APPENDIX J

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

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Local governments can supplement their own funds through various funding mechanisms including grants, loans, and tax incentive programs to implement hazard mitigation projects. The table below lists grant opportunities that have been offered in recent years.

Grant programs frequently change. Funding availability, eligibility requirements, and application deadlines may vary from year to year, and some programs may be discontinued or modified. **For current information on grant opportunities and application assistance, contact the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (CSPDC) or visit our website at https://www.cspdc.org.**

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Agency	Program	Description
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	This post-disaster program provides funding to rebuild in ways that reduce future disaster losses following presidentially declared disasters. Eligible projects include retrofitting buildings, property acquisitions, utility retrofits, drainage improvements, and hazard mitigation planning.
	Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)	Provides capitalization grants to states, eligible federally recognized tribes, territories, and the District of Columbia to establish revolving loan funds that provide hazard mitigation assistance to local governments. These low-interest loans allow jurisdictions to reduce vulnerability to natural hazards, foster greater community resilience, and reduce disaster suffering.
	National Dam Safety Program	Provides vital support in the form of funding, technical assistance, and research for states and territories with enacted dam safety programs. FEMA has two annual funding opportunities: the Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams grant program and the National Dam Safety State Assistance Grant program.
	Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)	Makes federal funds available to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments 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.
	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA)	Provides funding for projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program.
	Next Generation Warning System Grant Program (NGWSGP)	Enhances alert and warning capabilities and improves resiliency of emergency alert and warning systems through effective services, solutions, and technology to improve the timely delivery of public safety information for state and tribal partners.

	Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP)	Authorized by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, this program supplements and expands ongoing work of local nonprofit and governmental social service organizations to provide shelter, food, and supportive services to individuals and families who are experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, hunger and/or homelessness.
Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)	State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)	Helps eligible entities address cybersecurity risks and threats to information systems owned or operated by or on behalf of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments.
	Rural Emergency Medical Communications Demonstration Project (REMCDP)	Funds demonstration projects that leverage existing technologies and engage non-medical professionals to help establish or sustain statewide medical communications systems and use existing infrastructure to improve the delivery of rural medical care.
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	Cooperative Landslide Hazard Mapping and Assessment Program	Provides federal assistance to state, territorial, local, and tribal governments to reduce the loss of lives and property from landslides and improve public safety and community resilience. The federal assistance is authorized through appropriations to the USGS to provide grants on a competitive basis to research, map, assess, and collect data on landslide hazards.
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program (CWDG)	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) funds can be used to develop and revise Community Wildfire Protection Plans and implement projects described in a Community Wildfire Protection Plan that are less than ten years old.
	Rural Development Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant	Provides grants and loans to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities and to buy equipment and pay approved project expenses.
	Telecommunications Infrastructure Loans & Loan Guarantees	Provides financing for the construction, maintenance, improvement, and expansion of telephone service and broadband in rural areas.
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Programs	Funds the Lead Based Paint Hazard Control grants and Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration grants to identify and mitigate lead-based paint hazards in pre-1978 housing, support local contractor/workforce development, and build partnerships to leverage private funding for community investment benefitting low-income families.
	Lead Hazard Reduction Capacity Building	Funds program infrastructure development to successfully implement Lead Hazard Reduction grant programs, including developing local licensed contractor/workforce for lead hazard reduction and building partnerships to leverage private funding for community investment benefitting low-income families.
	Healthy Homes Production Grants	Funds programs to protect Americans from multiple health and safety hazards such as asthma triggers, carbon monoxide,

		radon, and safety and injury risks, in homes in a cost-effective and cost-efficient manner.
	Older Adult Home Modification Program	Funds safe and accessible home modifications for low-income seniors, enabling them to age in place safely. Eligible applicants are state and local jurisdictions, non-profits, and public housing authorities, including a funding set-aside for grantees that will work in rural jurisdictions.
	Healthy Homes and Weatherization Cooperation Grants	Funds housing interventions in lower-income households through the coordination of the OLHCHH's Healthy Homes Production grantees and the Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program grantees, to integrate healthy homes work with residential energy efficiency improvement work.
	Radon Testing and Mitigation Demonstration Grants	Funds Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) to conduct testing and mitigation of radon in public housing units that they manage and to support the development of a plan for future testing and mitigation, as needed. Eligible applicants are PHAs.
	Lead and Healthy Homes Technical Studies	Funds two programs, the Lead Technical Studies program and the Healthy Homes Technical Studies program, through grants and contracts to support innovative and evidence-based approaches for lead-based paint hazard detection and control, and for detection and control of other housing-related hazards such as mold/moisture and pests. Eligible applicants include state and local jurisdictions, non-profits, and for-profit businesses, and academic institutions.
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program	Funded by the IIJA, this program aims to connect every American to high-speed internet by funding partnerships to build infrastructure.
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)	Hazardous Materials Grants Program	Comprised of the following grants: Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP); Assistance for Local Emergency Response Training (ALERT); Hazardous Materials Instructor Training (HMIT); Supplemental Public Sector Training (SPST); Community Safety (CS); and Hazardous Materials Safety Inspection (HMSI).

STATE PROGRAMS

Agency	Program	Description
Virginia Department of Emergency	Virginia Emergency Shelter Upgrade Assistance Grant Fund	Provides matching funds (60-75% state share based on fiscal stress index) for localities to upgrade emergency shelters, including backup power generation and wind retrofits.

Management (VDEM)	State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP)	Allows local governments to apply for funding to meet their capability and security gaps based on threat hazard identification and risk assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR). In addition to local competitive projects, VDEM passes through funding to local special operations teams, which include technical rescue/search and rescue, radio caches, incident management teams, and hazardous materials teams.
	Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)	Provides funding support for physical security enhancements and other security-related activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. NSGP seeks to integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations with broader state and local preparedness efforts.
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR)	Community Flood Preparedness Fund (CFPF)	Managed by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation to help communities reduce flooding impacts, including climate-driven flooding. The fund prioritizes nature-based solutions and requires at least 25% of annual disbursements go to low-income areas.
	Virginia Dam Safety, Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund	Provides grants to public and private dam owners whose dams are under state regulation and to help local governments improve methods for flood prevention and protection. All grants are reimbursements and require between 10-30% match.
	Resilient Virginia Revolving Loan Fund (RVRF)	Provides financial assistance to localities for projects that mitigate flood impacts to real property. Local governments can use RVRF funds for eligible resilience projects, including but not limited to hazard mitigation of buildings, home buyouts and relocation, and to make loans or grants to private property owners for other eligible resilience purposes.
	Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	A reimbursement program for the acquisition and/or development of public outdoor recreation areas. A key feature of the program is that all LWCF assisted areas must be maintained and opened, in perpetuity, as public outdoor recreation areas. The LWCF is a 50-50% matching reimbursement program. The grant recipient must be able to fund 100% of the project while seeking periodic reimbursements.
Virginia Department of Forestry (DOF)	Virginia Firewise Community Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	An 80-20 match grant program for organized communities to reduce wildfire threats in wildland-urban interface areas. The community must have had a wildfire risk assessment conducted within the previous five years and be working towards being recognized in the Firewise USA program administered by the NFPA.
	Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program	Offers financial assistance to at-risk communities for the development of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) and implement associated mitigation projects. The program is authorized in Public Law 117-58 (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act).

	Community Forest Revitalization Program	Encourages local government and citizen involvement in creating and supporting long-term and sustained community forestry projects and programs. Cities, towns, counties and universities can apply for support to map, plan and manage community forests using funds received via the USDA Forest Service.
	Dry Hydrant Grant Program	Provides funding to cover the costs of installation and repair of dry hydrants to support firefighting operations. Program support is available at the request of Virginia fire departments who secure approval from local landowners. The program provides 100% of the funding necessary to cover the expenses of new installations and repairs under the program.
	Forest Sustainability Fund for Local Government	The General Assembly established the Forest Sustainability Fund in 2022 for localities to apply for an allocation from the Fund to help offset lower, or forgone tax revenue due to use-value taxation. Forgone revenue is the fair market value of forest land minus the forest use value of forest land times the locality tax rate. The Code states that monies will be used for public education, outdoor recreation or forest conservation.
	Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program	Encourages local government and citizen involvement in creating and supporting long-term and sustained urban and community forestry projects and programs in cities, towns, counties and tribes. The USDA Forest Service, authorized by the Inflation Reduction Act and the Community Forestry Assistance Act of the 1990 Farm Bill, has allocated funding to DOF for statewide distribution.
	Virginia Trees for Clean Water Grant Program	Encourages the creation of long-term, sustained canopy cover to improve water quality across the Commonwealth. This grant is used to fund tree-planting efforts that raise public awareness of the benefits of trees and impacts on water quality.
	Volunteer Fire Assistance Grant Program	Provides a 50% cost reimbursement for the purchase of personal protective equipment (PPE), tools, and equipment for rural volunteer fire departments.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)	Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (VCWRLF)	A self-perpetuating loan fund that provides low-interest loans to eligible borrowers to fund projects that provide water quality benefits for their communities. Eligible project types now include: publicly owned wastewater collection and treatment facilities, publicly owned stormwater best management practices, remediation of contaminated brownfield properties, land conservation, and agricultural best management practices.
	Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF)	Provides matching grants to local governments for planning, design and implementation of stormwater best management practices.
	Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF)	Provides grant funding for design and installation of nutrient reduction technology and wastewater conveyance infrastructure

		at publicly owned wastewater treatment plants in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.
	Virginia Brownfields Restoration and Economic Redevelopment Assistance Fund (VBAF)	An incentive program to promote and support site assessment, redevelopment planning, and cleanup of Brownfield sites across the commonwealth. The grant is administered by the Virginia Economic Development Authority (VEDP) in collaboration with Virginia DEQ.
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Planning Grants	Increases the potential for project success and impact. These grants aid in developing clearly articulated strategies for addressing a locality's greatest community development needs following meaningful citizen participation.
	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Project Grants	Awarded competitively to aid eligible localities in implementing projects that will most directly impact the greatest needs of the community. There are four primary project types under this funding source: Housing Rehabilitation, Infrastructure, Economic Development, and Public Services.
	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Urgent Need Fund	Enables the prompt response to existing serious and immediate threats to local health and safety. The applicant locality must be unable to finance the project on its own, no other funding is available to address the problem and the CDBG funding will be directly targeted towards alleviation of the threatening conditions.
	Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI)	Extends broadband service to currently unserved areas. VATI prepares communities to build, utilize, and capitalize on telecommunications infrastructure with the goal of creating strong, competitive communities.
	Industrial Revitalization Fund (IRF)	Leverages local and private resources to achieve market-driven redevelopment of vacant and deteriorated industrial and commercial properties. Eligible properties include those formerly used for manufacturing, warehousing, mining, transportation and power production, as well as large-scale white elephant structures, such as department stores, theaters, hotels and shopping centers.

OTHER

Agency	Program	Description
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Chesapeake Watershed Investments for Landscape Defense (WILD)	Supports efforts to improve the condition and connectivity of habitats for at risk and federally listed species.

	Chesapeake Small Watershed Grants (SWG)	Promotes voluntary, community-based efforts to protect and restore the diverse and vital habitats of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributary rivers and streams.
	Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund	Dedicated to protecting the bay by working to advance local on-the-ground watershed restoration, helping local communities clean up and restore their polluted rivers and streams, and restoring and protecting key Chesapeake Bay species.
	Farmers for Soil Health	Competitive grants to accelerate the voluntary adoption of cover crops on corn and soybean farms.
	Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Grants	Catalyzes, strengthens and matures regional-scale partnerships based on evidence that collaboratives of this scale are effective mechanisms for achieving and sustaining water quality improvements by inspiring engagement, improving capacity and advancing impact over time.
	Acres for America	A public-private (Walmart) land conservation partnership to support and catalyze the conservation of lands and wildlife habitat of national significance, and to benefit local communities and local economies.
Chesapeake Bay Trust	Green Streets, Green Jobs, Green Towns (G3)	Supports design and implementation of green streets, community greening, and urban tree canopy projects that enhance livability in cities and communities, in addition to white papers that address these topics.