construction \$5,000,000, and Planning \$500,000; awarded through ARPA and has almost all been obligated. Future funding amounts to be determined by leg.	Supplemental

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
State	State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) program	NCDEQ & EPA	State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) program	Brownfield Projects; Infrastructure Assistance: Clean Water SRF; Infrastructure Assistance: Drinking Water SRF; Safe Water for Small & Disadvantaged Communities; Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability; Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants; Water Infrastructure Workforce Investment; Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies (SDWA); Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies, Small Systems; Source Water Petition Program; Voluntary Connection to Public Water Systems;	https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-05/fy23-cj-11-stag.pdf	Grant and project dependent; Generally water based projects or planning for source, storage, treatment, or transmission & distribution systems; resiliency or sustainability.	Loans and Grant	\$56,319,893,250 program balance; project dependent but maximum is \$20 million.	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Underserved Communities Grant to Meet SDWA Requirements; Small System Water Loss Identification and Prevention; Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability; Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program; Advanced Drinking Water Technologies; Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Program; Small and Medium Publicly Owned Treatment Works Circuit Rider Program; Grants for Low and Moderate Income Household Decentralized Wastewater Systems; Stormwater Infrastructure					

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
				Technology; Stormwater Control Infrastructure Project Grants; Alternative Water Sources Pilot Program; Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge;					
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	NCDEQ Construction Grants and Loans Section	Clean Water SRF Program (State Revolving Fund); CWSRF Program replaced	N/A	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/clean-water-state-revolving-fund#:~:text=The%20Clean%20Water%20Fund%20has,the%20	Wastewater treatment, Wastewater collection, Reclaimed water, Stormwater BMPs, Stream restoration, Energy efficiency at treatment works or collection systems; Green Projects and for rehabilitation projects.	Loans and Grant	\$30 million per Project	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
			the earlier Construction Grants program		20earlier%20Construction%20Grants%20program				
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	NCDRQ Construction Grants and Loans Section	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	N/A	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund	Water systems; improving drinking water treatment, fixing leaky or old pipes (water distribution), improving source of water supply, replacing or constructing finished water storage tanks, and other infrastructure projects needed to protect public health.	Loans, refinancing, purchasing, guaranteeing local debt, purchasing bond insurance, grants, principal forgiveness, negative interest rate loans	Dependent on project and four distinct set-asides.	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS)	North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS)	Agricultural Development and Farmland Preservation Trust Fund	Cycle 16	https://ncadfp.org/cycle16.htm	To secure agricultural conservation easements on agricultural, horticultural, and forestlands for the active production of food, fiber, and other agricultural products; purchase of the easement and other allowable costs.	Grant, Easements	\$500,000 Maximum Grants; 50% or less of the estimated value of conservation easement Voluntary Agricultural District/ Enhanced Voluntary Agricultural District \$7,500 County Farmland Protection Plans / Cost of Community Services Studies \$15,000	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
State	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC)	Infrastructure State Rural Grants	Infrastructure State Rural Grants	https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/public-infrastructure-funds/infrastructure-state-rural-grants	Upgrades or repair of public drinking water or wastewater treatment plants; Upgrades, extensions, or repair of public water or sewer lines; Extensions of publicly owned natural gas line (with an executed Pipeline Construction, Operating and Resale Agreement; Installation or extension of public broadband infrastructure; Construction of publicly owned access roads not funded or owned by the NC Department of Transportation; Construction of public rail spur improvements.	Grant	100% project cost for top 25 most distressed NC Counties; 75% project cost for next 55 Counties	Bi-Monthly
State	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC)	Infrastructure Federal CDBG Economic Development	Infrastructure Federal CDBG Economic Development	https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/public-infrastructure-funds/infrastructure-federal-cdbg-economic-development	Enhancing local community housing and environments, expanding economic opportunities. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are available to local municipal or county governments for projects to enhance the vitality of communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities. These grants primarily serve persons of low- and moderate- incomes. State CDBG funds are provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to the state of North Carolina. Some urban counties and cities in North Carolina receive CDBG funding directly from HUD. CDBG Funds are used to spur economic development for job creation and retention. The economic development component of the	Grant	100% project cost for top 25 most distressed NC Counties; 75% project cost for next 55 Counties	Bi-Monthly

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						CDBG Program is administered by the Rural Economic Development Division within the North Carolina Department of Commerce. CDBG Infrastructure funds are administered by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality to assist with addressing environmental issues due to aging sewer systems, contaminated drinking water, and improve the quality of life for many citizens across the state because of improved systems. The North Carolina Division of Water Infrastructure provides financial assistance for projects that improve water quality.			
State	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC)	Utility Account	Utility Account	https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/public-infrastructure-funds/utility-account	The Utility Account helps local governments build the public infrastructure that can attract businesses, specifically industrial-grade utility services. To apply, counties must be ranked as one of the 80 most distressed under G.S. 143B-437.08 Funds may be used for construction or improvements to water, sewer, gas, telecommunications, high-speed broadband, transportation infrastructure or electrical utility lines and for equipment for existing or proposed industrial buildings. To be eligible for funding, the infrastructure is required to be on the building site or if not located on the site, directly related to the operation of the specific industrial activity. Funds may be used for construction or improvements to	Grant	100% project cost for top 25 most distressed NC Counties; 75% project cost for next 55 Counties	Bi-Monthly

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						water, sewer, gas, telecommunications, transportation infrastructure or electrical utility lines. To be eligible for funding, the infrastructure is required to be on the building site or if not located on the site, directly related to the operation of the specific industrial activity. The site must be publicly owned and there must be a reasonable expectation that jobs will be created as a result of the project being funded.			
State	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC)	Demolition State Rural Grants	Demolition State Rural Grants	https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/building-or-site-funds/demolition/demolition-state-rural-grants	Support the demolition of a vacant building to encourage site rehabilitation and site availability for economic development purposes.	Grant	100% project cost for top 25 most distressed NC Counties; 75% project cost for next 55 Counties	Bi-Monthly
State	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC)	Rail Industrial Access Program	Rail Industrial Access Grants	https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/public-infrastructure-funds/rail-industrial-access-program	Engineering and design, site preparation including grading and drainage, track construction, switches, grade crossings and signals for construction or refurbish railroad spur tracks; modernize railroad tracks; improve rail access.	Grant	Maximum of 50% of total project costs; \$200,000 limit per project	Annually
State	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC)	Job Development Investment Grant (JDIG)	High-Yield Project (HYP) JDIG Transitional Project JDIG Transformative Project	https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/competitive-incentives/job-development-investment-grant-jdig	Any project that creates the minimum number of eligible positions.	Grant	\$35,000,000 program; \$5,000,000	Annually
State	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC)	One North Carolina Fund	County Development Tier	https://edpnc.com/incentives/one-north-carolina-fund/	Job creation projects, funding based on the number of jobs created, level of investment,	Grant	Tier Dependent- 75% for an	Rolling

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	Commerce (DOC)	Commerce (NCDOC)		Designation (Tier 1-3)		location of the project, economic impact of the project and the importance of the project to the state and region.		eligible business located in a development tier 1 or 2 county, and 50% for an eligible business located in a Tier 3 county.	
State	U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC)	North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC)	Disaster Recovery Grants	Recovery-State/Rural Grants Recovery-Federal/CDBG-DR	https://www.commerce.nc.gov/grants-incentives/disaster-recovery/#Recovery-FederalCDBG-DR-289	Help North Carolina communities rebuild after natural disasters and public health emergencies.	Grant	Program Dependent	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	North Carolina Land and Water Fund (NCLWF), NCDNCR	Flood Risk Reduction Grant Program	FY 23 Flood Risk Reduction Grant, July	https://nclwf.nc.gov/grants/apply-grant/flood-risk-reduction-grant-program	Reduce flood risks through the design, implementation, and preservation of nature-based infrastructure. Additional consideration, other ecosystem services or public benefits, demonstrate readiness to begin implementation, and benefit economically distressed communities	Grant	\$250,000 maximum; \$25 Million fund	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	North Carolina Land and Water Fund (NCLWF), NCDNCR	FY 22 NCLWF Innovative Stormwater Award	FY 22 NCLWF Innovative Stormwater Award	https://nclwf.nc.gov/home/innovative-stormwater-projects	Innovative stormwater projects as projects that: 1) bring something new or different to practices in stormwater-quality management, 2) build on experience and current practices, and 3) advance practices in stormwater-quality management regionally or statewide. Innovative stormwater projects will focus on developing and applying new information. These projects will emphasize developing representative and defensible	Grant	State allocations & project dependent	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
						monitoring data and cost data, evaluating system effectiveness and performance in field applications, evaluating economic and social benefits, and disseminating findings and results.			
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	North Carolina Land and Water Fund (NCLWF), NCDNCR	Minigrants Program	FY 22 NCLWF Minigrants Award	https://nclwf.nc.gov/media/241/download	Part 1) Surveys and Legal Descriptions, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment - optional at the discretion of the applicant, Baseline Documentation Report, Title Insurance or Title Opinion, Legal Fees, Closing Costs, and Recording Fees, Contract Administration Costs; Part 2) Property Management; Part 3) Stewardship Endowment funds.	Grant	\$500,000 maximum; Project Budget Item dependent; Part 1) 100%; Part 2) \$2,500; Part 3)50%	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	North Carolina Land and Water Fund (NCLWF), NCDNCR	Restoration Program	FY 23 NCLWF Restoration Grant	https://nclwf.nc.gov/media/94/open	Restoration of the natural hydrology, stream channel, floodplain and/or riparian habitat to provide ecological uplift and the long-term stability of natural resources, including: Stream Restoration, enhancement, or stabilization; Dam Removal and enhancement; Wetland Restoration, creation, or enhancement; Other projects that would promote the quality of receiving surface waters. Consult your field representative.	Grant	Maximum 50% of Project	Annually

FUNDING VEHICLES	AGENCY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	PROGRAM TITLE	TITLE, NOFOS	WEBSITE	FUNDING PURPOSE	LEGAL MECHANISM	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FUNDING FREQUENCY
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	North Carolina Land and Water Fund (NCLWF), NCDNCR	Planning Program	FY 23 NCLWF Planning Grant	https://fs24.formsite.com/NCLWF/mxdfma9tgz/form_login.html	Reductions in surface water pollution with intent to conserve areas of high resource value or to restore degraded lands to re-establish their ability to protect water quality; watershed or river corridor plans to identify and prioritize restoration opportunities; include watershed plans to identify and prioritize land parcels for conservation, and monitoring plans to identify and locate threats to the State's cultural, environmental, and natural resources.	Grant	Capped at \$75,000	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNCR)	North Carolina Land and Water Fund (NCLWF), NCDNCR	Acquisition Program	FY 23 NCLWF Acquisition Grant	https://nclwf.nc.gov/media/102/open	Enhance or restore degraded surface water, including drinking water supplies, and contribute toward a network of riparian buffers and greenways for environmental, educational, and recreational benefits; provide buffers around military bases to protect the military mission; acquire land that represents the ecological diversity of North Carolina; and acquire land that contributes to the development of a balanced State program of historic properties. Acquisition Program funds from the NCLWF may be used for the purchase of property in fee simple or perpetual conservation agreements. Land acquisition projects may include land that: Is within the first 300 feet from the top of the stream bank, or the width of the 100-year floodplain, whichever is greater; and/or Contains natural areas, element occurrences, or species of	Grant	Varies by Project and Project Score (can be 100% of project)	Annually

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						concern as defined by the NC Natural Heritage Program or adjacent buffer land that is critical to the viability of those areas; and/or Buffers natural habitat around military installations or military training areas, or is identified for state matching funds toward federal funding initiatives that protect natural habitat around military installations or training areas; and/or is the site where historic or cultural events occurred or the viewshed of such properties.			
State	North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS)	The Division of Soil and Water Conservation (DSWC)	North Carolina Agriculture Cost Share Program (NC ACSP)	N/A	https://www.ncagr.gov/SWC/costshareprograms/ACSP/	Establishment of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for agricultural operations that improve on-farm management.	Grant, Easements, Technical assistance	Installation 75% or 90% for Limited Resource Areas; Engr/Tech 100%	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS)	The Division of Soil and Water Conservation (DSWC)	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	N/A	https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/conservation-reserve-enhancement/index	Removing environmentally sensitive land from production and establishing permanent resource conserving plant species.	Grant, Easements, Technical assistance	\$50,000/year payments	Annually
State	North Carolina Department of	The Division of Soil and Water Conservation (DSWC)	Community Conservation	N/A	https://www.ncagr.gov/SWC/costshareprograms/CCAP/index.html	Water quality and installation of various best management practices (BMPs).	Grant, Easements, Technical assistance	\$15,000 per project	Annually

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	Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS)		Assistance Program (CCAP)						
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	The North Carolina Division of Coastal Management (NCDCM)	Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)	N/A	http://dcm2.enr.state.nc.us/Marinas/clean.htm	Marina and waterway cleanup	Recognition Program	N/A	Annually
State	North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDEQ)	The North Carolina Division of Coastal Management (NCDCM)	Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)	N/A	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/coastal-management/coastal-management-recognition-programs/nc-pumpout-program	Installation and renovation of pumpout and dump stations for public, private and commercial marinas, gas/service docks, fish houses/seafood dealers and other boat docking facilities.	Grant	Program \$958,529.00 maximum; \$20,000	Annually
Tribal	National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers	Bush Foundation	Community Innovation for Organizations	Community Innovation Grants	https://www.bushfoundation.org/community-innovation-grants	Transformative impacts	grants and program-related investments (PRIs) low-interest loans	no caps	Annually
Tribal	National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO)	NATHPO/The Wilderness Society	Protecting Native Places Fund	Protecting Native Places, 2022	https://www.nathpo.org/assets/pdf/Protecting+Native+Places+Fund/	Support efforts on-the-ground restoration and stewardship, or efforts to change local land management plans or policies.	Grant	\$80,000 awarded in \$5,000 grants	Annually, February-March

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Tribal	National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers	National Fund for Sacred Places	National Fund for Sacred Places	National Fund for Sacred Places	https://savingplaces.org/national-fund-for-sacred-places?utm_medium=email&utm_source=update&utm_campaign=grants	Protect and preserve their historic houses of worship; native or cultural worship included.	Grants	\$20 million	Annually