



Climate Finance Advisors, BLLC

Snapshot of Select Federal Funds Related to Climate Adaptation and Resilience, January 2022

Background									
As climate resilience becomes increasingly critical for states to invest in, the number of funds that provide monetary and technical assistance is growing rapidly. CFA's U.S. Public Sources for Climate Resilience Investment (US-CRI) tracks federal funds that are useful for actors at various jurisdictional levels on an ongoing basis. Below is a snapshot as of January 2022 prepared for the American Society of Adaptation Professionals.									
Program Name	Brief Description	Primary Resilience Theme	Administering Body	Program Type	Pre- or Post-Disaster Funding	Non-Federal Cost Share or Match % (0-100)	Funding Details Such As Total Program Funding Available, Funding Available Per Applicant, or Both	Application Submission Deadline	Link to Overview
Coastal Resilience Grants	<p>The NOAA Coastal Resilience Grants program, jointly administered by NOAA's National Ocean Service and NOAA Fisheries, implements projects that build resilient U.S. coastal communities and ecosystems.</p> <p>Resilience is the ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, recover from, and more successfully adapt to adverse events such as extreme weather or long-term changing environmental conditions. This program is intended to build resilience through projects that conserve and restore sustainable ecosystem processes and functions and reduce the vulnerability of coastal communities and infrastructure from the impacts of extreme weather events, climate hazards, and changing ocean conditions.</p>	Coasts	NOAA	Grant	Pre	66% non-federal funds to 33% federal funds (2:1 match)	No explicit cap	Program was last administered in FY2018 deadline due March 7, 2018	https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/grant/noaa-coastal-resilience-grants
Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants	NOAA's Restoration Center recognizes that habitat protection and restoration are essential elements of a strategy for sustainable commercial and recreational fisheries. Investing in habitat restoration projects leads to real, lasting differences for communities, businesses, and the environment. The Community-based Restoration Program supports restoration projects that use a habitat-based approach to rebuild productive and sustainable fisheries, contribute to the recovery and conservation of protected resources, promote healthy ecosystems, and yield community and economic benefits.	Coasts	NOAA	Grant	Pre	Not required, but 50% non-federal match is encouraged	Award amounts range from \$75,000 to \$3,000,000.	Program was last administered in FY2020; deadline was April 20, 2020	https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/grant/coastal-and-marine-habitat-restoration-grants
Climate Program Office (CPO)	CPO 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 Information System (NIDIS).	Water	NOAA	Grant	Pre	Not Required	Approximately \$15 million total. Most awards will be at a funding level between \$50,000 and \$300,000 per year. The individual award ceiling is \$15 million.	Program was last administered in FY2022; deadline was October 18, 2021	https://cpo.noaa.gov/Funding-Opportunities/2022-Notice-of-Funding-Opportunity
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	<p>The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program is a federal-state partnership that provides communities low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Using a combination of federal and state funds, state CWSRF programs provide loans to eligible recipients to construct municipal wastewater facilities, control nonpoint sources of pollution, build decentralized wastewater treatment systems, create green infrastructure projects, protect estuaries, and fund other water quality projects.</p>	Water	U.S. EPA	Grant, Loan, Credit Enhancement	Both	20% state match. Repayment starts 12 months after construction, can match with FEMA and USDA.	Small to large loans, \$158 million was largest loan in 2019. Average loan agreement is about \$3M	Varies by state	https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf
Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant	FEMA's Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD) grant program provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance for eligible rehabilitation activities that reduce dam risk and increase community preparedness.	Infrastructure	FEMA	Grant	Pre	Federal funding is available for up to 65% of the eligible activity/project costs. Non-federal cost share requirement of not less than 35%, which may be in-kind.	A grant under this program should not exceed the lesser of (i) 12.5% of the total amount of funds made available; or (ii) \$7.5 million.	Program was last administered in FY2021; deadline was June 25, 2021	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/dam-safety/grants/resources
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)	The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 (WIFIA) established the WIFIA program, a federal credit program administered by EPA for eligible water and wastewater infrastructure projects. WIFIA and the WIFIA implementation rule outline the eligibility and other requirements for prospective borrowers. The WIFIA program accelerates investment in our nation's water infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant projects.	Water	U.S. EPA	Loan	Both	49%: Maximum portion of eligible project costs that WIFIA can fund. Total federal assistance may not exceed 80% of a project's eligible costs.	\$20 million limit for large communities, \$5 million limit for small communities	Program was last administered in FY2021; deadline was July 23, 2021	https://www.epa.gov/wifia/what-wifia
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program	The Flood Mitigation Assistance Program is a competitive grant program that provides funding to states, local communities, federally recognized tribes and territories. Funds can be used for projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program.	Water	FEMA	Grant	Pre	Generally, the cost share for this program is 75% federal / 25% non-federal. FEMA may contribute up to 100% federal cost share for severe repetitive loss (SRL) properties within individual property flood mitigation projects. FEMA may contribute up to 90% federal cost share for repetitive loss (RL) properties.	The funding caps (federal share) are as follows: - \$300,000 per Project Scoping subapplication for individual flood mitigation projects - \$900,000 per Project Scoping subapplication for community flood mitigation projects - \$30 million cap per community flood mitigation project - \$50,000 per applicant for Technical Assistance - \$100,000 per applicant for flood hazard mitigation planning with maximums of \$50,000 for state flood hazard mitigation planning and \$25,000 for local flood hazard mitigation planning	Program last administered in FY2021; deadline was January 28, 2022	https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_nof-fiscal-year-2021-flood-mitigation-assistance-grants.pdf
Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAP)	The Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAP) is a voluntary, cooperative assessment of specific critical infrastructure that identifies a range of security and resilience issues that could have regionally or nationally significant consequences. The goal of the RRAP is to generate greater understanding and action among public and private sector partners to improve the resilience of a region's critical infrastructure.	Infrastructure	DHS	Non-monetary	Pre	N/A	N/A	Not specified	https://www.cisa.gov/regional-resiliency-assessment-program
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire	<p>Wildfires can destroy homes, businesses, infrastructure, natural resources, and agriculture. They can also increase secondary hazards and leave areas prone to floods, erosion, and mudflows for many years.</p> <p>FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) has Post Fire assistance available to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters.</p>	Emergencies	FEMA	Grant	Post	25%	The funding amount available will be provided by FEMA, and is a national aggregate calculation based on an average of historical FMAG declarations from the past 10 years. This amount will be recalculated at the beginning of every fiscal year. The total HMGP funding available for each FMAG declaration for FY 21 is \$584,083 for applicants with a standard hazard mitigation plan, and \$778,778 for applicants with an enhanced hazard mitigation plan.	The application period opens with the state or territory's first Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration of the fiscal year and closes six months after the end of that fiscal year.	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/post-fire

Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)	The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program reduces energy costs for low-income households by increasing the energy efficiency of their homes, while ensuring their health and safety. The program supports 8,500 jobs and provides weatherization services to approximately 35,000 homes every year using DOE funds. Through weatherization improvements and upgrades, these households save on average \$283 or more every year according to a national evaluation of the program. Since the program began in 1976, WAP has helped improve the lives of more than 7 million families through weatherization services.	Energy	DOE	Grant	Pre	N/A	FY2021 appropriations for WAP are \$310 million, plus \$5 million for training and technical assistance. Administered at the state level. The FY2021 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 116-260) also included legislative language reauthorizing WAP through FY2025. Grantees may use up to 15% of their grant to undertake leveraging activities which may provide additional funding or other resources to supplement Weatherization or be used to run a parallel Program.	Varies by state	https://www.energy.gov/eere/wap/weatherization-assistance-program
Public Assistance (PA) Program - Section 406	The 406 funding provides discretionary authority to fund mitigation measures in conjunction with the repair of the disaster-damaged facilities, so is limited to declared counties and eligible damaged facilities. Section 406 is applied on the parts of the facility that were damaged by the disaster and the mitigation measure directly reduce the potential of future, similar disaster damages to the eligible facility.	Emergencies	FEMA	Grant	Post	The federal share of assistance is not less than 75% of the eligible cost. The Recipient determines how the non-federal share (up to 25%) is split with the sub-recipients (i.e. eligible applicants).	Funding amounts based on the damage estimates for each presidentially declared disaster.	Public Assistance begins with the Declaration Process when an area has received a Presidential declaration of an emergency or major disaster.	https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public/program-overview
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPPG)	The purpose of the RCPGP is to build state and local capacity to manage catastrophic incidents by improving and expanding regional collaboration for catastrophic incident preparedness.	Emergencies	FEMA	Grant	Pre	None required, but a 10% match will give that application more points.	Total pool of \$12 million. Maximum funding per project is \$1 million.	Program was last administered in FY2021; deadline was July 16, 2021	https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_fy21-rcppg-nofo-gpd-fapo-omb.pdf
Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM) Act	The STORM act will provide capitalization grants to states to establish revolving loan funds for projects designed to reduce risks from disaster, natural hazards and other related environmental harm.	Infrastructure	FEMA	Loan, Grant	Both	Repayment terms up to 20 years after project completion, or up to 30 years for projects benefiting low-income geographies.	The Infrastructure Act provides \$500 million to the STORM Act, or \$100 million per year for five years. Up to \$5 million per project.	Applying entity to provide at least 6 weeks of notice before application	https://www.congress.gov/bill/116/h-congress/senate-bill/3418/text
Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT)	The Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) Program is a unique and significant opportunity for eligible grantees to use this assistance in areas impacted by recent disasters to carry out strategic and high-impact activities to mitigate disaster risks and reduce future losses. For the purposes of this funding, mitigation activities are defined as activities that: increase resilience to disasters and reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters.	Emergencies	HUD	Grant	Post	Not required	Congress appropriated \$12 billion in CDBG funds in February 2018 specifically for mitigation activities for qualifying disasters in 2015, 2016, and 2017, and HUD was able to allocate an additional \$3.9 billion, bringing the amount available for mitigation to nearly \$16 billion. 2018 grants for CDBG-MIT ranged from \$585,000 to \$64.9 million.	Not specified	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-mit/
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) will support states, local communities, tribes and territories as they undertake hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards. The BRIC program guiding principles are supporting communities through capability- and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation; promoting partnerships; enabling large projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency.	Infrastructure	FEMA	Grant	Pre	10% for Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities; 25% for all other entities	BRIC is funded with a 6% set aside from annual Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) expenditures. In FY 2021, total funding available was \$1 billion. Projects awarded funding through the National Competition can receive up to \$50 million per project (States, Tribes, and Territories can submit multiple projects). Each State, Tribe or Territory can receive up to \$1 million for Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) activities or mitigation grants.	Program last administered in FY2021; deadline was January 28, 2022	https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_nof-fiscal-year-2021-building-resilient-infrastructure.pdf
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) - Section 404	FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program provides funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments so they can rebuild in a way that reduces, or mitigates, future disaster losses in their communities. This grant funding is available after a presidentially declared disaster.	Infrastructure	FEMA	Grant	Post	Generally, the cost share is 75% federal/25% non-federal. One exception to the cost share requirement is FEMA will provide 100% federal funding for applicant and subapplicant management costs.	Allocated using a "sliding scale" formula based on the percentage of funds spent on FEMA Public Assistance and Individual Assistance for each Presidentially declared disaster. The formula provides up to 15% of the first \$2 billion of estimated aggregate amounts of disaster assistance, up to 10% for amounts between \$2 billion and \$10 billion, and 7.5% for amounts between \$10 billion and \$35.333 billion. In FY21 \$3.46 billion is available through HMGP.	Dependent upon disaster declarations	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation
Environmental Justice Small Grants Program	Since its inception in 1994, the Environmental Justice Small Grants (EJSG) Program has awarded more than \$29 million in funding to over 1400 community-based organizations, tribal governments, and Native American organizations working with communities facing environmental justice issues. The Environmental Justice Small Grants Program supports and empowers communities working on solutions to local environmental and public health issues. The program is designed to help communities understand and address exposure to multiple environmental harms and risks. Environmental Justice Small Grants fund projects up to \$75,000, depending on the availability of funds in a given year. All projects are associated with at least one qualified environmental statute.	Environmental Justice	U.S. EPA	Grant	Pre	Not specified	\$7.3 million total pool, up to \$75,000 for each project	Program was last administered in FY2021; deadline was June 1, 2021	https://www.epa.gov/environmental-justice/environmental-justice-small-grants-program
Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving (CPS) Cooperative Agreement Program	EPA's EJ Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program provides funding for eligible applicants for projects that address local environmental and public health issues within an affected community. The CPS Program assists recipients in building collaborative partnerships to help them understand and address environmental and public health concerns in their communities.	Environmental Justice	U.S. EPA	Grant	Both	Not required	\$9.2 million total pool and up to \$200,000 per project.	Program was last administered in FY 2021; deadline was June 1, 2021	https://www.epa.gov/environmental-justice/state-environmental-justice-cooperative-agreement-program
Tribal Climate Resilience Program	The Department of the Interior's (DOI) Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) launched the Tribal Climate Resilience Partnership and Technical Assistance Program in 2014 to help tribes prepare for climate change. Direct funding supports federally-recognized Tribes and Alaska Native communities in climate resilience planning through competitive awards for climate training, adaptation planning, vulnerability assessments, supplemental monitoring, capacity building, and ocean and coastal management planning.	Environmental Justice	BIA	Grant	Pre	Not required, but supplemental points are given for leveraging from a tribe.	The total pool for 2021 is \$13-14 million. The maximum per project amount is \$150,000.	Program was last administered in FY 2021; deadline was April 28, 2021	https://www.indianaffairs.gov/bia/ots/tribal-climate-resilience-program
Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)	HUD provides flexible grants to help cities, counties, and states to recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas, subject to the availability of supplemental appropriations. In response to Presidentially declared disasters, Congress may appropriate additional funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program as Disaster Recovery grants to rebuild the affected areas and provide crucial seed money to start the recovery process. Since CDBG Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) assistance may fund a broad range of recovery activities, HUD can help communities and neighborhoods that otherwise might not recover due to limited resources.	Emergencies	HUD	Grant	Post	Not required	2019 grants for CDBG-DR from floods, wildfires, and other events ranged from \$8.9 million to \$227 million.	Dependent upon disaster declarations	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/

Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grant Program	The Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity, or RAISE Discretionary Grant program, provides a unique opportunity for the DOT to invest in road, rail, transit and port projects that promise to achieve national objectives.	Transportation	DOT	Grant	Pre	Federal cost share may not exceed 80% for a project located in an urban area. Federal share cost share may increase above 80% for projects located in rural areas and for planning projects located in areas of persistent poverty.	Total pool of nearly \$1 billion. For this round of RAISE grants, the maximum grant award is \$25 million, and no more than \$100 million can be awarded to a single State, as specified in the appropriations act. Up to \$30 million will be awarded to planning grants, including at least \$10 million to Areas of Persistent Poverty.	Program was last administered in FY 2021; deadline was July 12, 2021	https://www.transportation.gov/RAISEgrants/about
Healthy Streets Program (New program authorized under IIJA Sec. 11406)	A new program authorized by the IIJA to provide grants to eligible entities to deploy cool pavements and porous pavements; and to expand tree cover. The goals of the program are—to mitigate urban heat islands; to improve air quality; and to reduce the extent of impervious surfaces; stormwater runoff and flood risks; and heat impacts to infrastructure and road users.	Transportation	DOT	Grant	Pre	The non-Federal share shall be 20%, however, the non-Federal share may be reduced to zero percent for projects carried out by an eligible entity that demonstrates economic hardship.	Total Program Funding: \$100,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026. Maximum grant amount cannot exceed \$15,000,000.	Pending program creation.	https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ58/PLAW-117publ58.pdf
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) Program (New program authorized under IIJA Sec. 11405)	A new program authorized by the IIJA that provides formula funding grants, competitive planning grants, and competitive resilience improvement grants for purposes of making critical transportation infrastructure resilient to current and future weather events. Competitive planning grants will enable communities to assess vulnerabilities to current and future weather events and natural disasters and changing conditions, including sea level rise, and plan transportation improvements and emergency response strategies to address those vulnerabilities. Competitive resilience improvement grants and formula funding grants will be administered to protect: surface transportation assets; communities through resilience improvements; coastal infrastructure; and natural infrastructure that protects and enhances surface transportation assets.	Transportation	DOT	Grant	Pre	Planning grants require no cost share; Resilience grants require a 20% non-Federal cost share except for Tribal projects, which require no cost share. A reduction of the non-Federal cost share is available for meeting certain criteria.	Funding amounts are as follows: - For Planning Grants: \$25,000,000 for FY 2022 - 2023 and \$30,000,000 for FY 2024 - 2026 - For Resilience Improvement Grants \$175,000,000 for FY 2022 - 2023 and \$210,000,000 for FY 2024 - 2026 - For Community Resilience and Evacuation Route Grants: \$25,000,000 for FY 2022 - 2023 and \$30,000,000 for FY 2024 - 2026 - For At-Risk Coastal Infrastructure Grants: \$25,000,000 for FY 2022 - 2023 and \$30,000,000 for FY 2024 - 2026	Pending program creation.	https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ58/PLAW-117publ58.pdf
Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid (New program authorized under IIJA Sec. 40101)	A new program authorized under IIJA Section 40101 that provides formula grants for eligible entities to carry out activities that: - are supplemental to existing hardening efforts of the eligible entity planned for any given year; and - that reduce the risk of any power lines owned or operated by the eligible entity causing a wildfire; or increase the ability of the eligible entity to reduce the likelihood and consequences of disruptive events.	Energy	DOE	Grant	Pre	Each State and Indian Tribe shall be required to match 15 percent of the amount of each grant provided to the State or Indian Tribe under the program.	\$5,000,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.	Pending program creation.	https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ58/PLAW-117publ58.pdf
Program Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency (New program authorized under IIJA Sec. 40102)	A new competitive program authorized under IIJA Section 40102 that provides federal financial assistance demonstrates innovative approaches to transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure to harden and enhance resilience and reliability; and to demonstrate new approaches to enhance regional grid resilience, implemented through States by public and rural electric cooperative entities on a cost-shared basis.	Energy	DOE	Grant	Pre	Not less than 50% percent of the cost of a demonstration or commercial application activity to be provided by a nonfederal source in accordance with Section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16352)	\$5,000,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years 2022 through 2026.	Pending program creation.	https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ58/PLAW-117publ58.pdf
Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program (New program authorized under IIJA Sec. 40803)	A new grant program authorized under IIJA Section 40803 that provides grants to at-risk communities, including Indian Tribes to develop or revise a community wildfire protection plan; and to carry out projects described in a community wildfire protection plan that is not more than 10 years old.	Emergencies	USDA	Grant	Pre	Non-federal cost share requirements are 10% for planning grants and 25% for project implementation grants. Non-federal cost share waivers may be granted for projects that benefit underserved communities.	Funding amounts are as follows: - Awards of up to \$250,000 will be given to create or update a community wildfire protection plan. - Awards of up to \$10,000,000 will be provided to implement projects within a community wildfire protection plan (not more than 10 years old).	Pending program creation.	https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ58/PLAW-117publ58.pdf
Ecosystem Restoration Grants (New program authorized under IIJA Sec. 40804)	A new grant program authorized under IIJA section 40804 that provides grants to States, Territories, and Indian Tribes for implementing voluntary ecosystem restoration projects on public or private land.	Conservation	DOI	Grant	Pre	Not specified.	\$400,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years 2022 through 2026.	Pending program creation.	https://www.congress.gov/117/plaws/publ58/PLAW-117publ58.pdf