



## Coastal Resilience Funding Opportunities

In recent years, federal and state agencies have steadily increased the volume of grant opportunities for actions that enhance coastal resiliency. The key programs highlighted below focus on projects or actions that:

- Are influenced by coastal processes (e.g., storm surge, flooding, erosion)
- Support pre-disaster preparation by reducing the likelihood of property damages and loss of life; and/or restore natural ecosystem processes

The following grant programs are generally available to states, U.S. territories, Tribes; as well as local/regional governments and authorities (e.g., utility district).

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)



#### Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience

The primary objective of this program is to support habitat restoration projects that enhance community and ecosystem resilience to climate hazards.

**Grant Sizes:** \$1M-\$25M, over 3-year award period.

**Application Closing:** November 17, 2023 *Closing Soon*

**Requirements:** Must improve a coastal, marine, estuarine, or Great Lakes ecosystem.

**Cost share:** This program does not require a cost share; but non-federal funding is factored into the evaluation and selection (up to 5%).

**Summary:** Funding will prioritize habitat restoration actions that: demonstrate significant impacts; rebuild productive and sustainable fisheries; contribute to the recovery and conservation of threatened and endangered species; promote climate-resilient ecosystems; and improve economic vitality, including local employment.



Designates funding opportunities with an equity component



Designates funding opportunities with a nature-based solution component

## National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)



### National Coastal Resilience Fund

Offered in coordination with many partners, this grant supports the implementation of nature-based solutions to enhance the resilience of coastal communities and ecosystems to climate change and development pressures.

**Grant Sizes:** ~\$100K-\$10M

### **Requirements:**

Projects must be located in watersheds that drain to coastal areas and the great lakes. A map of eligible locations can be found [here](#).

### **Project Type:**

Conservation projects that restore or expand natural features, such as coastal marshes or oyster reefs, while minimizing the impacts of storms on nearby communities. Past funded projects include wetland protection, shoreline creation and restoration, development of shoreline management plans, community outreach and education efforts, and partnership building.

### **Timing:**

Typically funding availability is announced in February/March, with pre-proposals due early April.



Designates funding opportunities with an equity component



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FEMA



**Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program**

The BRIC program provides funding for a broad range of projects that reduce risks resulting from disasters and natural hazards.

**Grant Sizes:**

Up to \$2M for state and tribal set-aside and up to \$50M for other projects.

**Requirements:**

Projects must be located in a state that has had an emergency disaster declaration within the past 7 years.

**Improved Cost Share:**

90% federal cost share available for Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities.

**Project Type:**

Projects addressing future risks from natural disasters, including hurricanes and flooding. Examples of previously funded projects include levee improvements, shoreline restoration and protection, flood reduction, and sea level rise mitigation.



**Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program**

The FMA aims to implement projects that reduce flood risks posed to repetitively flooded properties insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

**Grant Sizes:**

\$25K-\$50M

**Requirements:**

Projects must reduce damage to properties insured through the NFIP.

**Improved Cost Share:**

90% to 100% federal cost share available for repetitive loss properties.

**Project Type:**

Projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings. This could include projects like property acquisition and relocation, or elevating structures.

Tribes, territories, and states are able to apply for FEMA funds directly. Other entities must apply through State Administrative Agencies (i.e., states and territories) as subapplicants, and each state has a different process and deadlines for subapplications. We suggest reaching out to the appropriate [State Administrative Agency](#) to learn more about the process in your state or territory. The following apply for FEMA programs:

- Projects must be included as part of a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Applicants must complete a benefit cost analysis that demonstrates cost effectiveness.
- Cost share for FEMA grants is typically 25% non-federal and 75% federal; but additional federal share is available in some cases.
- Funding notices are typically issued late summer, with deadlines ranging from early fall through end of year.



Designates funding opportunities with an equity component



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## REVOLVING LOAN FUND

### Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM) Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)



FEMA is developing a new program to provide loan funds, much like the State Revolving Funds (SRF) used for drinking water and wastewater treatment. States would receive funding from FEMA and add a 10 percent match. That money would be lent to local governments for hazard mitigation projects that reduce disaster risks for homeowners, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and communities.

Loans can be used to fund mitigation projects and activities to increase resilience and mitigate the effects of events such as drought, extreme heat, severe storms, wildfires, floods, and earthquakes.

#### Loan Terms:

Up to \$5M per single hazard mitigation project at an interest rate of not more than 1 percent and repayment terms between 20 and 30 years, depending on community. Loans may also be provided to satisfy a local government's non-federal cost-share match for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs.

Local governments cannot directly apply to FEMA, they would need to work with eligible entities that include states, territories, and recognized tribal governments that have received disaster declarations. However, eligible states, territories, and Tribes may choose not to participate. Suggest reaching out to the FEMA State Administrative Agencies, to check to see if they are participating in the program. Past state participants can be found [here](#).



FEMA's STORM RLF capitalization and loan process



Designates funding opportunities with an equity component



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## U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)



The USDOT sponsors a large number of grants across many project types and transportation modes. The programs listed below are two that most closely align with coastal protection and resiliency. These two USDOT grant applications require preparation of a benefit cost analysis and generally require a non-federal cost share of 20%, except as noted below.



### [Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation \(PROTECT\) Program](#)

This new program provides funding to promote transportation resilience to natural hazards and other natural disasters including at-risk coastal infrastructure.

**Grant Sizes:** \$100K+

**Requirements:** This covers a broad array of transportation modes including biking/pedestrian, maritime, roadway, and transit.

**Improved Cost Share:** Federal cost share increases available for communities with a Resilience Improvement Plan

**Project Type:** Project categories provided in the funding notice include resilience planning, evaluation route development, general improvements to increase resilience, minimizing flooding intrusion onto surface transportation facilities, relocating roadways, stabilization and re-vegetation, and extending bridge openings to accommodate extreme events.

**Timing:** A spring or summer funding notice is expected.



### [Port Infrastructure Development Program Grants](#)

Projects improving the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods within a port while specifically addressing port resilience to natural and human-caused events or trends.

**Grant Sizes:** Up to \$11.25M

**Requirements:** Projects must be directly related to operations of or an intermodal connection to coastal seaports, inland river ports, and Great Lakes ports consistent with the USDOT's strategic goals.

**Improved Cost Share:** Federal cost share increases available for rural or small ports.

**Project Type:** Operational improvements or projects to improve port resilience including disruptions caused by natural or climate-related hazards (such as sea level rise, flooding, and hurricanes) or humans; transition to renewable fuels; and operational equipment.

**Timing:** A late-winter or early-spring funding notice is expected.



Designates funding opportunities with an equity component



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## U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)



### [National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program](#)

This program provides grants to protect, restore, and enhance coastal wetland ecosystems and associated uplands.

#### Grant Sizes:

Up to \$1M

#### Eligible Applicants:

Eligible entities are territories and state management agencies, such as natural resource or fish and wildlife departments. These agencies may submit on behalf of local governments, Tribes, conservation organizations, or private landowners. Projects must be located in a coastal or Great Lakes state.

#### Cost Share:

50% federal generally, 75% federal if state has land conservation program.

#### Project Type:

Projects that protect, restore, and enhance coastal wetland ecosystems and associated uplands. Example projects include property acquisition, tidal creek and marsh restoration, and maritime forest protection on coastal barriers. Scoring criteria include habitat conservation; duration of benefits; conservation of endangered species, fish and coastal-dependent birds; partnership support; and federal cost share reduction.

#### Timing:

Typically funding availability is announced in March with applications due in June.



Designates funding opportunities with an equity component



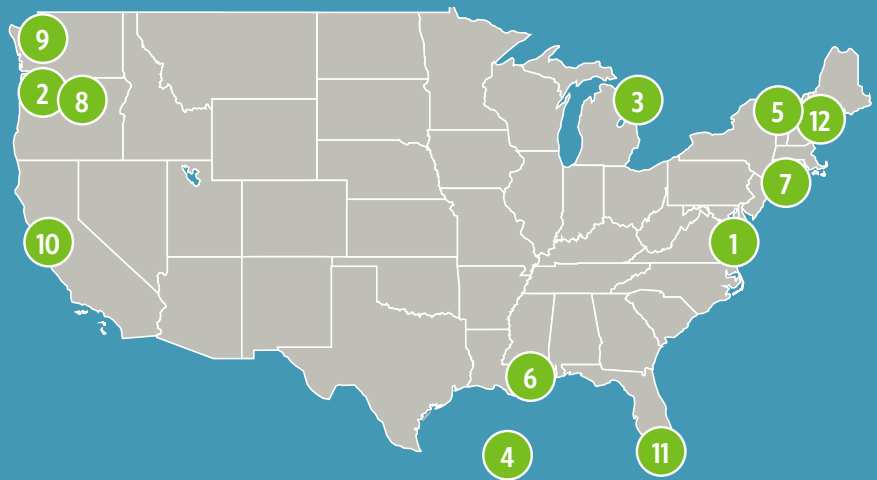
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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA): GEOGRAPHIC PROGRAMS

Grants are additionally available for regional projects through the [EPA's Geographic Programs](#), which received a boost in funding through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). The intent of the programs is to protect local ecosystems and communities from climate change, habitat loss, and pollution. These programs are authorized and managed differently in each geographical region.

For some programs, the funding is allocated through cooperative agreements and partnerships, which can include a combination of direct project development and/or issuing grants at large. In other cases, grants are distributed to local projects by an implementing state or federal agency (e.g., Department of Environmental Quality).

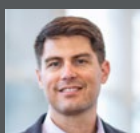
	PROGRAM	IIJA FUNDING
1	Chesapeake Bay	\$238M
2	Columbia River Basin	\$79M
3	Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	\$1B
4	Gulf of Mexico	\$53M
5	Lake Champlain	\$40M
6	Lake Pontchartrain	\$53M
7	Long Island Sound	\$106M
8	Northwest Forest	\$4M
9	Puget Sound	\$89M
10	San Francisco Bay	\$24M
11	South Florida	\$16M
12	Southeast New England Estuaries	\$15M



### State Funding Programs

Additionally, there are many grants available at the state level for coastal resilience. These programs are often housed within departments of commerce, ecology or natural resources, environmental quality, emergency management, and water resources, which may provide a good place to start in your state. Additionally, the [Adaptation Clearinghouse](#) and the [Environmental Finance Center Network](#) have resources available to locate regional funding opportunities. And [NOAA](#) provides additional resources related to private foundations that may support coastal programs.

### Questions? Please contact:



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