

REGION 6
OKLAHOMA MITIGATION
ASSISTANCE RESOURCE GUIDE



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FEMA

About the Oklahoma Mitigation Assistance Resource Guide

PURPOSE OF THE GUIDE

According to the National Institute of Building Sciences 2019 Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves report, every federal grant dollar invested in mitigation results in \$6 saved, on average, during disaster recovery. However, finding those initial dollars to invest, and determining the best way to spend them, can pose a challenge for communities across the nation. Many resources exist, but they can be difficult to access and may not fit the needs of the community.

This guide aims to fill that gap by providing an initial list of federal and state resources, including grants, technical assistance, loans, and other means of support. It will help state, local, and tribal officials determine a possible source(s) of funding and technical assistance for their potential mitigation projects. For more information on available federal grants, visit [grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov).

DEVELOPMENT OF THE GUIDE

The federal assistance resources were compiled by a FEMA contract provider. The information was verified from each agency/organization's website. The state-specific resources are referenced in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

GUIDE ORGANIZATION

This guide provides information about federal and state resources that are currently available in Oklahoma. The guide is organized alphabetically by agency/department.

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

Each resource includes information such as the name of the program, resource type, hazards addressed, and type of mitigation, as well as practical details on cost-sharing and eligibility requirements. The guide also provides state-specific information on where to find the next steps for applying and additional details.

The icons at the top of each page display key information:

RESOURCE TYPE



Grants

Resources that provide financial support, often with a cost-share requirement



Loans

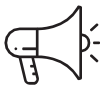
Resources that provide initial financial support, often for low or no interest



Technical Assistance

Resources that provide guidance and key information for success

MITIGATION TYPE



Education and Outreach

Sustained programs to educate residents and community leaders about risks, vulnerabilities, and mitigation opportunities



Natural Systems Protection

Actions that minimize damage and losses through preservation or restoration of natural systems



Planning and Regulations

Policies or codes that influence the way land is developed and buildings are constructed



Structure and Infrastructure

Actions modifying existing structures/infrastructure to remove them from a vulnerable area, or construction of new structures to protect existing development

FEDERAL, STATE, AND PRIVATE / NOT-FOR-PROFIT RESOURCES

Some of the resources are funded by the federal government, some by the state, and others are a combination. A small sample of not-for-profit resources, at the national level, are included in this guide. The “Next Steps” section for each resource provides information about how to access the resource.

QUESTIONS?

Communities are generally encouraged to contact their State Hazard Mitigation Officer for hazard mitigation assistance. They may also contact their FEMA regional office or find contact information for each program through the websites included in this guide.

FEMA Region 6 Office: <https://www.fema.gov/region-vi-arkansas-louisiana-new-mexico-oklahoma-texas>

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Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Farm Service Agency (FSA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	Erosion, Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Generally, to be eligible for CRP enrollment, a farmer must have owned or operated the land for at least 12 months prior to the previous CRP sign-up period. The land must be either be: cropland (including field margins) that was planted to an agricultural commodity for 4 of the previous 6 crop years, and which is physically and legally capable of being planted in a normal manner to an agricultural commodity; or certain marginal pastureland that is suitable for use as a riparian buffer or for similar water quality purposes.
Funding Available	Variable annually
Cost Sharing	The rental payment does not require a cost share.
Restrictions	See eligible applicants
Website	fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/conservation-reserve-program/index
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal program, administered by local offices. Find your local USDA representative's contact information here: farmers.gov/service-center-locator

About the Resource

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a voluntary program for agricultural landowners to receive rental payments when they convert marginal farmlands to vegetated cover. Participants enroll in CRP contracts for 10 to 15 years. This reduces soil erosion, supports farmers, reduces sedimentation and pollution in water sources, and establishes wildlife habitat. The wetland enhancement, shoreline protection, and riparian buffer practices enhance resilience by reducing downstream flooding during storm events.

One effort of the CRP is the Floodplain Wetlands Initiative, which restores the functions and values of wetland ecosystems that had been devoted to agricultural use. Wetland restoration reverses the degradation of the wetland areas on what is often marginal soil. For farmers and landowners facing crop damage from flooding, restoring wetlands to receive floodwaters can also increase flood storage capacity – while significantly reducing farming risks.



Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)	
Grant, Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No



National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Applicants may include individuals, legal entities, joint operations, or tribes that meet the stewardship threshold for at least two priority resource concerns when they apply. They must also agree to meet or exceed the stewardship threshold for at least one additional priority resource concern by the end of the contract. Producers must have effective control of the land for the term of the proposed contract.
Funding Available	Payment rates vary by state
Cost Sharing	Farmers receive a payment for conservation practices.
Restrictions	Unknown
Website	nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/csp/
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal program, administered by local offices. Find your local USDA representative's contact information here: farmers.gov/service-center-locator

About the Resource

The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) helps agricultural producers maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional conservation activities to address priority resource concerns. CSP pays participants for conservation performance—the higher the performance, the higher the payment. Many conservation practices (riparian forest buffers, cover crops, etc.) reduce runoff and erosion, reducing flooding downstream.

CSP provides two possible types of payments through 5-year contracts: annual payments for installing new conservation activities and maintaining existing practices, and supplemental payments for adopting a resource-conserving crop rotation.



Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWPP)	
Grant, Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	<i>EWP - Recovery:</i> Applicants may include individuals, legal entities, joint operations, or tribes that meet the stewardship threshold for at least two priority resource concerns when they apply. They must also agree to meet or exceed the stewardship threshold for at least one additional priority resource concern by the end of the contract. Producers must have effective control of the land for the term of the proposed contract. <i>EWP - Floodplain Easements:</i> Landowners can apply directly for assistance at the local NRCS office when project funding for floodplain easements become available.
Funding Available	Variable depending on the scope of the project
Cost Sharing	NRCS can pay up to 75% of the cost for eligible emergency recovery projects. Local sponsors must acquire the remaining 25% in cash or in-kind services. Contact NRCS for more information for funding of floodplain easement projects.
Restrictions	The EWP Program cannot be used:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To address problems that existed prior to the disaster. • To improve the level of protection above the existing level at the time of the disaster. • For projects' operation and maintenance. • To repair private or public transportation facilities or utilities. • To install non-essential restoration work that will not reduce or eliminate adverse impacts from the natural disaster. • To restore projects installed by another federal agency.
Website	nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewp
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal program, administered by local offices. Find your local USDA representative's contact information here: farmers.gov/service-center-locator

About the Resource

Congress established the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program to respond to emergencies created by natural disasters. The EWP program offers technical and financial assistance to help local communities mitigate imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms, and other natural occurrences that impair a watershed. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) administers the EWP program, which consists of two options: EWP – Recovery, and EWP – Floodplain Easement (FPE).

NRCS offers financial and technical assistance for various activities under EWP – Recovery, including:

- Removing debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges.
- Reshaping and protecting eroded streambanks.
- Correcting damaged or destroyed drainage facilities.
- Establishing vegetative cover on critically eroding lands.
- Repairing levees and structures.
- Repairing conservation practices.

In addition to recovery projects, NRCS may purchase EWP floodplain easements instead of trying to recover damaged floodplain lands if it proves to be more cost-effective than recovery.



Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	
Grant, Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Agricultural producers, owners of non-industrial private forestland, and tribes are eligible to apply for EQIP. Eligible land includes cropland, rangeland, pastureland, non-industrial private forestland, and other farm or ranch lands. Socially disadvantaged, beginning and limited resource farmers, tribes, and veterans are eligible for an increased payment rate and may receive an advance payment of up to 50% to purchase the materials and services needed to implement the conservation practices included in their EQIP contract.

Funding Available	Varies by state
Cost Sharing	75% federal, 90% in certain cases (socially disadvantaged, veterans, beginning farmers, etc.)
Restrictions	Applicants must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control or own eligible land. • Comply with adjusted gross income limitation (AGI) provisions. • Comply with the highly erodible land and wetland conservation requirements. • Develop an NRCS EQIP plan of operations. Additional restrictions and program requirements may apply.
Website	nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/sc/programs/financial/eqip/?cid=nrceprd1384284
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal program, administered by local offices. Find your local USDA representative's contact information here: farmers.gov/service-center-locator

About the Resource

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits such as improved water and air quality, conserved ground and surface water, reduced soil erosion and sedimentation, or improved or created wildlife habitat.

While not designed to be an emergency response or hazard mitigation program, EQIP can play a vital role in helping producers prevent the worst impacts of and recover from natural disasters like floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and drought. Through EQIP, NRCS provides financial assistance to repair and prevent the excessive soil erosion caused or affected by natural disasters. These practices include activities like stream bank restoration, grassed waterways, and buffers. NRCS-funded conservation practices protect land from erosion, support disaster recovery and repair, and can help mitigate loss from future natural disasters.



Forest Legacy Program (FLP)	
Other- Purchase	
Department or Organization	Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	A proposed project is eligible if it meets federal requirements as well as minimum eligibility: it is within, or partially within, a designated forest legacy area; it has a minimum of 75% forestland or a documented plan that includes sufficient landowner capacity to reforest to at least 75% forestland; it can be managed in ways consistent with the purpose for which it was acquired by FLP; the landowner is willing to sell or donate the interest in perpetuity; and the landowner acknowledges that the conservation easement will be held by a government entity if federal funds are used for the acquisition.
Funding Available	States can submit up to three projects which cannot exceed \$10 million, or \$7 million for individual projects.
Cost Sharing	At least 25% of the total project cost
Restrictions	Project selection is based on national priorities

Website	fs.fed.us/managing-land/private-land/forest-legacy/program
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal program, administered by local offices. Find your local USDA representative's contact information here: farmers.gov/service-center-locator

About the Resource

The purpose of the Forest Legacy Program is to identify and conserve environmentally important forest areas that are threatened by conversion to non-forest uses. Providing economic incentives to landowners to keep their land as forests encourages sustainable forest management and supports strong markets for forest products. Forest protection can be a valuable tool for natural resource conservation and can reduce flooding and hazard risk downstream within a watershed.

Landowners may participate in the Forest Legacy Program by either selling their property outright or by retaining ownership and selling only a portion of the property's development rights; both are held by state agencies or another unit of government. The use of a conservation easement, a legal agreement between a landowner and a non-profit land trust or governmental agency allows the land to remain in private ownership while ensuring that its environmental values are retained.



Forest Stewardship Program	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Non-industrial private forest landowners
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	Participants must agree to manage their property following an approved Forest Stewardship Management Plan
Website	fs.fed.us/managing-land/private-land/forest-stewardship/
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal program, administered by local offices. Find your local USDA representative's contact information here: farmers.gov/service-center-locator

About the Resource

The Forest Stewardship Program encourages long-term stewardship of important state and private forest landscapes by helping landowners more actively manage their forest and related resources. Protected forests can reduce flooding and hazard risk downstream within a watershed, and well-managed forests can reduce wildfire risk. The program provides assistance to owners of forest land and other lands where good stewardship, including agroforestry applications, will enhance and sustain the long-term productivity of multiple forest resources, and produce healthy, resilient forest landscapes. Special attention is given to landowners in landscape areas identified by State Forest Action Plans and those new to, or in the early stages of, managing their land in a way that embodies multi-resource stewardship principles. The program provides landowners with the professional planning and technical assistance they need to keep their land in a productive and healthy condition. Assistance offered through the Forest Stewardship Program also provides landowners with enhanced access to other USDA conservation programs, forest certification programs, and forest product and ecosystem service markets.



Housing Preservation Grants	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Rural Development, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	State, tribal, and local governments, and nonprofit organizations. Eligible areas include rural towns with 20,000 or fewer people, and federally recognized tribal lands.
Funding Available	\$15.3 million in 2020
Cost Sharing	Up to 100% federal
Restrictions	Applicants must have the necessary background and experience, with a proven ability to perform the repair and rehabilitation of low-income housing.
Website	rd.usda.gov/programs-services/housing-preservation-grants
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Contact your local USDA representative to get started on applying for the grant. Their information can be found at: rd.usda.gov/contact-us/state-offices

About the Resource

The Housing Preservation Grant (HPG) program provides grants to sponsoring organizations for the repair or rehabilitation of low- and very low-income housing. The grants are competitive and are made available in areas where there is a concentration of need. Those assisted must own very-low- or low-income housing, either as homeowners, landlords, or members of a cooperative. Very low income is defined as below 50% of the area median income (AMI); low income is between 50 and 80% of AMI.

Applicants provide grants or low-interest loans to repair or rehabilitate housing for low- and very-low-income homeowners. Rental property owners may also receive assistance if they agree to make units available to low- and very-low-income families.

Eligible expenses include:

- Repairing or replacing electrical wiring, foundations, roofs, insulation, heating systems, and water/waste disposal systems.
- Handicap accessibility features.
- Labor and materials.
- Administrative expenses.

Eligible homeowners can apply for funding to repair damages caused by natural hazards or to harden their structures against future hazard events.



Source Water Protection Program (SWPP)	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Farm Service Agency (FSA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Open; producers in participating states are encouraged to take part in SWPP by using suggested conservation practices and becoming a member of the local team responsible for developing the SWPP
Funding Available	N/A. This a technical assistance program.
Cost Sharing	N/A. This a technical assistance program.
Restrictions	Must be in a participating state. Contact your local FSA office for more information.
Website	fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/source-water-protection/index
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal program, administered by local offices. Find your local USDA representative's contact information here: farmers.gov/service-center-locator

About the Resource

The Source Water Protection Program (SWPP) is a joint project of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) and the National Rural Water Association (NRWA), a non-profit water and wastewater utility membership organization. The SWPP is designed to help prevent pollution of surface and groundwater used as the primary source of drinking water by rural residents. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa. SWPP funds can be used for flood mitigation when the projects also improve water quality.



USDA Disaster Assistance Programs	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Farm Service Agency (FSA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Eligible applicants vary depending on the specific sub-program
Funding Available	Amount of funding available varies based on sub-program
Cost Sharing	Cost-sharing requirements vary depending on the sub-program.
Restrictions	Restrictions vary based on sub-program
Website	fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disaster-assistance-program/index

Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal program, administered by local offices. Find your local USDA representative's contact information here: farmers.gov/service-center-locator
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About the Resource

The Farm Service Agency provides several disaster assistance programs. These include the Emergency Conservation Program, Emergency Forest Restoration Program, Emergency Loan Program, and Tree Assistance Program, as well as a mix of other programs aimed at specific agricultural sectors. While focused on recovery, many of these programs provide funding for conservation practices that enhance resilience.



Water and Environmental Programs	
Grant, Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Rural Development, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Details vary by program, but most programs are open to state, local, and federally recognized tribes
Funding Available	Amount of funding available varies based on sub-program
Cost Sharing	Cost-sharing requirements vary depending on the sub-program.
Restrictions	Restrictions vary based on sub-program
Website	rd.usda.gov/programs-services/all-programs/water-environmental-programs
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal program, administered by local offices. Find your local USDA representative's contact information here: farmers.gov/service-center-locator

About the Resource

The USDA's Rural Development Water and Environmental Programs (WEP) provide technical assistance, loans, grants, and loan guarantees for drinking water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and storm drainage facilities in rural areas and cities and towns of 10,000 or less. WEP also makes grants to non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance and training to help rural communities with their water, wastewater, and solid waste problems. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa.

WEP includes Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants, Grants for Rural and Native Alaskan Villages, Water & Waste Disposal Loans & Grants, and more.



Wetland Mitigation Banking Program	
Other – Credit	
Department or Organization	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Operational Coordination
Eligible Applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City or township governments. Public and State-controlled institutions of higher education. Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education. Native American tribal governments (federally recognized). State governments. Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education. Special district governments. County governments. Private institutions of higher education. For-profit organizations other than small businesses.
Funding Available	\$5 million (2020 round)
Cost Sharing	Banking programs that are strictly in-lieu fee are not eligible for the NRCS Wetland Mitigation Banking Program.
Restrictions	There are no specific restrictions for this program
Website	nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/farmland/?cid=nr_cseprd362686
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Applications for this federal program can be submitted at Grants.gov during the open application period.

About the Resource

The Wetlands Mitigation Banking Program helps establish wetland mitigation banks to help producers meet their wetland conservation compliance responsibilities. Producers must comply to maintain eligibility for many USDA programs administered by the FSA and NRCS, and to maintain eligibility for the federal crop insurance premium subsidy administered by the Risk Management Agency.

This program assists with establishing the banks, not with securing the wetlands.



Capital Improvement Program	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG)
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Communities within the Central Oklahoma region



Funding Available	N/A – this is a technical assistance program
Cost Sharing	N/A – this is a technical assistance program
Restrictions	N/A – this is a technical assistance program
Website	acogok.org/capital-improvement-program
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information about this regional resource is available on the website

About the Resource

ACOG assists local municipalities in Central Oklahoma with the development of their capital improvement plans. Communities may want to integrate hazard mitigation projects into their capital improvement plans.



Economic Development Grant Development Support

Technical Assistance

Department or Organization	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG)
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Planning
Eligible Applicants	Communities within the Central Oklahoma region
Funding Available	N/A – this is a technical assistance program
Cost Sharing	N/A – this is a technical assistance program
Restrictions	N/A – this is a technical assistance program
Website	acogok.org/grants-administration
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information about this regional resource is available on the website

About the Resource

ACOG manages the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for Central Oklahoma. ACOG members may receive technical assistance if they wish to apply for economic development grants through the U.S. Economic Development Agency. Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies must include elements about economic resilience, which includes hazard mitigation.



Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange

Technical Assistance

Department or Organization	Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazard Identification
Eligible Applicants	N/A – this is a technical assistance resource. Anyone can access the materials, which are targeted to local governments and organizations.
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	Available to all
Website	cakex.org

Next Steps for Texas Communities	This not for profit resource is an international online forum to share information. Access the website to learn more.
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About the Resource

The Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange is the world's largest and most used source of climate adaptation case studies and resources. The materials can be filtered by scale (community to national/international); sector addressed (conservation, land use planning, infrastructure, etc.); hazards (flood, erosion, sea level rise, etc.); region; and more. Refer to the materials or upload your own to share lessons, ideas, and opportunities with others in the field.



Disaster Loan Assistance	
Loan	
Department or Organization	Small Business Administration, Department of Commerce
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Businesses, private non-profit organizations, homeowners, and renters
Funding Available	Businesses may borrow up to \$2 million. Homeowners may borrow up to \$200,000 to repair/replace a disaster-damaged private residence or \$40,000 for a homeowner or renter to repair/replace damaged personal property.
Cost Sharing	Loan
Restrictions	Varies by applicant type
Website	disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/Information/Index
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Decisions are made based on individual disaster declarations. Refer to the SBA website for more information.

About the Resource

The Small Business Administration (SBA) provides low-interest disaster loans to businesses of all sizes, private non-profit organizations, homeowners, and renters. SBA disaster loans can be used to repair or replace the following items damaged or destroyed in a declared disaster: real estate, personal property, machinery and equipment, and inventory and business assets.



EDA Disaster Recovery	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Varies by disaster
Funding Available	Varies by disaster. \$587 million was available in FY 2019.
Cost Sharing	Up to 80% federal
Restrictions	Varies by disaster
Website	eda.gov/programs/disaster-recovery

Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal resource is administered through the state. Find more information at the Oklahoma Department of Commerce: okcommerce.gov
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About the Resource

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) has a long history of successfully supporting disaster recovery and resiliency efforts. EDA's role in disaster recovery is to facilitate the timely and effective delivery of federal economic development assistance to support long-term community economic recovery planning and project implementation, redevelopment, and resiliency. EDA is uniquely positioned to coordinate regional disaster recovery efforts in partnership with its extensive network of Economic Development Districts (EDDs), University Centers, institutions of higher education, and other partners in designated impact areas.



EDA Disaster Supplemental Funding Grant	
Department or Organization	Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Varies by disaster
Funding Available	Varies by disaster
Cost Sharing	Varies by disaster
Restrictions	Varies by disaster
Website	eda.gov/disaster-recovery/supplemental
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal resource is administered through the state. Find more information at the Oklahoma Department of Commerce: okcommerce.gov

About the Resource

Congress often appropriates supplemental funds for economic recovery after significant disasters. Between Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019, EDA received \$1.2 billion in supplemental disaster appropriations (\$600 million each year) from Congress to help regions recover from the economic harm and distress resulting from natural disasters in 2017-2019. With the support of these funds, American regions and communities hard hit by major disasters are rebuilding stronger, more resilient economies.



Continuing Authorities Program Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Department of Defense
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	Erosion, Flood, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	State, regional, and local governments, tribes, and other non-federal public agencies
Funding Available	Varies by sub-program

Cost Sharing	Varies by sub-program, but many programs follow the following guidelines: Feasibility Study: 100%/0% for initial \$100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost Implementation: 75% federal
Restrictions	Varies by sub-program (streambank and shoreline protection, hurricane and storm damage reduction projects, and flood damage reduction projects)
Website	nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Services/Continuing-Authorities-Program/
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information can be found at the USACE Tulsa District: swt.usace.army.mil/

About the Resource

The Continuing Authorities Program (CAP) allows the USACE to plan, design, and implement certain types of water resources projects without additional project-specific congressional authorization. Under CAP, the USACE can plan and implement projects of limited size, cost, scope, and complexity. Projects include streambank and shoreline protection, hurricane and storm damage reduction projects, and flood damage reduction projects.

All projects in this program include a feasibility phase and an implementation phase.



Ecosystem Restoration	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Department of Defense
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	Erosion, Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Communities and local governments
Funding Available	Variable by project type
Cost Sharing	Variable with project type, but generally: Feasibility: 100%/0% for initial \$100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost (\$100,000 limit does not apply for dredging projects) Implementation: 75% federal for project modifications; 65% federal for dredging and aquatic ecosystem restoration projects
Restrictions	\$10 million federal project limit
Website	nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Services/Ecosystem-Restoration-Authorities/
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information can be found at the USACE Tulsa District: swt.usace.army.mil/

About the Resource

Ecosystem Restoration is one of the primary missions of the USACE. The purpose of the USACE ecosystem restoration activities is to restore significant ecosystem function, structure, and dynamic processes that have been degraded. Ecosystem restoration efforts involve examining the problems contributing to the system degradation, and developing alternative means to solve these problems. The intent of restoration is to partially or fully re-establish the attributes of a natural, functioning, self-regulating system. Restoration opportunities associated with wetlands, riparian, and other floodplain and aquatic systems are likely to be most appropriate for USACE involvement.

The three ecosystem restoration authorities within the program are Project Modifications for Improvements to the Environment, Beneficial Use of Dredged Materials, and Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration.



Emergency Operations	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Department of Defense
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Operational Coordination
Eligible Applicants	State and local governments
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	Disaster response and recovery program
Website	swg.usace.army.mil/Business-With-Us/Emergency-Management-Office/
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information can be found at the USACE Tulsa District: swt.usace.army.mil/

About the Resource

Emergency preparedness and response are primarily state and local responsibilities. However, when the nature of the disaster exceeds the capabilities of state and local interests, the USACE may provide help to save human life, prevent immediate human suffering, or mitigate property damage.

The USACE participates in the National Response Framework as the primary agency for planning, preparedness, and response under Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3, Public Works and Engineering. The purpose of ESF #3 is to provide lifesaving or life-protecting assistance to augment efforts of the affected state(s) and local response efforts following a major or catastrophic disaster.

The USACE's Rehabilitation and Inspection Program provides the inspection of flood control projects, the rehabilitation of damaged flood control projects, and the rehabilitation of federally authorized and constructed hurricane or shore protection projects.



Floodplain Management Services (FPMS) Program	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Department of Defense
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	Erosion, Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	State, regional, and local governments, tribes, and other non-federal public agencies
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	None. State and local governments can receive technical assistance free of charge.

Restrictions	This program provides studies only. Design and construction are not included.
Website	nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Public-Services/Flood-Plain-Management-Services
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information can be found at the USACE Tulsa District: swt.usace.army.mil

About the Resource

The USACE provides the full range of technical services and planning guidance needed to support effective floodplain management. General technical assistance efforts under this program include determining site-specific data on obstructions to flood flows, flood formation, and timing; flood depths, stages, or floodwater velocities; the extent, duration, and frequency of flooding; information on natural and cultural floodplain resources; and flood loss potentials before and after the use of floodplain management measures. The types of studies conducted under the FPMS program include floodplain delineation/hazard, dam failure analyses, hurricane evacuation, flood warning, floodway, flood damage reduction, stormwater management, flood-proofing, and inventories of floodprone structures.



Inspection of Completed Works Program

Technical Assistance

Department or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Department of Defense
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Communities with critical infrastructure completed by the USACE
Funding Available	Not applicable. This is a technical assistance program.
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	Only for previously completed projects
Website	mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Programs-Project-Management/District-Programs/Inspection-of-Completed-Works
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information can be found at the USACE Tulsa District: swt.usace.army.mil

About the Resource

The USACE's Inspection of Completed Works Program is designed to ensure that non-federal owners of federally built critical infrastructure, such as a flood damage reduction project, perform essential maintenance in accordance with the operation and maintenance manuals. Annual compliance inspections identify maintenance deficiencies, operational problems, and corrective actions. When necessary, the USACE provides technical assistance before, during, and after each flood emergency. Through these compliance inspections, the USACE ensures that the project will operate and function as designed.



Silver Jackets	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Department of Defense
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Operational Coordination
Eligible Applicants	N/A. The Silver Jackets offer technical assistance to communities.
Funding Available	N/A. The Silver Jackets offer technical assistance to communities.
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	There are no restrictions.
Website	silverjackets.nfrmp.us
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information can be found at the Oklahoma Silver Jackets site: silverjackets.nfrmp.us/State-Teams/Oklahoma

About the Resource

Silver Jackets teams across the United States bring together multiple state, federal, and sometimes tribal and local agencies, to learn from one another about reducing the risk of floods and other natural disasters. The collaboration, shared knowledge, and relationships enhance response and recovery efforts when hazard events do occur. Each state Silver Jackets team is unique. Common state agency participants include those with mission areas of hazard mitigation, emergency management, floodplain management, natural resources management or conservation, etc. Federal participation typically includes the USACE, FEMA, and often others such as the National Weather Service and the U.S. Geological Survey.



Small Flood Control	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Department of Defense
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	State and local governments
Funding Available	N/A. This a technical assistance program.
Cost Sharing	Feasibility Study: 100%/0% for initial \$100,000; 50%/50% remaining cost Design and implementation: 65% federal/35% non-federal. At least 5% must be in cash; the rest may be in kind.
Restrictions	Projects must pass a cost/benefit analysis
Website	mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Programs-Project-Management/District-Programs/Small-Flood-Control-Projects/
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information can be found at the USACE Tulsa District: swt.usace.army.mil/

About the Resource

Under the Small Flood Control Program, the USACE works with communities to plan, design, and construct certain small flood control projects that have not already been specifically authorized by Congress. Both structural (levees, channels, or dams, for instance) and nonstructural (floodproofing or evacuation, for example) solutions are considered. Studies are required to evaluate potential projects. Each project selected must be economically justified; that is, the benefits resulting from a project must exceed the cost incurred to construct the project. It also must be environmentally acceptable and complete within itself. In addition, each separate project is limited to a total federal cost of not more than \$10 million, including studies, design, and implementation.



Brownfields Program Grant Funding

Grant, Technical Assistance

Department or Organization	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Communities
Funding Available	Amount available varies based on the funding program.
Cost Sharing	Cost sharing varies depending on the funding program.
Restrictions	Grant programs are available for assessment, cleanup, environmental job training, and more. Restrictions vary based on the specific grant program.
Website	epa.gov/brownfields/types-brownfields-grant-funding
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Federal grant applications vary based on the sub-grant. Detailed information is available on the website.

About the Resource

The EPA's Brownfields Program provides direct funding for brownfields assessment, cleanup, revolving loans, and environmental job training, and it provides technical information on brownfields financing matters. Separate grant programs are available for assessment, cleanup, environmental job training, and more. While not envisioned as a mitigation program, brownfield cleanup can prevent toxic materials from spreading during a hazard event.



Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund

Loan

Department or Organization	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection, Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Funding is provided to states, and states distribute it to local communities. Tribal and territorial funding is also available.
Funding Available	Varies by state
Cost Sharing	Loan

Restrictions	Varies by state
Website	epa.gov/cwsrf
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal resource is administered through the state. More information for applying to Oklahoma's program can be found at: owrb.ok.gov/financing/loan/cwsrflans.php

About the Resource

The EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program is a federal-state partnership that provides communities a permanent, independent source of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects. CWSRF can fund a wide variety of water quality protection efforts. The program's flexibility and broad range of project eligibilities enable states to target CWSRF funds to their specific water quality priorities. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa.

States are responsible for the operation of their CWSRF program. Under the CWSRF, states may provide various types of assistance, including loans, refinancing, purchasing, or guaranteeing local debt and purchasing bond insurance. States may also set specific loan terms, including interest rates from 0% to market rate and repayment periods of up to 30 years. States have the flexibility to target financial resources to their specific community and environmental needs.



Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Loan

Department or Organization	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection, Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Funding is provided to states, and states distribute it to local communities. Tribal and territorial funding is also available.
Funding Available	Varies by state
Cost Sharing	Loan
Restrictions	Varies by state
Website	epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal resource is administered through the state. More information for applying to Oklahoma's program can be found at: owrb.ok.gov/financing/loan/dwsrflans.php

About the Resource

Under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), the EPA provides grants to all 50 states plus Puerto Rico to capitalize state DWSRF loan programs. The states contribute an additional 20% to match the federal grants. The program also provides direct grant funding for the District of Columbia, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa.

The 51 DWSRF programs function like infrastructure banks by providing low-interest loans to eligible recipients for drinking water infrastructure projects. As money is paid back into the state's revolving loan fund, the state makes new loans to other recipients. These recycled repayments of loan principal and interest earnings allow the state's DWSRF to "revolve" over time.

States are responsible for operating their DWSRF programs. Under the DWSRF, states may provide various types of assistance, including:

- Loans.

- Refinancing.
- Purchasing.
- Guaranteeing local debt.
- Purchasing bond insurance.

States may also set specific loan terms, including interest rates from 0% to the market rate, and repayment periods of up to 30 years.



Environmental Finance Centers	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	States, local governments, tribes, and the private sector
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	N/A Technical assistance
Website	epa.gov/waterfinancecenter/efcn
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	The Region VI Water Finance Center is housed at the University of New Mexico: southwestefc.unm.edu

About the Resource

The EPA's Environmental Finance Centers (EFCs) deliver targeted technical assistance to, and partner with states, tribes, local governments, and the private sector in providing innovative solutions to manage the costs of environmental financing and program management. Potential environmental projects may include hazard mitigation projects.



Environmental Justice Grants and Technical Assistance	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Incorporated non-profit organizations— including, but not limited to, environmental justice networks, faith-based organizations and those affiliated with religious institutions; federally recognized tribal governments—including Alaska Native Villages and tribal organizations
Funding Available	\$1.5 million in 2019
Cost Sharing	None. The grant is 100% federal.
Restrictions	1-year projects
Website	epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-grants-funding-and-technical-assistance

Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Grant opportunities for this federal resource are posted on grants.gov . Refer to EPA's website for more information about application periods and requirements.
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About the Resource

The EPA's Environmental Justice Small Grants (EJSG) program awards grants that support community-driven projects designed to engage, educate, and empower communities to better understand local environmental and public health issues and develop strategies for addressing those issues, building consensus in the community, and setting community priorities. The grants can be used for education and outreach about hazard mitigation efforts.



Greening America's Communities	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Cities and towns
Funding Available	Technical assistance provided in kind
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Restrictions	Technical assistance
Website	epa.gov/smartgrowth/greening-americas-communities
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Grant opportunities for this federal resource are posted on grants.gov . Refer to EPA's website for more information about application periods and requirements.

About the Resource

Greening America's Communities (formerly known as Greening America's Capitals) is an EPA program that helps cities and towns develop an implementable vision of environmentally friendly neighborhoods that incorporates innovative green infrastructure, hazard mitigation, and other sustainable/resilient design strategies. EPA provides design assistance to help support sustainable communities that protect the environment, economy, and public health and to inspire local and state leaders to expand this work elsewhere.



Nonpoint Source Water Quality (Section 319) Grants	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	Erosion, Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Funding is provided to states, and states distribute to local communities. Tribal 319 funding is also available.
Funding Available	Varies by state; total funds in 2019: \$165.4 million
Cost Sharing	Each state receives different funding per year
Restrictions	Varies by state



Website	epa.gov/nps
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal resource is administered through the state. More information can be found at: ok.gov/conservation/Agency_Divisions/Water_Quality_Division/WQ_Oklahoma_Nonpoint_Source_Program.html

About the Resource

Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funds are provided only to designated state and tribal agencies to implement their approved nonpoint source management programs. State and tribal nonpoint source programs include a variety of components, including technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, demonstration projects, and regulatory programs. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa.

Each year, EPA awards Section 319(h) funds to states in accordance with a state-by-state allocation formula that EPA developed in consultation with the states. Tribal funding is also available under Clean Water Act Section 319(h).



Smart Growth Support	
Grant, Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Office of Sustainable Communities, Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Planning
Eligible Applicants	Eligible applicants vary depending on the specific sub-program
Funding Available	Amount of funding available varies based on sub-program
Cost Sharing	Cost-sharing requirements vary depending on the sub-program.
Restrictions	Restrictions vary based on sub-program
Website	epa.gov/smartgrowth/about-smart-growth
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Grant opportunities for this federal resource are posted on grants.gov . Refer to EPA's website for more information about application periods and requirements.

About the Resource

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Community Revitalization works on smart growth issues by:

- Conducting research.
- Producing reports and other publications.
- Providing examples of outstanding smart growth communities and projects.
- Working with tribes, states, regions, and communities through grants and technical assistance.

Smart growth can incorporate elements of green infrastructure and/or land preservation and can create more resilient communities.



Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	Erosion, Flood, Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Communities
Funding Available	N/A. This a technical assistance program.
Cost Sharing	N/A. This a technical assistance program.
Restrictions	Technical Assistance
Website	epa.gov/waterfinancecenter
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information on these federal resources are available at the website

About the Resource

The Water Finance Center provides financing information to help local decision makers make informed decisions about drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, to protect human health and the environment. Water quality projects often meet flood mitigation goals and vice versa.



Wetlands Protection Program Development Grants	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Environmental Protection Agency
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	Erosion, Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Funding is provided through each EPA region
Funding Available	Variable by EPA region
Cost Sharing	75% federal
Restrictions	Variable by EPA region
Website	epa.gov/wetlands/wetland-program-development-grants-and-epa-wetlands-grant-coordinators
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Application information for this federal resource is available at epa.gov/wetlands/region-6-wetland-program-development-grant-request-applications

About the Resource

Wetlands Protection Development Grants (WPDGs) provide eligible applicants an opportunity to conduct projects to strengthen wetland protection programs. Eligible projects promote the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. Wetland protection is an important type of natural resource protection hazard mitigation project.



Georgetown Adaptation Resources	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Georgetown Climate Center
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Threats and Hazard Identification
Eligible Applicants	Technical assistance is available to all
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	None
Website	georgetownclimate.org/adaptation/featured.html
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a national resource. More resources are available at the website.

About the Resource

The Georgetown Climate Center provides resources to policymakers and others helping communities adapt to climate change.



Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure, Natural Systems Protection, Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	States and territories that have had a major disaster declaration under the Stafford Act in the 7 years prior to the annual application period start date are eligible to apply to FEMA for federal assistance under BRIC as applicants. Local governments and tribes are eligible to apply to states and territories as subapplicants.
Funding Available	On an annual basis, FEMA will assess the amount of funding set aside for BRIC and determine what portion of that amount will be available during the following application period for the BRIC program. FEMA will announce its determination in the annual Notice of Funding Opportunity for the BRIC program.
Cost Sharing	Unknown at this time. Cost sharing requirements will be provided with the annual Notice of Funding Opportunity.
Restrictions	More information on ineligible activities can be found in the HMA Guidance, located here: fema.gov/media-library-data/1424983165449-38f5dfc69c0bd4ea8a161e8bb7b79553/HMA_Guidance_022715_508.pdf
Website	fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities

Next Steps for Texas Communities	The first NOFO will be available in fall 2020. States, territories, and federally recognized tribes are potential applicants. Local governments, tribal governments, state agencies, and tribal agencies are potential sub-applicants. The State Hazard Mitigation Officer can provide more information.
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About the Resource

BRIC supports states, local communities, tribes, and territories in pre-disaster mitigation projects to reduce long-term risk from natural hazards. The BRIC program's guiding principles are supporting communities through capability- and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation; promoting partnerships; enabling large projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency.

BRIC is a new FEMA pre-disaster hazard mitigation program that replaces the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program and is a result of amendments made to Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) by Section 1234 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA). The Notice of Funding Opportunity for the first funding round is anticipated in fall 2020.



Emergency Management Performance Grants	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	States or territories. May make available to subgrantee communities.
Funding Available	\$350 million (FY19)
Cost Sharing	The recipient's contribution can be cash (hard match) or third-party in-kind (soft match). Eligible EMPG program applicants agree to make available non-federal funds to carry out an EMPG award in an amount not less than 50% of the total project cost.
Restrictions	Grant funds may not be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibited equipment • Weapons systems and ammunition • Costs to support the hiring of sworn public safety officers for the purposes of fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to supplant traditional public safety positions and responsibilities • Activities and projects unrelated to the completion and implementation of the EMPG Program
Website	fema.gov/grants/preparedness/emergency-management-performance
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal program is administered through the state. More information can be found at: ok.gov/OEM/Programs_&_Services/Emergency_Management_Performance_Grant/index.html

About the Resource

The purpose of the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program is to provide federal funds to states to assist state, local, territorial, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards. Title VI of the Stafford Act authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to make grants for providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States from hazards. It vests responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the federal government, states,

and their political subdivisions. The federal government, through the EMPG Program, provides the necessary direction, coordination, guidance, and assistance to support a comprehensive all-hazards emergency preparedness system. The EMPG Program will provide federal funds to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency management agencies to obtain the resources required to support the National Preparedness Goal's associated mission areas and core capabilities.



Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection, Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Applicants must be states, U.S. territories, or federally recognized tribes. Local governments may apply as sub-applicants under their states or territories.
Funding Available	\$210 million (FY19)
Cost Sharing	Federal funding is available for up to 75% of the eligible activity costs.
Restrictions	Applying communities must be members of the National Federal Insurance Program.
Website	fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal program is administered through the state. Tribes can apply directly. More information on how to apply can be found at: ok.gov/OEM/Programs & Services/Mitigation/index.html

About the Resource

The goal of FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program is to reduce or eliminate claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). FMA provides funding to states, territories, federally recognized tribes, and local communities for projects and planning that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the NFIP. FMA funding is also available for management costs. Funding is appropriated by Congress annually.



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	In general, individuals, businesses and private nonprofits via local governments, can apply for HMGP funding. Individuals must be sponsored through an appropriate subapplicant such as a local government, state agency, tribe or tribal agency, or private nonprofit. Applications are submitted to the state, eligible tribe, or territory, which receives HMGP funds from FEMA.

Funding Available	The available funding is determined based upon the disaster declaration.
Cost Sharing	Matching requirements are up to 75% for a federal match and a minimum of 25% for a non-federal match. Note that funding from other federal sources cannot be used for the 25% share with one exception: funding provided to states, tribes, or territories under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) can be used to meet the non-federal share requirement.
Restrictions	To be considered for funding under HMGP, a project must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conform with the approved state and local mitigation plan. • Benefit the disaster area. • Conform with environmental regulations. • Solve a problem and be technically feasible. • Meet all applicable state and local codes and standards. • Demonstrate cost-effectiveness. • Consider a range of alternatives.
Website	fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal program is administered through the state. Tribes can apply directly. More information on how to apply can be found at: ok.gov/OEM/Programs & Services/Mitigation/index.html

About the Resource

The purpose of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) is to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures following a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration in the areas of the state, tribe, or territory requested by the Governor or Tribal Executive. The key purpose of this grant program is to enact mitigation measures that reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters. The primary guidance document for this program is the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance. The HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.



National Dam Safety Program Grant, Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Non-federal dams that (i) are in a state or territory with a state or territorial dam safety program; (ii) are classified as having "high hazard potential" by the dam safety agency in the dam's state or territory ; (iii) have an emergency action plan approved by the state or territory's dam safety agency; and (iv) the state or territory in which the dam is located determines either of these criteria – the dam fails to meet minimum dam safety standards public. An "eligible high hazard potential dam" does not include: (i) a licensed hydroelectric dam; or (ii) a dam built under the federal authority of the Secretary of Agriculture.
Funding Available	\$10 million
Cost Sharing	Non-federal cost share requirement of not less than 35%, which may be partially or fully in-kind.

Restrictions	Dams on tribal lands are not eligible to receive HHPD grant funding. The Indian Dam Safety Act of 1994 establishes a Dam Safety Maintenance and Repair Program within the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
Website	fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/dam-safety
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Technical assistance is available to everyone. Grant funds go to states. Reach out to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board for more information about Oklahoma's programs: owrb.ok.gov/damsafety/index.php

About the Resource

For 30 years, the federal government has used the National Dam Safety Program (NDSP) to protect Americans from dam failure. The NDSP is a partnership of states, federal agencies, and other stakeholders that encourages and promotes the establishment and maintenance of effective federal and state dam safety programs to reduce the risks to human life, property, and the environment from dam-related hazards.



Public Assistance 404 and 406 Programs	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Eligible applicants include states, federally recognized tribal governments (including Alaska Native villages and organizations, as long as they are not privately owned), U.S. territories, local governments, and certain organizations.
Funding Available	Mitigation funding limits are determined based on a benefit-cost analysis or as a percentage of the damaged facility's repair cost.
Cost Sharing	The federal share of assistance is not less than 75% of the eligible cost.
Restrictions	Mitigation funding is generally only available for eligible disaster-damaged facilities. Projects must directly reduce the potential of similar damage to the facility and must be cost-effective, technically feasible, and compliant with environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and Executive Orders.
Website	fema.gov/assistance/public
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Contact your State Hazard Mitigation Officer to learn more about this program.

About the Resource

The FEMA Public Assistance (PA) program provides grants to state, territorial, tribal, and local governments, and certain types of private non-profit (PNP) organizations, so that communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President.

Through the program, FEMA provides supplemental federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal; life-saving emergency protective measures; and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged publicly owned facilities, and the facilities of certain PNP organizations. The PA program also encourages protection of these damaged facilities from future events by providing assistance for cost-effective hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process.



Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant	
Department or Organization	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	State and local governments act as grantees. Those who receive funding include state agencies, non-profit organizations, economic development agencies, citizens, and businesses.
Funding Available	Varies depending on the disaster
Cost Sharing	Varies depending on the cost type More information on costs can be found here: hudexchange.info/resources/documents/CDBG-DR-Cost-Types-Summary.pdf
Restrictions	Each activity must be CDBG-eligible, address a disaster-related impact in a Presidentially declared county, and meet a national objective. Eligible grantees are states, units of general local government, tribes, and insular areas.
Website	hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/ hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/cdbg-dr-grantee-contact-information/#all-disasters
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal program is administered through the state. More information can be found at: okcommerce.gov/community-development/local-governments-edos/community-development-block-grant-programs/

About the Resource

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides flexible grants to help cities, counties, and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas, subject to availability of supplemental appropriations. In response to Presidentially declared disasters, Congress may appropriate additional funding for the CDBG Program as Disaster Recovery grants, to rebuild the affected areas and provide crucial seed money to start the recovery process. Since this Disaster Recovery assistance may fund a broad range of recovery activities, HUD can help communities and neighborhoods that otherwise might not recover due to limited resources.

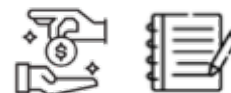


Community Development Block Grant - Mitigation Grant	
Department or Organization	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	See CDBG-DR
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	States
Funding Available	Variable by year and opportunity
Cost Sharing	Variable by year and opportunity

Restrictions	Restrictions may vary, depending on the specific opportunity.
Website	hudexchange.info/programs/cdbq-mit/
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal program is administered through the state. More information can be found at: okcommerce.gov/community-development/local-governments-edos/community-development-block-grant-programs/

About the Resource

The Community Development Block Grant- Mitigation Program is designed to provide assistance to areas affected by recent disasters through funding high-impact activities aimed at reducing future losses from natural hazards.



Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	
Loan	
Department or Organization	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	States, metropolitan, cities and urban counties (i.e., CDBG entitlement recipients), non-entitlement communities that are assisted in the submission of applications by states that administer the CDBG program, non-entitlement communities eligible to receive CDBG funds under the HUD-administered small cities CDBG program. The public entity may be the borrower, or it may designate a public agency as the borrower.
Funding Available	Current availability of funding can be found here: hudexchange.info/resource/5197/current-availability-of-section-108-financing-cdbq-entitlement-and-State-grantees/
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	All projects must benefit low-moderate income persons, aid in the elimination of slums and blight, or meet the urgent needs of the community. Activities eligible under Section 108 include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of real property. • Rehabilitation of publicly owned real property. • Housing rehabilitation eligible under CDBG. • Construction, reconstruction, or installation of public facilities (including street, sidewalk, and other site improvements). • Related relocation, clearance, and site improvements. • Loan to for-profit businesses for economic development purposes. • Payment of interest on the guaranteed loan and issuance costs of public offerings. • Debt service reserves. • Finance fees. • Public works and site improvements. • In limited circumstances, affordable housing construction.
Website	hudexchange.info/programs/section-108/
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This federal resource is administered through the state. Reach out to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce for more information.



About the Resource

The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program (Housing and Community Development Act of 1974) provides communities with financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and other physical development projects, including improvements to increase their resilience against natural disasters. The flexibility of the program makes it one of the most important public investment tools that HUD offers to state and local governments. Section 108 offers state and local governments the ability to transform a small portion of their CDBG funds into federally guaranteed loans large enough to pursue physical and economic revitalization projects capable of revitalizing entire neighborhoods.



Disaster Recovery Grants Grant

Department or Organization	National Park Service, Department of Interior
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Dependent on Congressional authorization specific to disaster; must be affected by specific disaster
Funding Available	Varies depending on the disaster
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	Must be affected by specific disaster
Website	nps.gov/preservation-grants/disaster-recovery/index.html
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Funds are made available for specific disasters. Refer to the NPS website for more information.

About the Resource

Congress responds to some major disasters by appropriating Emergency Supplemental funding from the Historic Preservation Fund (ESHPF) for recovery, allowing state and tribal Historic Preservation Offices to work on various recovery projects, including compliance activities, survey and inventory of historic resources in areas impacted by the disaster, recovery and repair of historic properties damaged during the disaster, and other activities related to disaster recovery, as approved by the National Park Service (NPS). All funded repair work must substantially mitigate the threat and include steps to mitigate future damages.



Housing Improvement Program Grant

Department or Organization	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Member of a federally recognized tribe or an Alaska Native; live in an approved tribal service area; have an income that does not exceed 150% of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Poverty Guidelines; have present housing that is substandard, as defined by the regulations; have no other resource for housing

	assistance; and have not acquired the present housing through a federally sponsored housing program that includes such housing assistance.
Funding Available	Interim Improvements: Provides up to \$7,500 in housing repairs for conditions that threaten the health and/or safety of the occupants. Repairs and Renovation: Provides up to \$60,000 in repairs and renovation to improve the condition of a homeowner's dwelling to meet applicable building code standards. Replacement Housing: Provides a modest replacement home if a homeowner's dwelling cannot be brought to applicable building code standards. New Housing: Provides a modest new home. People who do not own a home may be eligible if they own or lease land suitable for housing and the lease is for not less than 25 years when assistance is received.
Cost Sharing	No cost-share required
Restrictions	Consult the eligibility guidelines found here: bia.gov/bia/ois/dhs/housing-improvement-program
Website	bia.gov/bia/ois/dhs/housing-improvement-program
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Contact your local BIA representative. Their information can be found at: bia.gov/sites/bia.gov/files/assets/bia/ois/Region%20Contact%20list%20rev%205.1.20.docx

About the Resource

The Housing Improvement Program (HIP) is a home repair, renovation, replacement and new housing grant program administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and by federally recognized tribes. It is aimed at American Indians and Alaska Native (AI/AN) individuals and families who have no immediate resources for standard housing. Repairs can include those required as part of recovery or to reinforce the structure.



North American Wetland Conservation Fund

Grant

Department or Organization	Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	A list of eligible and ineligible activities can be found in Eligibility Criteria & Processes: fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/grants/EligibilityCriteria.pdf
Funding Available	\$23.9 million in 2019
Cost Sharing	1:1 matching.
Restrictions	According to the NAWCA website, projects must provide long-term conservation for wetlands-associated migratory birds and other wetlands-associated wildlife. Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act-derived funds eligible for NAWCA projects may be used only in U.S. coastal wetlands ecosystems.
Website	fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act.php
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Contact the Southeast Region of the US Fish and Wildlife Service: fws.gov/southeast/about/



About the Resource

The North American Wetland Conservation Fund Program provides matching grants to wetlands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. It includes a Standard Program and a Small Grants Program. Wetland conservation is an important type of natural resource protection hazard mitigation project.



Tribal Resilience Program Grant	
Department or Organization	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Federally recognized tribes
Funding Available	\$8,731,454 awarded in FY2019.
Cost Sharing	Not required
Restrictions	Proposals should be for projects that can be completed within 2 years. Because funding is limited, awards shall not exceed \$150,000 for any one proposal for Categories 1-2, 4, and 7 (training, planning, ocean and coastal management, relocation); \$15,000 for any one proposal in Categories 3 and 5 (travel); and \$65,000 for any one proposal in Category 6 (capacity building support for scoping efforts).
Website	bia.gov/bia/ots/Tribal-resilience-program
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a federal resource. During open Request for Proposal windows, apply to the BIA with your proposal.

About the Resource

The BIA's Tribal Resilience Program (TRP) provides grants to tribes to build capacity and resilience for tribally designed resilience training, adaptation planning, vulnerability assessments, supplemental monitoring, capacity building, and youth engagement.



WaterSMART Programs Grant, Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Interior
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	Drought, Flood
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	States, tribes, and local entities in western states
Funding Available	Between \$1,000 and \$20,000,000
Cost Sharing	Not required
Restrictions	Western States: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona
Website	usbr.gov/watersmart/

Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	During open application windows, information can be found on the USBR website, and applications may be submitted through grants.gov .
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About the Resource

Through WaterSMART, the Bureau of Reclamation will continue to work with states, tribes, and local entities as they plan for and implement actions to increase their water supply through investments to modernize existing infrastructure and attention to local water conflicts. WaterSMART is an umbrella for a variety of programs, including water and energy efficiency grants, drought planning grants, and watershed management planning grants.



Firewise	
Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	National Fire Prevention Association
Type of Mitigation Action	Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	Wildfire
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Public Information and Warning
Eligible Applicants	Communities
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	None
Website	nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a national program. More resources are available at the website

About the Resource

Firewise USA is a voluntary program that provides a framework to help neighbors get organized, find direction, and take action to increase the ignition resistance of their homes and community.



Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program	
Grant	
Department or Organization	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Local governments or organizations
Funding Available	Awards range from \$20,000 to \$50,000 with an average size of \$30,000 and 40-50 grants awarded per year
Cost Sharing	Matching required
Restrictions	All projects must have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-the-ground activities such as wetland, river, or coastal habitat restoration and/or targeted green infrastructure creation and monitoring. Community partners united to achieve ecological and educational outcomes.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated education, outreach, and training on the restoration project through broad community engagement activities or participation/integration with K-12 environmental curriculum. • Measurable ecological, educational, and community benefits.
Website	nfwf.org/fivestar/Pages/home.aspx
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information about this national not for profit resource is available at the website

About the Resource

The Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program seeks to develop nationwide-community stewardship of local natural resources, preserving these resources for future generations and enhancing habitat for local wildlife. Projects seek to address water quality issues in priority watersheds, such as erosion due to unstable streambanks, pollution from stormwater runoff, and degraded shorelines caused by development.



Resilient Communities Program	
Grant	
Department or Organization	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Local governments or organizations
Funding Available	\$12 million plus additional local funding to \$24 million
Cost Sharing	Matching required
Restrictions	Grants will be offered once a year to support priority projects in select states and communities
Website	nfwf.org/resilientcommunities/Pages/home.aspx
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information about this national not for profit resource are available at the website

About the Resource

The program focuses on water quality and quantity declines, forest health concerns, and sea level rise. The program will emphasize community inclusion and assistance to traditionally underserved populations in vulnerable areas.



Locally Led Conservation Cost-Share Program	
Grant, Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Conservation Programs Division, Oklahoma Conservation Commission
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	Erosion
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Landowners
Funding Available	Varies by conservation district
Cost Sharing	Varies by conservation district
Restrictions	Funds cannot be allocated to land tracts of less than 20 acres.

Website	ok.gov/conservation/Agency_Divisions/Conservation_Programs_Division/Locally-Led_Cost-Share_Program/
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Contact your local Conservation District for local information

About the Resource

This program provides financial assistance to local landowners who to stabilize erosion and improve water quality throughout the state. Grant funds are provided to conservation districts, who solicit local applicants and evaluate them based on local priorities.



Priority Watershed Cost-Share Program	
Grant, Technical Assistance	
Department or Organization	Conservation Programs Division, Oklahoma Conservation Commission
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	The Priority Watersheds Program works through Conservation Districts, directly with landowners.
Funding Available	Variable based on each project's needs and the appropriate Best Management Practices
Cost Sharing	50%
Restrictions	Projects are located in priority watersheds selected by the NPS Working Group.
Website	ok.gov/conservation/Agency_Divisions/Water_Quality_Division/WQ_Cost-Share/WQ_Priority_Watershed_Cost-Share_Program.html
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information about this state resource is available on the website

About the Resource

The Priority Watershed Projects provides funding for clean water projects. These projects focus on removing pollutants from water and reduce sources from non-point sources. Projects that reduce water pollution often have benefits for flooding and erosion.



80/20 Reimbursement Grant	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	Wildfire
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Rural communities with 10,000 or fewer residents
Funding Available	Fire station construction - \$30,000 grant limit Fire equipment purchase - \$20,000 grant limit
Cost Sharing	80% state, 20% local

Restrictions	Only available to small/rural fire departments. Funds are provided on a reimbursement basis.
Website	forestry.ok.gov/8020-rfd-grant
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information about this state resource is available on the website

About the Resource

This program provides funding to fire departments in rural areas, specifically communities that have fewer than 10,000 residents. These grants provide reimbursement of 80% of the total project cost. Fire departments may be interested in education and outreach around fire prevention and land management.



Community Wildfire Preparedness Planning Grant

Department or Organization	Oklahoma Forestry Service, Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations, Education and Outreach
Hazard Addressed	Wildfire
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Cities, towns and fire departments
Funding Available	\$5,000 for communities with populations of 5,000 or less; \$10,000 for communities with populations 5,001 and up
Cost Sharing	None
Restrictions	Applicants must be a Registered Entity through the Secretary of State. County governments are not eligible.
Website	forestry.ok.gov/cwpp-grant
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information about this state resource is available on the website

About the Resource

The Forest Service offers assistance and funding to communities who are developing wildfire protection plans or are trying to gain standing in the Firewise program.



State Wildlife Grants

Department or Organization	Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Communities, not for profit organizations
Funding Available	Unknown
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Restrictions	None
Website	wildlifedepartment.com/wildlife/wildlife-diversity/research/swg
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information about this state resource is available on the website

About the Resource

This grant program helps to provide additional assistance for the conservation of rare or at-risk animal species. While not focused on hazard mitigation, these projects may have implications for flood, drought, heat, and other hazards. It may also provide opportunities to partner with local organizations.



Oklahoma Water Resources Board Financial Assistance Grant, Loan, Technical Assistance

Department or Organization	Oklahoma Water Resources Board
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Community Resilience
Eligible Applicants	Counties, towns, municipalities, rural water/sewer/irrigation districts, water conservation districts, public works authorities, school districts
Funding Available	Varies by program. Some are low-interest loans, others are grants.
Cost Sharing	Varies by program. Some are low-interest loans, others are grants.
Restrictions	Varies by program. Some are low-interest loans, others are grants
Website	owrb.ok.gov/financing/index.php
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	More information about this state resource is available on the website

About the Resource

The Oklahoma Water Resources Board provides a range of grants to assist communities in their efforts to protect Oklahoma's water resources. Eligible projects include brownfield remediation and urban stormwater activities. Additional flood mitigation projects may be eligible as well.



Emergency Relief Program

Grant

Department or Organization	Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation
Type of Mitigation Action	Structure and Infrastructure
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	Yes
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	States may request ER funds, which can be used for either "emergency repairs" or "permanent repairs."
Funding Available	\$100 million is authorized annually under 23 U.S.C. 125. Congress has periodically provided additional funds for the ER program through supplemental appropriations. MAP-21 eliminated the cap of \$100 million per state event.
Cost Sharing	For Interstate highways, the federal share is 90%. For all other highways, the federal share is 80%. The federal share for permanent ER repairs may amount to 90% if the combined eligible ER expenses incurred by the state in a federal fiscal year exceeds the annual apportionment of the state under 23 U.S.C. section 104 for the fiscal year in which the disasters or failures occurred
Restrictions	Must be in affected disaster areas

Website	fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/erelief.cfm
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	States apply to FHWA. Reach out to the Oklahoma Department of Transportation for more information.

About the Resource

The Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Emergency Relief (ER) Program provides grants for the repair or reconstruction of federal-aid highways and roads on federal lands that have suffered serious damage as a result of either natural disasters or catastrophic failures from an external cause. The program supplements the commitment of resources by states, their political subdivisions, or other federal agencies to help pay for unusually heavy expenses resulting from extraordinary conditions. The applicability of the ER program to a natural disaster is based on the extent and intensity of the disaster. Damage to highways must be severe, occur over a wide area, and result in unusually high expenses to the highway agency. Applicability of ER to a catastrophic failure due to an external cause is based on the criteria that the failure was not the result of an inherent flaw in the facility, but was sudden, caused a disastrous impact on transportation services, and resulted in unusually high expenses to the highway agency.



Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief for Individuals and Businesses

Other - Tax Relief

Department or Organization	Internal Revenue Service, Department of Treasury
Type of Mitigation Action	Local Planning and Regulations
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	U.S. taxpayers, including individuals and businesses affected by federally declared disasters
Funding Available	N/A (tax relief)
Cost Sharing	N/A
Restrictions	Varies by specific program; must be affected by disaster
Website	irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/disaster-assistance-and-emergency-relief-for-individuals-and-businesses
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	Decisions are made based on individual disaster declarations. Refer to the IRS website for more information about your community's situation.

About the Resource

Special tax law provisions may help taxpayers and businesses recover financially from the impact of a disaster, especially when the federal government declares their location to be a major disaster area. Depending on the circumstances, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) may grant additional time to file returns and pay taxes. Both individuals and businesses in a federally declared disaster area can get a faster refund by claiming losses related to the disaster on the tax return for the previous year, usually by filing an amended return. The IRS also offers audio presentations on planning for disaster. These presentations discuss business continuity planning, insurance coverage, record keeping, and other tips to stay in business after a major disaster.



Climate Adaptation Fund	
Grant	
Department or Organization	Wildlife Conservation Society
Type of Mitigation Action	Natural Systems Protection
Hazard Addressed	All
Specific to Recovery	No
National Mitigation Framework Core Capability	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
Eligible Applicants	Conservation non-profits
Funding Available	The WCS Climate Adaptation Fund provides a total of \$2.5 million in grant awards (between \$50,000 and \$250,000 each) to conservation non-profit organizations each year.
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Restrictions	<p>Project proposals must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on the functionality of ecosystems, rather than conserving individual species. • Be designed for long-term conservation impact. • Create the potential for impact at a landscape scale. • Use strategic, targeted communication activities to amplify adaptation outcomes. • Be designed with climate adaptation for wildlife and ecosystems as a core goal or outcome of the work. • Propose conservation goals and actions that are grounded in the best available science. • Conduct on-the-ground implementation, not research, planning, or tool development.
Website	wscclimateadaptationfund.org/program-information
Next Steps for Oklahoma Communities	This is a national organization. More information is available on the website

About the Resource

The Wildlife Conservation Society's (WCS) Climate Adaptation Fund provides grant awards to conservation non-profits across the United States to catalyze innovative, science-driven projects responding to the impacts of climate change on wildlife and people.





FEMA