

Appendix A: Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan Federal and State Funding

Updated: July 2025

Category	Funding Program			Eligible Entity		Eligible Uses of Funds				
	Funding Agency	Program Name	Description	Public: State or Local Government	Private: Individual or Business	Economic Development	Housing	Environment (Ecosystem Restoration, Coastal, Parks/Trees)	Water Infrastructure (Water, Wastewater, Stormwater Systems)	Other Infrastructure
1	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Cora C. Brown Fund	Grants to individuals and families with disaster-related needs not covered by other federal, state, or charitable assistance as last resort funding. Funding can be used for housing repairs, relocation, temporary shelter, essential living expenses, hazard mitigation costs, and other services that alleviate human suffering such as services to the elderly, children, or handicapped persons. Limited support is also available for self-employed individuals (without employees) to re-establish their livelihood.	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
1	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Individual Assistance (IA)	Grants, low-interest loans, and temporary housing support for individuals, families, and business rebuild and get back on their feet after a federally declared disaster. The Individual and Households Program is administered through IA. Funding can be used for temporary housing, property repairs, personal losses, medical and funeral expenses, and business recovery. Technical assistance is available to guide applicants through the process.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
1	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Public Assistance	Grants to governments and eligible nonprofits for disaster response, recovery, and mitigation after a federally declared disaster. Funding can support debris removal, emergency protective measures, infrastructure repairs, and hazard mitigation projects that reduce the probability and consequence of future disaster impacts.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
1	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)/Voluntary Organizations Recovery Assistance	Voluntary Organizations Recovery Assistance	In coordination with FEMA, mass care services provide critical support during emergencies, including shelter and feeding, welfare inquiries, health and mental health services, and child care. Assistance also covers home repairs through labor and funding, emergency communications, debris removal, burn services, and access to cleaning supplies and personal property recovery. Additional aid includes distributing essential supplies, transportation, loaned personnel, and specialized programs to address unique community needs during disaster response and recovery.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
1	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) / Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Grants to local governments for long-term hazard mitigation projects following a major disaster declaration. The program's primary purpose is to reduce the loss of life and property in future disasters by funding mitigation measures during the recovery process. Eligible activities include infrastructure improvements, property acquisitions, flood control measures, structural retrofits, stormwater upgrades, and nature-based solutions. These projects help communities reduce future disaster risks and protect both lives and property in the long term.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
1	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)	Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA)	Direct payments and reemployment assistance for individuals who lose work as a direct result of a federally declared disaster and are not eligible for regular unemployment benefits. The program offers temporary financial relief and job placement services to help affected workers stabilize their income and return to the workforce.	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
1	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)	Elevate Florida	Grants to fund flood and wind mitigation projects that protect homes from hurricanes and severe storms. Eligible improvements include elevating homes, installing flood vents, retrofitting roofs, windows, and doors to reduce storm damage. Homeowners do not need to live in a designated flood zone to qualify, but must demonstrate risk.	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
1	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Emergency Rehabilitation of Flood Control Works or Federally Authorized Coastal Protection	Grants and direct assistance to repair flood control and federally authorized coastal protection works damaged by extraordinary floods or storms. Under Public Law 94-99, USACE restores levees, floodwalls, dams, seawalls, and shore protection structures to pre-disaster conditions. Grants require public sponsorship and fulfillment of maintenance, easement, and cost-share obligations.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
1	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Emergency Response to Natural Disasters	Direct assistance and technical support to state, tribal, and local governments for emergency preparedness, flood response, and repair of critical flood control infrastructure damaged by natural disasters. Under Public Law 84-99, USACE supplements state and local recovery operations before, during, and after flood or coastal storm events. Eligible activities include sandbagging, pumps, temporary barriers, levee inspections, advance protective measures, and post-flood damage assessments. The program also funds the rehabilitation of levees, floodwalls, and federally authorized shore protection structures to pre-disaster condition, helping restore essential protection for public safety and property.	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
1	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	The Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG) Program	Grants to help rural communities respond to emergencies that threaten the safety or supply of drinking water, often due to contamination, natural hazard, or other disaster. Funding may be used to construct new wells, treatment plants, reservoirs, and distribution systems, repair or extend water transmission lines, and temporarily provide potable water solutions following events like hurricanes, floods, droughts or chemical spills.	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
1	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)	Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP)	Grants and technical assistance to help communities respond to imminent threats to life and property from floods, wildfires, windstorms, and erosion. Funding can support activities such as debris removal from stream channels and culverts, streambank reshaping and stabilization, drainage repair, levee restoration, and floodplain easements or land acquisition to restore watershed function.	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

1	U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)	National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)	Grants to respond to large economic or disaster events causing significant job losses, temporarily expanding capacity to serve dislocated workers and meet increased demand for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) employment and training services. This program helps create temporary jobs for workers dislocated by disasters to clean up and recover from the disaster, to reemploy laid-off workers, and to enhance laid-off workers' employability and earnings.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
1	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Highway Trust Fund – Emergency Relief (ER) Program	Grants for emergency and permanent repairs to federal-aid highways, bridges, and roads on federal lands after natural disasters or catastrophic events. Reimbursement is provided for work needed to restore essential travel, minimize further damage, or reconstruct damaged facilities to pre-disaster conditions.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
1	U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)	EDA Disaster Supplemental	Grant to support planning, technical assistance, and implementation of long-term, regionally oriented, coordinated, and collaborative economic development or redevelopment strategies aimed at fostering sustainable economic growth, revitalizing communities, and enhancing resilience for regions that experienced severe economic distress due to natural hazards. Funding can be used to implement these strategies through strategic planning, collaboration, and execution of recovery initiatives.	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
1	U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)	Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs)	Low interest loans (up to \$2 million) to provide working capital for small businesses, small agricultural cooperatives, and most private nonprofits in declared disaster zones. EIDL funds may be used to cover payroll, rent or mortgage payments, utilities, accounts payable, fixed debt, and other ordinary operating expenses that could have been met if the disaster had not occurred.	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
1	U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)	Physical Disaster Loans (Business)	Low-interest loans (up to \$2 million) to repair or replace business-owned or leased real estate, machinery, equipment, fixtures, inventory, and leasehold improvements damaged in a declared disaster. Loan proceeds may also include up to 20% additional funds for building code compliance or mitigation improvements, such as elevate structures in flood zones.	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
1	U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)	Physical Disaster Loans (Individual)	Low-interest loans for homeowners and renters to repair, replace, or rebuild disaster-damaged real estate and personal property. Homeowners may borrow up to \$500,000 to repair or rebuild their primary residence; both homeowners and renters may borrow up to \$100,000 for personal property such as clothing, furniture, vehicles, and appliances. Additional loan increases (up to 20% of physical damage) may be granted for mitigation measures that reduce future disaster risk.	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
2	Florida Department of Financial Services (DFS)	My Safe Florida Home (MSFH) Program	Grants for wind mitigation upgrades following a free initial inspection program. Homeowners receive a no-cost hurricane mitigation inspection to identify recommended wind-resistant home improvements, and eligible applicants may then receive either a matching grant (state provides \$2 for every \$1 spent, up to \$10,000) or a low-income grant (up to \$10,000, no match required). Improvements may include roof-to-wall attachments, opening protection, roof deck reinforcement, or secondary water resistance.	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
2	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Community Disaster Loan (CDL) Program	Low-interest federal loans to help local governments maintain essential services after a federally declared disaster causes significant revenue loss. Funds may be used for day-to-day operating expenses such as payroll, utilities, and public service delivery while the community recovers. The goal is to stabilize local government operations without requiring immediate cuts to critical services.	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
2	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Community Assistance Program	Technical assistance to support local governments in strengthening floodplain management and complying with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Funding is used to prevent and resolve floodplain management issues through activities like ordinance reviews, community visits, training, and guidance to help reduce future flood losses. The program aims to improve local capacity for flood risk reduction and ensure communities remain in good standing with the NFIP.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
2	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Severe Repetitive Loss Program	Grants to reduce or eliminate long-term flood damage to structures that have experienced multiple flood insurance claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Funding supports mitigation measures such as elevation, acquisition, relocation, or floodproofing of eligible residential properties. The goal is to reduce future NFIP claims, protect public safety, and lower disaster recovery costs by targeting the most flood-prone homes.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
2	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) / Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)	Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program	Competitive grants to state, tribal, and local governments through FDEM to reduce or eliminate repetitive flood damage to NFIP-insured buildings. Funded through the National Flood Insurance Fund on an annual funding cycle, the program aims to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures covered by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). It provides funding for flood mitigation projects such as elevation, acquisition, relocation, or floodproofing of flood-prone properties, as well as nature-based flood protection strategies.	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
2	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) / Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program	Grants for hazard mitigation planning and project implementation prior to disaster events. The program aims to reduce future disaster losses by funding cost-effective projects that enhance community resilience, such as structural retrofits, drainage improvements, and land use planning. Eligible uses include the development or update of Local Mitigation Strategies (LMS), infrastructure upgrades, and hazard mitigation initiatives that address identified vulnerabilities before a disaster occurs.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Florida Commerce	Rebuild Florida Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program	Grants to support long-term recovery from federally declared disasters. Focus areas include repairing/replacing damaged housing, restoring infrastructure and public facilities, and implementing mitigation measures. Prioritizes benefits for low- and moderate-income communities, housing stabilization, and resilient redevelopment.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

2	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)	Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program	Grant to fund wind and flood mitigation projects that reduce hurricane damage and improve community resilience. Eligible uses include retrofitting roofs, doors, and windows, reinforcing mobile home, and conducting localized flood mitigation, public education, and research.	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
2	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Coastal Zone Management; Hazards, Environmental Recovery, and Mitigation	The program supports state and local governments in mitigating and recovering from coastal hazards by providing technical assistance and planning resources. It funds recovery and restoration efforts, including post-event permitting assistance, flood mitigation strategies, and storm surge prediction using water-level data. Assistance is provided through grants, data resources, and technical guidance to enhance long-term coastal resilience.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
2	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Mortgage Insurance for Disaster Victims	Mortgage insurance to protect lenders against the risk of default on loans. Eligible applicants are qualified disaster victims whose homes are located in a presidentially designated disaster area and were destroyed, requiring reconstruction or replacement. Insured loans may be used to finance the purchase or reconstruction of a one family home that will be the principal residence of the homeowner.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
2	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Discretionary Grant Program	Grants to improve the resilience of surface transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, ports, and transit systems. Funding can support four types of projects, including resilience planning, resilience improvements, community evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure. Projects may include vulnerability assessments, bridge elevation, drainage enhancements, evacuation signage, nature-based solutions, and structural upgrades to withstand sea level rise and extreme weather. This program is currently paused, and awaiting confirmation if it will reopen.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
2	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	National Coastal Resilience Fund	Grants for nature-based coastal resilience planning and implementation projects. Funding supports community capacity building, design and permitting, and on-the-ground restoration to protect coastal communities against storm surge, sea level rise, and flooding while enhancing fish and wildlife habitats. Projects may include marsh restoration, living shorelines, dune/beach reconstruction, floodplain reconnection, and oyster reef creation.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
2	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Emergency Management Performance Grant	Grants to provide state, local, tribal and territorial emergency management agencies with the resources required for implementation of the National Preparedness System and works toward the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The EMPG's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery mission areas.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
3	U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)	Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)	Grants to support planning, technical assistance, and implementation of activities outlined in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDs). Funding is broader in scope than PWEAA, flexible, and can be used for a variety of projects related to workforce development, public works, and infrastructure improvements that promote long-term job creation, economic stability, and disaster recovery.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Alternative Water Supply Grants	Grants to plan and implement water supply and water resource development using non-traditional sources. Funding supports regional projects like reclaimed water systems, aquifer recharge, stormwater reuse, desalination, brackish groundwater, and water conservation, including feasibility studies and acquisition where needed.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
3	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Beach Funding Program	Grants for beach nourishment and long-term shoreline maintenance. Funding can be used for initial beach nourishment costs and supports periodic maintenance, up to approximately 50 years, to enhance coastal protection, preserve habitats, and support local economies.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
3	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Coastal Partnership Initiative Grant Program	Grants to promote, protect, and effectively manage coastal resources and enhance community resilience. Funds may be used for planning, small-scale construction, public access improvements, waterfront revitalization, and stewardship projects to strengthen Florida's coastal zones.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
3	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Florida Communities Trust (FCT)	Grants for land acquisition that advances conservation, recreation, working waterfronts, and public access. In addition to administering the Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program, FCT also supports land purchases for projects like boat ramps, greenways, wetlands, trail corridors, and cultural resource protection in alignment with local comprehensive plans.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
3	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program	Grants to acquire community parks, greenways, and recreational open space that support conservation and outdoor recreation goals. Funding assists local governments and eligible nonprofit environmental organizations in purchasing lands identified through comprehensive plans for public use, habitat protection, and recreation.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
3	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Resilient Florida	Grants for planning and implementation projects that address the impacts of flooding due to sea level rise, storm surge, and extreme rainfall on municipally owned or operated critical assets. Critical assets include transportation systems and evacuation routes, utility infrastructure, natural, cultural, and historical resources, as well as community and emergency services facilities. Eligible projects may include (but are not limited to) elevating structures, floodproofing, acquiring land for restoration, or relocating facilities.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Water Quality Improvement Grants	Grants to reduce nutrient pollution from wastewater, stormwater, and agricultural sources in impaired waterbodies. Funds may be used for septic-to-sewer conversion, wastewater and stormwater upgrades, and related capital improvement projects that improve surface and groundwater quality.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
3	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)	Swift Current	Grants to reduce or eliminate repetitive flood damage through residential mitigation. To qualify, properties must have been damaged on or after August 31, 2023, within a declared disaster area, and must have had an active NFIP policy by December 15, 2023. Funding supports elevation, floodproofing, or acquisition of homes classified as Repetitive Loss, Severe Repetitive Loss, or Substantially Damaged.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No

3	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)	Watershed Planning Program	Grants for the development of stand-alone watershed plans that identify and prioritize flood risks and mitigation strategies at a watershed scale. This program supports local governments in preparing comprehensive watershed plans that can inform future grant applications and project implementation. Eligible activities include risk assessment, stakeholder engagement, project prioritization, and the creation of actionable, data-driven plans that enhance long-term resilience.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
3	Florida Division of Historic Resources (DHR)	Special Category Grants	Grants for the preservation, restoration, and interpretation of Florida's historic and cultural resources. Funding supports major projects such as the rehabilitation of historic buildings, development of museum exhibits, archaeological research, digitization of archives, and acquisition of significant historic properties. Projects must be publicly accessible and demonstrate lasting benefit.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
3	Florida Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC)	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	Grants and deferred-payment loans to support affordable housing activities for very low-, low-, and moderate-income families. Funding can be used for home purchase assistance, construction, rehabilitation, down payment/closing cost grants, emergency repairs, utility deposits, foreclosure prevention, and homeownership counseling under local housing programs.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
3	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	Grants to state and territorial Coastal Zone Management (CZM) programs to support the management of coastal development, protection of life and property from coastal hazards, and conservation of coastal resources. Funding supports activities such as coastal hazard planning, ecosystem conservation, habitat restoration, nonpoint source pollution control, nature-based infrastructure design, public access improvements, and technical assistance to enhance state and local coastal management capabilities.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
3	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Transformational Habitat Restoration and Coastal Resilience Grants	Competitive grants (\$750K-\$10M) for large-scale habitat restoration and nature-based infrastructure projects that enhance coastal resilience and ecosystem health. Funding may be used to support projects that restore coastal habitats, reduce flood risks, and strengthen ecosystem functions. Eligible projects include reconnecting rivers to floodplains, rebuilding coral and oyster reefs, restoring marshes and dunes, and implementing living shorelines and invasive species management.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
3	National Parks Service (NPS) and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Land and Water Conservation Fund Program	Grants to support the safeguarding of natural areas, water resources, and cultural heritage while expanding recreational opportunities. Funds may be used for acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
3	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Continued Authorities Program (CAP)	Grants and technical assistance for small-scale water resources projects that do not require individual congressional authorization. Through this program, USACE can plan, design, and construct projects related to flood risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, navigation, shoreline protection, and storm damage reduction. Projects are limited in size and scope, with cost-sharing requirements varying by authority.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
3	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)-Standard Program	Formula-based grants to states and local governments for community development projects benefiting low- and moderate-income populations. Funding can be used for housing rehabilitation, public facilities, water/sewer/stormwater infrastructure, economic development, and public services. States administer funds to non-entitlement areas, while entitlement areas receive funding directly from HUD.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
3	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program	Formula grants to states, metropolitan cities, urban counties, territories, and Continuums of Care (CoCs) to assist individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Funding supports emergency shelter operations and renovation, street outreach, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, and Homeless Management Information System data collection. ESG funds may be used for structural improvements to shelters, operating expenses, furnishings, equipment, and critical support services such as case management, mental health counseling, and substance use treatment.	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
3	U.S. Department of the Interior/ National Park Service (NPS)	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants	Grants for consultation, documentation, and repatriation of Native American cultural items, including human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony. Funding supports museums, Indian Tribes, and organizations with costs of packaging, transportation, contamination removal, reburial, and/or storage of human remains or cultural items.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
3	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUIILD)	Grants for multimodal transportation infrastructure with significant regional or national impact. Funding supports planning, design, and capital construction of roads, bridges, freight intermodal facilities, transit projects, and multimodal connections, especially for underserved communities and complex corridor improvements that are otherwise difficult to fund.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
3	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Infrastructure for Rebuilding America	Grants for nationally or regionally significant multimodal freight and highway projects. Funding can support planning, design, construction, and reconstruction of highways, bridges, freight intermodal facilities, and grade separations. The goal is to boost the safety, efficiency, and reliability of freight movement and travel in both rural and urban areas.	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
3	U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Recreational Trails Program	Grants for the construction, maintenance, and improvement of motorized and non-motorized recreational trails and associated facilities. Funding can be used for new trail development, restoration of existing trails, trailhead amenities, safety and environmental education programs, acquisition of trail corridors, and the purchase of maintenance equipment.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
3	U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)	Public Works Economic Adjustment Assistance (PWEAAA)	Grants and low-interest loans for planning, construction, non construction, and technical assistance to help communities develop essential infrastructure that fosters economic opportunities and job creation. Infrastructure projects eligible for funding include water and sewer systems, roads, bridges, industrial parks, and public facilities that enhance community growth and resilience.	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

3	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program	Low-interest loans for planning, design, and construction of all types of wastewater, drinking water, and stormwater projects. This funding can be combined with State Revolving Fund assistance, municipal bonds, and federal and state grants to help communities deliver more critical water infrastructure projects for a lower cost with less impact on rate payers.	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
3	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) / Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	The Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Low-interest loans to plan, design, and construct or upgrade wastewater, stormwater, and nonpoint source pollution control projects. Projects may include municipal wastewater facilities, stormwater systems, green infrastructure, decentralized treatment, and agricultural best management practices to improve water quality and public health.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
3	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) / Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Low-interest loans to for planning, design, and construction of public water facilities under Chapter 62-552, F.A.C. Funding supports infrastructure improvements that maintain or enhance the safety, reliability, and regulatory compliance of community water supplies. Projects may include new facilities, treatment upgrades, storage tanks, and distribution lines.	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
3	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants	Grants to state fish and wildlife agencies for long-term protection, restoration, enhancement, or management of coastal and Great Lakes wetland ecosystems and associated uplands. Funding can be used for activities including conservation easement acquisition, fee-title purchase, wetland restoration projects, shoreline stabilization, and invasive species removal to preserve ecological function and improve public resilience.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
3	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	North American Wetlands Conservation Act	Grants for public-private partnerships to protect, restore, and enhance wetland and associated upland habitats to benefit migratory birds. Additionally, the program contributes to reducing climate pollution, enhancing climate resilience, supporting land conservation and biodiversity, and leveraging partnerships to maximize impact.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No