

## National Disaster Recovery Framework Strengthening Disaster Sources



Vermilion Parish

| PROGRAM                               | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION | WEB ADDRESS   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Resiliency Resources                  | A / WITTIAND F  |                     |   |
| America's Wetland<br>Foundation (AWF) | America's WETLAND Foundation focuses on outreach and education, working primarily on statewide and regional scales.                           |                     | http://www.americaswetland.com/   |
| Toundation (AWT)                      | working primarily on statewide and regional scales.   |                     | http://resiliency.lsu.edu/resources/americas-   |
|                                       | Founded in 2002, America's WETLAND Foundation (AWF) was established to raise awareness of Louisiana's devastating coastal land                |                     | wetland-foundations-blue-ribbon-resilient-<br>communities/                                  |
|                                       | loss and the corresponding economic and environmental   |                     | <u>communitiesy</u>   |
|                                       | consequences for the nation. As a balanced forum for problem-solving  |                     | www.futureofthegulfcoast.org  |
|                                       | and sharing of best practices, the Foundation's goal has been to transcend historic and parochial differences for the greater good of         |                     | www.americasenergycoast.org   |
|                                       | safeguarding vital ecosystems and economic assets that support the  |                     |   |
|                                       | U.S. economy and provide for domestic energy security. The Foundation's work extends beyond Louisiana to the Gulf region                      |                     |   |
|                                       | through its America's Energy Coast initiative to highlight the national   |                     |   |
|                                       | and global importance of the Gulf Coast and to empower communities to sustain their cultures, environments and economies by planning for      |                     |   |
|                                       | greater resiliency.   |                     |   |
|                                       | Since its inception, the Foundation and its partners have influenced  |                     |   |
|                                       | public opinion, increased public support for conservation, and focused  |                     |   |
|                                       | national and world attention on the value of wetlands in all corners of<br>the Earth through several initiatives in and beyond Louisiana. The |                     |   |
|                                       | Foundation's steadfast message that America's WETLAND is of global  |                     |   |
|                                       | ecological significance and key to domestic economic and energy   |                     |   |
|                                       | security continues to drive a growing portfolio of regional, national and international initiatives.  |                     |   |
|                                       |   |                     |   |
|                                       | AWF has partnered with many local and national organizations to move its initiatives forward. Local partners include the Center for           |                     |   |
|                                       | Planning Excellence, Bayou Interfaith Shared Community Organizing,  |                     |   |
|                                       | Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, Greater New Orleans Foundation, Parishes Against Coastal Erosion, Louisiana Sheriffs                  |                     |   |
|                                       | Association and the Louisiana Police Jury Association, while national   |                     |   |
|                                       | partners include The Nature Conservancy and the National Wildlife   |                     |   |
| America's Wetland                     | Federation, among others.  During 2011 and 2012, America's WETLAND Foundation (AWF) and its   |                     | http://futureofthegulfcoast.org/  |
| Foundation's Blue Ribbon              | America's Energy Coast partners, a diverse group of environmental   |                     |   |
| Resilient Communities                 | and conservation organizations, major businesses, industries, scientists and researchers, conducted a series of leadership forums,            |                     | http://resiliency.lsu.edu/resources/americas-<br>wetland-foundations-blue-ribbon-resilient- |
|                                       | focus groups and interviews with more than 1,100 stakeholders in  |                     | communities/  |
|                                       | communities across the Gulf Coast. This initiative, <i>Blue Ribbon Resilient Communities</i> , convened forums in eleven communities from     |                     | http://www.entergy.com/content/our_community/   |
|                                       | Texas to Florida to bring leaders together to push political and  |                     | environment/GulfCoastAdaptation/Building_a_Resili   |
|                                       | parochial boundaries, assess local vulnerabilities and better plan for greater Gulf-wide resiliency. In advance of each Blue Ribbon forum,    |                     | ent_Gulf_Coast.pdf  |
|                                       | the Foundation conducted a focus group and a series of interviews.  |                     |   |
|                                       | Respondents in both cases were asked to discuss their community's values and rate their community's performance on a number of                |                     |   |
|                                       | resiliency indicators. Combined responses and ratings generated a   |                     |   |
|                                       | resiliency index for each community. This outreach and engagement   |                     |   |
|                                       | empowered the region to sustain its diverse cultural, economic and ecological values in the face of coastal degradation by connecting         |                     |   |
|                                       | elected officials and state administrative leaders and providing a  |                     |   |
|                                       | forum to discuss and outline authentic solutions. At the conclusion of each Blue Ribbon forum, community leaders generated a findings         |                     |   |
|                                       | report with specific recommendations to improve resiliency and  |                     |   |
|                                       | adaptation planning, which have begun to impact State and Federal policies.   |                     |   |
|                                       |   |                     |   |
|                                       | To further this effort, AWF and Entergy Corporation commissioned a multimillion-dollar study to quantify the value of Gulf Coast assets and   |                     |   |
|                                       | better empower communities to address their specific vulnerabilities.   |                     |   |
|                                       | The study demonstrated how rising sea levels, fiercer and more frequent hurricanes and environmental degradation over the next 20             |                     |   |
|                                       | years could result in \$350 billion in losses across the four energy-   |                     |   |
|                                       | producing Gulf States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama –  |                     |   |
|                                       | collectively known as America's Energy Coast. The study used zip-<br>code level data to pinpoint potential damages in individual              |                     |   |
|                                       | communities, giving local leaders an opportunity to assess their  |                     |   |
|                                       | situation and plan for a more sustainable future. AWF's transparent process included multiple layers of local feedback from policymakers,     |                     |   |
|                                       | agency officials, business leaders, concerned citizens and the gamut  |                     |   |
|                                       | of professionals on the front lines, from environmental managers,   |                     |   |
|                                       | public works officials and engineers to utilities workers, farmers and fishermen. The study alerted communities that potentially difficult    |                     |   |
|                                       | trade-offs might be required, sooner than later, to adapt to the rising   |                     |   |
|                                       | tide.   |                     |   |
|                                       | The Blue Ribbon Resilient Communities initiative has culminated in  |                     |   |
|                                       | two important reports. Findings from the AWF and Entergy Corporation study were released in a report titled Building a Resilient              |                     |   |
|                                       | Energy Gulf Coast. During September 2012, recommendations   |                     |   |
|                                       | outlined in this report were presented to Congress, the White House and leaders across the Gulf Coast. AWF released a second report in        |                     |   |
|                                       | and leaders across the Gulf Coast. AWF released a second report in September 2012, titled Beyond Unintended Consequences: Adaptation          |                     |   |
|                                       | for Gulf Coast Resiliency and Sustainability. It offers 30  |                     |   |
|                                       | recommendations for Gulf Coast sustainability based on the research<br>and testimony gathered from the series of leadership forums held       |                     |   |
|                                       | throughout the region during the 14-month period in 2011 and 2012.  |                     |   |

| PROGRAM                  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| Center For Climate       | The Center for Climate Strategies Adaptation Guidebook is not a tool   |                     | http://www.climatestrategies.us/articles/articles/vi |
| Strategies Adaptation    | exclusively developed for Louisiana communities, but for any community   |                     | ew/40  |
| Guidebook: Comprehensive | interested in climate adaptation. The guidebook, developed by the Center   |                     |  |
| Climate Action           | for Climate Strategies (CCS) and supported by the Rockefeller Foundation,  |                     |  |
|                          | provides a comprehensive climate action planning framework to prepare for  |                     |  |
|                          | adverse impacts prompted by frequent and more intense climatic events.   |                     |  |
|                          | The Guidebook offers a complete stepwise, fact-based, sector-specific  |                     |  |
|                          | methodology for developing and implementing an adaptation strategy at the  |                     |  |
|                          | multi-state, state/province, regional, or local levels. It is intended for   |                     |  |
|                          | communities who want to better anticipate, manage, and reduce the risks  |                     |  |
|                          | and impacts of climate change, as well as those interested in pursuing   |                     |  |
|                          | opportunities for optimizing strong climate investments and policy making.   |                     |  |
|                          | The Adaptation Guidebook contains a list of current adaptation options,  |                     |  |
|                          | state and local adaptation plan reviews, and guidance/metrics for  |                     |  |
|                          | adaptation planning. Each chapter can be used independently as a   |                     |  |
|                          | standalone resource, or the chapters can be used together as a sequential  |                     |  |
|                          | guidance detailing the process of completing a comprehensive adaptation  |                     |  |
|                          | plan. The Guidebook presents the many steps involved in building such a  |                     |  |
|                          | plan. For instance, it covers the identification and prioritization of major   |                     |  |
|                          | topic areas; the identification of potential adaptation options for each of  |                     |  |
|                          | these topic areas; the development of optimization approaches for  |                     |  |
|                          | evaluating the different adaptation options (e.g. benefit-cost, cost-  |                     |  |
|                          | effectiveness, and multicriteria analyses); other methodologies to evaluate  |                     |  |
|                          | the different adaptation options (e.g. externalities, distributional impacts,  |                     |  |
|                          | equity, and other feasibility issues); and, finally, the development of an   |                     |  |
|                          | aggregate economic, environmental, and social impact of all options in the   |                     |  |
|                          | adaptation plan. Lastly, the guidebook offers government perspectives on   |                     |  |
|                          | adaptation and insights into the implementation of a final strategy.   |                     |  |
| Center For Natural       | The Center for Natural Resource Economics & Policy (CNREP) is an   |                     | www.cnrep.lsu.edu                                    |
| Resource Economics &     | academic research center that provides technical assistance to local   |                     |  |
| Policy (CNREP)           | governments and organizations on economic and finance issues   |                     | http://www.lsuagcenter.com/                          |
|                          | relating to natural resources.   |                     | http://www.laseagrant.org/                           |
|                          | The Center for Natural Resource Economics & Policy (CNREP) was   |                     | nttp://www.iaseagrant.org/                           |
|                          | established in January 2003 by the LSU AgCenter to coordinate the  |                     |  |
|                          | activities of resource economists and policy professionals at LSU and  |                     |  |
|                          | other institutions in the southeastern U.S. The center functions as a  |                     |  |
|                          | research and extension cooperative, providing a focal point for social   |                     |  |
|                          | scientists by organizing and marketing their efforts to those agencies   |                     |  |
|                          | seeking the socioeconomic information required to fully evaluate new   |                     |  |
|                          | environmental programs and projects. The mission of CNREP is to  |                     |  |
|                          | foster the interaction of economic, social and policy professionals to   |                     |  |
|                          | address natural resource and environmental problems.   |                     |  |
|                          |  |                     |  |
|                          | Projects are maintained on a variety of topics related to natural  |                     |  |
|                          | resources; however, the primary research areas of CNREP center on fisheries management and the economics of coastal ecosystem      |                     |  |
|                          | restoration. CNREP members provide a wide range of technical   |                     |  |
|                          | expertise. These include cost-benefit analysis, bioeconomics, decision   |                     |  |
|                          | support systems, ecocertification, econometrics, economic  |                     |  |
|                          | development, economic impact analysis, environmental policy  |                     |  |
|                          | analysis, and input-output analysis, as well as legal and regulatory   |                     |  |
|                          | analysis, market and non-market valuation, technology transfer and   |                     |  |
|                          | adoption, multicriteria analysis, project feasibility, and quantitative  |                     |  |
|                          | modeling.  |                     |  |
|                          | -  |                     |  |
|                          | PARTNERSHIPS   |                     |  |
|                          |  |                     |  |
|                          | Strong partnerships are central to the success of CNREP's  |                     |  |
|                          | initiatives. Partners include state and national agencies such as  |                     |  |
|                          | Louisiana's Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), U.S.  |                     |  |
|                          | Geological Survey's National Wetland Research Center, Sea Grant, and   |                     |  |
|                          | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. CNREP also works  |                     |  |
|                          | with private companies, non-profit organizations and research  |                     |  |
|                          | institutes. Academic partners outside of LSU include Mississippi State   |                     |  |
|                          | University, East Carolina University, University of Missouri, University of Texas-Brownsville, Southern University, and Woods Hole |                     |  |
|                          |  |                     |  |
|                          | Oceanographic Institute's Marine Policy Center.  |                     |  |

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|--|---|---------------------|--|
| Center For Planning                      | The Center for Planning Excellence (CPEX) is a non-profit organization  |                     | cpex.org                                     |
| Excellence                               | providing urban planning services to local governments and community groups.  |                     | http://www.louisianaspeaks-parishplans.org/  |
|  | Continuity groups.  |                     | itcp.//www.iouisianaspeaks-parisiipians.org/ |
|  | The Center for Planning Excellence (CPEX) works toward a vision for   |                     | http://coastal.la.gov/                       |
|  | every community in Louisiana to excel through planning excellence.  To this aim, CPEX provides best-practice planning models, innovative        |                     | http://www.braf.org/                         |
|  | policy ideas, and technical assistance to individual communities that   |                     |  |
|  | wish to create and enact master plans dealing with transportation and infrastructure needs, equitable housing opportunities, environmental      |                     |  |
|  | issues, and quality design for the built environment. CPEX brings   |                     |  |
|  | community members and leaders together and provides guidance as   |                     |  |
|  | they work toward a shared vision for future growth and development. CPEX began in 1998 when the Baton Rouge Area                                |                     |  |
|  | Foundation, the City of Baton Rouge, and the State of Louisiana   |                     |  |
|  | formed a partnership to fund a downtown master plan called Plan<br>Baton Rouge. The office of Plan Baton Rouge, now known as CPEX,              |                     |  |
|  | was created to implement the plan's recommendations. Plan Baton   |                     |  |
|  | Rouge has received national recognition for its success in focusing citizens and public agencies on a common goal and has become a              |                     |  |
|  | central force in promoting better planning citywide. By advocating  |                     |  |
|  | inclusive planning processes and sound, sustainable land use,<br>transportation, economic, and environmental policy at local, regional,         |                     |  |
|  | and state levels, CPEX fills a gap in Louisiana as the single resource  |                     |  |
|  | for communities to use to shape planning visions, decisions, practices, and policies. CPEX utilizes Smart Growth Principles as a consistent     |                     |  |
|  | conceptual framework, while it addresses present and future planning  |                     |  |
|  | needs, and provides support to communities as they progress through   |                     |  |
|  | each phase of development (information gathering, policy, practice, and healthy sustainability). CPEX applies its competencies across three     |                     |  |
|  | lines of business, all in service of its mission. Years of conducting   |                     |  |
|  | planning processes and performing outreach have led to a three-<br>pronged approach that includes planning and implementation; policy           |                     |  |
|  | and advocacy; and communication and outreach.   |                     |  |
|  | PARTNERS  |                     |  |
|  | CPEX works with a variety of partners with missions that are in   |                     |  |
|  | alignment with those of CPEX. By leveraging funds from multiple sources, CPEX maximizes the impact of every dollar spent in                     |                     |  |
|  | communities. Some of the organizations within Louisiana that CPEX   |                     |  |
|  | has partnered with include the Arts Council of Greater Baton Rouge,<br>the Big River Economic and Agricultural Development Alliance, Coastal    |                     |  |
|  | Protection and Restoration Authority, Policy Jury Association of  |                     |  |
|  | Louisiana, City of New Orleans, and Baton Rouge Green. Additional partners include the Downtown Business Association, Ford                      |                     |  |
|  | Foundation, Neighborworks America, Smart Growth America, the U.S.   |                     |  |
|  | Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.  |                     |  |
| Climate Resilience                       | The Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT) is not   |                     | www.epa.gov/climatereadyutilities            |
| Evaluation And Awareness<br>Tool (CREAT) | a tool exclusively developed for Louisiana coastal communities, but for<br>any community interested in climate adaptation. The tool, developed  |                     |  |
| TOOT (CREAT)                             | by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Climate Ready Water  |                     |  |
|  | Utilities (CRWU), assists the water sector, including drinking water, wastewater and stormwater utilities, to identify climate change           |                     |  |
|  | threats, assess potential consequences, and evaluate adaptation   |                     |  |
|  | options based on traditional risk assessments and scenario-based decision making.   |                     |  |
|  |   |                     |  |
|  | CREAT2.0 builds on the capabilities of the first version of the tool by incorporating local-level information for a more robust assessment. It  |                     |  |
|  | uses local historical climate data, as well as more comprehensive   |                     |  |
|  | downscaled climate change projections. Users can consider climate   |                     |  |
|  | change scenarios at a local scale to support the identification of<br>threats that affect utilities. CREAT 2.0 also includes a standard list of |                     |  |
|  | drinking water and wastewater utility assets (e.g., water resources,  |                     |  |
|  | treatment plants, pump stations) that can be modified to reflect a specific facility. After establishing a facility's assets and threats, the   |                     |  |
|  | current level of risk associated with a specific asset-threat combination   |                     |  |
|  | over a specified time is determined. Once a baseline analysis is completed, potential adaptation measures for the facility are                  |                     |  |
|  | considered. These measures are generated from a predefined library  |                     |  |
|  | of adaptation options, or the user can establish them.  |                     |  |
|  | The tool guides the user in assessing and comparing different   |                     |  |
|  | adaptive measures according to their costs and effectiveness in reducing risk to climate change impacts. The new version also uses a            |                     |  |
|  | flexible framework, allowing utility operations, regardless of size or  |                     |  |
|  | type, to consider multiple climate scenarios and impacts at various   |                     |  |
|  | locations. The results of the different approaches are presented in reports. Data can be customized over time as more information               |                     |  |
|  | becomes available, enabling the user to update the strategy.  |                     |  |
|  | Currently, the tool is available free of charge through the CRWU  |                     |  |
|  | website.  |                     |  |

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|--------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Coastal Protection And   | Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) is the state  | CONTACT IN CHIMATION | coastal.la.gov   |
| Restoration Authority    | agency responsible for conducting scientific research and establishing<br>a Coastal Master Plan for guiding policy and regulations in Louisiana.  |                      | http://www.coastalmasterplan.louisiana.gov/  |
|                          | Established in 2007 after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) is the single state entity with authority to chart a comprehensive coastal protection and restoration strategy to create a more sustainable Louisiana. This single state authority marshals the expertise and resources of many state agencies to speak with one clear voice for the future of Louisiana's coast. The Louisiana State Legislature charged CPRA with responsibility for "hurricane protection and the protection, conservation, restoration and enhancement of coastal wetlands and barrier shorelines or reefs" throughout southern Louisiana's coastal zone, which is comprised of the contiguous areas subject to storm or tidal surge. CPRA responds to the root cause of Louisiana's coastal crisis by pioneering the implementation of large-scale restoration plans that build coastal habitats and reconnect the river to its delta, as well as adopting a multiple-lines-of-defense strategy for increased coastal protection and community resiliency. The devastating impacts of coastal land loss and storm-based flooding necessitates broad collaboration across all levels of government, private industries, nongovernmental organizations, academics, community leaders and concerned citizens. In the public sector, CPRA works closely with many federal, state and local agencies on coastal issues. At the federal level, CPRA partners with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to develop and implement structural hurricane protection projects and a range of large-scale restoration activities. CPRA also work with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Geologic Survey, National Park Service and others. |                      |  |
|                          | PARTNERSHIPS  At the state level, CPRA's activities are governed by the CPRA Board, which is chaired by the Governor's Executive Assistant for Coastal Activities; board members are representatives from the state agencies, including the Departments of Natural Resources, Transportation and Development, Wildlife and Fisheries, Agriculture and Forestry, Economic Development, Environmental Quality and Insurance, as well as the Division of Administration, Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration and Conservation, and Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness. Additionally, two executive board members of the Police Jury Association and three levee district presidents from coastal Louisiana are included. At the local level, CPRA works with many local political entities, Tribal Councils, community groups, and nongovernmental organizations to establish a safe and sustainable coast that protects Louisiana's communities, the nation's critical energy infrastructure, and the state's bountiful natural resources for generations to come.   |                      |  |
| Coastal Resilience Index | In November 2010, the Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA) and partner organizations, including the Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium, Louisiana Sea Grant, Texas Sea Grant, Florida Sea Grant, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Coastal Storms Program and the Gulf of Mexico Program, developed the Coastal Community Resilience Index (CCRI) to help every community become more resilient. As a self-assessment tool, the CCRI aims to provide community leaders with a simple and inexpensive method of predicting whether their community will reach and maintain an acceptable level of functioning after a disaster. The CCRI can be used by experienced local planners, engineers, floodplain managers and administrators with existing sources of information available from their communities. The assessment may identify problems that a community needs to address before the next disaster and where resources could best be allocated.  |                      | http://www.southernclimate.org/documents/resources/Coastal_Resilience_Index_Sea_Grant.pdf http://www.gulfofmexicoalliance.org/ |
|                          | Results are presented as an index value that estimates the adaptability of the community to a disaster. The rating is designed to provide communities with an idea of how long it will take the community to provide basic services and reoccupy homes and businesses after a disaster. The assessment allows communities to test different scenarios, such as storms of varying intensities, to determine their capacity to respond and recover. The assessment takes into account infrastructure, critical facilities, transportation, community plans, mitigation measures, business plans and social systems. The result of the assessment defines the final index rating as Low, Medium or High resiliency that is unique to each community and, therefore, is not meant for comparison across communities.  |                      |  |

| Coastal errosion processes are widely documented in Louisiana, where Coastal Restoration in Louisiana with Coastal Restoration and Coastal Restoration and Coastal Restoration periodic of this problem in the Coastal Restoration periodic of the problem in the Coastal Restoration in Louisiana in Louisiana with Coastal Restoration in Louisiana in Louisiana didditional coastal restoration spending is expected for the coming decade. Though most of this activity is predicated on economic jurisdictions, colorosomic assessments and experience of the Coastal Restoration in Louisiana intellectual Restoration in Louisiana intellectual Restoration in Louisiana intellectual intellectual restoration in Louisiana intellectual research methods as benefit cost analyses, excepted with language in Louisiana intellectual research methods as benefit cost analyses, excepted with language in Louisiana in Much of the research methods as benefit cost analyses, excepted in Louisiana in Much of the research methods are consistent of Coastal Restoration in Louisiana in Much of the research methods are consistent in Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Attended to Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Atte |
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| CNREP presents its research findings through participation in state and regional forums, workshops and symposia. When communicating with the public, CNREP utilizes mass media outlets, printed and  |

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|-------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Federal Emergency | The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is a federal   |                     | http://www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery- |
| Management Agency | agency that sets policies and regulations relating to disaster  |                     | framework                                       |
| (FEMA)            | management and provides funding to state and local governments for  |                     |   |
|                   | hazard mitigation and recovery.   |                     |   |
|                   | To Combination 2011 the Fordered Forence of Management Access   |                     |   |
|                   | In September 2011, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) launched a new guide to promote more effective recovery                     |                     |   |
|                   | from disaster-affected States, Tribes and local jurisdictions. Titled   |                     |   |
|                   | National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF), this guide supports a  |                     |   |
|                   | more unified and collaborative approach to restore, redevelop and   |                     |   |
|                   | revitalize the health, social, economic, natural and environmental  |                     |   |
|                   | fabric of a community and build a more resilient nation. It applies to  |                     |   |
|                   | major Presidentially-declared disasters and serves as the overarching   |                     |   |
|                   | coordination structure for the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and<br>Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), as well as for non-Stafford |                     |   |
|                   | Act incidents with recovery consequences.   |                     |   |
|                   | Act including with recovery consequences.   |                     |   |
|                   | As a guide and concept of operations, the NDRF places primary   |                     |   |
|                   | control at the local level with the impacted community, which assumes   |                     |   |
|                   | leadership in developing its recovery priorities and activities. It also  |                     |   |
|                   | places equal importance on both the restoration of a community's  |                     |   |
|                   | physical structures to pre-disaster conditions and on its economic and emotional recovery. It encourages communities to meet their future     |                     |   |
|                   | needs by promoting sustainability practices to reduce their   |                     |   |
|                   | vulnerability to recurrent disasters and enhance their overall  |                     |   |
|                   | resilience. According to the NDRF, resilience can be achieved by  |                     |   |
|                   | incorporating hazard mitigation and land use planning strategies;   |                     |   |
|                   | critical infrastructure, environmental and cultural resource protection;  |                     |   |
|                   | and sustainability practices to reconstruct the built environment and revitalize the economic, social and natural environments.               |                     |   |
|                   | revitalize the economic, social and natural environments.   |                     |   |
|                   | The NDRF is the first step toward a shared understanding and a  |                     |   |
|                   | common, integrated perspective across all mission areas – prevention,   |                     |   |
|                   | protection, mitigation, response and recovery. The overall goal of the  |                     |   |
|                   | NDRF is to achieve unity of effort and make the most effective use of limited resources. Its intention is to guide recovery efforts over the  |                     |   |
|                   | long term, from weeks to years, following disaster events. As part of   |                     |   |
|                   | this goal, it outlines a set of core recovery principles; roles and   |                     |   |
|                   | responsibilities of recovery coordinators and stakeholders; a   |                     |   |
|                   | coordinating structure to facilitate communication and coordination for   |                     |   |
|                   | pre- and post-disaster recovery planning; and an overall process  |                     |   |
|                   | communities can use to capitalize on opportunities to become more resilient by rebuilding stronger, smarter and safer. It establishes three   |                     |   |
|                   | new recovery coordinator positions (the Federal Disaster Recovery   |                     |   |
|                   | Coordinator, State or Tribal Disaster Recovery Coordinator, and Local   |                     |   |
|                   | Disaster Recovery Manager), each with pre- and post-disaster  |                     |   |
|                   | recovery roles to serve as focal points for incorporating recovery  |                     |   |
|                   | considerations into the decision-making process and to make adjustments in assistance if needed. Another major goal of the NDRF               |                     |   |
|                   | is to establish a common planning framework. As a companion   |                     |   |
|                   | document to the National Response Framework (NRF), which  |                     |   |
|                   | addresses actions during disaster response, the NDRF establishes an   |                     |   |
|                   | operational structure and coordinates continuing recovery support to  |                     |   |
| Global Green Usa  | individuals, businesses and communities.  Global Green USA provides planning, technical, and funding assistance                               |                     | http://www.globalgreen.org/                     |
| Global Green Ga   | for sustainability-focused pilot projects in Louisiana  |                     | ncepty www.globulgreemotg/                      |
|                   | communities. They also lead outreach and education activities.  |                     |   |
|                   |   |                     |   |
|                   | Global Green USA is the American affiliate of Green Cross   |                     |   |
|                   | International, whose mission is to respond to the combined challenges of security, poverty, and environmental degradation to ensure a         |                     |   |
|                   | sustainable and secure future. Under this framework and for nearly 20   |                     |   |
|                   | years, Global Green USA has been a national leader in advocating for  |                     |   |
|                   | smart solutions to global warming, including green building for   |                     |   |
|                   | affordable housing, schools, cities, and communities; saving money;   |                     |   |
|                   | improving health; and creating green jobs.  |                     |   |
|                   | PARTNERSHIPS  |                     |   |
|                   | Global Green USA partners with federal and local governments, the   |                     |   |
|                   | private sector, individuals, and professionals, among others, to carry  |                     |   |
|                   | out its different initiatives. Global Green is further supported by   |                     |   |
|                   | donations from individuals, families, businesses, and nonprofit partners.   |                     |   |
|                   | - paraisis  |                     |   |
|                   |   |                     |   |

| DDOCDANA   | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION | WED ADDRESS  |
|--|---|---------------------|--|
| PROGRAM Greater New Orleans                            | DESCRIPTION  Hurricane Katrina demonstrated the need for a comprehensive risk   | CONTACT INFORMATION | WEB ADDRESS http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/Missions/HSDRRS/   |
| Hurricane And Storm Damage Risk Reduction System       | reduction system for the greater New Orleans area. Following Katrina, Congress authorized and funded the construction of the 100-year level risk reduction system, known as the Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System (HSDRRS). The HSDRRS includes five parishes (Orleans, Jefferson, St. Bernard, St. Charles, and Plaquemines) and consists of 350 miles of levees and floodwalls; 73 non-Federal pumping stations; 3 canal closure structures with pumps; and 4 gated outlets.  The Greater New Orleans HSDRRS provides the 100-year level of risk   |                     | RiskReductionPlan.aspx   |
|  | reduction against tropical events and related rainfall and storm surges. The \$14 billion system includes the construction or improvement of 133 miles of perimeter risk reduction features, such as levees, floodwalls, floodgates and pump stations. HSDRRS was designed for a 50-year project life and the design accounted for sea level rise, subsidence and increased storm frequency throughout that time frame. Construction of the system also included resiliency features, such as the armoring of the backside of levees and floodwalls to prevent scour in the event of wave overtopping.  |                     |  |
|  | The hurricane protection system built through the Greater New Orleans HSDRRS is stronger and more resilient than it has ever been in the area's history, and the new system is capable of defending against a tropical event that has a 1% chance of occurring any given year.  |                     |  |
|  | The Corps also supports the multiple lines of defense strategy for<br>reducing risk, which includes the restoration of Louisiana's coastal<br>areas. Coastal habitats provide an important buffer between open<br>water and structural protection like the HSDRRS.  |                     |  |
| Gulf Of Mexico Alliance                                | The Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA) provides technical assistance and outreach and education mini-grants to Gulf Coast communities,  |                     | www.gulfofmexicoalliance.org   |
|  | schools, and non-profits.  Established in 2004, GOMA is a partnership between the five Gulf   |                     | http://www.southernclimate.org/documents/resources/Coastal_Resilience_Index_Sea_Grant.pdf                              |
|  | States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas whose mission is to promote the ecological and economic health of the Gulf of Mexico by significantly increasing collaboration among governmental agencies, businesses, education providers and nongovernmental organizations. GOMA promotes comprehensive ecosystem management and collaboration at local, state and federal levels to sustain the economic contribution of the Gulf region. Leadership from each of the five Gulf States forms the foundation of the Alliance, yet the day-to-day work is accomplished with the support of a small, expert staff of professionals and scientists.  |                     | <u>la.stormsmart.org</u>   |
|  | GOMA is additionally supported by the Gulf of Mexico Regional Partnership Federal Workgroup, comprised of representatives from thirteen federal agencies led by the Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Department of Interior. This structure provides a venue for collaboration and integration of federal efforts to address regional issues identified by the Alliance. It also allows its partners to focus funding priorities according to the needs of the Gulf, as well as a forum to share knowledge, expertise and reduce duplicative efforts. In addition to the Gulf States and Federal Workgroup, the Alliance relies heavily on nongovernmental partners, including academic organizations, non-profit organizations and businesses, to provide expertise, resources and help implement projects. Acknowledging that the environmental and economic health of the Gulf of Mexico is contingent upon responsible management by the United States and Mexico, the Alliance actively works with the six Mexican Gulf States through several ongoing activities in Mexico. Through such initiatives, the Alliance aims to become a model for regional and international collaboration. |                     |  |
|  | GOMA's six priority issues are: 1) water quality for healthy beaches and seafood, 2) habitat conservation and restoration, 3) ecosystems integration and assessment, 4) nutrients and nutrient impacts, 5) coastal community resilience, and 6) environmental education. These priority issues are addressed through several local and regional initiatives. The successes of its initiatives have noticeably affected change in the Gulf. For instance, work by the Alliance has contributed toward controlling the size of the dead zone in the Gulf, improved forecasting for the occurrence of harmful algal blooms and increased community resilience to natural hazards.  |                     |  |
| Louisiana Community<br>Education & Outreach<br>Program | The University of New Orleans' Center for Hazard Assessment, Response, and Technology (UNO-CHART), in partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Governors' Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), is implementing mitigation outreach and education projects intended to inform citizens, business owners, non-profit organizations and local officials about the risks to which they are vulnerable and ways in which those risks can be reduced through multiple mitigation methods. The education and outreach components for these projects reach across a variety of stakeholders, from decision makers to the most vulnerable populations. Each of the following five projects works toward increasing our ability to address potential disasters before they happen.   |                     | http://www.fema.gov/louisiana-recovery-community-education-and-outreach www.uno.edu/chart http://scholarworks.uno.edu/ |

| PROGRAM                       | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION | WEB ADDRESS                              |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Louisiana Department Of       | The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality is the state  | CONTACT INFORMATION | http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/            |
| Environmental Quality         | agency that develops and enforces policies and regulations relating to  |                     | nttp.//www.ueq.iouisiana.gov/            |
| (LDEQ)                        | air, soil, and water quality.   |                     |  |
| ()                            | any sony and viacon quancy.   |                     |  |
|                               | The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's (LDEQ) mission  |                     |  |
|                               | is to provide service to the people of Louisiana through  |                     |  |
|                               | comprehensive environmental protection to promote and protect the   |                     |  |
|                               | health, safety and welfare of citizens while considering sound policies   |                     |  |
|                               | regarding employment and economic development. This mission is  |                     |  |
|                               | fulfilled by regulating point and non-point pollution sources to protect air, soil and water quality; issuing permits and standards and       |                     |  |
|                               | enforcing their compliance; assessing air and water quality; and  |                     |  |
|                               | responding to environmental emergencies.  |                     |  |
| Louisiana Department Of       | The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources develops and  |                     | http://dnr.louisiana.gov                 |
| Natural Resources (LDNR)      | enforces policies and regulations relating to the consumption and   |                     |  |
|                               | conservation of natural resources in the state.   |                     |  |
|                               |   |                     |  |
|                               | The mission of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR)   |                     |  |
|                               | is to preserve and enhance the nonrenewable natural resources of the<br>state through conservation, regulation, management and development    |                     |  |
|                               | in order to ensure that Louisiana realizes appropriate economic   |                     |  |
|                               | benefits from its asset base. The LDNR also exercises regulatory and  |                     |  |
|                               | permitting functions through the Office of Coastal Management (OCM)   |                     |  |
|                               | and the Office of Conservation. The OCM is the agency responsible for   |                     |  |
|                               | the conservation, protection, and management of Louisiana's coastal   |                     |  |
|                               | resources. It regulates the exploration and production of oil, gas and  |                     |  |
|                               | other hydrocarbons; controls and allocates energy supplies and  |                     |  |
|                               | distribution; and protects public safety and the environment from oilfield waste, including through the regulation of underground             |                     |  |
|                               | injection and disposal practices.   |                     |  |
| Louisiana Department Of       | Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LA  |                     | www.dotd.la.gov                          |
| Transportation And            | DOTD) develops and enforces policies and regulations relating to  |                     |  |
| Development                   | transportation that must be followed by local governments.  |                     | www.timedla.com                          |
|                               | <u></u>   |                     |  |
|                               | The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development  |                     | www.dotd.la.gov/planning/tep/            |
|                               | supports the transportation infrastructure of Louisiana for automobiles, trucks, aviation, marine, rail and public transportation.            |                     | www.dotd.la.gov/highways/floodcontrol    |
|                               | Through this work, LA DOTD is able to facilitate economic   |                     | www.dotd.ia.gov/iligilways/iloodcolitrol |
|                               | development, create job opportunities, improve vital evacuation routes  |                     |  |
|                               | and make critical freight corridors safer and more efficient. The   |                     |  |
|                               | Department receives federal and state transportation dollars for  |                     |  |
|                               | infrastructure projects, which enables LA DOTD to fund, design and  |                     |  |
|                               | administer transportation-oriented projects around the state. Projects  |                     |  |
|                               | are coordinated with local transportation- and infrastructure-focused   |                     |  |
|                               | agencies, such as local departments of public works and regional planning departments, as well as with federal agencies, including the        |                     |  |
|                               | U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and Federal Highway Administration.   |                     |  |
|                               | old family cost of Engineers and reactioning may real mission and   |                     |  |
|                               | Aside from administering transportation infrastructure construction   |                     |  |
| 1                             | and maintenance projects, LA DOTD is also responsible for   |                     |  |
|                               | coordinating the state's emergency operations related to  |                     |  |
|                               | transportation, public works and engineering. The department is also involved in a number of programs related to water resources that         |                     |  |
|                               | involved in a number of programs related to water resources that involve dams, storm water, ports and offshore drilling.                      |                     |  |
| Louisiana Governor'S Office   | The Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency  |                     | Http://www.gohsep.la.gov                 |
| Of Homeland Security And      | Preparedness provides planning and financial assistance to local  |                     |  |
| <b>Emergency Preparedness</b> | governments for disaster mitigation and recovery.   |                     |  |
| (GOHSEP)                      |   |                     |  |
|                               | The mission of the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and   |                     |  |
| 1                             | Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) is to lead and support Louisiana  |                     |  |
|                               | and its citizens in the preparation for, response to and recovery from all emergencies and disasters. The Office is in charge of all recovery |                     |  |
|                               | and mitigation operations. This can include issuing public assistance   |                     |  |
| 1                             | reimbursement programs that prevent damage and loss of life in  |                     |  |
| 1                             | future disasters; coordinating the State's response to any type of  |                     |  |
|                               | natural or man-made emergency; and implementing education,  |                     |  |
| 1                             | training and awareness programs. Louisiana is divided into nine   |                     |  |
|                               | emergency management and homeland security planning districts.  |                     |  |
|                               | Each district has a State Regional Coordinator (a GOHSEP employee)  |                     |  |
|                               | who acts as a liaison between the parish emergency operations center (EOC) for their region and the state EOC. In Louisiana, each parish      |                     |  |
|                               | has a Regional Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness   |                     |  |
|                               | Director, who is chosen by his peers within that GOHSEP region to   |                     |  |
|                               | represent those parishes in all Homeland Security and Emergency   |                     |  |
|                               | Preparedness issues.  |                     |  |
|                               |   |                     |  |

| PROGRAM          | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION | WEB ADDRESS                         |
|------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Louisiana Speaks | Initiated in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005, the    |                     | www.louisianaspeaks-parishplans.org |
|                  | Louisiana Speaks planning process yielded a physical plan and policy      |                     |                                     |
|                  | framework that comprehensively addresses south Louisiana's needs          |                     | http://www.cpex.org/                |
|                  | for recovery for smarter, safer, more sustainable growth. The Center      |                     |                                     |
|                  | for Planning Excellence managed the development of the plan and the       |                     | http://laspeaks.blogspot.com/       |
|                  | Louisiana Recovery Authority adopted the final plan in 2007. The          |                     |                                     |
|                  | initiative lays out a clear path toward a more sustainable future for the |                     |                                     |
|                  | 25,000 square miles that make up south Louisiana. It includes             |                     |                                     |
|                  | massive environmental restoration and growth focused within existing      |                     |                                     |
|                  | cities and towns around targeted transit and storm protection             |                     |                                     |
|                  | investments. Louisiana Speaks included the most extensive public          |                     |                                     |
|                  | outreach process ever undertaken for a planning project in the United     |                     |                                     |
|                  | States. More than 1,000 participated in six hands-on workshops and        |                     |                                     |
|                  | more than 23,000 citizens engaged in a Regional Vision poll. The          |                     |                                     |
|                  | project utilized computer modeling to build and test the effects of       |                     |                                     |
|                  | different land use, transportation, storm protection and restoration      |                     |                                     |
|                  | scenarios for a variety of safety, livability and transportation          |                     |                                     |
|                  | indicators. The scenarios represented possible futures based on           |                     |                                     |
|                  | historic patterns, emerging trends and different policy                   |                     |                                     |
|                  | directions. Community outreach and engagement strategies included         |                     |                                     |
|                  | post-hurricane parish meetings held by federal technical teams with       |                     |                                     |
|                  | parish and local officials to begin the parish-by-parish needs            |                     |                                     |
|                  | assessment process. Parish and local officials together with state and    |                     |                                     |
|                  | federal technical teams held government planning workshops, where         |                     |                                     |
|                  | GIS maps and other planning tools were used to envision a new future      |                     |                                     |
|                  | for each affected area. Finally, a Louisiana Recovery Planning Day was    |                     |                                     |
|                  | held with the help of several organizations, including the American       |                     |                                     |
|                  | Society of Landscape Architects, American Planning Association,           |                     |                                     |
|                  | American Society of Civil Engineers, Urban Land Institute, the National   |                     |                                     |
|                  | Trust for Historic Preservation, American Institute of Architects,        |                     |                                     |
|                  | International Economic Development Council and the Federal                |                     |                                     |
|                  | Emergency Management Agency's Long-Term Community Recovery                |                     |                                     |
|                  | Planning team. Together, 37Open Houseevents were held                     |                     |                                     |
|                  | simultaneously in 20 southern Louisiana parishes. Additional citizen      |                     |                                     |
|                  | and local government input continues through Neighborhood Planning        |                     |                                     |
|                  | Charrettes, which have been conducted in Lake Charles, Erath,             |                     |                                     |
|                  | Delcambre, Abbeville and Arabi.   |                     |                                     |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  A suiting of Community Markov Plan for a Contribute Count (2012)   | CONTACT INFORMATION | WEB ADDRESS  |
|---|---|---------------------|--|
| Louisiana's Comprehensive<br>Master Plan For A<br>Sustainable Coast | Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast (2012 Coastal Master Plan) was developed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) as the state's response to the severe coastal crisis that has led to the loss of over 1,800 square miles of land since the 1930s. Louisiana faces one of the highest land loss rates in the world, which puts its working communities, rich deltaic ecosystem and energy infrastructure at tremendous risk. If these trends continue, the economic, social and environmental costs will be severe. If no action is taken to reverse this trend of land loss, up to 1,750 square miles of land will convert to open water and average annual flood damages will increase tenfold from \$2.3 billion now to \$23 billion in the next 50 years.  |                     | www.coastalmasterplan.la.gov  http://coastal.la.gov/ |
|   | The 2012 Master Plan offers the first long-term, state-wide, action-specific plan to achieve the state's protection, restoration and resiliency goals. Previous plans discussed useful strategies but not the details of what could be done and expected costs, failing to inform citizens on important issues and clearly direct future action. The 2012 Coastal Master Plan presents citizens, local governments, and state and federal agencies with more information about future conditions and strategies for protection, restoration and adaptation, allowing the State of Louisiana to plan for the future.   |                     |  |
|   | The State of Louisiana is now at the forefront of adaptive community planning and coastal resiliency with the adoption of the 2012 Coastal Master Plan. Its planning framework negotiates the different demands of human and natural systems by incorporating a comprehensive suite of environmental, economic and socio-cultural decision criteria. The result has been the development of a dramatically different approach to storm protection with a 50-year, coast-wide, science-based, comprehensive vision for the future. State-of-the-art predictive models and a Planning Tool helped to model, visualize and analyze thousands of projects to select the top 109 synergistic projects that will have the greatest impact on land building and flood risk reduction. Recognizing the new threats that climate change holds, the master plan also serves as a pioneering example in the planning field of the interdisciplinary collaboration needed between planners, scientists and engineers to create more sustainable and resilient communities.  |                     |  |
|   | In addition to bringing regional-level planning to a new level of significance, the 2012 Coastal Master Plan is fostering the development of planning at a range of scales across the state. The development of the nonstructural program, which encourages a broad range of strategies to reduce flood risk and support resilient communities, brings new attention to the need for a wide range of locally developed land use plans, hazard mitigation plans, comprehensive plans, land use ordinances and other locally appropriate planning tools. More specifically, the plan dedicates \$10.2 billion over the next 50 years, roughly half of all monies dedicated towards coastal protection, to the development of a state-wide nonstructural program that includes flood resiliency options, such as elevation, floodproofing, land use planning, education, ordinances and better building codes.   |                     |  |
|   | In order to develop the planning framework and decision making tools for the 2012 Coastal Master Plan, CPRA partnered with a wide range of groups and individuals from both the public and private sectors. Several different teams and focus groups were created to assist in tool development and provide feedback on the process and plan, including the strategic plan development (Master Plan Delivery Team), technical modeling and metrics (Predictive Modeling Technical Advisory Team, Planning Tool Advisory Team, and twelve Predictive Modeling Work Groups), environmental/social science oversight (Science and Engineering Board and Cultural Heritage Technical Advisory Committee), and public engagement (Framework Development Team, three Focus Groups, and Outreach and Engagement Team). Team members included federal, state and local governmental agencies; local, national and international scientific specialists; academic experts and technical consultants; business and industry leaders; and non-governmental organizations, planners and coastal stakeholders. CPRA also encouraged participation from community leaders, civic groups, tribal councils, and private citizens through an extensive public outreach process. A substantive two-way dialogue between the core planning team and coastal stakeholders was created through these teams, focus groups and public meetings. The long-term conversations and debate on coastal issues initiated by the 2012 Coastal Master Plan's engagement process could offer an essential critique of the plan, build bridges between the state and local communities, develop a common knowledge base, and organize networks of support. |                     |  |
|   | To improve the next Coastal Master Plan, the planning team has responded to public feedback to increase engagement by creating two additional focus groups, one for communities and another for landowners. These assemblages, along with the other focus groups and the Framework Development Team, will continue to dialogue with the planning team as the process carries forward toward the next iteration of the Louisiana's Comprehensive Plan for a Sustainable Coast due in 2017.   |                     |  |
|   | While the 2012 Coastal Master Plan process promoted public discourse on coastal issues, the plan, above all else, provides the technical analysis needed to demonstrate that there are dire consequences of no new investment in the Gulf coast, to both the citizens of Louisiana and the rest of the nation, as well as great benefits of providing for a safer and more sustainable future. By modeling alternative futures for the Louisiana Gulf Coast, prescribing specific actions to reduce land loss and improve resiliency to storms, and creating an implementation plan the 2012 Coastal Master Plan has laid out a path to insure a  |                     |  |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION | WEB ADDRESS   |
|---|--|---------------------|---|
| U.S. Department Of  | HUD is the federal agency that develops and enforces policies and  |                     | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD   |
| Housing And Urban<br>Development (HUD)  | regulations relating to housing. They support state and local governments through grants and pilot projects. HUD also provides affordable financing and tax incentives to developers of affordable housing.  |                     |   |
|   | The mission of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. HUD is working to strengthen the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers; meet the need for quality affordable rental homes; utilize housing as a platform for improving quality of life; and build inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination. HUD is organized into ten regions across the country. Louisiana is part of Region VI together with Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. In Louisiana, the two field offices are located in New Orleans and Shreveport.  |                     |   |
| University Of New Orleans'<br>Center For Hazard<br>Assessment, Response And<br>Technology | The University of New Orleans' Center for Hazard Assessment, Response and Technology (UNO-CHART) is an academic research center assisting local governments and organizations with technical assistance, community planning, and outreach and education.   |                     | www.uno.edu/chart/ http://www.fema.gov/louisiana-recovery- community-education-and-outreach |
|   | The University of New Orleans' Center for Hazard Assessment, Response and Technology (UNO-CHART) is an applied social science research center that partners with and supports Louisiana communities in efforts to achieve disaster resilience. The objectives of UNO-CHART projects are to assist residents, local officials and state officials in reducing risk to natural hazards, especially hurricane and climate hazards, help them gain a better understanding of their risk, and identify actions they can take to protect themselves from these hazards.  |                     |   |
|   | UNO-CHART was founded in 2001 as a Louisiana Board of Regents Approved Research Center. The center is comprised of a multidisciplinary group of faculty, staff and graduate research assistants representing various academic backgrounds including sociology, political science, public administration, planning, urban studies, engineering and geography. Hazard mitigation is the center's primary focus and applied research projects have addressed such topics as repetitive flooding, executive risk management, disaster mitigation planning, community resilience assessments, coastal storm mitigation efforts, coastal restoration planning, community, risk management, and hurricane evacuation of vulnerable populations.   |                     |   |
|   | The center's approach to sustainability and resilience is based on building community and university partnerships grounded on the principals of: (1) community/organizational/engaged citizen collaborations and (2) building on community and scientific knowledge for both basic and applied research. Consequently, outreach is a major component of all UNO-CHART projects. Education and outreach initiatives include workshops, meeting facilitation, curriculum development, planning, flood loss analyses, risk assessments, and policy/program evaluation. The center's projects also focus on partnership development with stakeholders. The outcomes of the center's projects include ensuring that stakeholders have the information they need to make informed decisions for their homes, businesses, communities, etc. and to participate effectively in planning efforts for their communities. |                     |   |
|   | PARTNERS  UNO-CHART's researchers collaborate with similar organizations locally and across the country to promote sustainable and resilient strategies for risk reduction. Recent partners have included the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP),  |                     |   |
|   | or nomeiand Security and Emergency Preparedness (GORSEP), Louisiana Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority (CPRA), LA DOTD, LSU AgCenter, Loyola University Literacy Center, FEMA, NOAA, University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR), National Science Foundation (NSF), Greater New Orleans Foundation, multiple parish governments, and community groups. With some projects, primary schools, faith-based organizations, and private businesses are also key partners for implementing programs.   |                     |   |

| PROGRAM                | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS                                      |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| US Army Corps Of       | The United States Army Corps of Engineers is a federal agency that   |  | www.mvn.usace.army.mil                           |
| Engineers New Orleans  | provides technical assistance to state and local governments for flood   |  |  |
| District               | protection and navigation projects.  |  | http://resiliency.lsu.edu/resources/greater-new- |
|                        |  |  | orleans-hurricane-and-storm-damage-risk-         |
|                        | The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is a federal   |  | reduction-system/                                |
|                        | agency under the Department of Defense and a major Army command  |  |  |
|                        | made up of some 37,000 civilians and soldiers, delivering engineering services in more than 90 countries around the world. USACE has 8   |  | http://lacoast.gov/new/Default.aspx              |
|                        | regional divisions with 42 offices in the United States. Its Civil Works   |  |  |
|                        | division programs include many water resource development  |  |  |
|                        | activities, such as flood control, navigation, recreation, infrastructure  |  |  |
|                        | and environmental stewardship. The New Orleans District provides   |  |  |
|                        | comprehensive water resources management that includes navigation,   |  |  |
|                        | hurricane and storm damage risk reduction and environmental  |  |  |
|                        | stewardship for south Louisiana.   |  |  |
|                        |  |  |  |
|                        | PARTNERSHIPS   |  |  |
|                        |  |  |  |
|                        | Partnership is key in the successful delivery of USACE's programs in   |  |  |
|                        | Louisiana. The USACE New Orleans District partners with several entities that include the Federal Resource Agencies, State of            |  |  |
|                        | Louisiana, Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority East and   |  |  |
|                        | West, Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, and parish  |  |  |
|                        | government leaders, among others. Stakeholder and public   |  |  |
|                        | engagement are also very important for the success of programs in  |  |  |
|                        | Louisiana. In fact, the New Orleans District has hosted more than 400  |  |  |
|                        | public meetings since Hurricane Katrina to engage stakeholders,  |  |  |
|                        | partners and the public in the planning and construction of the  |  |  |
|                        | Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System and the   |  |  |
|                        | Louisiana Coastal Area program. The Corps also works with groups   |  |  |
|                        | from the navigation industry, port complex industry, non-  |  |  |
|                        | governmental organizations, fishing and oyster industry, recreation  |  |  |
|                        | and tourism industry, academic associations and the general public.  |  |  |
|                        | USACE further participates in academic and community forums,   |  |  |
|                        | conferences, festivals, local government meetings and educational  |  |  |
| USDA Rural Development | programs.  | Leuisiana/s Dural Development region - L-ffi                             | www.rurdev.usda.gov                              |
| OSDA Kurai Development | USDA Rural Development is a federal agency that provides funding assistance to local governments, tribes, organizations, businesses, and | Louisiana's Rural Development regional offices:<br>Monroe (318) 343-4467 | www.ruruev.usua.gov                              |
| 1                      | citizens to promote economic development.  | Natchitoches (318) 352-7100  | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rdsuccessstories.html |
|                        | duzens to promote economic development.  | Lafayette (337) 262-6601   | nttp.//www.ididev.usua.gov/idsuccessstones.ntm   |
|                        | The overall mission of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)   | Amite (985) 748-8751   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/Reports/RD%20Progre   |
|                        | Rural Development is to increase economic opportunity and improve  | (,   | ss%20Report%202011Smallest%282%29.pdf            |
|                        | the quality of life for all rural Americans. Rural Development has three   |  |  |
|                        | program areas – Housing, Community and Business. The agency's  |  |  |
|                        | housing loans and grants make a significant difference in the lives of   |  |  |
|                        | many people across the country. These investments also boost rural   |  |  |
|                        | economies and create and save jobs. Since the agency's founding in   |  |  |
|                        | 1990, Rural Development continues to provide services to make rural  |  |  |
|                        | communities healthy and prosperous places to live and work.  |  |  |

| PROGRAM                                   | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION | WEB ADDRESS       |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| USGS National Wetlands<br>Research Center | The The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Wetlands Research Center provides technical assistance to state and local governments, institutions, and non-profits.  |                     | www.nwrc.usgs.gov |
|   | The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), an agency of the U.S. Department of the Interior, provides a broad range of national expertise in geography, geology, hydrology and biology. The mission of the USGS is to provide reliable scientific information to describe and understand the Earth; minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters; assist others in managing water, biological, and mineral resources; and enhance and protect quality of life. The USGS National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC) is headquartered in Lafayette, Louisiana, and operates a restoration research branch in Baton Rouge. NWRC's mission is to develop and disseminate scientific information needed for understanding the ecology and values of wetlands and for managing and restoring wetlands, coastal habitats, and associated plant and animal communities throughout the world.   |                     |                   |
|   | NWRC's programs focus on four major areas of research. Watershed Science for Management and Restoration programs seek to encourage discovery and understanding by providing biological information needed for sustainable management of watersheds at a landscape scale under dynamic influences related to anthropogenic activities and changing environmental conditions. Watershed researchers also develop scientific information that quantifies the complex processes that drive the health and viability of plant and animal communities and their habitats. The second area of focus is Science for Coastal Environments. These programs provide the scientific information required for sustainable management of freshwater, wetland and coastal environments, including relationships to the human dimension and footprint. It supports freshwater, wetland and coastal restoration projects, and it further develops science and technology programs to determine ecological consequences related to natural hazards. NWRC staff involved with modeling and spatial analysis focus on improving prediction and forecasting by developing conceptual models of large systems, both geographically and ecologically based, that guide adaptive management/adaptive science approaches to complex biological problems (especially restoration). Modeling and Spatial Analysis programs include the development and implementation of quantitative and predictive models to assist resource management decisions that link management actions to ecological outcomes. The last major area is Science Impact. This research uses innovative approaches to enhance the fusion of biological, hydrological, geological, and geographic information. Researchers ensure the appropriate understanding and use of information and tools by policy and decision makers, resource managers, and regulatory agencies. They develop biological and wetland-focused information tools and products critical to Federal and State stakeholders and the public, |                     |                   |
|   | supporting their use through training, education, and outreach.  The main public outreach goal of NWRC is to provide education about wetland issues and other areas of research to students and adults through presentations, center tours, conferences and other events. Learning materials and events are tailored to meet the needs and interests of the specific target audience. When developing programs for elementary school teachers, NWRC reaches out to school boards to tailor materials to specific grade-level curriculums. For adults with interests in sciences and environmental topics, NWRC holds seminars on topics of interest and advertises in local media or to targeted audiences. When reaching out to the local public who may not know about NWRC, events are developed to draw atypical groups to their facility.  PARTNERSHIPS  |                     |                   |
|   | NWRC partners with many Federal, State and local agencies focused on natural resources, environmental protection, marine resources, engineering and geology. Specific partners include other Department of Interior agencies like the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Park Service, as well as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Task Force, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. State partners have included the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and the Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, among others. NWRC has strong research relationships with Louisiana's public and private universities as well, such as with the University of Louisiana-Lafayette, Louisiana Tech, Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium, Loyola-New Orleans, Nichols State, and LSU. Partnerships with environmentally-focused NGOs, such as the Audubon Nature Institute Aquarium of the Americas and Zoo, are also important for outreach and education.  |                     |                   |
| Economic                                  |   |                     |                   |

| DDOCDAM                                 | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WED ADDRESS   |
|---|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM  Alex C. Walker Foundation      | DESCRIPTION PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The foundation funds market approaches  | CONTACT INFORMATION  Barrett P. Walker  | WEB ADDRESS http://walker-foundation.org/Walker/                    |
| Alex C. Walker Foundation               | for addressing economic imbalances and promoting a sustainable economy.   | Alex C. Walker Foundation   | http://waiker-foundation.org/waiker/                                |
|   | Grants are awarded to:  | 1729 Coventry Place   |   |
|   |   | Decatur, GA 30030   |   |
|   | <ul> <li>Investigate the causes of economic imbalances – particularly in relation to<br/>ecosystem services, climate change, energy security, food production, and</li> </ul> | 404-378-2752  |   |
|   | other environmental matters;  |   |   |
|   | Investigate the effects of the global financial system and monetary policy  |   |   |
|   | in fostering a sustainable economy;   |   |   |
|   | Investigate causes tending to destroy or impair the free-enterprise system;     Explore and develop market-based solutions; and   |   |   |
|   | Disseminate information on the results and findings.  |   |   |
|   | _   |   |   |
|   | The trustees seek projects that promote greater knowledge of economic, scientific, and environmental issues and their possible relationship to                                |   |   |
|   | economic imbalances and the free enterprise system. They also support   |   |   |
|   | investigations on the effect of legislation and international agreement on  |   |   |
|   | the foregoing subjects.   |   |   |
| Allstate Foundation                     | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Grant making priorities fall into three categories:   | Jan Epstein, Executive Director The Allstate Foundation   | http://www.allstatefoundation.org/                                  |
|   | categories.   | 2775 Sanders Road, F4   |   |
|   | Safe and Vital Communities (including catastrophe response and  | Northbrook, IL 60062  |   |
|   | neighborhood revitalization);   | 847-402-2794  |   |
|   | Economic Empowerment (including financial/economic literacy); and     Tolerance, Inclusion, and Diversity.  | Grants@Allstate.com   |   |
|   | Total and, metasion, and precisity.   |   |   |
|   | Signature programs include:   |   |   |
|   | To an Cofe Dalaine, and   |   |   |
|   | Teen Safe Driving; and     Economic Empowerment for Domestic Violence Survivors.  |   |   |
| Angel Investor Tax Credit               | Louisiana's Angel Investor Tax Credit encourages accredited investors to  | Angel Investor Tax Credit Program   | http://opportunitylouisiana.com/page/angel-                         |
| Program                                 | invest in early stage, small wealth-creating Louisiana businesses that seek   | Louisiana Economic Development  | investor-tax-credit   |
|   | startup and expansion capital.  | 1051 North Third Street   |   |
|   |   | Baton Rouge, LA 70802-5239<br>225-342-1940  |   |
|   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |
| Coastal Zone Management                 | To assist states in implementing and enhancing Coastal Zone Management  |   | http://www.coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/program                       |
| Administration Awards                   | Programs that have been approved by the Secretary of Commerce. Funds  | Joelle Gore, Acting Division Chief  | s/czm.html  |
|   | may be used for coastal wetlands management and protection; natural   | Coastal Programs Division   |   |
|   | hazards management (including potential sea and Great Lakes level rise);<br>public access improvements; reduction of marine debris; assessment of                             | Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration |   |
|   | cumulative and secondary impacts of coastal growth and development;   | 1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor  |   |
|   | special area management planning; and ocean resource planning, as   | Silver Spring, MD 20910 301-713-  |   |
|   | authorized; as well as technical assistance and to address coastal issues such  | 3155, ext. 177<br>Joelle.Gore@noaa.gov 800-267-4019   |   |
|   | as Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Program implementation and coral reef conservation activities.   | Joelle.Gore@noaa.gov 800-267-4019  Louisiana / Gulf of Mexico Joshua Lott,                      |   |
|   | reer conservation detivates.  | Team Leader/CZM Specialist  |   |
|   |   | 301-563-1178 / 301-675-1177   |   |
| Community Development                   | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations  | Josh.Lott@noaa.gov Scott G. Davis   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program                    |
| Block Grants Disaster                   | legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of   | Office of Block Grant Assistance  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p                       |
| Recovery (CDBG-DR)                      | HUD.  | U.S. Department of Housing and Urban  | rograms   |
| Program                                 | DUDDOS (SUNDING PRIORITIES TO 114 IN 144 IN 144   | Development   |   |
|   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from<br>Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.                              | CPD<br>451 Seventh Street SW  |   |
|   | Trestactionly decided disasters, especially in low moonic disease   | Washington, DC 20410-7000   |   |
|   |   | 202-402-4343  |   |
| Community Davidsonment                  | To provide communities with a source of financing for economic  | Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudnortal/IIIID2srs-/hudnorg                  |
| Community Development<br>Block Grants / | To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale  | Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog<br>rams/section108 |
| Section 108 Loan                        | physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and   | Office of Block Grant Assistance  | rams, section 200   |
| Guarantee Program                       | activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons,  | Department of Housing and Urban Development /   |   |
|   | aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent  | CPD  451 Seventh Street SW, Boom 7180   |   |
|   | needs of the community. Proposed activities must be consistent with a unit of local government's Consolidated Plan submitted for HUD's Community                              | 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180<br>Washington, DC 20410-7000                                   |   |
|   | Planning and Development Programs.  | 202-708-1871  |   |
|   |   | paul.webster@hud.gov  |   |
|   |   |   |   |
| Community Development                   | To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a   | Otis D. Collins   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program                    |
| Block Grants / Entitlement<br>Grants    | suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities – principally for low- to moderate-income persons.   | Office of Block Grant Assistance  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p                       |
| Grants                                  | principally for fow- to moderate-income persons.  | Department of Housing and Urban Development<br>451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7282                 | rograms   |
|   |   | Washington, DC 20410-7000   |   |
|   |   | 202-402-3416  |   |
| Community Development                   | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Non disaster-related formula program under  | otis.d.collins@hud.gov<br>Stephen M. Rhodeside  | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD                                 |
| Block Grants / States                   | which waivers may be provided to jurisdictions that have received a   | Office of Block Grant Assistance  |   |
| Program                                 | Presidential declaration of a major disaster under the Stafford Act.  | Department of Housing and Urban Development   |   |
|   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To develop viable urban communities by  | CPD<br>451 Seventh Street SW  |   |
|   | providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by  | Washington, DC  |   |
|   | expanding economic opportunities – principally for low- to moderate-  | 20410-7000  |   |
|   | income persons.   | 202-402-7375  |   |
| Community Disaster Loan                 | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide loans subject to Congressional   | Stephen.M.Rhodeside@hud.gov  Victor Kurz  | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for                       |
| Program                                 | loan authority, to any local government that has suffered substantial loss of   | Public Assistance Branch / Recovery Division  | m&tab=core&id=a263563e3c1828504a3648743897                          |
|   | revenues in an area in which the President designates a major disaster  | DHS / FEMA  | 0592  |
|   | exists. The funds can only be used to maintain existing functions of a  | 500 C Street SW   |   |
|   | municipal operating character and the local government must demonstrate a need for financial assistance. The funds cannot be used to meet the non                             | Washington, DC 20742<br>202-646-7947  |   |
|   | federal share of any Federal program, finance capital improvements, or  | Victor.Kurz@fema.dhs.gov  |   |
|   | repair or restore public facilities.  |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |

| PROGRAM                     | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS                                     |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Community Services Block    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide assistance to states and local   | Seth Hassett   | https://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/           |
| Grant                       | communities working through a network of community action agencies and  | Division of State Assistance, Office of Community  |   |
|                             | other neighborhood-based organizations for the reduction of poverty, the  | Services   |   |
|                             | revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-<br>income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully                         | Department of Health and Human Services / ACF<br>901 D Street SW, Room 5A165                 |   |
|                             | self-sufficient. Funds are available to provide activities designed to assist   | Washington, DC 20447   |   |
|                             | low-income persons to:  | 202-401-2333   |   |
|                             |   | Seth.Hassett@acf.hhs.gov / csbg@acf.hhs.gov  |   |
|                             | Secure and retain meaningful employment;  |  |   |
|                             | <ul><li>Attain an adequate education;</li><li>Make better use of available income;</li></ul>  |  |   |
|                             | Obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;   |  |   |
|                             | Obtain emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate   |  |   |
|                             | and urgent individual and family needs – including health services, nutritious  |  |   |
|                             | food, housing, and employment-related assistance;   |  |   |
|                             | <ul> <li>Remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-<br/>sufficiency;</li> </ul>  |  |   |
|                             | Achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community; and  |  |   |
|                             | Make more effective use of other related programs.  |  |   |
|                             | . 0   |  |   |
|                             | The program also:   |  |   |
|                             | Provides emergency supplies and services, nutritious foodstuffs, and other  |  |   |
|                             | services as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and   |  |   |
|                             | malnutrition among the poor;  |  |   |
|                             | <ul> <li>Coordinates and establishes linkages between governmental and other<br/>social services programs to ensure the effective delivery of such services to</li> </ul> |  |   |
|                             | low income individuals; and   |  |   |
|                             | Encourages private-sector efforts to ameliorate poverty in the community.   |  |   |
| Community Services Block    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To support program activities to alleviate  | Lynda Perez  | https://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/           |
| Grant Discretionary Awards  | the causes of poverty in distressed communities which: 1) assist businesses   | Division of Community Discretionary Programs   |   |
|                             | in creating jobs for low-income individuals – i.e. develop employment and   | Office of Community Services   |   |
|                             | business development opportunities for low-income individuals; and 2) a<br>better standard of living for rural low-income individuals in terms of water                   | Department of Health and Human Services / ACF<br>370 L'Enfant Promenade SW, Fifth Floor West |   |
|                             | and waste water treatment. Community Economic Development (CED)   | Washington, DC 20447   |   |
|                             | grants are awarded to cover project costs for: (1) startup or expansion of  | 202-401-9365   |   |
|                             | business, physical improvements, or commercial activities; (2) capital  | Lynda.Perez@acf.hhs.gov  |   |
|                             | expenditures such as the purchase of equipment or real property; (3)  |  |   |
|                             | allowable operating expenses; and (4) loans or equity investments.  Expenditures must result in the creation of employment or business                                    |  |   |
|                             | opportunities for low-income individuals. Generally, the project must be  |  |   |
|                             | completed within 36 months for non-construction projects and 60 months  |  |   |
|                             | for construction projects. Projects must document public/private  |  |   |
|                             | partnership mobilizing cash and/or in-kind contributions; and be located in   |  |   |
|                             | areas characterized by poverty and other indicators of socioeconomic distress – such as high levels of unemployment; or high levels of violence,                          |  |   |
|                             | gang activity, crime, drug use, and/or low-income individuals; or designation   |  |   |
|                             | as an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community (EZ/EC). Rural   |  |   |
|                             | Community Development (RCD) grants are awarded to provide training and  |  |   |
|                             | technical assistance to small, rural communities concerning their water and   |  |   |
|                             | waste water treatment needs. RF grants focus on the development and<br>upgrading of small water and wastewater systems in low-income areas.                               |  |   |
|                             | Types of services provided included training of persons responsible for   |  |   |
|                             | community water and wastewater facilities; assisting communities with   |  |   |
|                             | problem-solving and planning for facilities; producing and disseminating  |  |   |
|                             | publications, newsletters, videos, and training manuals about rural waste   |  |   |
|                             | and wastewater systems; and assisting rural communities in leveraging federal, state, local, and private sector financing for facilities.                                 |  |   |
| Conservation Activities by  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To utilize qualified youth or conservation  |  | http://www.nps.gov/gettinginvolved/youthprogram |
| Youth Service Organizations | corps to carry out appropriate conservation projects which the Secretary is   | George McDonald, Youth Programs Manager  | s/index.htm                                     |
| _                           | authorized to approve under other authority of law on public lands. To work   | Office of the Director   |   |
|                             | cooperatively with the NPS on cultural and natural resource related   | National Park Service  |   |
|                             | conservation projects such as trail development and maintenance, historic,  | 1201   Street NW, 11th Floor<br>Washington, DC 20005   |   |
|                             | cultural, forest and timber management, minor construction work,<br>archaeological conservation, and native plant habitat restoration and                                 | 202-513-7146 / 202-371-2263  |   |
|                             | rehabilitation. To promote and stimulate public purposes such as education,   | George_McDonald@nps.gov v  |   |
|                             | job training, development of responsible citizenship, productive community  | Southeast Region   |   |
|                             | involvement, and further the understanding and appreciation of natural and  | Stan Austin, Regional Director   |   |
|                             | cultural resources through the involvement of youth and young adults in   | National Park Service  |   |
|                             | care and enhancement of public resources. To continue the longstanding efforts of the NPS to provide opportunities for public service, youth                              | 100 Alabama Street, SW<br>1924 Building  |   |
|                             | employment, minority youth development and training, and participation of   | Atlanta, GA 30303  |   |
|                             | young adults in accomplishing conservation-related work. Funding is to be   | (404) 507-5600   |   |
|                             | used by organizations to support youth career training and development in   |  |   |
|                             | the areas of resource management, conservation, and cultural resources  |  |   |
|                             | while working with the NPS to accomplish particular projects.   |  |   |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|---|---|---|--|
| Disposal of Federal Surplus<br>Real Property                  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3) tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can vary widely in type and value, and may include:  • Undeveloped land; • Office buildings; • Warehouses; • Commercial and industrial facilities; • Military holdings; and • Single- and multi-family residences.  Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100 percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses: public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and historic monument use.   | David R. Stinson Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 1800 F Street NW room 7300 Washington, DC. 20405-0001 202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084 David. Stinson@gsa.gov Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana) Melvin Freeman, Director Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09 Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-978-3856 Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015   |
| Economic Adjustment Assistance Program                        | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To respond to the short- and long-term effects of severe economic dislocation events on communities.  ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Categorical project economic adjustment grants (usually funded from supplemental appropriations) for planning, technical assistance, revolving loan funds, and infrastructure construction to assist affected communities in accelerating economic recovery and implementing strategic actions to reduce the risk of economic damage and loss in commercial and industrial areas from future disasters. Economic Adjustment Assistance grants are intended to enhance a distressed community's ability to compete economically by stimulating private investment in targeted areas. Current investment priorities include proposals that: a) enhance the competiveness of regions in the global economy by supporting existing industry clusters, developing emerging new clusters, or attracting new regional economic drivers; b) support technologyled economic development and reflect the important role of linking universities and industry and technology transfers; and c) advance community- and faith-based social entrepreneurship in redevelopment strategies for regions of chronic economic distress.  COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Applicable cost-share requirements for economic adjustment assistance are set forth in current EDA regulations for grant rate eligibility (13 CFR 301.4). Generally, the amount of the EDA grant may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project. Project may receive an additional amount that shall not exceed 30 percent, however — up to a total of 80 percent of total project cost — based on the relative needs of the region in which the project will be located, as determined by EDA. In the case of EDA investment to an Indian tribe, state (or political subdivision of a state), or nonprofit organization that the Assistant Secretary determines has exhausted its effective borrowing capacity, the Assistant Secretary determines has exhausted its effective borrowing capacity, the | Headquarters Office: Kerstin Millius 1401 Constitution Ave, N.W. Room 71030, Washington, District of Columbia 20230 202-482-3280 kmillius@eda.gov  Regional Office: Pamela Davidson-Ehlers 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-589-4179 504-589-4178 pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov   | https://www.eda.gov. https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&ta b=step1&id=3ac6994423c6fedeff43efd378eb9e61              |
| Economic Development<br>Support for Planning<br>Organizations | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRICRITIES: The Economic Development Administration provides planning assistance to support planning organizations for the development, implementation, revision, or replacement of a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), short-term planning efforts, and state plans designed to create and retain higher-skill, higher-wage jobs – particularly for the unemployed and underemployed in the nation's most economically distressed regions. Planning activities supported by these Investments must be part of a continuous process involving the active participation of private sector representatives, public officials, and private citizens, and include:  • Analyzing local economics; • Defining economic development goals; • Determining project opportunities; and • Formulating and implementing an economic development program that includes systematic efforts to reduce unemployment and increase incomes.   | Headquarters Office: David Ives 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW Room 71030 Washington, District of Columbia 20230 202-482-0529 dives@eda.gov  Regional Office: Pamela Davidson-Ehlers 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-589-4179 504-589-4178 pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov   | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=core&id=43b8ca979f221b452123a1c2938e2<br>d77<br>http://www.eda.gov. |
| Economic Development<br>Technical Assistance                  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: EDA oversees three technical assistance programs (National, Local, and University Center) that promote economic development and alleviate unemployment, underemployment, and outmigration in distressed regions. These programs provide grants or cooperative agreements to: (1) invest in institutions of higher education to establish and operate University Centers to provide technical assistance to public and private sector organizations with the goal of enhancing local economic development; (2) support innovative approaches to stimulate economic development in distressed regions; (3) disseminate information and studies of economic development issues of national significance; and (4) finance feasibility studies and other projects leading to local economic development.   | Headquarters Office: Philip Saputo 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room 71030 Washington, District of Columbia 20230 (202) 400-0662 psaputo@eda.gov  Regional Office: Pamela Davidson-Ehlers 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-589-4179 504-589-4178 pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov   | http://www.eda.gov/ https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for m&tab=core&id=e1b94ce936133c66e77ed9939bdd 2cb3          |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS                                   |
|---|--|---|---|
| Emergency Community                             | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: A major disaster or emergency, such as – but not   | Jaqueline M. Ponti-Lazaruk,   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-ecwag.htm      |
| Water Assistance Grants                         | limited to – a drought, an earthquake, a flood, a tornado, a hurricane,  | Assistant Administrator   |   |
| (ECWAG)   | disease outbreak, or chemical spill, leakage, or seepage.  | Water and Environmental Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture / RUS   |   |
|   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The objective of the ECWAG program is to   | 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 5145 (Stop                            |   |
|   | assist the residents of rural areas that have experienced a significant decline  | 1548)   |   |
|   | in quantity or quality of water (or in which such a decline is considered  | Washington, DC 20250-1548   |   |
|   | imminent) to obtain or maintain adequate quantities of water that meet the   | 202-690-2670  |   |
|   | standards set by the Safe Drinking Water Act. Grant funds may be used to extend waterlines on existing systems; to construct new water lines; to       | Jacki.Ponti@wdc.usda.gov  |   |
|   | repair existing systems; to perform significant maintenance on existing  |   |   |
|   | systems; to construct new wells, reservoirs, transmission lines, treatment   |   |   |
|   | plants, storage tanks, etc.; to replace equipment; to provide connection   |   |   |
|   | and/or tap fees; to pay costs incurred within six months of the date an application was filed with USDA to correct an emergency situation that         |   |   |
|   | would have been eligible for funding under this program; or to provide funds   |   |   |
|   | for any other appropriate related purposes – such as legal fees; engineering   |   |   |
|   | fees; recording costs; environmental impact analyses; archaeological   |   |   |
|   | surveys; possible salvage or other mitigation measures; planning,<br>establishing, or acquiring rights associated with developing sources of           |   |   |
|   | treating, storing, or distributing water; and to assist rural water systems in   |   |   |
|   | complying with the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act   |   |   |
|   | or the Safe Drinking Water Act, when failure to comply is directly related to  |   |   |
| Extension Service Bost                          | a recent decline in quality of potable water.  | Dat Skinner   | http://eden.lsu.edu/Pages/default.aspx        |
| Extension Service Post-<br>Crisis Education and | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide post-crisis education and assistance to individuals, families, farm operators, small businesses, rural        | Pat Skinner, Disaster Recovery/Mitigation Specialist                    | http://edem.isu.edu/Pages/default.aspx        |
| Assistance                                      | communities, and local leadership in the immediate aftermath of a disaster.  | Louisiana State University  |   |
|   | The Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service (CSREES),   | 104 E.B. Doran,   |   |
|   | through the land grant universities, also provides educational programs  | Bio/Ag Engineering  |   |
|   | useful in preparing for impending crisis; these programs are the Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN).  | LSU AgCenter – Louisiana Cooperative Extension<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70803 |   |
|   | ,  | 225-578-2910  |   |
|   | EDEN is part of a national effort through the Cooperative Extension System   | PSkinner@agcenter.lsu.edu   |   |
|   | to reduce the impact of natural and human-made disasters. EDEN links all<br>Land-Grant Universities and county Cooperative Extension Educators so they |   |   |
|   | may share resources to help individuals and communities prepare for and  |   |   |
|   | recover from disasters. The EDEN website is a portal to information on   |   |   |
|   | preparing for and recovering from disasters and emergencies that are   |   |   |
|   | relevant to residents of all fifty states and U.S. territories.  |   |   |
|   | EDEN is supported by a grant from the USDA National Institute of Food and  |   |   |
|   | Agriculture (NIFA) to Purdue University. Purdue subcontracts management  |   |   |
|   | and hosting of the website to the LSU AgCenter. Principally supported by   |   |   |
|   | NIFA funds, EDEN takes a collaborative approach to produce educational materials, learning modules, workshops, and information campaigns.              |   |   |
| Fisheries Disaster Relief                       | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: A request for a fishery disaster determination is  | Jeffrey E. Brown  | http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/sf3/disaster.htm |
|   | generally made by the Governor of a state, or by a fishing community,  | Fisheries Grants Specialist   |   |
|   | although the Secretary of Commerce may also initiate a review at his/her   | NOAA Fisheries Service<br>Southeast Regional Office                     |   |
|   | own discretion. The Secretary determines whether the circumstances are consistent with relevant statutes and warrants a fishery disaster               | 727-824-5324  |   |
|   | determination. If the Secretary determines that a fishery disaster has   | Jeff.Brown@noaa.gov   |   |
|   | occurred, Congress may appropriate funds for disaster assistance, which are  |   |   |
|   | administered by the Secretary.   | Chris Wright  |   |
|   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To deal with commercial fishery failures   | Domestic Fisheries Division (F/SF3) National Marine Fisheries Service   |   |
|   | due to fishery resource disasters. Disaster causes may be: a) natural; b)  | 1315 East West Highway  |   |
|   | man-made (if "beyond the control of fisheries managers to mitigate through   | Silver Spring, MD 20910   |   |
|   | conservation and management measures"); or c) undetermined. Funds may be used for assessing the effects of commercial fishery failures, restoring      | (301) 427-8504<br>Chris.Wright@noaa.gov                                 |   |
|   | fisheries or preventing future failures, or assisting fishing communities  | SS. Wingingerioud.gov   |   |
|   | affected by the failures. However, the Secretary of Commerce must first  |   |   |
|   | determine that the activity will not expand the commercial fishery failure in  |   |   |
|   | that fishery or into other fisheries or other geographical regions.  |   |   |
|   | In the Southeast this program has been used to fund the restoration of   |   |   |
|   | brown shrimp habitat in Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, and to study the  |   |   |
|   | effects of changing hydrological conditions on brown shrimp survival in  |   |   |
|   | Mississippi. Most recently this program has reimbursed Florida Keys spiny lobster and stone crab trap fishermen for uninsured gear losses caused by    |   |   |
|   | Hurricane Georges and Tropical Storm Mitch.  |   |   |
| Louisiana Community                             | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Community Development  | Ty Carlos, Executive Director   | http://www.louisianacda.com/                  |
| Development Authority                           | Authority (LCDA) is a group of local governments, created for the purpose of   | Louisiana Community Development Authority                               |   |
|   | assisting local governments with their financial needs.  | 8712 Jefferson Highway, Suite A<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70809-2233           |   |
|   |  | 225-924-6150  |   |
|   |  | ty.carlos@louisianacda.com  |   |
| Louisiana Municipal                             | This association is over 80 years old, serves the association districts in   | Ronnie Harris, Executive Director                                       | http://www.lma.org/LMA/Home/LMA/Default.aspx  |
| Association                                     | Louisiana, and provides multiple training and technical assistance efforts.  Although the association has no direct funding, it does provide: Help in  | Louisiana Municipal Association<br>700 North Tenth Street               | ?hkey=1a30c068-bff5-4d19-a6d0-36de74799add    |
|   | identifying potential grants, training in grant writing skills, and has a list of  | Baton Rouge, LA 70802   |   |
|   | grant writers at   | 225-344-5001  |   |
|   | http://www.lma.org/LMA/ProgramsService/Grant_Information/Grant_Write   | rharris@lma.org   |   |
|   | rs.aspx.   |   | <u> </u>                                      |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Louisiana Public Facilities<br>Authority               | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Public Facilities Authority is a financing authority created as a public trust and public corporation by the Public Facilities Corporation pursuant to an indenture of trust. The State of Louisiana is the beneficiary of that trust. The LPFA has the ability to issue both taxable and tax-exempt bonds to finance everything from educational facilities to hospitals, student loans, industrial and economic development projects and essential programs for state and local governmental units.  • Private Activity/Industrial Development Bonds: Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds may be issued for companies or projects within the parameters of current Federal law, mainly companies building or acquiring facilities used to manufacture tangible personal property and other related facilities, and for exempt facilities and nonprofit 501(c)(3) entities. No more than 25 percent of the tax-exempt bond can be used for the purchase of land.  • Zero Interest Local Government Bond Bank Program: Local government officials work with local banks to obtain the most favorable loan rates. The LPFA provides 15 percent of the total borrowing at zero interest.  • Rural Development Zero Interest Loan Program: In many cases, community projects slated for Rural Development financing, such as sewer systems, water treatment plants and other construction projects, need interim financing before receiving permanent financing from USDA Rural Development. LPFA provides up to 20 percent of those interim funds at zero percent interest, in partnership with local financial institutions which provide the remainder of the financing.  • Economic and Capital Facilities Pooled Loans: Entities are joined together in one shared borrowing and the individual entities benefit through lower costs of issuance and lower interest rates. This is available for both public and nonprofit institutions under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal tax code. | Martin Walke, Vice President of Economic Development Louisiana Public Facilities Authority 2237 South Acadian Thruway, Suite 650 Baton Rouge, LA 70808 225-923-0020   | http://www.lpfa.com/  |
| Marine Fisheries Initiative<br>(MARFIN)                | To provide financial assistance for research and development projects that will provide information for the full and wise use/enhancement of fishery resources. Funds can be used to develop harvest methods, economic analyses of fisheries, processing methods, fish stock assessment, and fish stock enhancement.  | Robert A. Sadler, Federal Program Officer<br>State/Federal Liaison Branch<br>National Marine Fisheries Service<br>263 13th Avenue South<br>St. Petersburg, FL 33701<br>727-824-5324<br>Robert.Sadler@noaa.gov   | http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management<br>_information_services/state_federal_liaison_branch<br>/marfin/index.html |
| Minority Business<br>Enterprise Centers                | To provide electronic and one-on-one business development services for a nominal fee to minority firms and individuals interested in entering, expanding, or improving their efforts in the marketplace. MBDA's funded Minority Business Enterprise Center operators provide a wide range of services to clients that include:  • Preparing financial packages; • Business planning and counseling; • Business planning and counseling; • Accounting; • Marketing; • Business/industrial site analysis; • Production, engineering, construction assistance; • Procurement; and • Identification of potential business opportunities.  | Rita Gonzales, Program Manager Office of Business Development Minority Business Development Agency 1401 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20230 202-482-1940 RGonzales@mbda.gov  Louisiana Business Center Alvin-o Williams 400 Poydras Street, Suite 1965 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-293-0400 awilliams@lambc.org | http://www.mbda.gov/main/programs   |
| Minority Business Opportunity Center (MBOC)            | To promote access to key decision makers in the public and private sectors, facilitate the brokering of contracts and financial transactions, and identify and coordinate local business resources to benefit minority business entrepreneurs. The program facilitates business opportunities for minority businesses through the utilization of public and private sector organizations that provide minority business owners/individuals with enhanced access to the marketplace by:  • Identifying and brokering procurement and contract awards, marketing and sales opportunities, financing transactions and potential joint ventures, or merger and acquisitions;  • Promoting relationship building and sharing of business information between organizations in a geographic service area;  • Conducting media outreach; disseminating economic data; and sponsoring workshops, conferences, and seminars within service area; and  • Maintaining inventories of resources such as bid opportunities; sources of debt and equity funds; business ownership possibilities, such as franchises; and prospective joint venture partners.  | Rita Gonzales, Program Manager Office of Business Development Minority Business Development Agency 1401 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20230 202-482-1940 RGonzales@mbda.gov  Louisiana Business Center Alvin-o Williams 400 Poydras Street, Suite 1965 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-293-0400 awilliams@lambc.org | www.mbda.gov/main/programs.   |
| National Flood Insurance<br>Program                    | To enable personal and business property owners and renters to purchase flood insurance coverage for buildings and/or contents in low-to-moderate flood risk areas, as well as in high-risk flood zones, to reduce taxpayer provided federal disaster assistance and to promote wise floodplain management practices in the nation's high-risk flood zones.   | Cindy O'Neal<br>Louislana NFIP State Coordinator<br>LA DOTD<br>P.O. Box 94245<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70804<br>225-379-3005<br>cindy.oneal@la.gov  | http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-<br>program  |
| Native American Business<br>Enterprise Centers (NABEC) | To provide electronic and one-on-one business development service to Native Americans interested in entering, expanding, or improving their efforts in the marketplace. MBDA's funded Native American Business Enterprise Center operators provide a wide range of services to clients, including:  • Preparing financial packages; • Business planning and counseling; • Business planning and counseling; • Business information and management assistance; • Accounting guidance; • Marketing; • Business/industrial site analysis; • Production, engineering, and construction assistance; • Procurement; and • Identification of potential business opportunities.   | Rita Gonzales, Program Manager Office of Business Development Minority Business Development Agency 1401 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20230 202-482-1940 RGonzales@mbda.gov Louisiana Business Center Alvin-o Williams 400 Poydras Street, Suite 1965 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-293-0400 awilliams@lambc.org  | www.mbda.gov/main/programs  |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Smart Growth: Building<br>Blocks for Sustainable<br>Communities          | The Building Blocks for Sustainable Communities program seeks to provide technical assistance to communities on the use of a standardized set of tools, used for the implementation of smart growth and sustainable community development approaches to protect the environment, improve public health, create jobs, expand economic opportunity, and improve overall quality of life. The Building Blocks program supports the priorities of the Partnership for Sustainable Communities, a collaborative effort among the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.   | Kevin Nelson Office of Sustainable Communities Environmental Protection Agency 202-566-2835 Nelson.Kevin@epa.gov  | http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/buildingblocks.ht<br>m  |
| States' Economic<br>Development Assistance<br>Program (SEDAP)            | The main investment tool used by the Delta Regional Authority is the States' Economic Development Assistance Program (SEDAP). The goal of the SEDAP funding program is to create a competitive, productive workforce; improve physical and digital connections; and create sustainable communities. DRA's four funding categories are: Basic Public Infrastructure, Transportation Infrastructure, Workforce Development and Business Development (emphasizing entrepreneurship).  | Kemp Morgan, Director<br>Project Development and Management<br>Delta Regional Authority<br>236 Sharkey Avenue, Suite 400<br>Clarksdale, MS 38614<br>662-483-8210<br>kmorgan@dra.gov<br>reply@dra.gov                      | http://www.dra.gov/econom-devel/default.aspx http://grants.dra.gov/  |
| Surplus Federal Personal<br>Property                                     | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To donate federal personal property no longer required for federal use to public agencies and qualifying nonprofit entities in order to reduce the operating costs of state and local government while fully reutilizing the property to the end of its useful life, thereby maximizing the tax dollars. Surplus items are used by state and local public agencies for carrying out or promoting one or more public purposes – such as conservation, parks and recreation, education, public health, public safety, economic development, and programs for older individuals; by certain nonprofit, tax-exempt activities for public health or educational purposes (including research for such purposes) and for use in programs for older individuals; or by public airports for airport development, operation, or maintenance. The program is administered at the state level by the respective State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASPs).  | Michael Ristroph Manager Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency 1635 Foss Drive Baton Rouge, LA 70802 (225) 342-7860 michael.ristroph@la.gov http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/lfpaa/home.htm                            | http://www.gsaxcess.gov http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/lfpaa/home.htm http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/104591 |
| Sustainable Communities<br>Community Challenge<br>Planning Grant Program | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program supports metropolitan and multi-jurisdictional planning efforts that integrate housing, land use, economic and workforce development, transportation, and infrastructure investments in a manner that empowers jurisdictions to consider the interdependent challenges of: (1) economic competitiveness and revitalization; (2) social equity, inclusion, and access to opportunity; (3) energy use and climate change; and (4) public health and environmental impact. The Community Challenge Planning Grant Program focuses on individual jurisdictions and more localized planning. The program places a priority on investing in partnerships, including nontraditional partnerships (e.g., arts and culture, recreation, public health, food systems, regional planning agencies and public education entities) that:  a. Translate the Federal Livability Principles into strategies that direct long-term development and reinvestment.  b. Demonstrate a commitment to addressing issues of regional significance. c. Use data to set and monitor progress toward performance goals.  d. Engage stakeholders and residents in meaningful decision-making roles.  e. Foster reform and reduce barriers to achieving affordable, economically vital, and sustainable communities. Such efforts may include amending or replacing local master plans, zoning codes, and building codes – either on a jurisdiction-wide basis or in a specific neighborhood, district, corridor, or sector – to promote mixed-use development, affordable housing, the reuse of older buildings and structures for new purposes, and similar activities with the goal of promoting sustainability at the local or neighborhood level.  f. Support the development of affordable housing through the development and adoption of inclusionary zoning ordinances and other activities to support plan implementation. | Sunaree K. Marshall Sustainable Communities Community Challenge Grant Program U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 7th Street SW, Room 10180 Washington, DC 20410 202-402-6011 Sunaree.K.Marshall@hud.gov | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=step1&id=c5bbd48e5efbc71e7804ed215212<br>5d20         |
| Education  |  |   |  |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|--|---|--|
| PROGRAM Citi Foundation  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Citi Foundation provides grant support for programs that are aligned with our priority focus areas, promote collaboration and effective use of philanthropic resources, engage our employees, and demonstrate impact and positive outcomes. We are particularly interested in supporting program innovations in the following priority focus areas:  • Microfinance and Microenterprise: To help individuals and families improve their lives through economic self-sufficiency and reduce financial vulnerability.  • Small and Growing Business: To create employment opportunities and support broad economic growth.  • College and Careers: To increase the number of low-income students who enroll in post secondary education and earn a degree.   | CONTACT INFORMATION  Citi Foundation 850 Third Avenue, 13th Floor New York, NY 10022-6211 212-559-9163 citigroupfoundation@citigroup.com  | WEB ADDRESS http://www.citigroup.com/citi/foundation/. |
|  | Financial Capability and Asset Building: To help individuals and families gain the knowledge and ongoing support they need to achieve financial stability.  Neighborhood Revitalization: To help in physically revitalizing neighborhoods and creating economically vibrant communities by increasing the number of small businesses, affordable housing units, or community facilities to contribute to the economic and/or environmental sustainability of low-to moderate-income communities.  Disaster Response: To support preparedness, immediate response, and rebuilding efforts that all contribute to the long-term economic recovery of communities.  In each focus area, the Citi Foundation makes three types of investments:   |   |  |
|  | Direct Service, Capacity Building & Planning, and Systems Change.  Direct Service: Programs include those that work directly with individual participants to achieve a specific result.  Capacity Building & Planning: Programs include efforts that increase or improve existing capacity to achieve results for those served.  Systems Change: Programs include applied research and public policy efforts that lead to positive change in our priority focus areas.   |   |  |
| Community Facilities Direct<br>and Guaranteed Loan and<br>Grant Programs | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents. Community facilities include (but are not limited to) those providing or supporting overall community development – such as hospitals, fire stations, child care facilities, food recovery and distribution centers; assisted living facilities; group homes, mental health clinics, and shelters; and education facilities. Projects comprise community, social, health care, education, cultural, transportation, industrial park sites, fire and rescue services, access ways, and utility extensions. All facilities financed in whole or in part with RHS funds shall be for public use.  | Clarence Hawkins State Director USDA-RD STATE OFFICE 3737 GOVERNIMENT ST ALEXANDRIA, LA 71302-3327 (318) 473-7921 (318) 473-7661 fax clarence.hawkins@la.usda.gov   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-CF_Grants.html          |
| Community Services Block<br>Grant  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide assistance to states and local communities working through a network of community action agencies and other neighborhood-based organizations for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient. Funds are available to provide activities designed to assist low-income persons to:  • Secure and retain meaningful employment; • Attain an adequate education; • Make better use of available income; • Obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment; • Obtain emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate and urgent individual and family needs – including health services, nutritious food, housing, and employment-related assistance; • Remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency; • Achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community; and • Make more effective use of other related programs. | Seth Hassett Division of State Assistance, Office of Community Services Department of Health and Human Services / ACF 901 D Street SW, Room 5A165 Washington, DC 20447 202-401-2333 Seth.Hassett@acf.hhs.gov / csbg@acf.hhs.gov | https://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/                  |
|  | The program also:  • Provides emergency supplies and services, nutritious foodstuffs, and other services as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among the poor;  • Coordinates and establishes linkages between governmental and other social services programs to ensure the effective delivery of such services to low income individuals; and  • Encourages private-sector efforts to ameliorate poverty in the community.   |   |  |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS                             |
|---|--|--|---|
| Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Corporation for National and Community Service is a federal agency, formed to engage Americans of all ages and backgrounds in service to meet community needs. Each year, more than 1.5 million individuals help meet local needs through a wide array of service opportunities. These include projects in education, the environment, public safety, homeland security, and other critical areas – including disaster services – through the Corporation's programs, including:  • Senior Corps: Offers a network of programs that tap the rich experience, skills, and talents of older citizens to meet community needs.  • AmeriCorps (including AmeriCorps*State and National; AmeriCorps*VISTA; and AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps): Provides opportunities for Americans to make an ongoing, intensive commitment to service.  • Social Innovation Fund: The Social Innovation Fund (SIF) is a new way of doing business for the federal government that stands to yield greater impact on urgent national challenges. The Social Innovation Fund targets millions in public-private funds to expand effective solutions across three issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in communities across the country.  • Special Initiatives include: United We Serve/Serve.gov; Martin Luther King Ir. Day of Service; President's Volunteer Service Award; etc. | State Service Commission Judd Jeansonne Executive Director Louisiana Serve Commission 701 N. 4th Street, 4th Floor Baton Rouge, LA 70801-1306 Phone: 225-342-038 Fax: 225-342-0106 Email: jjeansonne@crt.la.gov Website: http://www.volunteerlouisiana.gov  CNCS State Office Vickie Schenk Louisiana 707 Florida Street, Suite 316 Baton Rouge, LA 70801 Phone: 225-389-0471 Fax: 225-389-0471 Fax: 225-389-0510 Email: la@cns.gov  | http://nationalservice.gov.             |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus<br>Real Property          | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3) tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can vary widely in type and value, and may include:  • Undeveloped land; • Office buildings; • Warehouses; • Commercial and industrial facilities; • Military holdings; and • Single- and multi-family residences.  Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100 percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses: public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and historic monument use.  | David R. Stinson Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 1800 F Street NW room 7300 Washington, DC. 20405-0001 202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084 David.Stinson@gsa.gov Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana) Melvin Freeman, Director Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09 Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-978-3856 Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015    |
| Distance Learning and<br>Telemedicine Program         | Acquisition of eligible equipment, including: computer hardware and software, audio and video equipment, computer network components, terminal equipment, data terminal equipment, inside wiring, interactive video equipment, and other facilities that further DLT services; Acquisition of instructional programming; and Acquisition of technical assistance and/or instruction for using eligible equipment.  | Sam Morgan<br>(202) 720-0665<br>sam.morgan@wdc.usda.gov<br>dltinfo@wdc.usda.gov  | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/utp_dlt.html |
| Donation of Federal Surplus<br>Personal Property      | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To donate federal personal property no longer required for federal use to public agencies and qualifying nonprofit entities in order to reduce the operating costs of state and local government while fully reutilizing the property to the end of its useful life, thereby maximizing the tax dollars. Surplus items are used by state and local public agencies for carrying out or promoting one or more public purposes – such as conservation, parks and recreation, education, public health, public safety, economic development, and programs for older individuals; by certain nonprofit, tax-exempt activities for public health or educational purposes (including research for such purposes) and for use in programs for older individuals; or by public airports for airport development, operation, or maintenance. The program is administered at the state level by the respective State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASPs).  | Sara Woods Joyce Spalding Property Disposal Specialist Utilization and Donation Prograra.Woods@gsa.gov Joyce.Spalding@gsa.gov Louisiana John Medica Assistant Director Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency 1635 Foss Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802 225-342-860 John.Medica@la.gov  | http://www.gsaxcess.gov                 |

| PROGRAM                                      | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Economic Adjustment                          | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To respond to the short- and long-term  | Headquarters Office:  | http://www.eda.gov.   |
| Assistance Program                           | effects of severe economic dislocation events on communities.  ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Categorical project economic adjustment grants (usually funded from supplemental appropriations) for planning, technical assistance, revolving loan funds, and infrastructure construction to assist affected communities in accelerating economic recovery and implementing strategic actions to reduce the risk of economic damage and loss in commercial and industrial areas from future disasters. Economic Adjustment Assistance grants are intended to enhance a distressed community's ability to compete economically by stimulating private investment in targeted areas. Current investment priorities include proposals that: a) enhance the competiveness of regions in the global economy by supporting existing industry clusters, developing emerging new clusters, or attracting new regional economic divers; b) support technology-led economic development and reflect the important role of linking universities and industry and technology transfers; and c) advance community- and faith-based social entrepreneurship in redevelopment strategies for regions of chronic economic distress.  COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Applicable cost-share requirements for economic adjustment assistance are set forth in current EDA regulations for grant rate eligibility (13 CFR 301.4). Generally, the amount of the EDA grant | Kerstin Millius 1401 Constitution Ave, N.W. Room 71030, Washington, District of Columbia 20230 202-482-3280 kmillius@eda.gov  Regional Office: Pamela Davidson-Ehlers 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-589-4179 504-589-4178 pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov                      | https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&ta<br>b=step1&id=3ac6994423c6fedeff43efd378eb9e61                       |
| Tanania Duglaman                             | may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project. Project may receive an additional amount that shall not exceed 30 percent, however – up to a total of 80 percent of total project cost – based on the relative needs of the region in which the project will be located, as determined by EDA. In the case of EDA investment to an Indian tribe, state (or political subdivision of a state), or nonprofit organization that the Assistant Secretary determines has exhausted its effective borrowing capacity, the Assistant Secretary has the discretion to establish a maximum EDA investment rate of up to 100 percent of the total project cost.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: EDA oversees three technical assistance  | Handaugraps Office  | http://www.ada.gov/   |
| Economic Development<br>Technical Assistance | PORPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: EDA oversees three technical assistance programs (National, Local, and University Center) that promote economic development and alleviate unemployment, underemployment, and outmigration in distressed regions. These programs provide grants or cooperative agreements to: (1) invest in institutions of higher education to establish and operate University Centers to provide technical assistance to public and private sector organizations with the goal of enhancing local economic development; (2) support innovative approaches to stimulate economic development in distressed regions; (3) disseminate information and studies of economic development issues of national significance; and (4) finance feasibility studies and other projects leading to local economic development.   | Headquarters Office: Philip Saputo 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room 71030 Washington, District of Columbia 20230 (202) 400-0662 psaputo@eda.gov  Regional Office: Pamela Davidson-Ehlers 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-589-4179 504-589-4178 pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov | http://www.eda.gov/ https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for m&tab=core&id=e1b94ce936133c66e77ed9939bdd 2cb3 |
| Entergy Charitable<br>Foundation (ECF)       | The goal of the Entergy Charitable Foundation (ECF) is to support initiatives that help create and sustain thriving communities. ECF has a special focus on low-income initiatives, as well as educational and literacy programs. Funding is provided in two areas:  • Low-Income Initiatives and Solutions: Seeks programs that provide for innovative and measurable ways to positively impact families and their ability to support those most vulnerable – the children and the elderly. Such programs may include, but are not limited to: o Sustaining families and self-sufficiency; o Technical assistance and training for nonprofits; o Housing; o Energy management and awareness; and o Innovative use and promotion of alternative sources of energy. • Education and Literacy: Seeks to create an environment where every individual has basic reading and writing skills.  | Entergy Louisiana (excluding New Orleans) Nicole Grille Post Office Box 61000 639 Loyola Avenue New Orleans, LA 70161 225-381-5854 NGRILLE@entergy.com  | http://www.entergy.com/our_community/giving.as  |
| Entergy Corporation                          | Entergy's Corporate Giving programs include cash as well as in-kind contributions that address myriad community needs: arts and culture; community improvement and enrichment; education and literacy; the environment; and healthy families.  • Open Grants: Focus on improving communities as a whole with grants in the areas of arts and culture; community improvement/enrichment; and healthy families.  • Micro Grants: Provide up to \$1,000 in the areas of arts and culture; community improvement/enrichment; economic development; education/literacy; environment; and healthy families.  • Matching Educational Gifts: Offers Entergy full-time employees and retirees the opportunity to assist the accredited universities, colleges, or secondary schools of their choice. Entergy will match employee contributions from \$25 to \$3,000 annually for high schools, colleges, and universities.  • The Power to Care: Makes it possible for local nonprofit agencies to provide emergency bill payment assistance to seniors and disabled individuals in crisis.  • Economic Development: Works with local governments, nonprofits, and businesses to provide access to physical facility data to assist in recruiting new businesses and future development  | Entergy Corporation Post Office Box 61000 New Orleans, LA 70161 504-576-6980  | http://www.entergy.com/our_community/giving.as  |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS                                    |
|--|--|---|--|
| Environmental Research<br>and Education Foundation<br>(EREF) | The EREF is the only private, grant making institution with a national and international scope whose sole mission is to support solid waste research and education initiatives. Our research grants program is led by our Research Council, a body of volunteers consisting of technical experts in industry, academia, and consulting. The work of the Council is guided by a long range strategic plan with the goal to achieve greater sustainability, good environmental stewardship, higher process efficiency, and increased knowledge. Council recommended projects are then screened by our Board's Projects Committee for a final review and funding allocation. Non-research oriented projects are reviewed and recommended to the Projects Committee by technical staff. Annually, the foundation develops an Annual Research Agenda. Based on this agenda, they will request proposals.  | Bryan F. Staley, Ph.D., P.E. President and Chief Executive Officer Environmental Research and Education Foundation 3301 Benson Drive, Suite 301 Raleigh, NC 27609 919-861-6876, ext. 102 proposals@erefdn.org | http://www.erefdn.org.                         |
| Intercultural Center for<br>Research in Education            | The Intercultural Center for Research in Education (INCRE) is dedicated to research, development, and technical assistance with the purpose of promoting quality and equity of education in the United States and internationally through projects that integrate humanistic education, science, technology, and education for the preservation of life on our planet. Specialized curriculum and publications are available through the website.  | The Intercultural Center for Research in Education 366 Massachusetts Avenue, 2ND Floor Arlington, MA 02474 781-643-2142 mail@incre.org  | http://www.incre.org/index.htm                 |
| Louisiana Community<br>Development Authority                 | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Community Development Authority (LCDA) is a group of local governments, created for the purpose of assisting local governments with their financial needs.   | Ty Carlos, Executive Director Louisiana Community Development Authority 8712 Jefferson Highway, Suite A Baton Rouge, LA 70809-2233 225-924-6150 tv.carlos@louisianacda.com                                    | http://www.louisianacda.com/                   |
| Louisiana Community<br>Development Block Grant<br>(LCDBG)    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide assistance for the development of viable communities by providing a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. OCD administers four program areas for distribution of these funds:  • Public Facilities: This is the largest area of funding with its own annual set of priorities. See individual profile in this Resource Guide. • Economic Development: To provide grants to local governments to make loans to businesses for job creation or retention projects and/or to provide grants to local governments for infrastructure improvements which will facilitate the location of a particular business. • Demonstrated Needs: To alleviate critical/urgent needs involving improvements to existing water, wastewater, and gas systems. • LaSTEP: To fund one or more water and/or wastewater projects utilizing LCDBG funds for materials, engineering, and administrative costs in   | Carol M. Newton Louisiana Office of Community Development Post Office Box 94095 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095 225-342-7412 Carol.Newton@la.gov   | http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/CDBG/cdbgHome.htm |
| Louisiana Public Facilities<br>Authority                     | conjunction with local resources.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Public Facilities Authority is a financing authority created as a public trust and public corporation by the Public Facilities Corporation pursuant to an indenture of trust. The State of Louisiana is the beneficiary of that trust. The LPFA has the ability to issue both taxable and tax-exempt bonds to finance everything from educational facilities to hospitals, student loans, industrial and economic development projects and essential programs for state and local governmental units.  • Private Activity/Industrial Development Bonds: Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds may be issued for companies or projects within the parameters of current Federal law, mainly companies building or acquiring facilities used to manufacture tangible personal property and other related facilities, and for exempt facilities and nonprofit 501(c)(3) entities. No more than 25 percent of the tax-exempt bond can be used for the purchase of land.  • Zero Interest Local Government Bond Bank Program: Local government officials work with local banks to obtain the most favorable loan rates. The LPFA provides 15 percent of the total borrowing at zero interest.  • Rural Development Zero Interest Loan Program: In many cases, community projects slated for Rural Development financing, such as sewer systems, water treatment plants and other construction projects, need interim financing before receiving permanent financing from USDA Rural Development. LPFA provides up to 20 percent of those interim funds at zero percent interest, in partnership with local financial institutions which provide the remainder of the financing.  • Economic and Capital Facilities Pooled Loans: Entities are joined together in one shared borrowing and the individual entities benefit through lower costs of issuance and lower interest rates. This is available for both public and nonprofit institutions under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal tax code. | Martin Walke, Vice President of Economic Development Louisiana Public Facilities Authority 2237 South Acadian Thruway, Suite 650 Baton Rouge, LA 70808 225-923-0020   | http://www.lpfa.com/                           |
| Plum Creek Foundation  | and nonproint institutions under Section SUL(2)(3) of the Tederal tax code.  The Plum Creek Foundation supports organizations that improve the quality of life and provide services to residents in the communities where Plum Creek operates. The foundation focuses on four areas or types of organizations when considering grant requests:  • Community: Organizations that improve the quality of life and provide services that might not otherwise be available to residents in the communities where the company operates.  • Education: Educational programs and organizations that enhance learning experiences for students of all ages and help kids become self-sufficient and productive within their communities.  • Environment: Organizations that promote environmental stewardship and awareness, as well as those that teach environmental education.  • Arts: Organizations that creatively deliver quality arts and performance programs.  | Corporate Headquarters Plum Creek 601 Union Street, Suite 3100 Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: (206) 467-3600 or (800) 858-5347 Fax: (206) 467-3795 info@plumcreek.com   | http://www.plumcreek.com/                      |

| PROGRAM                  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION                             | WEB ADDRESS                                      |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| USDA Food Distribution   | To improve the diets of school and preschool children, the elderly, needy  | NSLP. SFSP. TEFAP Contact:                      | http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/contacts/SdaContacts |
| Programs                 | persons in charitable institutions, and other individuals in need of food  | Mack Williams, Food Distribution Administrator  | .htm   |
| rograms                  | assistance; to increase the market for domestically produced foods acquired  | Department of Agriculture & Forestry            | 31011  |
|                          | under surplus-removal or price-support operations. Emergency distribution  | PO Box 3481                                     |  |
|                          | is authorized by the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (P.L.   | Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3481                      |  |
|                          | 98-8). USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) administers the following   | Tel: (225) 922-1319                             |  |
|                          | programs:  | Fax: (225) 237-5819                             |  |
|                          |  | Email: mwilliams@ldaf.state.la.us               |  |
|                          | Commodity Processing;     Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP);  | CSFP Contact:                                   |  |
|                          | Department of Defense (DoD) Fresh Produce Program;   | Tamara Dangerfield, CSFP Manager                |  |
|                          | Food Distribution Disaster Assistance;   | Office of Public Health/Nutrition Services      |  |
|                          | Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR);  | 628 North 4th Street, Bin #4                    |  |
|                          | Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP);   | Baton Rouge, LA 70802                           |  |
|                          | Schools and Child Nutrition Commodity Programs (Schools/CNPs); and the   | Tel: 225-342-8254                               |  |
|                          | Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP).   | Email: tamara.dangerfield@la.gov                |  |
| Verizon Foundation       | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Core initiatives of the Verizon Foundation   | Regional Contact                                | http://www.verizonfoundation.org/                |
| Venzon i dandación       | include:   | Robin Hamilton                                  | nttp://www.verizomoundation.org/                 |
|                          |  | Community Relations                             |  |
|                          | Education and Literacy – Innovative programs to improve literacy and   | Verizon Foundation                              |  |
|                          | strengthen education achievement for children and adults.  | 106 East College Avenue, Suite 710              |  |
|                          | Safety and Health – Initiatives that help prevent domestic violence and  | Tallahassee, FL 32301                           |  |
|                          | improve access to healthcare information and services.   | Robin.Hamilton@verizon.com                      |  |
|                          | Sustainability: Seek to educate communities about smarter energy management and carbon footprint reduction practices.                                      |   |  |
|                          | management and carbon rootprint reduction practices.   |   |  |
|                          | The Verizon Disaster Relief Incentive Program (DRIP) provides eligible   |   |  |
|                          | employees with the opportunity to earn up to a maximum of \$1,000 per  |   |  |
|                          | year in matching funds, matched 1:1, to qualifying disaster relief   |   |  |
|                          | organizations for natural disasters that include floods, hurricanes, fires, and  |   |  |
|                          | other extraordinary human disaster events.   |   |  |
|                          |  |   |  |
| Vulcan Materials Company | The foundation supports many types of worthwhile organizations – such as   | Vulcan Materials Company Foundation             | http://www.vulcanmaterials.com/social-           |
| Foundation               | United Way – that enhance the quality of life in Vulcan's communities.   | P.O. Box 385014                                 | responsibility/community/vulcan-foundation       |
|                          | Additionally, the Foundation has defined its vision and identified three distinct focus areas:   | Birmingham, AL 35238-5014<br>giving@vmcmail.com |  |
|                          | district focus areas.  | giving@vincinali.com                            |  |
|                          | Working with schools;  |   |  |
|                          | Supporting environmental stewardship; and  |   |  |
|                          | Encouraging employee involvement.  |   |  |
|                          |  |   |  |
|                          | A major focus of the foundation is to play a part in maintaining or improving the quality of life and standard of living through the support of education. |   |  |
|                          | The foundation also supports the philosophy that economic development  |   |  |
|                          | and environmental stewardship have common goals. Responsible economic  |   |  |
|                          | growth provides the resources necessary to be a good steward of the  |   |  |
|                          | environment, while this stewardship helps to sustain growth. Special   |   |  |
|                          | consideration will be given to proposals that integrate two or more of the   |   |  |
|                          | three focus areas.   |   |  |
|                          |  |   |  |
| Wal-Mart Foundation      | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Wal-Mart Foundation strives to   | Wal-Mart Foundation                             | http://foundation.walmart.com/                   |
|                          | provide opportunities that improve the lives of individuals in our   | 702 SW 8th Street                               |  |
|                          | communities including our customers and associates. Through financial contributions, in-kind donations, and volunteerism, the Wal-Mart                     | Bentonville, AR 72716<br>800-530-9925           |  |
|                          | Foundation supports initiatives focused on enhancing opportunities in our  | charrec@wal-mart.com                            |  |
|                          | four main focus areas:   |   |  |
|                          |  |   |  |
|                          | Hunger relief and healthy eating;  |   |  |
|                          | Sustainability;  |   |  |
|                          | Women's Economic Empowerment; and     Career apportunity   |   |  |
|                          | Career opportunity.  |   |  |
|                          | Current Focus on Hunger Relief: Wal-Mart and the Wal-Mart Foundation   |   |  |
|                          | made a \$2 billion commitment through 2015 to hunger relief efforts in the   |   |  |
|                          | U.S. in order to support the record 1 in 6 Americans who do not know where   |   |  |
|                          | their next meal is coming from. As hunger relief is now an integral part of  |   |  |
|                          | the foundation's work, the foundation seeks to fund initiatives that integrate   |   |  |
|                          | hunger relief into the main focus areas listed above.  |   |  |
|                          | The Wal-Mart Foundation has a particular interest in supporting the  |   |  |
|                          | following populations: veterans and military families, traditionally   |   |  |
|                          | underserved groups, the disability community and people impacted by  |   |  |
|                          | natural disasters. When disasters strike, they can have a tremendous   |   |  |
|                          | impact on a community. Fast, reliable access to vital supplies can make all  |   |  |
|                          | the difference in areas that are facing overwhelming damage and destruction. Wal-Mart has the unique ability to draw from both its                         |   |  |
|                          | resources and its logistics network to distribute relief supplies to   |   |  |
|                          | communities in need immediately after a disaster takes place.  |   |  |
|                          | ,  |   |  |
|                          |  |   |  |

| PROGRAM                    | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS  |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Wild Ones: Seeds for       | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Gives small monetary grants to schools,   | Mark Charles, Grants Coordinator                             | http://www.wildones.org/seedmony.html              |
| Education                  | nature centers, or other nonprofit educational organizations for the purpose  | Wild Ones SFE  |  |
|                            | of establishing outdoor learning centers and/or community nature areas.   | Post Office Box 1274   |  |
|                            | The use of, and teaching about, native plants and the native-plant  | Appleton, Wisconsin 54912                                    |  |
|                            | community is mandatory, and the native plants must be appropriate to the  | 920-730-3986 / 877-394-9453                                  |  |
|                            | local eco-region and the site conditions (soil, water, sunlight). Examples of appropriate projects are:   | sfedirector@for-wild.org                                     |  |
|                            | appropriate projects are.   |  |  |
|                            | Design, establishment and maintenance of a native plant community such  |  |  |
|                            | as prairie, woodland, wetland, etc., in an educational setting such as an   |  |  |
|                            | outdoor classroom.  |  |  |
|                            | Developing and maintaining an interpretive trail landscaped with native   |  |  |
|                            | plant communities.  • Developing a wetland area to study the effect of native vegetation on   |  |  |
|                            | water-quality improvement.  |  |  |
| Environmental              |   |  |  |
| Agriculture and Food       |   | Effie Baldwin  | http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/foundationalprograma   |
| Research Initiative:       | Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Foundational Program   | Title: Management and Policy Officer                         | fri.cfm  |
| Foundational Program       |   | Unit: Institute of Food Production and Sustainability        |  |
|                            | The AFRI Foundational Program is offered to support research grants in the<br>six AFRI priority areas to continue building a foundation of knowledge critical | Location: 3444 Waterfront Centre Full Address and Directions |  |
|                            | for solving current and future societal challenges. The six priority areas are:   | Phone: (202) 401 - 4891                                      |  |
|                            | Plant Health and Production and Plant Products; Animal Health and   | Fax: (202) 401 - 1782  |  |
|                            | Production and Animal Products; Food Safety, Nutrition, and Health;   | Email: ebaldwin@nifa.usda.gov                                |  |
|                            | Renewable Energy, Natural Resources, and Environment; Agriculture   | Related Funding Opportunities: Foundational                  |  |
|                            | Systems and Technology; and Agriculture Economics and Rural   | Program, AFRI  |  |
|                            | Communities. Single-function Research Projects, multi-function Integrated   |  |  |
|                            | Projects and Food and Agricultural Science Enhancement (FASE) Grants are<br>expected to address one of the Program Area Priorities (see Foundational          |  |  |
|                            | Program RFA for details)  |  |  |
| Agriculture and Food       | Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Water for Agriculture  | James P Dobrowolski  | http://www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/waterforagricultureafr |
| Research Initiative: Water |   | Title: National Program Leader                               | i.cfm  |
| for Agriculture Challenge  | NIFA initiates a new challenge area to address critical water resources issues  | Unit: Division of Environmental Systems                      |  |
| Area                       | such as drought, excess soil moisture, flooding, quality and others in an   | Location: 3130 Waterfront Centre                             |  |
|                            | agricultural context. Funding will be used to develop management practices,   | Full Address and Directions                                  |  |
|                            | technologies, and tools for farmers, ranchers, forest owners and managers, public decision makers, public and private managers, and citizens to improve       | Phone: (202) 401 - 5016<br>Fax: (202) 401 - 1706             |  |
|                            | water resource quantity and quality. NIFA s approach will link social,  | Email: jdobrowolski@nifa.usda.gov                            |  |
|                            | economic, and behavioral sciences with traditional biophysical sciences and   | . ,  |  |
|                            | engineering to address regional-scale issues with shared hydrological   |  |  |
|                            | processes and meteorological and basin characteristics.   |  |  |
|                            | Consist Made Aires  |  |  |
| Beach Erosion Control      | Special Notation  To control beach and shore erosion to public shores through projects not  | Lee Tew  | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for      |
| Projects                   | specifically authorized by Congress. Project planning is accomplished   | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers                                 | m&tab=core&id=6225e96e599c80c5248be6ba1d5a         |
| . 10,000                   | through a feasibility study or under the Continuing Authorities Program   | 441 G. Street NW   | 130b   |
|                            | (CAP). Under the feasibility study, the first \$100,000 of the study is federally   | Washington, DC 20314-1000                                    |  |
|                            | funded by USACE. The remainder of the study's costs is shared 50/50   | 202-761-1504   |  |
|                            | between USACE and the non-federal sponsor. Local costs for projects   | Donnie.L.Tew@usace.army.mil                                  |  |
|                            | authorized using the feasibility process are based on the public use and  | hq-publicaffairs@usace.army.mil                              |  |
|                            | ownership of the beach protected. Local cost participation requirements for<br>CAP projects are similar to those authorized via the feasibility study except  |  |  |
|                            | that federal participation cannot exceed \$2 million.   |  |  |
| Climate and Large-Scale    | The goals of the Program are to: (i) advance knowledge about the processes  | Anjuli S. Bamzai   | http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_i     |
| Dynamics                   | that force and regulate the atmosphere's synoptic and planetary circulation,  | abamzai@nsf.gov  | d=11699  |
|                            | weather and climate, and (ii) sustain the pool of human resources required  | (703) 292-8527   |  |
|                            | for excellence in synoptic and global atmospheric dynamics and climate  |  |  |
|                            | research.   |  |  |
|                            | Research topics include theoretical, observational and modeling studies of  |  |  |
|                            | the general circulation of the stratosphere and troposphere; synoptic scale   |  |  |
|                            | weather phenomena; processes that govern climate; the causes of climate   |  |  |
|                            | variability and change; methods to predict climate variations; extended   |  |  |
|                            | weather and climate predictability; development and testing of  |  |  |
|                            | parameterization of physical processes; numerical methods for use in large-   |  |  |
|                            | scale weather and climate models; the assembly and analysis of instrumental and/or modeled weather and climate data; data assimilation                        |  |  |
|                            | studies; development and use of climate models to diagnose and simulate   |  |  |
|                            | climate and its variations and change.  |  |  |
|                            |   |  |  |
|                            | Some Climate and Large Scale Dynamics (CLD) proposals address   |  |  |
|                            | multidisciplinary problems and are often co-reviewed with other NSF   |  |  |
|                            | programs, some of which, unlike CLD, use panels in addition to mail   |  |  |
|                            | reviewers, and thus have target dates or deadlines. Proposed research that spans in substantive ways topics appropriate to programs in other divisions        |  |  |
|                            | at NSF, e.g., ocean sciences, ecological sciences, hydrological sciences,   |  |  |
|                            | geography and regional sciences, applied math and statistics, etc., must be   |  |  |
|                            | submitted at times consistent with target dates or deadlines established by   |  |  |
|                            | those programs. If it's not clear whether your proposed research is   |  |  |
|                            | appropriate for co-review, please contact CLD staff (listed above) or the   |  |  |
|                            | potential co-reviewing program staff (including but not limited to)   |  |  |

| PROGRAM                                   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS                                     |
|---|--|---|---|
| Conservation Activities by                | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To utilize qualified youth or conservation   |   | http://www.nps.gov/gettinginvolved/youthprogram |
| Youth Service Organizations               | corps to carry out appropriate conservation projects which the Secretary is  | George McDonald, Youth Programs Manager   | s/index.htm                                     |
|   | authorized to approve under other authority of law on public lands. To work cooperatively with the NPS on cultural and natural resource related  | Office of the Director National Park Service  |   |
|   | conservation projects such as trail development and maintenance, historic,   | 1201   Street NW, 11th Floor  |   |
|   | cultural, forest and timber management, minor construction work,   | Washington, DC 20005  |   |
|   | archaeological conservation, and native plant habitat restoration and  | 202-513-7146 / 202-371-2263   |   |
|   | rehabilitation. To promote and stimulate public purposes such as education, job training, development of responsible citizenship, productive community   | George_McDonald@nps.gov v Southeast Region  |   |
|   | involvement, and further the understanding and appreciation of natural and   | Stan Austin, Regional Director  |   |
|   | cultural resources through the involvement of youth and young adults in  | National Park Service   |   |
|   | care and enhancement of public resources. To continue the longstanding efforts of the NPS to provide opportunities for public service, youth   | 100 Alabama Street, SW<br>1924 Building   |   |
|   | employment, minority youth development and training, and participation of  | Atlanta, GA 30303   |   |
|   | young adults in accomplishing conservation-related work. Funding is to be  | (404) 507-5600  |   |
|   | used by organizations to support youth career training and development in<br>the areas of resource management, conservation, and cultural resources  |   |   |
|   | while working with the NPS to accomplish particular projects.  |   |   |
| Cyber-Innovation for                      | The Cyber-Innovation for Sustainability Science and Engineering (CyberSEES)  | Phillip Regalia   | http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_i  |
| Sustainability Science and<br>Engineering | program aims to advance interdisciplinary research in which the science and engineering of sustainability are enabled by new advances in computing,  | pregalia@nsf.gov<br>(703) 292-8910  | d=504829  |
| 88  | and where computational innovation is grounded in the context of   | (***) === ***   |   |
|   | sustainability problems.   |   |   |
|   | The CyberSEES program is one component of the National Science   |   |   |
|   | Foundation's Science, Engineering, and Education for Sustainability (SEES)   |   |   |
|   | activities, a Foundation-wide effort aimed at addressing the challenge of  |   |   |
|   | sustainability through support for interdisciplinary research and education.  In the SEES context, a sustainable world is one where human needs are met  |   |   |
|   | equitably without harm to the environment or sacrificing the ability of  |   |   |
|   | future generations to meet their own needs.  |   |   |
|   | Computational approaches play a central role in understanding and  |   |   |
|   | advancing sustainability. CyberSEES supports research on all sustainability  |   |   |
|   | topics that depend on advances in computational areas including  |   |   |
|   | optimization, modeling, simulation, prediction, and inference; large-scale data management and analytics; advanced sensing techniques; human   |   |   |
|   | computer interaction and social computing; infrastructure design, control  |   |   |
|   | and management; and intelligent systems and decision-making. Additionally,   |   |   |
|   | the widespread, intensive use of computing technologies also introduces<br>sustainability challenges and motivates new approaches across the lifecycle   |   |   |
|   | of technology design and use.  |   |   |
| Decision, Risk and                        | The Decision, Risk and Management Sciences program supports scientific   | Robert E. O'Connor  | http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_i  |
| Management Sciences                       | research directed at increasing the understanding and effectiveness of decision making by individuals, groups, organizations, and society.   | Program Director<br>roconnor@nsf.gov  | d=5423  |
|   | Disciplinary and interdisciplinary research, doctoral dissertation research,   | (703) 292-7263  |   |
|   | and workshops are funded in the areas of judgment and decision making;   | Donald Hantula  |   |
|   | decision analysis and decision aids; risk analysis, perception, and communication; societal and public policy decision making; management  | Program Director  |   |
|   | science and organizational design. The program also supports small grants  | dhantula@nsf.gov  |   |
|   | that are time-critical (Rapid Response Research - RAPID) and small grants<br>that are high-risk and of a potentially transformative nature (EArly-Concept  | (703) 292-8543  |   |
|   | Grants for Exploratory Research - EAGER).  |   |   |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus               | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and   | David R. Stinson  | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015            |
| Real Property                             | certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3) tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various   | Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization<br>and Disposal General Services Administration |   |
|   | public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public  | 1800 F Street NW room 7300  |   |
|   | Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can  | Washington, DC. 20405-0001  |   |
|   | vary widely in type and value, and may include:  | 202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084<br>David.Stinson@gsa.gov  |   |
|   | Undeveloped land;  | Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana)   |   |
|   | Office buildings;  | Melvin Freeman, Director  |   |
|   | Warehouses;     Commercial and industrial facilities:  | Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal  |   |
|   | Commercial and industrial facilities;     Military holdings; and   | General Services Administration<br>819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09                                      |   |
|   | Single- and multi-family residences.   | Fort Worth, TX 76102  |   |
|   | Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100   | 817-978-3856<br>Malvin Fraeman@gsa.gov  |   |
|   | percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public   | Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov  |   |
|   | health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management  |   |   |
|   | response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port  |   |   |
|   | facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses:   |   |   |
|   | public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and  |   |   |
| Division of Environmental                 | historic monument use.  The Division of Environmental Biology (DEB) supports fundamental research  | Division of Environmental Biology   | https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims   |
| Biology (DEB) Core                        | on populations, species, communities, and ecosystems. Scientific emphases  | debquestions@nsf.gov  | _id=503634                                      |
| Programs                                  | range across many evolutionary and ecological patterns and processes at all spatial and temporal scales. Areas of research include biodiversity,   | (703) 292-8480  |   |
|   | charlal and temporal scales. Areas of research include highlyersity  |   |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   | phylogenetic systematics, molecular evolution, life history evolution, natural selection, ecology, biogeography, ecosystem structure, function and   |   |   |
|   | phylogenetic systematics, molecular evolution, life history evolution, natural selection, ecology, biogeography, ecosystem structure, function and services, conservation biology, global change, and biogeochemical cycles.   |   |   |
|   | phylogenetic systematics, molecular evolution, life history evolution, natural selection, ecology, biogeography, ecosystem structure, function and services, conservation biology, global change, and biogeochemical cycles.  Research on organismal origins, functions, relationships, interactions, and  |   |   |
|   | phylogenetic systematics, molecular evolution, life history evolution, natural selection, ecology, biogeography, ecosystem structure, function and services, conservation biology, global change, and biogeochemical cycles.   |   |   |
|   | phylogenetic systematics, molecular evolution, life history evolution, natural selection, ecology, biogeography, ecosystem structure, function and services, conservation biology, global change, and biogeochemical cycles. Research on organismal origins, functions, relationships, interactions, and evolutionary history may incorporate field, laboratory, or collection-based |   |   |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Donation of Federal Surplus<br>Personal Property             | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To donate federal personal property no longer required for federal use to public agencies and qualifying nonprofit entities in order to reduce the operating costs of state and local government while fully reutilizing the property to the end of its useful life, thereby maximizing the tax dollars. Surplus items are used by state and local public agencies for carrying out or promoting one or more public purposes – such as conservation, parks and recreation, education, public health, public safety, economic development, and programs for older individuals; by certain nonprofit, tax-exempt activities for public health or educational purposes (including research for such purposes) and for use in programs for older individuals; or by public airports for airport development, operation, or maintenance. The program is administered at the state level by the respective State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASPs).   | Sara Woods Joyce Spalding Property Disposal Specialist Utilization and Donation Prograra.Woods@gsa.gov Joyce.Spalding@gsa.gov Louisiana John Medica Assistant Director Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency 1635 Foss Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802 225-342-860 John.Medica@la.gov | http://www.gsaxcess.gov   |
| Emergency Watershed<br>Protection Program                    | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: An emergency is considered to exist when a watershed is suddenly impaired by floods, fire, drought, or other natural causes that result in the endangerment of life and property from flood, erosion, or sediment discharge.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist sponsors in implementing emergency recovery measures for run-off retardation and erosion prevention. To relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster that causes a sudden impairment of a watershed. To provide technical and financial assistance in carrying out recovery works of improvement. Technical assistance is provided in designing and installing watershed recovery measures. Financial assistance is provided for sharing costs of recovery measures.  COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Sponsors must provide local match (25 percent, or 10 percent within limited resource areas) as cash or in-kind donations. Up to 75 percent of the construction costs of emergency measures may be paid for projects; 90 percent of the construction costs may be paid within limited resource areas.  | Britt Paul Assistant State Conservationist for Water Resources U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS 3737 Government Street Post Office Box 2890 Alexandria, LA 71302 Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov 318-473-7756   | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov  |
| Environmental Health<br>Sciences Core Centers                | This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites applications from qualified institutions for support of Environmental Health Sciences Core Centers (EHS CC). An EHS CC is designed to establish leadership and support for programs of excellence in environmental health sciences by providing scientific guidance, technology, and career development opportunities for promising investigators. A Core Center Grant is an institutional award to support centralized scientific resources and facilities shared by investigators with existing research projects. By providing structure and resources, this support is intended to enhance the ability of scientists working in the field of environmental health sciences to identify and capitalize on emerging opportunities that will translate into advances improving the understanding of the relationships among environmental exposures, human biology, and disease.   | Aaron Nicholas<br>Grants Management Specialist<br>P.O. Box 12233<br>Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709<br>Tel (919) 541-7823<br>Fax (301) 480-3360<br>nicholaa@niehs.nih.gov  | http://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/supported/dert<br>/programs/core/ |
| Environmental Research<br>and Education Foundation<br>(EREF) | The EREF is the only private, grant making institution with a national and international scope whose sole mission is to support solid waste research and education initiatives. Our research grants program is led by our Research Council, a body of volunteers consisting of technical experts in industry, academia, and consulting. The work of the Council is guided by a long range strategic plan with the goal to achieve greater sustainability, good environmental stewardship, higher process efficiency, and increased knowledge. Council recommended projects are then screened by our Board's Projects Committee for a final review and funding allocation. Non-research oriented projects are reviewed and recommended to the Projects Committee by technical staff. Annually, the foundation develops an Annual Research Agenda. Based on this agenda, they will request proposals.   | Bryan F. Staley, Ph.D., P.E. President and Chief Executive Officer Environmental Research and Education Foundation 3301 Benson Drive, Suite 301 Raleigh, NC 27609 919-861-6876, ext. 102 proposals@erefdn.org   | http://www.erefdn.org.  |
| Expeditions in Computing                                     | The far-reaching impact and rate of innovation in the computing and information disciplines has been remarkable, generating economic prosperity and enhancing the quality of life for people throughout the world.  The Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) has created the Expeditions in Computing (Expeditions) program to provide the CISE research and education community with the opportunity to pursue ambitious, fundamental research agendas that promise to define the future of computing and information.  In planning Expeditions projects, investigators are encouraged to come together within or across departments or institutions to combine their creative talents in the identification of compelling, transformative research agendas that promise disruptive innovations in computing and information for many years to come.  Funded at levels up to \$2,000,000 per year for five years, Expeditions represent some of the largest single investments currently made by the directorate. Together with the Science and Technology Centers CISE supports, Expeditions form the centerpiece of the directorate's center-scale award portfolio. With awards funded at levels that promote the formation of research teams, CISE recognizes that concurrent research advances in multiple fields or sub-fields are often necessary to stimulate deep and enduring outcomes. The awards made in this program will complement research areas supported by other CISE programs, which target particular computing or information disciplines or fields. | Mitra Basu<br>mbasu@nsf.gov<br>(703) 292-8910   | http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_i<br>d=503169          |

| PROGRAM                                | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION                            | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Extension Service Post-                | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide post-crisis education and  | Pat Skinner,                                   | http://eden.lsu.edu/Pages/default.aspx               |
| Crisis Education and                   | assistance to individuals, families, farm operators, small businesses, rural  | Disaster Recovery/Mitigation Specialist        | nttp://eden.isu.edu/rages/denadit.aspx               |
| Assistance                             | communities, and local leadership in the immediate aftermath of a disaster.   | Louisiana State University                     |  |
|  | The Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service (CSREES),  | 104 E.B. Doran,                                |  |
|  | through the land grant universities, also provides educational programs   | Bio/Ag Engineering                             |  |
|  | useful in preparing for impending crisis; these programs are the Extension  | LSU AgCenter – Louisiana Cooperative Extension |  |
|  | Disaster Education Network (EDEN).  | Baton Rouge, LA 70803                          |  |
|  | EDEN is a set of a setimal effect the second to Establish Establish   | 225-578-2910                                   |  |
|  | EDEN is part of a national effort through the Cooperative Extension System to reduce the impact of natural and human-made disasters. EDEN links all | PSkinner@agcenter.lsu.edu                      |  |
|  | Land-Grant Universities and county Cooperative Extension Educators so they  |  |  |
|  | may share resources to help individuals and communities prepare for and   |  |  |
|  | recover from disasters. The EDEN website is a portal to information on  |  |  |
|  | preparing for and recovering from disasters and emergencies that are  |  |  |
|  | relevant to residents of all fifty states and U.S. territories.   |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |
|  | EDEN is supported by a grant from the USDA National Institute of Food and   |  |  |
|  | Agriculture (NIFA) to Purdue University. Purdue subcontracts management   |  |  |
|  | and hosting of the website to the LSU AgCenter. Principally supported by  |  |  |
|  | NIFA funds, EDEN takes a collaborative approach to produce educational materials, learning modules, workshops, and information campaigns.           |  |  |
| Fish and Wildlife Service              | To assist in the conservation of the nation's natural resources by providing  | Mike Piccirilli, Chief                         | http://www.fws.gov/                                  |
| Research Grants (Generic)              | financial assistance for land management, research, and data  | Wild Life and Sport Fish Restoration Program   | http://www.iws.gov/                                  |
| ,                                      | collection/analysis to further the preservation of natural resources.   | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service                 |  |
|  | Research grants will be used for improving scientific support for natural   | 1875 Century Blvd., Suite 240                  |  |
|  | resource management, to enhance public awareness and understanding of   | Atlanta, GA 30345                              |  |
|  | natural resource conservation and preservation. Projects may include land   | 404-679-4159 / 404-679-4159                    |  |
|  | management practices; literature research, data/information analysis and  | Mike_Piccirilli@fws.gov                        |  |
|  | dissemination improving scientific support for natural resource   |  |  |
| Flood Mitigation Assistance            | management.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)  | Jeffrey Giering                                | http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/fma/index       |
| Flood Mitigation Assistance<br>Program | grant program provides funding so that cost-effective measures are taken to   | Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland        | http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/fma/index .shtm |
| rogram                                 | reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings,  | Security & Emergency Preparedness              | SHOT   |
|  | manufactured homes, and other structures insured under the NFIP. The  | 7667 Independence Blvd.                        |  |
|  | long-term goal of FMA is to reduce or eliminate claims under the NFIP   | Baton Rouge, LA 70806                          |  |
|  | through mitigation activities. Three types of FMA grants are available to   | Phone: (225) 267-2516                          |  |
|  | states and communities:   | Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov                  |  |
|  |   |  |  |
|  | Planning Grants to prepare Flood Mitigation Plans. Only NFIP-participating  |  |  |
|  | communities with approved Flood Mitigation Plans can apply for FMA  |  |  |
|  | Planning Grants.  • Project Grants to implement measures to reduce flood losses – such as   |  |  |
|  | elevation, acquisition, or relocation of NFIP-insured structures. States are  |  |  |
|  | encouraged to prioritize FMA funds for applications that include repetitive   |  |  |
|  | loss properties; these include structures with two or more losses each with a   |  |  |
|  | claim of at least \$1,000 within any ten-year period since 1978.  |  |  |
|  | Management Cost Grants for the state to help administer the FMA   |  |  |
|  | program and activities. Up to ten percent (10%) of project grants may be  |  |  |
|  | awarded to states for Management Cost Grants.   |  |  |
|  | Eligible activities under this program include: acquisition and relocation of   |  |  |
|  | at-risk structures and the conversion of property to open space; elevation of   |  |  |
|  | existing structures to the Base Flood Elevation (BRE) or an ABFE Advisory   |  |  |
|  | Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) or higher; minor physical localized flood control   |  |  |
|  | projects; and dry-flood proofing (historic properties only).  |  |  |
| Gap Analysis Program                   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Gap Analysis Program (GAP) is an  | Dr. Kevin Gergely                              | http://gapanalysis.usgs.gov                          |
| (GAP)                                  | element of the U.S. Geological Survey. It is used to implement the  | National GAP Program Manager                   |  |
|  | Department of Interior's goals of inventory, monitoring, research, and  | Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center  |  |
|  | information transfer. GAP has three primary goals:  | Snake River Field Station                      |  |
|  | To identify conservation gaps that help keep common species common;   | 970 Lusk Street<br>Boise, ID 83706             |  |
|  | To identify conservation gaps that help keep common species common,     To provide conservation information to the public so that informed          | 208-426-5219                                   |  |
|  | resource management decisions can be made; and  | gergely@usgs.gov                               |  |
|  | To facilitate the application of GAP data and analysis to specific resource   | ]  |  |
|  | management activities.  |  |  |
|  | To implement these goals, GAP carries out the following objectives:   |  |  |
|  | . Man the lead cover of the Halle And Chin  |  |  |
|  | Map the land cover of the United States;     Map predicted distributions of vertebrate species for the U.S.;  |  |  |
|  | Map the location, ownership and stewardship of protected areas;   |  |  |
|  | Document the representation of vertebrate species and land cover types  |  |  |
|  | in areas managed for the long-term maintenance of biodiversity;   |  |  |
|  | Provide this information to the public and those entities charged with land   |  |  |
|  | use research, policy, planning, and management; and   |  |  |
|  | Build institutional cooperation in the application of this information to   |  |  |
|  | state and regional management activities.   |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |
|  | GAP conducts national as well as regional and state projects, utilizing   |  |  |
|  | cooperative efforts among federal, state, and regional agencies, and private organizations.   |  |  |
|  | o. Bonneadorio.   |  |  |
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| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·          | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS   |
|---|--|--|---|
| Geophysics  | The Marine Geology and Geophysics program supports research on all   | Bilal U. Haq   | https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims   |
| Geophysics  | aspects of geology and geophysics of the ocean basins and margins, as well as the Great Lakes.   | bhaq@nsf.gov<br>(703) 292-8581   | _id=11726   |
|   | The Program includes:  Structure, tectonic evolution and volcanic activity of the ocean basins, the continental margins, the mid-ocean ridges, and island arc systems Processes controlling exchange of heat and chemical species between seawater and ocean rocks  Genesis, chemistry, and mineralogic evolution of marine sediments Processes controlling deposition, erosion and transport of marine sediments Past ocean circulation patterns and climates and Interactions of continental and marine geologic processes   | Barbara Ransom<br>bransom@nsf.gov<br>(703) 292-7792  |   |
| Habitat Conservation  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide grants and cooperative  | Office of Habitat Conservation   | http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/index.html   |
|   | agreements for habitat conservation activities including coastal and marine habitat restoration and protection. Funds can be used by recipients to support a wide variety of habitat restoration, coral reef conservation, construction, management, public education activities, and research for marine and estuarine habitats – especially for species currently under, or proposed for, federal or inter-jurisdictional management. Restoration includes, but is not limited to, activities that contribute to the return of degraded or altered marine, estuarine, coastal, and freshwater (diadromous fish) habitats to a close approximation of their function prior to disturbance. Habitat restoration activities that produce significant ecological habitat features to create buffers or "green infrastructure" that serve to protect coastal communities from sea level rise, coastal storms and flooding, or that provide adaption to climate change are also included.  | 1315 East-West Highway SSMC3, 14th Floor F/HC Silver Spring, MD 20910 Main Phone: (301) 713-2325 Main Fax: (301)713-1043 Main Email: habitat.conservation@noaa.gov |   |
| Hydrologic Sciences   | The Hydrologic Sciences Program focuses on the fluxes of water in the environment that constitute the water cycle as well as the mass and energy transport function of the water cycle in the environment. The Program supports studying processes from rainfall to runoff to infiltration and streamflow; evaporation and transpiration; as well as the flow of water in soils and aquifers and the transport of suspended, dissolved and colloidal components. Water is seen as the mode of coupling among various components of the environment and emphasis is placed on how the coupling is enabled by the water cycle and how it functions as a process. The Hydrologic Sciences Program retains a strong focus on linking the fluxes of water and the components carried by water across the boundaries between various interacting components of the terrestrial system and the mechanisms by which these fluxes co-organize over a variety of timescales and/or alter the fundamentals of the interacting components. The Program is also interested in how water interacts with the solid phase, the landscape and the ecosystem as well as how such interactions and couplings are altered by land use and climate change. Studies may address aqueous geochemistry and solid phase interactions as well as physical, chemical, and biological processes as coupled to water transport. These studies commonly involve expertise from basic sciences and mathematics, and proposals may require joint review with related programs. The Hydrologic Sciences Program will also consider some synthesis activities. | Thomas Torgersen ttorgers@nsf.gov (703) 292-8549  Ni Bin Chang nchang@nsf.gov 703-292-8549   | http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_i<br>d=13684   |
| Industry/University<br>Cooperative Research<br>Centers Program (I/UCRC) | The Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers (I/UCRC) program develops long-term partnerships among industry, academe, and government. The centers are catalyzed by a small investment from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and are primarily supported by industry center members, with NSF taking a supporting role in the development and evolution of the center. Each center is established to conduct research that is of interest to both the industry members and the center faculty. An I/UCRC contributes to the nation's research infrastructure base and enhances the intellectual capacity of the engineering and science workforce through the integration of research and education. As appropriate, an I/UCRC uses international collaborations to advance these goals within the global context.  | Larry Hornak  hornak@nsf.gov (703) 292-2678  Shashank Priya spriya@nsf.gov (703)292-4709   | https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims<br>_id=5501   |
| Land and Water  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Land and Water Conservation Fund   | Division of Outdoor Recreation   | http://www.nps.gov/lwcf   |
| Conservation Fund State<br>Grant Program                                | (LWCF) Program provides matching grants to states and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The program is intended to create and maintain a nationwide legacy of high quality recreation areas and facilities and to stimulate non-federal investments in the protection and maintenance of recreation resources across the United States. LWCF has two components: a federal program that funds the purchase of land and water areas for conservation and recreation purposes; and a state matching grants program that provides funds to states for planning, developing, and acquiring land and water areas for state and local open space and natural resource protection, and recreation enhancement. The state-side 50/50 match program has been used by state and local governments to build and repair parks, hiking and riding trails, camping and picnic areas, ball fields, and to preserve priceless natural treasures and important historic sites.   | Office of State Parks P.O. Box 44426 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4426 225-342-8186 1-888-677-1400 342-8111 in the Baton Rouge area                                       | http://www.crt.state.la.us/louisiana-state-<br>parks/grant-opportunities-for-recreation/land-<br>water-conservation/index |

| DDOCDANA                                 | DECEMBRICAN  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WED ADDRESS   |
|--|--|--|---|
| PROGRAM  Long Term Research in           | DESCRIPTION  The Long Term Research in Environmental Biology (LTREB) Program supports  | CONTACT INFORMATION Saran Twombly  | WEB ADDRESS http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_i                  |
| Environmental Biology                    | the generation of extended time series of data to address important questions in evolutionary biology, ecology, and ecosystem science. Research areas include, but are not limited to, the effects of natural selection or other evolutionary processes on populations, communities, or ecosystems; the effects of interspecific interactions that vary over time and space; population or community dynamics for organisms that have extended life spans and long turnover times; feedbacks between ecological and evolutionary processes; pools of materials such as nutrients in soils that turn over at intermediate to longer time scales; and external forcing functions such as climatic cycles that operate over long return intervals.  The Program intends to support decadal projects. Funding for an initial, 5-   | stwombly@nsf.gov<br>(703) 292-8133   | d=13544   |
|  | year period requires submission of a preliminary proposal and, if invited, submission of a full proposal that includes a 15-page project description. Proposals for the second five years of support (renewal proposals) are limited to an eight-page project description and do not require a preliminary proposal.  Continuation of an LTREB project beyond an initial ten year award will require submission of a new preliminary proposal that presents a new  |  |   |
|  | decadal research plan.   |  |   |
| MacroSystems Biology                     | The MacroSystems Biology: Research on Biological Systems at Regional to Continental Scales will support quantitative, interdisciplinary, systems-oriented research on biosphere processes and their complex interactions with climate, land use, and invasive species at regional to continental scales as well as planning, training, and development activities to enable groups to conduct MacroSystems Biology Research.   | Elizabeth R. Blood<br>eblood@nsf.gov<br>(703) 292-8400<br>Henry L. Gholz<br>hgholz@nsf.gov<br>(703) 292-8481   | https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims<br>_id=503425                 |
| Marine Geology and<br>Geophysics         | The Marine Geology and Geophysics program supports research on all aspects of geology and geophysics of the ocean basins and margins, as well as the Great Lakes.  The Program includes:   | Bilal U. Haq<br>bhaq@nsf.gov<br>(703) 292-8581   | http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_i<br>d=11726&org=oce&from=home |
|  | Structure, tectonic evolution and volcanic activity of the ocean basins, the continental margins, the mid-ocean ridges, and island arc systems Processes controlling exchange of heat and chemical species between seawater and ocean rocks Genesis, chemistry, and mineralogic evolution of marine sediments Processes controlling deposition, erosion and transport of marine sediments Past ocean circulation patterns and climates and Interactions of continental and marine geologic processes   |  |   |
| Marine Turtle Conservation               | Does not apply   |  |   |
| Fund National Cooperative Soil Survey    | The National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) is an effort of Federal and State agencies, universities, and professional societies to deliver science-based soil information. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides access to the largest natural resource information system in the world. NRCS has soil maps and data available online for more than 95 percent of the nation's counties. Web Soil Survey (http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov) provides a single authoritative source of soil survey information and data. A soil survey is a detailed report on the soils of an area. The soil survey has maps with soil boundaries and photos, descriptions, and tables of soil properties and features. The purpose of the NCSS is to maintain up-to-date, published soil surveys (and soil survey data in other formats) of counties or other areas of comparable size for use by interested agencies, organizations, and individuals; and to assist in the use of this information to make land use and management decisions. The information for many regions is now available online.   | Paul W. Benidict Soil Survey Division U.S.Department of Agriculture /NRCS 14th and Independence Avenue SW Washington, DC 20250 202-720-1824 Paul.Benidict@wdc.usda.gov Louisiana Charles Guillory State Soil Scientist U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS 3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302 318-473-7789 Charles.Guillory@la.usda.gov | http://soils.usda.gov/partnerships/ncss/                                    |
| National Fish and Wildlife<br>Foundation | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation supports hundreds of projects across the country – in grasslands, estuaries, mountain meadows, coral reefs, high desert, and coastal lakeplain – to protect and restore our nation's lands and waters. NFWF provides funding on a competitive basis to projects that sustain, restore, and enhance our nation's fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats. Foundation grants address challenges facing key endangered, threatened, or declining species that are indicators for overall ecosystem health. These grants target birds, freshwater fish, wildlife and habitat, and marine and coastal ecosystems. Success in restoring these at-risk populations will demonstrate measurable progress in protecting crucial landscapes and watersheds. The foundation also targets specific conservation needs in restricted geographic areas through partnerships with federal agencies, corporations and others.  Another important component of the foundation's approach to conservation investment is the Impact-Directed Environmental Account (IDEA) program. The IDEA program receives, manages, and disburses funds that originate from court orders, settlements of legal cases, regulatory permits, licenses, and restoration and mitigation plans. Through the IDEA program, the foundation acts as a neutral third-party fiduciary to manage funds for the benefit of government and private-sector stakeholders. The foundation works collaboratively with these partners to invest and grow designated monies while at the same time helping to ensure that the funds are applied to the most effective conservation and restoration projects. | National Wildlife Foundation 1133 Fifteen Street NW, Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20005 202-857-0166 info@nfwf.org  | http://nfwf.org/whatwedo/grants/Pages/home.aspx<br>#.US85QEDLKuo            |

| PROGRAM                     | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION                             | WEB ADDRESS                                    |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| National Geospatial         | To organize, maintain, publish, and disseminate the geospatial baseline of  | National Geospatial Program                     | http://nationalmap.gov/tnm_partnerships.html   |
| Program: Building the       | the nation's topography, natural landscape, and built environment through   | U.S. Geological Survey                          |  |
| National Map                | The National Map – a set of basic geospatial information provided as a  | David Saghy; Chief                              |  |
|                             | variety of products and services; to foster a general understanding of broad  | 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 510              |  |
|                             | geographic patterns, trends, and conditions through The National Atlas of<br>the United States of America; and to increase the efficiency of the nation's | Reston, VA 20192<br>703-648-5519                |  |
|                             | geospatial community by improving communications about geospatial data,   |   |  |
|                             | products, services, projects, needs, standards, and best practices.   | dsaghy@usgs.gov                                 |  |
|                             | Applications must be for data collection and research projects which are  |   |  |
|                             | consistent with the objectives of the National Geospatial Program. The  |   |  |
|                             | majority of funds are used to support new data collections that will enhance  |   |  |
|                             | The National Map and The National Atlas of the United States of America,  |   |  |
|                             | and to research new methods to use that data.   |   |  |
| National Urban and          | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The National Urban and Community  | Nancy Stremple, RLA                             | http://actrees.org/welcome-treelink-itreebank- |
| Community Forestry          | Forestry Advisory Council works to improve America's communities by   | Executive Staff to NUCFAC /                     | visitors/                                      |
| Advisory                    | recommending policies which:  | U&CF Program Specialist                         |  |
| Council Challenge Cost-     |   | U.S. Forest Service                             |  |
| Share Program               | Cultivate a public understanding and appreciation of the values and   | 1400 Independence Avenue SW                     |  |
|                             | benefits derived from high quality tree plantings and the necessity for the   | Yates Building (1 Central)                      |  |
|                             | proper techniques to maintain, conserve, and manage urban trees,  | Washington, DC 20250-1151                       |  |
|                             | community forests, and related resources;   | 202-205-7829                                    |  |
|                             | Foster effective, self-sustaining municipal and volunteer community   | NStremple@fs.fed.us                             |  |
|                             | forestry programs;  |   |  |
|                             | Emphasize development of educational systems for competent training of  |   |  |
|                             | people working in all aspects of community forestry;  |   |  |
|                             | Stimulate increased funding from traditional and non-traditional sources  |   |  |
|                             | for planning and planting of high quality new trees, and care of our existing   |   |  |
|                             | community trees and forests;  |   |  |
|                             | Encourage greatly expanded research into the problems of urban trees,   |   |  |
|                             | forests, and the environment, and assure widespread distribution of results   |   |  |
|                             | of research in useful and relevant formats; and   |   |  |
|                             | Promote private enterprise and homeowners as valuable partners in the preservation and management of urban trees and forests.                             |   |  |
|                             | preservation and management of urban trees and forests.   |   |  |
|                             | Bu administration and account and account of each amount to be all and account to   |   |  |
|                             | By administering an annual program of cash grants to local organizations,<br>NUCFAC helps local individuals and organizations implement urban forestry    |   |  |
|                             | initiatives. Funding supports research and technology development;  |   |  |
|                             | education, communication, and outreach; and creative/innovative projects.   |   |  |
| ONRR GoMESA                 | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: ONRR shares 37.5 percent of selected  | Gregory J. Gould, Director                      | http://www.ONRR.gov                            |
| ONKK GOIVIESA               | revenue with Gulf producing states and political subdivisions; payable  | Office of Natural Resources Revenue             | http://www.olykk.gov                           |
|                             | annually during the year after receipt in accordance with federal and state   | U.S. Department of the Interior                 | http://www.boem.gov/Revenue-Sharing/           |
|                             | laws. Funds may only be used for one or more of the following purposes:   | 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 4211                | http://www.socin.gov/nevenue sharing/          |
|                             | lands railed may only be abea for one or more or the rollowing purposes.  | Washington, DC 20240                            |  |
|                             | Projects and activities for the purposes of coastal protection – including  | 202-513-0600                                    |  |
|                             | conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure   | Gregory.Gould@onrr.gov                          |  |
|                             | directly affected by coastal wetland losses;  | 3 10 7 11 12 1 0                                |  |
|                             | Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources;   | Gulf of Mexico OCS Region & Atlantic Activities |  |
|                             | Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or  | 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd.                         |  |
|                             | comprehensive conservation management plan;   | New Orleans, LA 70123-2394                      |  |
|                             | Mitigation of the impact of Outer Continental Shelf activities through the  | Phone: 1-800-200-4853                           |  |
|                             | funding of onshore infrastructure projects; and/or  |   |  |
|                             | Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with this   |   |  |
|                             | section.  |   |  |
|                             |   |   |  |
|                             | Limitation: Not more than 3 percent of amount received may be spent on  |   |  |
|                             | planning assistance and compliance administrative costs.  |   |  |
| Partners for Fish and       | To provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners and   | Southeast Region                                | http://www.fws.gov/partners/                   |
| Wildlife                    | Native American Tribes interested in voluntarily restoring or otherwise   | Dr. Ronnie J. Haynes                            |  |
|                             | improving native habitats for fish and wildlife on their lands. All projects  | Southeast Coordinator                           |  |
|                             | must benefit federal trust species, involve on-the-ground habitat   | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service                  |  |
|                             | restoration, and be cost-effective. Specific criteria for reviewing and ranking   | 1875 GA 30345                                   |  |
|                             | projects were established in the national Partners policy, at   | 404-679-7138                                    |  |
|                             | http://www.fws.gov/policy/640fw1.html. The program gives high priority to proposed projects that benefit the National Wildlife Refuge System, species     | Ronnie_Haynes@fws.gov                           |  |
|                             | at risk, conserve globally or nationally imperiled habitats; and reduce habitat   | Louisiana                                       |  |
|                             | fragmentation.  | Andy Dolan                                      |  |
|                             | nagmentation.   | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service                    |  |
|                             |   | 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400                  |  |
|                             |   | Lafayette, LA 70506                             |  |
|                             |   | 337-291-3119                                    |  |
|                             |   | FAX: 337-291-3139                               |  |
|                             |   | Andrew_Dolan@fws.gov                            |  |
| Partnership for Sustainable | Sustainable communities are places that have a variety of housing and   | Office of Sustainable Communities               | http://www.sustainablecommunities.gov/         |
| Communities                 | transportation choices, with destinations close to home. As a result, they  | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency            |  |
|                             | tend to have lower transportation costs, reduce air pollution and storm   | 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW                     |  |
|                             | water runoff, decrease infrastructure costs, preserve historic properties and   | Washinton, DC 20460                             |  |
|                             | sensitive lands, save people time in traffic, are more economically resilient,  | 202-566-2878                                    |  |
|                             | and meet market demand for different types of housing at different price  | smartghowth@eba.gov                             |  |
|                             | points. Rural, suburban, and urban communities can all use sustainable  | livability@dot.gov                              |  |
|                             | community strategies and techniques to invest in healthy, safe, and   |   |  |
|                             | walkable neighborhoods. These strategies will look different in each place  |   |  |
|                             | depending on the community's character, context, and needs, however. The  |   |  |
|                             | partnership agencies periodically offer funding opportunities. When these   |   |  |
|                             | grants are offered, they will be announced on   |   |  |
|                             | www.sustainablecommunities.gov and on www.grants.gov.   | İ   | İ  |

| DDOCDAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WED ADDRESS  |
|---|--|--|--|
| PROGRAM Pre-Disaster Mitigation   | DESCRIPTION  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide funding support to states,   | CONTACT INFORMATION  Jeffrey Giering   | WEB ADDRESS http://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-   |
| (PDM) Program<br>Competitive Grants   | tribes, territories, communities, and public colleges/universities for pre-<br>disaster mitigation planning and projects – primarily addressing natural<br>hazards. This program promotes implementation of activities designed to<br>reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage/destruction to property from   | Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland<br>Security & Emergency Preparedness<br>7667 Independence Blvd.<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70806                     | program  |
|   | natural hazards. Hazard mitigation planning activities must primarily focus on natural hazards, but may also address hazards caused by manmade events. Either single or multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans may by submitted for funding. Examples of eligible mitigation projects include: voluntary acquisition of real property for conversion to open space in  | Phone: (225) 267-2516<br>Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov   |  |
|   | perpetuity; relocation of public or private structure; elevation of existing public or private structures to avoid coastal or riverine flooding; structural and nonstructural retrofitting (e.g., storm shutters, hurricane clips, bracing systems) of existing public or private structures; construction of safe room (tornado and severe wind) for public and private structures that meet the FEMA construction criteria; vegetation management for natural dune restoration, wildfire, or snow avalanche; protective measures for utilities, water, and sanitary sewer systems and/or infrastructure; storm water management projects and localized flood control projects – such as certain ring levees, bank stabilization, and floodwall systems that are designed specifically to protect facilities that do not constitute a section of a larger |  |  |
| Quiksilver Foundation   | flood control system.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Committed to benefiting and enhancing the quality of life for communities of people who reside in coastal communities by supporting environmental, educational, health, and youth-related projects. The Quicksilver Foundation provides funding to organizations and groups that have clearly defined their special need for our support.   | Kathie Armstrong, Executive Director The Quiksilver Foundation 15202 Graham Street Huntington Beach, CA 92649 714-889-7198 foundation@quiksilver.com | http://the-quiksilver-initiative.com/Foundation  |
|   |  |  |  |
| Science, Technology, and<br>Society   | STS considers proposals for scientific research into the interface between science (including engineering) or technology, and society. STS researchers use diverse methods including social science, historical, and philosophical methods. Successful proposals will be transferrable (i.e., generate results that provide insights for other scientific contexts that are suitably similar). They will produce outcomes that address pertinent problems and issues at the interface of science, technology and society, such as those having to do with practices and assumptions, ethics, values, governance, and policy.   | Frederick Kronz<br>Program Director<br>fkronz@nsf.gov<br>(703) 292-7283  | http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_i<br>d=5324   |
| Court Courts D. Udina   | The STS review process is approximately six months. It includes appraisal of proposals by ad hoc reviewers selected for their expertise and by an advisory panel that meets twice a year. The deadlines for the submission of proposals are February 1st for proposals to be funded as early as July, and August 1st for proposals to be funded in or after January.   | Ku (a Nulsan   |  |
| Smart Growth: Building<br>Blocks for Sustainable<br>Communities                             | The Building Blocks for Sustainable Communities program seeks to provide technical assistance to communities on the use of a standardized set of tools, used for the implementation of smart growth and sustainable community development approaches to protect the environment, improve public health, create jobs, expand economic opportunity, and improve overall quality of life. The Building Blocks program supports the priorities of the Partnership for Sustainable Communities, a collaborative effort among the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.     | Kevin Nelson Office of Sustainable Communities Environmental Protection Agency 202-566-2835 Nelson.Kevin@epa.gov                                     | http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/buildingblocks.ht m   |
| Specialty Crop Block Grant<br>Program   | Program is designed to establish new, and strengthen existing community forestry programs in Louisiana. The program strives to increase the number and diversity of individuals informed and involved in community forestry endeavors.   | Michell Estay<br>Director<br>47076 N. Morrison Blvd.<br>Hamond, LA 70401<br>985-345-9483<br>SCBGP@ldaf.la.gov  | http://www.ldaf.state.la.us/portal/Offices/AgroCons<br>umerServices/CommodityPromotionandResearch/S<br>pecialtyCropsProgram/tabid/512/Default.aspx |
| Support for the Scientific<br>Research Activities for the<br>DOI Climate Science<br>Centers | The mission of the DOI Climate Science Centers is to provide natural and cultural resource managers with the tools and information they need to develop and execute management strategies that address the impacts of climate change on a broad range of natural and cultural resources.   | Richard Heilemann,<br>Procurement Analyst,<br>703-648-7304<br>rheilemann@usgs.gov  | http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-<br>opportunity.html?oppId=249321  |
|   | The Climate Science Centers (CSCs) provide scientific information, tools, and techniques that land, water, wildlife, and cultural resource managers and other interested parties can apply to anticipate, monitor, and adapt to climate change impacts. Much of the information and tools provided by the CSCs, including physical and biological research, ecological forecasting, and multi-scale modeling, will be in response to the landscape-level priority needs identified by the Landscape Conservation Cooperatives, as well as the cross-sector needs of other agencies and communities in the region.  |  |  |
|   | The managing entity for the DOI CSCs is the U.S. Geological Survey's National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center (NCCWSC). The NCCWSC and CSCs are envisioned as integral parts of a climate science planning enterprise (NCCWSC-CSC enterprise). Together, the NCCWSC-CSC enterprise, Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs) and other management partners make up a broader climate science and conservation planning initiative.  |  |  |
|   | CSCs are located at partner universities and are often comprised of multi-<br>institution consortia, including other universities, Tribal partners, and<br>federal research labs.  |  |  |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS  |
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| U.S. Geological Survey –<br>Research and Data<br>Collection      | To support research complementary to USGS program efforts in classification of the public lands and examination of the geological structure, water, mineral, and biological resources, and products of the national domain. This entry covers a variety of USGS assistance awards not covered by any other CFDA program entries. Awards are typically supported by funding from internal projects and programs, and funds are not separately budgeted or reserved for external projects or proposals under this entry. Applications must be for scientific research projects which are within the Survey's area of responsibility. The majority of funds are used to support research that will enhance existing, long-term collaborative projects. Funds can be used for attendance at national conferences for the dissemination of project results. Further, conferences and symposia will be supported only if it is clear that equivalent results cannot be obtained at regular meetings of professional societies. Office furniture, office equipment, and foreign travel are not normally considered for support. Funds are set aside for discretionary activities.   | Region (includes Louisiana) Office of Acquisitions and Grants U.S. Geological Survey Denver Federal Center Denver, CO 80225 303-236-9315   | http://www.usgs.gov/contracts/grants/  |
| Urban & Community<br>Forestry Grant Program                      | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Program is designed to establish new, and strengthen existing community forestry programs in Louisiana. The program strives to increase the number and diversity of individuals informed and involved in community forestry endeavors.  Specific community forestry capacity building activities are being promoted nationwide. These include:  • Employment of professional urban forestry staff at the community level,  • Development of community forestry management plans based on resource assessments/inventories,  • Development or strengthening of community forestry ordinances and policy,  • Development or enhancement of local advocacy/advisory organizations.  The Forest Service has also placed an emphasis on the five national Urban & Community Forest program goals:  • Minimize the impact on land use change and urbanization on forests,  • Minimize the risk and impact of catastrophic events,  • Protect and improve air and water quality,  • Mitigate climate change,  • Energy Conservation.  | Whitney Wallace, Urban Forestry Program Director Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry Office of Forestry P.O. Box 1628 Baton Rouge, LA 70821 225-925-4500 wwallace@ldaf.state.la.us  | http://www.ldaf.state.la.us/portal/Offices/Forestry/InformationEducationUrbanForestry/UrbanCommun ityForestGrantProgram/tabid/425/Default.aspx                                 |
| Visitor Facility<br>Enhancements – Refuges<br>and Wildlife       | To provide technical and financial assistance to identify, protect, conserve, manage, enhance, or restore the ecological condition of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) trust resources through work on and off NWRS lands. Funds may be used for approved activities that support the objectives of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) including – but not limited to – performance of conservation work at landscape scales, both on and off Refuge System lands; and improvement of wildlife-dependent recreation for Refuge System visitors.  | Assistant Director<br>National Wildlife Refuge System<br>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<br>4401 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 670<br>Arlington, VA 22203<br>703-358-1744 / 703-358-2517   | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=core&id=6fc81e9f3104f4f248d31183a295aa<br>14<br>http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-<br>grants.html?keywords=10.901 |
| Vulcan Materials Company<br>Foundation                           | The foundation supports many types of worthwhile organizations – such as United Way – that enhance the quality of life in Vulcan's communities. Additionally, the Foundation has defined its vision and identified three distinct focus areas:  • Working with schools; • Supporting environmental stewardship; and • Encouraging employee involvement.  A major focus of the foundation is to play a part in maintaining or improving the quality of life and standard of living through the support of education. The foundation also supports the philosophy that economic development and environmental stewardship have common goals. Responsible economic growth provides the resources necessary to be a good steward of the environment, while this stewardship helps to sustain growth. Special consideration will be given to proposals that integrate two or more of the three focus areas.   | Vulcan Materials Company Foundation P.O. Box 385014 Birmingham, AL 35238-5014 giving@vmcmail.com   | http://www.vulcanmaterials.com/social-<br>responsibility/community/vulcan-foundation   |
| Water Pollution Control Program Grants (Section 106)  Historical | To assist states – including territories, the District of Columbia, and Indian tribes – and interstate agencies in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for prevention and control of surface and ground water pollution from both point and nonpoint sources. Water pollution control grants are intended to provide continuing support for the prevention and abatement of surface and ground water pollution from point and nonpoint sources. Continuing and recurrent water quality management program activities funded include water quality planning and standards; monitoring and assessments; inspections and enforcement; permitting; training; advice and assistance to local agencies; and public information. Funds cannot be used for construction, operation, or maintenance of waste treatment plants, nor can they be used for costs financed by other federal grants.  | Robyn Delahanty Municipal Support Division Office of Wastewater Management (4201M) Environmental Protection Agency EPA East Building 1201 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20460 202-564-3880 / 202-564-0748 Delehanty.Robyn@epa.gov / OWM.Comments@epa.gov   | http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/cwf/pollutionc<br>ontrol.cfm   |
| Conservation Activities by<br>Youth Service Organizations        | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To utilize qualified youth or conservation corps to carry out appropriate conservation projects which the Secretary is authorized to approve under other authority of law on public lands. To work cooperatively with the NPS on cultural and natural resource related conservation projects such as trail development and maintenance, historic, cultural, forest and timber management, minor construction work, archaeological conservation, and native plant habitat restoration and rehabilitation. To promote and stimulate public purposes such as education, job training, development of responsible citizenship, productive community involvement, and further the understanding and appreciation of natural and cultural resources through the involvement of youth and young adults in care and enhancement of public resources. To continue the longstanding efforts of the NPS to provide opportunities for public service, youth employment, minority youth development and training, and participation of young adults in accomplishing conservation-related work. Funding is to be used by organizations to support youth career training and development in the areas of resource management, conservation, and cultural resources while working with the NPS to accomplish particular projects. | George McDonald, Youth Programs Manager Office of the Director National Park Service 1201   Street NW, 11th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-513-7146 / 202-371-2263 George_McDonald@nps.gov v Southeast Region Stan Austin, Regional Director National Park Service 100 Alabama Street, SW 1924 Building Atlanta, GA 30303 (404) 507-5600 | http://www.nps.gov/gettinginvolved/youthprogram<br>s/index.htm   |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Conservation Technical Assistance  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: NRCS and its partners deliver technical assistance through the voluntary Conservation Technical Assistance Program (CTA). CTA helps land users address opportunities, concerns, and problems related to the use of natural resources and to help land users make sound natural resource management decisions on private, Tribal, and other nonfederal lands. The assistance may be in the form of resource assessment, conservation planning, practice design, resource monitoring, or follow-up of installed practices. Through its objectives and priorities, CTA aims to:  • Reduce soil loss from erosion; • Solve soil, water quality, water conservation, air quality, and agricultural waste management problems; • Reduce potential damage caused by excess water and sedimentation or drought; • Enhance the quality of fish and wildlife habitat; • Improve the long term sustainability of all lands – including cropland, forestland, grazing lands, coastal lands, and developed and/or developing lands; and • Assist others in facilitating changes in land use as needed for natural resource protection and sustainability.  Technical assistance is the help provided by NRCS, employees of other entities or agencies under the technical supervision of NRCS, to clients to address opportunities, concerns, and problems related to the use of natural resources. The CTA program does not include financial or cost-share assistance. Clients may develop conservation plans which may serve as a springboard for those interested in participating in USDA financial assistance programs. CTA planning can also serve as a door to financial assistance and easement conservation programs provided by other federal, state, and local programs. CTA is available to any group or individual interested in conserving natural resources and sustaining agricultural production in this country. | Dan D. Lawson National CTA & Planning Team Leader U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS Post Office Box 2980 Washington, DC 20013 202-720-5322 Dan.Lawson@wdc.usda.gov  State Conservationist: Kevin D. Norton 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302 Phone: 318-473-7751 Fax: 318-473-7756 kevin.norton@la.usda.gov   | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/technical/cta/ |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus<br>Real Property   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3) tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can vary widely in type and value, and may include:  • Undeveloped land; • Office buildings; • Warehouses; • Commercial and industrial facilities; • Military holdings; and • Single- and multi-family residences.  Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100 percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses: public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and historic monument use.  | David R. Stinson Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 1800 F Street NW room 7300 Washington, DC. 20405-0001 202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084 David.Stinson@gsa.gov Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana) Melvin Freeman, Director Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09 Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-978-3856 Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015   |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus<br>Real Property for Historic<br>Monument Purposes<br>(Historic Surplus Property<br>Program) | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To transfer Federal historic surplus properties – such as courthouses, office buildings and military structures – to state and local governments for historic preservation purposes. To be classified as "historic," the properties must be listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, which is maintained by the National Park Service. Properties transferred under the Historic Surplus Property Program may be adapted for new uses, but the associated rehabilitation work must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The properties are conveyed at no cost, and recipients of these properties must commit the funds necessary to preserve and maintain them in perpetuity. The National Park Service is responsible for monitoring the properties to ensure that they are maintained and protected.  | Gary Sachau Historic Surpluss Property Program Technical Preservation Services National Park Service 1201 Eye" Streeet, NW, 6th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-354-2044 Gary_Sachau@nps.govY Southeast Region (includes Louisiana) Brian Coffey National Park Service Atlanta Federal Center 1924 Building100 Alabama Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303 404-507-5776 Brian_Coffey@nps.gov  | http://www.nps.gov/tps/historic-surplus.htm                                    |
| Land and Water<br>Conservation Fund (LWCF)   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The goals of the program are:  • To meet state and locally identified public outdoor recreation resource needs to strengthen the health and vitality of the people.  • To increase the number of protected state and local outdoor recreation resources and to ensure their availability for public use in perpetuity.  • To encourage sound planning and long-term partnerships to expand the quantity and to ensure the quality of needed state and local outdoor recreation resources.  Projects should further a recreational goal identified by the most recent Louisiana Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) or in a local/regional comprehensive plan.  | Division of Outdoor Recreation Office of State Parks Post Office Box 44426 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4426 225-342-8111   | http://www.crt.state.la.us/parks/ioutdoorrec.aspx                              |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WER ADDRESS                               |
|---|--|--|---|
| National Center for   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To develop and distribute preservation   | Hamoton Tucker, Chief Heritage   | http://www.ncptt.nps.gov/                 |
| PROGRAM  National Center for Preservation Technology and Training | technologies and conservation skills for the identification, evaluation, conservation, and interpretation of prehistoric and historic resources; to develop and facilitate training for federal, state, and local resource preservation professionals, cultural resource managers, maintenance personnel, and others working in the preservation field; to apply preservation technology benefits from ongoing research by other agencies and institutions; to facilitate the transfer of preservation technology among federal agencies, state and local governments, universities, international organizations, and the private sector; and to cooperate with related international organizations for the benefit of cultural resource conservation in the United States and worldwide. Support for work in archeology, historic architecture, historic landscapes, objects and materials conservation is provided through cooperative agreements and the Preservation Technology and Training (PTT) Grants program. The grants program funds innovative projects that advance the application of science and technology to historic preservation. Projects that develop new technologies or adapt existing technologies to preserve cultural resources will also be considered for funding. Projects may include, but are not limited to:  • Laboratory or field research that explores or assesses novel or adaptive methods; • Training activities, including workshops, and course or curriculum development that promote the use of new or adaptive technologies; • Documentation using new methods; • Manuscript, website, or social media development that disseminates innovative preservation technologies; and • Meetings that convene experts to discuss the use of technologies to address preservation problems.  Disaster Recovery: Please reference the website (http://ncptt.nps.gob/articles/disasters/) for a list of resources, assembled to help people mitigate risks to cultural resources when faced with a disaster. Whether one needs to prepare for a disaster, mitigate damage                    | CONTACT INFORMATION  Hamoton Tucker, Chief Heritage Preservation Grants Division National Park Service 1201 "Eye" Street NW (2256) Washington DC 20005 202-354-2020 / 202-354-2067  Hampton_Tucker@nps.gov Dr. Mary F. Striegel, ChiefMaterials ConservationNational Center for Preservation Technology and Training 645 University Parkway Natchitoches, LA 71457 318-356-7444  Mary_Striegel@nps.gov / NCPTT@nps.gov | WEB ADDRESS http://www.ncptt.nps.gov/     |
|   | after a disaster, or seeks the assistance of a conservator, these resources can help institutions with preparation and recovery efforts.   |  |   |
| National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)                       | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Created in 1965, the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is an independent grant-making agency of the United States government, dedicated to supporting research, education, preservation, and public programs in the humanities. It is the largest funder of humanities programs in the United States. Agency Divisions include:  • Bridging Cultures: A special endowment-wide initiative that highlights the role of the humanities in enhancing understanding and respect for diverse cultures and subcultures within America's borders and around the globe.  • Challenge Grants: Specializes in matching grants intended to inspire and augment fundraising by humanities institutions for the sake of their long-term stability.  • Digital Humanities: Promotes the use of technology to ask new questions and sponsors efforts to show how new media and technology are reshaping traditional disciplines in the humanities.  • Education: Works to support and strengthen teaching of the humanities by providing continuing studies opportunities to schoolteachers and college faculty, and promoting the development of coursework and curricula in the humanities.  • Federal/State Partnership: Collaborates with fifty-six state and jurisdictional humanities councils to support local programs – including literacy campaigns, teacher development, cultural tourism, humanities publications, performances, speakers' bureaus, films, and exhibitions.  • Preservation and Access: Awards grants to help maintain cultural and historical collections, and supports efforts at libraries, archives, and museums to protect, catalog, and make available manuscripts, books, art, still and moving images, audio, material objects, and digital collections.  • Public Programs: Supports projects that bring the humanities to large audiences through libraries and museums, television and radio, historic sites, and digital media.  • Research: Makes awards to support original scholarship in all areas of the humanities, funding individuals as well as team | National Endowment for the Humanities 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20506 800-NEH-1121 / 202-606-8400 Info@NEH.gov Louisiana Michael Sartisky Executive Director Louisiana Endowment for the Humanities 938 Lafayette Street, Suite 300 New Orleans, LA 70113 504-523-4352 Sartisky@leh.org   | http://www.neh.gov/grants/grants.html     |
| National Heritage Area<br>Federal Financial Assistance            | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The purpose of designation as a National Heritage Area (NHA) is to preserve and interpret – for the educational and inspirational benefit of present and future generations – the unique and significant contributions to our national heritage of certain historic and cultural lands, waterways, and structures; to encourage a broad range of economic opportunities enhancing the quality of life within the designated area; and to provide a management framework to assist state/local government entities, nonprofits, and others in developing policies and programs that will preserve, enhance, and interpret the cultural, historical, natural, recreational, and scenic resources of the heritage area. NHAs are a grassroots, community-driven approach to heritage conservation and economic development. Through public-private partnerships, NHA entities support historic preservation, natural resource conservation, recreation, heritage tourism, and educational projects. NHAs are not national park units. Rather, NPS partners with, provides technical assistance, and distributes matching federal funds from Congress to NHA entities. NPS does not assume ownership of land inside heritage areas or impose land use controls.  | Martha Raymond National Coordinator National Heritage Areas Program Office National Park Service 1201 "Eye" Street NW 6th Floor Washington DC 20005 202-354-2222 Martha_Raymond@nps.gov  Southeast Region K.Lynn Berry, Coordinator National Heritage Areas Program National Park Service 100 Alabama Street SW 1924 Building Atlanta, GA 30303 404-507-5694 K_Lynn_Berry@nps.gov                                      | http://www.nps.gov/history/heritageareas/ |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|---|--|---|--|
| National Trails System<br>Projects  | To preserve, protect, and develop the components of the National Trails System — with a strong emphasis on volunteer involvement – the Secretary of the Interior may enter into written cooperative agreements to operate, develop, and maintain any portion of such a trail either within or outside a federally administered area. The Secretary may provide financial assistance to encourage participation in the acquisition, protection, operation, development, or maintenance of such trails. The availability of discretionary funding is determined by individual trail offices each fiscal year.  | Steve Elkinton<br>National Trails Program Leader<br>National Park Service<br>1849 C Street NW (Org. Code 2220)<br>Washington, DC 20240<br>202-354-6938 / 202-354-6900<br>Steve_Elkinton@nps.gov   | http://www.nps.gov/nts/  |
| ONRR GOMESA   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: ONRR shares 37.5 percent of selected revenue with Gulf producing states and political subdivisions; payable annually during the year after receipt in accordance with federal and state laws. Funds may only be used for one or more of the following purposes:  • Projects and activities for the purposes of coastal protection – including conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure directly affected by coastal wetland losses;  • Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources;  • Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan;  • Mitigation of the impact of Outer Continental Shelf activities through the funding of onshore infrastructure projects; and/or  • Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with this section.  Limitation: Not more than 3 percent of amount received may be spent on   | Gregory J. Gould, Director Office of Natural Resources Revenue U.S. Department of the Interior 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 4211 Washington, DC 20240 202-513-0600 Gregory.Gould@onrr.gov Gulf of Mexico OCS Region & Atlantic Activities 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd. New Orleans, LA 70123-2394 Phone: 1-800-200-4853 | http://www.onrr.gov http://www.boem.gov/Revenue-Sharing/   |
| Sustainable Communities<br>Community Challenge<br>Planning Grant Program        | planning assistance and compliance administrative costs.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program supports metropolitan and multi-jurisdictional planning efforts that integrate housing, land use, economic and workforce development, transportation, and infrastructure investments in a manner that empowers jurisdictions to consider the interdependent challenges of: (1) economic competitiveness and revitalization; (2) social equity, inclusion, and access to opportunity; (3) energy use and climate change; and (4) public health and environmental impact. The Community Challenge Planning Grant Program focuses on individual jurisdictions and more localized planning. The program places a priority on investing in partnerships, including nontraditional partnerships (e.g., arts and culture, recreation, public health, food systems, regional planning agencies and public education entities) that:  a. Translate the Federal Livability Principles into strategies that direct long-term development and reinvestment.  b. Demonstrate a commitment to addressing issues of regional significance.  c. Use data to set and monitor progress toward performance goals.  d. Engage stakeholders and residents in meaningful decision-making roles.  e. Foster reform and reduce barriers to achieving affordable, economically vital, and sustainable communities. Such efforts may include amending or replacing local master plans, zoning codes, and building codes – either on a jurisdiction-wide basis or in a specific neighborhood, district, corridor, or sector – to promote mixed-use development, affordable housing, the reuse of older buildings and structures for new purposes, and similar activities with the goal of promoting sustainablity at the local or neighborhood level.  f. Support the development of affordable housing through the development and adoption of inclusionary zoning ordinances and other activities to support plan implementation. | Sunaree K. Marshall Sustainable Communities Community Challenge Grant Program U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 7th Street SW, Room 10180 Washington, DC 20410 202-402-6011 Sunaree.K.Marshall@hud.gov   | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=step1&id=c5bbd48e5efbc71e7804ed215212<br>5d20   |
| Visitor Facility Enhancements – Refuges and Wildlife                            | To provide technical and financial assistance to identify, protect, conserve, manage, enhance, or restore the ecological condition of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) trust resources through work on and off NWRS lands. Funds may be used for approved activities that support the objectives of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) including – but not limited to – performance of conservation work at landscape scales, both on and off Refuge System lands; and improvement of wildlife-dependent recreation for Refuge System visitors.  | Assistant Director National Wildlife Refuge System U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 670 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-1744 / 703-358-2517   | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=core&id=6fc81e9f3104f4f248d31183a295aa<br>14<br>http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-<br>grants.html?keywords=10.901 |
| Floodplain Mgmt  Beach Erosion Control  | To control beach and shore erosion to public shores through projects not   | Lee Tew   | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for  |
| Projects  | specifically authorized by Congress. Project planning is accomplished through a feasibility study or under the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP). Under the feasibility study, the first \$100,000 of the study is federally funded by USACE. The remainder of the study's costs is shared 50/50 between USACE and the non-federal sponsor. Local costs for projects authorized using the feasibility process are based on the public use and ownership of the beach protected. Local cost participation requirements for CAP projects are similar to those authorized via the feasibility study except that federal participation cannot exceed \$2 million.   | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 441 G. Street NW Washington, DC 20314-1000 202-761-1504 Donnie.L.Tew@usace.army.mil / hq- publicaffairs@usace.army.mil   | m&tab=step1&id=de50d106792bf01c0d24133395c1<br>fd22.   |
| Community Development<br>Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)<br>Program | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.   | Scott G. Davis Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs   |
| Community Development<br>Block Grants / Entitlement<br>Grants                   | To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities – principally for low- to moderate-income persons.  | Otis D. Collins Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7282 Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-3416 otis.d.collins@hud.gov   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs   |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS   |
|--|---|--|---|
| Community Development                            | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Non disaster-related formula program under  | Stephen M. Rhodeside   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD                     |
| Block Grants / States<br>Program                 | which waivers may be provided to jurisdictions that have received a<br>Presidential declaration of a major disaster under the Stafford Act.   | Office of Block Grant Assistance<br>Department of Housing and Urban Development  |   |
| Program  | Presidential declaration of a major disaster under the stanord Act.   | CPD  |   |
|  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To develop viable urban communities by  | 451 Seventh Street SW  |   |
|  | providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities – principally for low- to moderate-   | Washington, DC<br>20410-7000   |   |
|  | income persons.   | 202-402-7375   |   |
|  |   | Stephen.M.Rhodeside@hud.gov  |   |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus<br>Real Property     | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3)  | David R. Stinson<br>Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization  | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015                    |
| near reperty                                     | tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various  | and Disposal General Services Administration   |   |
|  | public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public   | 1800 F Street NW room 7300   |   |
|  | Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can<br>vary widely in type and value, and may include:  | Washington, DC. 20405-0001<br>202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084  |   |
|  | ,,,   | David.Stinson@gsa.gov  |   |
|  | Undeveloped land;   | Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana)  |   |
|  | Office buildings;     Warehouses;   | Melvin Freeman, Director Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal  |   |
|  | Commercial and industrial facilities;   | General Services Administration  |   |
|  | Military holdings; and     Single- and multi-family residences.   | 819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09<br>Fort Worth, TX 76102  |   |
|  | - Single- and multi-ranny residences.   | 817-978-3856   |   |
|  | Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100  | Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov   |   |
|  | percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management  |  |   |
|  | response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port   |  |   |
|  | facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also  |  |   |
|  | be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses:<br>public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and  |  |   |
|  | historic monument use.  |  |   |
| Donation of Federal Surplus<br>Personal Property | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To donate federal personal property no  | Sara Woods   | http://www.gsaxcess.gov                                 |
| Personal Property                                | longer required for federal use to public agencies and qualifying nonprofit entities in order to reduce the operating costs of state and local government   | Joyce Spalding Property Disposal Specialist  |   |
|  | while fully reutilizing the property to the end of its useful life, thereby   | Utilization and Donation   |   |
|  | maximizing the tax dollars. Surplus items are used by state and local public agencies for carrying out or promoting one or more public purposes – such  | Programa.Woods@gsa.gov   |   |
|  | as conservation, parks and recreation, education, public health, public   | Joyce.Spalding@gsa.gov<br>Louisiana  |   |
|  | safety, economic development, and programs for older individuals; by  | John Medica  |   |
|  | certain nonprofit, tax-exempt activities for public health or educational purposes (including research for such purposes) and for use in programs for   | Assistant Director Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency  |   |
|  | older individuals; or by public airports for airport development, operation,  | 1635 Foss Street   |   |
|  | or maintenance. The program is administered at the state level by the   | Baton Rouge, LA 70802  |   |
|  | respective State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASPs).   | 225-342-860<br>John.Medica@la.gov  |   |
|  |   | JOHN. Wedica@ia.gov  |   |
| Emergency Watershed                              | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: An emergency is considered to exist when a  | Britt Paul   | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov                                |
| Protection Program                               | watershed is suddenly impaired by floods, fire, drought, or other natural causes that result in the endangerment of life and property from flood,   | Assistant State Conservationist for Water Resources U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS  |   |
|  | erosion, or sediment discharge.   | 3737 Government Street   |   |
|  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist sponsors in implementing  | Post Office Box 2890<br>Alexandria, LA 71302   |   |
|  |   |  |   |
|  | emergency recovery measures for run-off retardation and erosion   | Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov   |   |
| ŀ  | emergency recovery measures for run-off retardation and erosion prevention. To relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a   | · ·  |   |
|  | emergency recovery measures for run-off retardation and erosion prevention. To relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster that causes a sudden impairment of a watershed. To   | Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov   |   |
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| Flood Mitigation Assistance<br>Program           | emergency recovery measures for run-off retardation and erosion prevention. To relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster that causes a sudden impairment of a watershed. To provide technical and financial assistance in carrying out recovery works of improvement. Technical assistance is provided in designing and installing watershed recovery measures. Financial assistance is provided for sharing costs of recovery measures.  COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Sponsors must provide local match (25 percent, or 10 percent within limited resource areas) as cash or in-kind donations. Up to 75 percent of the construction costs of emergency measures may be paid for projects; 90 percent of the construction costs may be paid within limited resource areas.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)  | Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov<br>318-473-7756<br>Jeffrey Giering  |   |
| Flood Mitigation Assistance<br>Program           | emergency recovery measures for run-off retardation and erosion prevention. To relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster that causes a sudden impairment of a watershed. To provide technical and financial assistance in carrying out recovery works of improvement. Technical assistance is provided in designing and installing watershed recovery measures. Financial assistance is provided for sharing costs of recovery measures.  COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Sponsors must provide local match (25 percent, or 10 percent within limited resource areas) as cash or in-kind donations. Up to 75 percent of the construction costs of emergency measures may be paid for projects; 90 percent of the construction costs may be paid within limited resource areas.   | Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov<br>318-473-7756   | http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/fma/index.shtm     |
|  | emergency recovery measures for run-off retardation and erosion prevention. To relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster that causes a sudden impairment of a watershed. To provide technical and financial assistance in carrying out recovery works of improvement. Technical assistance is provided in designing and installing watershed recovery measures. Financial assistance is provided for sharing costs of recovery measures.  COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Sponsors must provide local match (25 percent, or 10 percent within limited resource areas) as cash or in-kind donations. Up to 75 percent of the construction costs of emergency measures may be paid for projects; 90 percent of the construction costs may be paid within limited resource areas.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant program provides funding so that cost-effective measures are taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insured under the NFIP. The  | Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov 318-473-7756  Jeffrey Giering Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Blvd.   |   |
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| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Hazard Mitigation Grant<br>Program (HMGP)                    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide states and local governments financial assistance to implement measures that will permanently reduce or eliminate future damages and losses from natural hazards through safer building practices and improving existing structures and supporting infrastructure. Assistance can be used for the acquisition of real property, relocation, demolition of structures, seismic rehabilitation, or retrofitting of existing structures; strengthening of existing structures; initial   | Jeffrey Giering Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225) 267-2516 Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov   | http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-<br>program  |
|  | implementation of vegetation management programs; initial training of architects, engineers, building officials, and other professionals to facilitate the implementation of newly adopted state or local mitigation standards and codes; elevation of residential structures; elevation or dry flood-proofing of non-residential structures; and other activities that bring a structure in compliance with the floodplain management requirements.   |   |  |
| Hazard Mitigation Grant<br>Programs (HMGP)                   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Governors' Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness administers four grant programs available pre-disaster and one post-disaster:  • Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM): Provides funds on an annual basis for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster. The goal of the PDM program is to reduce overall risk to the population and structures as well as reducing reliance on Federal funding from actual disaster declarations.  • Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA): Provides funds on an annual basis so that measures can be taken to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).  • Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC): Provides funds on an annual basis to reduce the risk of flood damage to individual properties insured under the NFIP that have had one or more claim payments for flood damages. FRC provides up to 100 percent federal funding for projects in communities that meet the reduced capacity requirements.  • Severe Repetitive Loss Pilot Program (SRL): Provides funds on an annual basis to reduce the risk of flood damage to residential structures insured under the NFIP that are qualified as severe repetitive loss structures. SRL provides up to 90 percent federal funding for eligible projects.  • Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): Assists in implementing long term hazard mitigation measures following Presidential disaster declarations. Funding is available to implement projects in accordance with State, Tribal, and local priorities. | Tonia Bergeron Traditional HMGP Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225)267-2749 Email: tonia.bergeron@la.gov  Kim Rodrigue PDM, FMA, RFC Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225)267-2627 Email: kim.rodrigue@la.gov | http://gohsep.la.gov/mitigationgrants.aspx               |
| National Flood Insurance<br>Program                          | To enable personal and business property owners and renters to purchase flood insurance coverage for buildings and/or contents in low-to-moderate flood risk areas, as well as in high-risk flood zones, to reduce taxpayer provided federal disaster assistance and to promote wise floodplain management practices in the nation's high-risk flood zones.  | Cindy O'Neal<br>Louisiana NFIP State Coordinator<br>LA DOTD<br>P.O. Box 94245<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70804<br>225-379-3005<br>cindy.oneal@la.gov  | http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-<br>program |
| National Geospatial<br>Program: Building the<br>National Map | To organize, maintain, publish, and disseminate the geospatial baseline of the nation's topography, natural landscape, and built environment through The National Map – a set of basic geospatial information provided as a variety of products and services; to foster a general understanding of broad geographic patterns, trends, and conditions through The National Atlas of the United States of America; and to increase the efficiency of the nation's geospatial community by improving communications about geospatial data, products, services, projects, needs, standards, and best practices. Applications must be for data collection and research projects which are consistent with the objectives of the National Geospatial Program. The majority of funds are used to support new data collections that will enhance The National Map and The National Atlas of the United States of America, and to research new methods to use that data.  | National Geospatial Program U.S. Geological Survey David Saghy; Chief 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 510 Reston, VA 20192 703-648-5519 dsaghy@usgs.gov  | http://nationalmap.gov/tnm_partnerships.html             |
| ONRR GOMESA  |  | Gregory J. Gould, Director Office of Natural Resources Revenue U.S. Department of the Interior 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 4211 Washington, DC 20240 202-513-0600 Gregory.Gould@onrr.gov Gulf of Mexico OCS Region & Atlantic Activities 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd. New Orleans, LA 70123-2394 Phone: 1-800-200-4853   | http://www.ONRR.gov http://www.boem.gov/Revenue-Sharing/ |
| Repetitive Flood Claims<br>(RFC)                             | planning assistance and compilance administrative costs.  Provides funds on an annual basis for mitigation activities to reduce or eliminate the risk of flood damage to individual properties insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that have previously had one or more claim payments for flood damages. This may include the acquisition of insured structures for the purpose of converting flood-prone land back to open space use, elevation or relocation of existing structures, dry floodproofing, and minor localized flood reduction projects. Projects must meet all eligibility criteria – including cost-effectiveness, compliance with environmental and historic preservation laws and regulations, and other program requirements. Mitigation must provide the greatest savings to the NFIP in the shortest period of time.  | Jeffrey Giering Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225) 267-2516 Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov   | http://www.fema.gov/repetitive-flood-claims-<br>program  |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
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| Severe Repetitive Loss Pilot<br>Program  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist states and local governments in supporting actions that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to residential properties insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) which meet the requirements for classification as a severe repetitive loss (SRL) property. An SRL property is defined as a residential property that is covered under an NFIP flood policy and:  • That has at least four NFIP claim payments (including building and contents) over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claim payments exceeds \$20,000; or  • For which at least two separate claim payments (building payments only) have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.  At least two of the referenced claims must have occurred within any tenyear period, and must be greater than 10 days apart. Eligible activities under this program include: acquisition and relocation of at-risk structures and the conversion of property to open space; elevation of existing structures to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) or an Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) or higher – for the SRL program, mitigation reconstruction is only permitted when traditional elevation cannot be implemented; minor physical localized flood control projects; and dry-flood proofing (historic properties only). Projects must meet all eligibility criteria including costeffectiveness, compliance with environmental and historic preservation laws | Jeffrey Giering Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225) 267-2516 Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov   | http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/srl/index.s   |
| Statewide Flood Control<br>Program   | and regulations, and other program requirements.  Funds construction for projects that reduce existing flood damages, do not encourage additional development in flood-prone areas, do not increase upstream or downstream flooding and have a total construction cost of \$100,000 or more. Typical projects include: Channel Enlargement, Levees, Pump Stations, Relocation of Dwellings & Business Structures, Reservoirs, and other Flood Damage Reduction Measures.   | Skyler Waaso Public Works & Water Resources Division 1201 Capital Access Rd. Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Mailing Address P.O. Box 94245 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245 (225) 379-3000 (225) 379-3002 skyler.waaso@la.gov  | http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Inside_LaDOTD/Divisions<br>/Engineering/Public_Works/Flood_Control/Pages/d<br>efault.aspx |
| Housing  |  |   |  |
| Coastal Zone Management<br>Administration Awards                                 | To assist states in implementing and enhancing Coastal Zone Management Programs that have been approved by the Secretary of Commerce. Funds may be used for coastal wetlands management and protection; natural hazards management (including potential sea and Great Lakes level rise); public access improvements; reduction of marine debris; assessment of cumulative and secondary impacts of coastal growth and development; special area management planning; and ocean resource planning, as authorized; as well as technical assistance and to address coastal issues such as Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Program implementation and coral reef conservation activities.  | Joelle Gore, Acting Division Chief Coastal Programs Division Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor Silver Spring, MD 20910 301-713- 3155, ext. 177 Joelle.Gore@noaa.gov 800-267-4019 Louisiana / Gulf of Mexico Joshua Lott, Team Leader/CZM Specialist 301-563-1178 / 301-675-1177 Josh.Lott@noaa.gov | http://www.coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/program s/czm.html   |
| Community Development<br>Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)<br>Program  | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.   | Scott G. Davis Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program<br>_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p<br>rograms       |
| Community Development<br>Block Grants /<br>Section 108 Loan<br>Guarantee Program | To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community. Proposed activities must be consistent with a unit of local government's Consolidated Plan submitted for HUD's Community Planning and Development Programs.   | Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180 Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-708-1871 paul.webster@hud.gov   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog<br>rams/section108  |
| Community Development<br>Block Grants / States<br>Program                        | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Non disaster-related formula program under which waivers may be provided to jurisdictions that have received a Presidential declaration of a major disaster under the Stafford Act.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities – principally for low- to moderate-income persons.   | Stephen M. Rhodeside Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-7375 Stephen.M.Rhodeside@hud.gov  | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD  |

| PROGRAM                           | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS                                   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Community Development             | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Community Development Capital is a   | Community Development Capital                                  | http://www.cdcapital.org                      |
| Capital                           | nonprofit [501(c)(3)] certified Community Development Finance Institution  | 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1404                             |   |
|                                   | (CDFI). Our mission is to transform low wealth communities by developing   | New Orleans, LA 70130  |   |
|                                   | and utilizing innovative financing products to bring affordable and accessible   | 504-524-1414<br>info@cdcapital.org                             |   |
|                                   | capital, technical assistance, and construction management to developers and entrepreneurs.  | info@cdcapital.org   |   |
|                                   | and entrepreneurs.   |  |   |
|                                   | Our loan products provide financing for the acquisition, pre-development,  |  |   |
|                                   | and development of affordable housing, commercial, and mixed-use   |  |   |
|                                   | properties throughout Louisiana. We utilize a data-driven framework to   |  |   |
|                                   | restore and build wealth in distressed communities, yielding financial, social and environmental returns. We accept investments from public and private  |  |   |
|                                   | sources in the form of grants, senior debt, and subordinated debt, and then  |  |   |
|                                   | provide financial assistance in the form of loans and equity to organizations  |  |   |
|                                   | either lacking access to or unable to afford the cost of capital from  |  |   |
|                                   | conventional sources.  |  |   |
|                                   | CD Coulted and to the country of land and the country of the count |  |   |
|                                   | CD Capital makes four types of loans: acquisition, construction lines of credit, pre-development loans, and microlending. We make loans that   |  |   |
|                                   | support projects involving the redevelopment of distressed, abandoned and  |  |   |
|                                   | blighted properties, and vacant land. About half of our loans support  |  |   |
|                                   | projects with 20 or more units with many of the larger projects involving the  |  |   |
|                                   | Low Income Housing Tax Credit. While nonprofits, for profits, and quasi  |  |   |
|                                   | public community development organizations are eligible to borrow, all   |  |   |
|                                   | approved projects are targeted to low to moderate income home buyers or renters.   |  |   |
| Community Disaster Loan           | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide loans subject to Congressional  | Victor Kurz  | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for |
| Program                           | loan authority, to any local government that has suffered substantial loss of  | Public Assistance Branch / Recovery Division                   | m&tab=core&id=a263563e3c1828504a3648743897    |
|                                   | revenues in an area in which the President designates a major disaster   | DHS / FEMA   | 0592  |
|                                   | exists. The funds can only be used to maintain existing functions of a   | 500 C Street SW  |   |
|                                   | municipal operating character and the local government must demonstrate<br>a need for financial assistance. The funds cannot be used to meet the non   | Washington, DC 20742<br>202-646-7947                           |   |
|                                   | federal share of any Federal program, finance capital improvements, or   | Victor.Kurz@fema.dhs.gov                                       |   |
|                                   | repair or restore public facilities.   |  |   |
| Community Facilities Direct       | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To construct, enlarge, extend, or  | Clarence Hawkins   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-CF_Grants.html |
| and Guaranteed Loan and           | otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural   | State Director   |   |
| Grant Programs                    | residents. Community facilities include (but are not limited to) those   | USDA-RD STATE OFFICE   |   |
|                                   | providing or supporting overall community development – such as hospitals,<br>fire stations, child care facilities, food recovery and distribution centers;  | 3737 GOVERNMENT ST<br>ALEXANDRIA, LA 71302-3327                |   |
|                                   | assisted living facilities; group homes, mental health clinics, and shelters;  | (318) 473-7921   |   |
|                                   | and education facilities. Projects comprise community, social, health care,  | (318) 473-7661 fax   |   |
|                                   | education, cultural, transportation, industrial park sites, fire and rescue  | clarence.hawkins@la.usda.gov                                   |   |
|                                   | services, access ways, and utility extensions. All facilities financed in whole  |  |   |
| Community Complete Block          | or in part with RHS funds shall be for public use.   | Coth Hospott   | https://www.asf.bbs.gov/programs/ass/         |
| Community Services Block<br>Grant | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide assistance to states and local communities working through a network of community action agencies and   | Seth Hassett Division of State Assistance, Office of Community | https://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/         |
| Grant                             | other neighborhood-based organizations for the reduction of poverty, the   | Services   |   |
|                                   | revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-  | Department of Health and Human Services / ACF                  |   |
|                                   | income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully   | 901 D Street SW, Room 5A165                                    |   |
|                                   | self-sufficient. Funds are available to provide activities designed to assist  | Washington, DC 20447   |   |
|                                   | low-income persons to:   | 202-401-2333<br>Seth.Hassett@acf.hhs.gov / csbg@acf.hhs.gov    |   |
|                                   | Secure and retain meaningful employment;   | Settimosetteati.mis.gov / cspg@aci.mis.gov                     |   |
|                                   | Attain an adequate education;  |  |   |
|                                   | Make better use of available income;   |  |   |
|                                   | Obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;  |  |   |
|                                   | Obtain emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate     and urgent individual and family needs including health consists nutritious.   |  |   |
|                                   | and urgent individual and family needs – including health services, nutritious food, housing, and employment-related assistance;   |  |   |
|                                   | Remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-  |  |   |
|                                   | sufficiency;   |  |   |
|                                   | Achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community; and   |  |   |
|                                   | Make more effective use of other related programs.   |  |   |
|                                   | The program also:  |  |   |
|                                   | Provides emergency supplies and services, nutritious foodstuffs, and other   |  |   |
|                                   | services as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and  |  |   |
|                                   | malnutrition among the poor;   |  |   |
|                                   | Coordinates and establishes linkages between governmental and other<br>social services programs to ensure the effective delivery of such services to   |  |   |
|                                   | low income individuals; and  |  |   |
|                                   | Encourages private-sector efforts to ameliorate poverty in the community.  |  |   |
|                                   |  | •  |   |

| PROGRAM                     | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS                                    |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Corporation for National    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Corporation for National and   | State Service Commission                                   | http://nationalservice.gov.                    |
| and Community Service       | Community Service is a federal agency, formed to engage Americans of all   | Judd Jeansonne   |  |
| (CNCS)                      | ages and backgrounds in service to meet community needs. Each year,  | Executive Director   |  |
|                             | more than 1.5 million individuals help meet local needs through a wide array   | Louisiana Serve Commission                                 |  |
|                             | of service opportunities. These include projects in education, the environment, public safety, homeland security, and other critical areas –   | 701 N. 4th Street, 4th Floor<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70801-1306 |  |
|                             | including disaster services – through the Corporation's programs, including:   | Phone: 225-342-2038  |  |
|                             |  | Fax: 225-342-0106  |  |
|                             | <ul> <li>Senior Corps: Offers a network of programs that tap the rich experience,</li> </ul>   | Email: jjeansonne@crt.la.gov                               |  |
|                             | skills, and talents of older citizens to meet community needs.   | Website: http://www.volunteerlouisiana.gov                 |  |
|                             | AmeriCorps (including AmeriCorps*State and National; AmeriCorps*VISTA;   |  |  |
|                             | and AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps): Provides  | CNCS State Office  |  |
|                             | opportunities for Americans to make an ongoing, intensive commitment to service.   | Vickie Schenk  |  |
|                             | Social Innovation Fund: The Social Innovation Fund (SIF) is a new way of   | Louisiana  |  |
|                             | doing business for the federal government that stands to yield greater   | 707 Florida Street, Suite 316 Baton Rouge, LA 70801        |  |
|                             | impact on urgent national challenges. The Social Innovation Fund targets   | Phone: 225-389-0471  |  |
|                             | millions in public-private funds to expand effective solutions across three  | Fax: 225-389-0510  |  |
|                             | issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development  | Email: la@cns.gov  |  |
|                             | and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in  |  |  |
|                             | communities across the country.  |  |  |
|                             | Special Initiatives include: United We Serve/Serve.gov; Martin Luther King   |  |  |
|                             | Jr. Day of Service; President's Volunteer Service Award; etc.  |  |  |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and   | David R. Stinson   | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015           |
| Real Property               | certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3)  | Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization      |  |
|                             | tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various   | and Disposal General Services Administration               |  |
|                             | public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public  | 1800 F Street NW room 7300<br>Washington, DC. 20405-0001   |  |
|                             | Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can<br>vary widely in type and value, and may include:   | 202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084                                |  |
|                             | tary macry in type and value, and may include.   | David.Stinson@gsa.gov                                      |  |
|                             | Undeveloped land;  | Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana)          |  |
|                             | Office buildings;  | Melvin Freeman, Director                                   |  |
|                             | Warehouses;  | Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal           |  |
|                             | Commercial and industrial facilities;  | General Services Administration                            |  |
|                             | Military holdings; and     Gineland and his family positions as  | 819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09                              |  |
|                             | Single- and multi-family residences.   | Fort Worth, TX 76102<br>817-978-3856                       |  |
|                             | Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100   | Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov                                     |  |
|                             | percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public   | merani reemang gaargov                                     |  |
|                             | health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management  |  |  |
|                             | response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port  |  |  |
|                             | facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also   |  |  |
|                             | be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses:  |  |  |
|                             | public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and historic monument use.   |  |  |
| Donation of Federal Surplus | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To donate federal personal property no   | Sara Woods   | http://www.gsaxcess.gov                        |
| Personal Property           | longer required for federal use to public agencies and qualifying nonprofit  | Joyce Spalding   |  |
|                             | entities in order to reduce the operating costs of state and local government  | Property Disposal Specialist                               |  |
|                             | while fully reutilizing the property to the end of its useful life, thereby  | Utilization and Donation                                   |  |
|                             | maximizing the tax dollars. Surplus items are used by state and local public   | Prograra.Woods@gsa.gov                                     |  |
|                             | agencies for carrying out or promoting one or more public purposes – such as conservation, parks and recreation, education, public health, public  | Joyce.Spalding@gsa.gov<br>Louisiana                        |  |
|                             | safety, economic development, and programs for older individuals; by   | John Medica  |  |
|                             | certain nonprofit, tax-exempt activities for public health or educational  | Assistant Director   |  |
|                             | purposes (including research for such purposes) and for use in programs for  | Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency               |  |
|                             | older individuals; or by public airports for airport development, operation,   | 1635 Foss Street   |  |
|                             | or maintenance. The program is administered at the state level by the  | Baton Rouge, LA 70802                                      |  |
|                             | respective State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASPs).  | 225-342-860  |  |
|                             |  | John.Medica@la.gov   |  |
| Flood Mitigation Assistance | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)  | Jeffrey Giering  | http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/fma/index |
| Program                     | grant program provides funding so that cost-effective measures are taken to  | Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland                    | .shtm  |
| -                           | reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings,   | Security & Emergency Preparedness                          |  |
|                             | manufactured homes, and other structures insured under the NFIP. The   | 7667 Independence Blvd.                                    |  |
|                             | long-term goal of FMA is to reduce or eliminate claims under the NFIP  | Baton Rouge, LA 70806                                      |  |
|                             | through mitigation activities. Three types of FMA grants are available to states and communities:  | Phone: (225) 267-2516<br>Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov     |  |
|                             | states and communities.  | Linaii. jem ey.gierinig@id.gov                             |  |
|                             | Planning Grants to prepare Flood Mitigation Plans. Only NFIP-participating   |  |  |
|                             | communities with approved Flood Mitigation Plans can apply for FMA   |  |  |
|                             | Planning Grants.   |  |  |
|                             | Project Grants to implement measures to reduce flood losses – such as  |  |  |
|                             | elevation, acquisition, or relocation of NFIP-insured structures. States are   |  |  |
|                             | encouraged to prioritize FMA funds for applications that include repetitive loss properties; these include structures with two or more losses each with a  |  |  |
|                             | claim of at least \$1,000 within any ten-year period since 1978.   |  |  |
|                             | Management Cost Grants for the state to help administer the FMA  |  |  |
|                             | program and activities. Up to ten percent (10%) of project grants may be   |  |  |
|                             | awarded to states for Management Cost Grants.  |  |  |
|                             |  |  |  |
|                             | Eligible activities under this program include: acquisition and relocation of  |  |  |
|                             | at-risk structures and the conversion of property to open space; elevation of<br>existing structures to the Base Flood Elevation (BRE) or an ABFE Advisory   |  |  |
|                             | Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) or higher; minor physical localized flood control  |  |  |
|                             | projects; and dry-flood proofing (historic properties only).   |  |  |
| L                           | F. Warner, and the English of Control of States and Sta | <u> </u>   |  |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS                                   |
|---|--|--|---|
| Hazard Mitigation Grant   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide states and local governments  | Jeffrey Giering  | http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-  |
| Program (HMGP)  | financial assistance to implement measures that will permanently reduce or eliminate future damages and losses from natural hazards through safer building practices and improving existing structures and supporting infrastructure. Assistance can be used for the acquisition of real property, relocation, demolition of structures, seismic rehabilitation, or retrofitting of existing structures; strengthening of existing structures; initial implementation of vegetation management programs; initial training of architects, engineers, building officials, and other professionals to facilitate the implementation of newly adopted state or local mitigation standards and codes; elevation of residential structures; elevation or dry flood-proofing of non-residential structures; and other activities that bring a structure in compliance with the floodplain management requirements.  | Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland<br>Security & Emergency Preparedness<br>7667 Independence Blvd.<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70806<br>Phone: (225) 267-2516<br>Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov | program                                       |
| Home Investment<br>Partnerships Program<br>(HOME)                             | Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): Provides funding for safe, decent, and, affordable housing and housing opportunities for low and very low-income households. See full description of programs on the website provided.  | Louisiana Housing Corporation<br>2415 Quail Drive<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70808<br>225-763-8700   | http://www.lhfa.state.la.us/.                 |
| Louisiana Housing<br>Corporation  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES:  • Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): Provides funding for safe, decent, and, affordable housing and housing opportunities for low and very low-income households.  • Emergency Shelter Grants Program: Provides funding for one or more of the following activities relating to emergency shelter for the homeless: o Renovation, major rehabilitation, or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelter/transitional housing for the homeless; o Provision of essential services to the homeless; o Payment for shelter maintenance, operation (including shelter administration, rent, repairs, fuel, equipment, utilities, food, and furnishings; o Developing and implementing homeless prevention activities.  • Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA): Provides resources for medical and supportive social services to low income   | Don J. Hutchinson, Interim Executive Director<br>Louisiana Housing Corporation<br>2415 Quail Drive<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70808<br>225-763-8700<br>executivewebinfo@lhc.la.gov                 | http://www.lhfa.state.la.us/                  |
| National Association of<br>State Agencies<br>for Surplus Property<br>(NASASP) | individuals living with HIV disease.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: NASASP works to improve the distribution of federal property and to increase communication between its member states and the legislature. Municipalities, schools, and other nonprofit organizations receive millions of dollars' worth of heavy equipment, computers, office furniture, office equipment, and vehicles through the Federal Surplus Property Program, each year.   | Scott Pepperman<br>(717) 389-5100<br>ExecutiveDirector@nasasp.org  | http://nasasp.org/site/pages/organization.htm |
| Open Society Foundations  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Open Society Foundations work to build vibrant and tolerant democracies whose governments are accountable to their citizens. The foundations seek to shape public policies that assure greater fairness in political, legal, and economic systems and safeguard fundamental rights. On a local level, the foundations implement a range of initiatives to advance justice, education, public health, and independent media. A high priority is placed on protecting and improving the lives of people in marginalized communities. U.S. initiatives include:  • Education: Students in Baltimore, New Orleans, and New York City are reaping the benefits of a longer school day and a range of new learning opportunities through this national initiative.  • Leadership Development: The Open Society Foundations and Echoing Green have established a fellowship program for individuals dedicated to improving the life outcomes of black men and boys. A second ongoing program recognizes and supports black male activists in Detroit and Philadelphia who step up to lead their communities. A new initiative addresses the broad disparities facing black and Latino boys and men in New York City.  • Black Achievement: A long-term program targeting cities in the Midwest, Gulf Region, and Mid-Atlantic regions, the Campaign for Black Achievement awards grants to organizations that support human rights and empowerment while addressing social inequities in the African American community. Support is given to organizations that ensure educational equity for black boys, strengthen black families; promote economic opportunity for black boys and men; promote positive messages about black males; and empower black youth and men to lead their communities and apply their skills to the wider society.  • Addiction Treatment: This national program is designed to create awareness of – and increase resources to close – a gap in the availability of drug and alcohol addiction treatment for Americans who need it.  • Migration: The International Mig | U.S. Programs The Open Society Foundations 400 West 59th Street New York, NY 10019 212-548-0600 http://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/grants   | http://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/        |
| Partnership for Sustainable<br>Communities                                    | structural racism, and growing incarceration rates.  Sustainable communities are places that have a variety of housing and transportation choices, with destinations close to home. As a result, they tend to have lower transportation costs, reduce air pollution and storm water runoff, decrease infrastructure costs, preserve historic properties and sensitive lands, save people time in traffic, are more economically resilient, and meet market demand for different types of housing at different price points. Rural, suburban, and urban communities can all use sustainable community strategies and techniques to invest in healthy, safe, and walkable neighborhoods. These strategies will look different in each place depending on the community's character, context, and needs, however. The partnership agencies periodically offer funding opportunities. When these grants are offered, they will be announced on www.grants.gov.   | Office of Sustainable Communities U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washinton, DC 20460 202-566-2878 smartghowth@eba.gov livability@dot.gov                 | http://www.sustainablecommunities.gov/        |

| PROGRAM                                 | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS   |
|---|--|---|---|
| Pre-Disaster Mitigation                 | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide funding support to states,  | Jeffrey Giering   | http://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-                      |
| (PDM) Program Competitive Grants        | tribes, territories, communities, and public colleges/universities for pre- disaster mitigation planning and projects – primarily addressing natural  hazards. This program promotes implementation of activities designed to  reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage/destruction to property from  natural hazards. Hazard mitigation planning activities must primarily focus  on natural hazards, but may also address hazards caused by manmade  events. Either single or multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans may by  submitted for funding. Examples of eligible mitigation projects include:  voluntary acquisition of real property for conversion to open space in  perpetuity; relocation of public or private structure; elevation of existing  public or private structures to avoid coastal or riverine flooding; structural  and nonstructural retrofitting (e.g., storm shutters, hurricane clips, bracing  systems) of existing public or private structures; construction of safe room  (tornado and severe wind) for public and private structures that meet the  FEMA construction criteria; vegetation management for natural dune  restoration, wildfire, or snow avalanche; protective measures for utilities,  water, and sanitary sewer systems and/or infrastructure; storm water  management projects and localized flood control projects – such as certain  ring levees, bank stabilization, and floodwall systems that are designed  specifically to protect facilities that do not constitute a section of a larger  flood control system.  | Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland<br>Security & Emergency Preparedness<br>7667 Independence Blvd.<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70806<br>Phone: (225) 267-2516<br>Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov  | program   |
| Public Assistance (PA)<br>Program       | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act, designated for public assistance.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments in responding to and recovering from the devastating effects of disasters by providing assistance for debris removal; emergency protective measures; and the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of public facilities or infrastructure damaged or destroyed.   | William W. Roche Public Assistance Division DHS / FEMA 500 C Street SW Washington, DC 20472 800-621-3363 / 202-646-4136 William.Roche@fema.dhs.gov  | http://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-non-profit |
| Repetitive Flood Claims<br>(RFC)        | Provides funds on an annual basis for mitigation activities to reduce or eliminate the risk of flood damage to individual properties insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that have previously had one or more claim payments for flood damages. This may include the acquisition of insured structures for the purpose of converting flood-prone land back to open space use, elevation or relocation of existing structures, dry floodproofing, and minor localized flood reduction projects. Projects must meet all eligibility criteria – including cost-effectiveness, compliance with environmental and historic preservation laws and regulations, and other program requirements. Mitigation must provide the greatest savings to the NFIP in the shortest period of time.  | Jeffrey Giering Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225) 267-2516 Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov | http://www.fema.gov/repetitive-flood-claims-<br>program                 |
| Severe Repetitive Loss Pilot<br>Program | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist states and local governments in supporting actions that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to residential properties insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) which meet the requirements for classification as a severe repetitive loss (SRL) property. An SRL property is defined as a residential property that is covered under an NFIP flood policy and:  • That has at least four NFIP claim payments (including building and contents) over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claim payments exceeds \$20,000; or  • For which at least two separate claim payments (building payments only) have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.  At least two of the referenced claims must have occurred within any tenyear period, and must be greater than 10 days apart. Eligible activities under this program include: acquisition and relocation of at-risk structures and the conversion of property to open space; elevation of existing structures to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) or an Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) or higher – for the SRL program, mitigation reconstruction is only permitted when traditional elevation cannot be implemented; minor physical localized flood control projects; and dry-flood proofing (historic properties only). Projects must meet all eligibility criteria including costeffectiveness, compliance with environmental and historic preservation laws and regulations, and other program requirements.  | Jeffrey Giering Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225) 267-2516 Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov | http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/srl/index.s                        |
| Smart Growth America                    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Smart Growth America advocates for people who want to live and work in great neighborhoods. We believe smart growth solutions support businesses and jobs, provide more options for how people get around, and make it more affordable to live near work and the grocery store. Our coalition works with communities to fight sprawl and save money. Smart Growth America is dedicated to researching, advocating for, and leading coalitions to bring smart growth practices to more communities nationwide. From providing more sidewalks so people can walk to their town center to ensuring that more homes are built near public transit, or productive farms remain a part of our communities, smart growth helps make sure that people across the nation can live in great neighborhoods. Our solutions include:  • Coalition Building: Governors, business owners, bicycle activists, parents, and organizations across the country are all part of growing communities that can be even greater. Smart growth is about making neighborhoods work for everyone, and the more people involved in that process the better.  • Policy Development: From using federal stimulus dollars to repair roads and create low-cost options for transportation, to adopting local water policies that work for developers and homebuyers alike, we are a policy resource on all things smart growth. We work with leaders at all levels of government to show which policy options are best for different communities and can help communities go from idea to implementation.  • Research: We make sure the smart growth policies we promote are not just good theory, but proven ideas. Research, on topics from urban development to transportation to the cost of vacant properties in your community, inform our work and are available online. New research is posted regularly, giving policymakers, businesses, and community groups the tools they need to make sure growth is smartly done | Smart Growth America 1707 L Street NW, Suite 250 Washington, DC 20036 202-207-3355 info@smartgrowthamerica.org  | http://www.smartgrowthamerica.org/about/                                |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Smart Growth: Building<br>Blocks for Sustainable<br>Communities       | The Building Blocks for Sustainable Communities program seeks to provide technical assistance to communities on the use of a standardized set of tools, used for the implementation of smart growth and sustainable community development approaches to protect the environment, improve public health, create jobs, expand economic opportunity, and improve overall quality of life. The Building Blocks program supports the priorities of the Partnership for Sustainable Communities, a collaborative effort among the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.   | Kevin Nelson Office of Sustainable Communities Environmental Protection Agency 202-566-2835 Nelson.Kevin@epa.gov  | http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/buildingblocks.ht<br>m  |
| Sustainable Communities Community Challenge Planning Grant Program    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program supports metropolitan and multi-jurisdictional planning efforts that integrate housing, land use, economic and workforce development, transportation, and infrastructure investments in a manner that empowers jurisdictions to consider the interdependent challenges of: (1) economic competitiveness and revitalization; (2) social equity, inclusion, and access to opportunity; (3) energy use and climate change; and (4) public health and environmental impact. The Community Challenge Planning Grant Program focuses on individual jurisdictions and more localized planning. The program places a priority on investing in partnerships, including nontraditional partnerships (e.g., arts and culture, recreation, public health, food systems, regional planning agencies and public education entities) that:  a. Translate the Federal Livability Principles into strategies that direct long-term development and reinvestment.  b. Demonstrate a commitment to addressing issues of regional significance. c. Use data to set and monitor progress toward performance goals.  d. Engage stakeholders and residents in meaningful decision-making roles.  e. Foster reform and reduce barriers to achieving affordable, economically vital, and sustainable communities. Such efforts may include amending or replacing local master plans, zoning codes, and building codes – either on a jurisdiction-wide basis or in a specific neighborhood, district, corridor, or sector – to promote mixed-use development, affordable housing, the reuse of older buildings and structures for new purposes, and similar activities with the goal of promoting sustainability at the local or neighborhood level.  f. Support the development of affordable housing through the development and adoption of inclusionary zoning ordinances and other activities to support plan implementation. | Sunaree K. Marshall Sustainable Communities Community Challenge Grant Program U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 7th Street SW, Room 10180 Washington, DC 20410 202-402-6011 Sunaree.K.Marshall@hud.gov   | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=step1&id=c5bbd48e5efbc71e7804ed215212<br>5d20           |
| Transportation<br>Enhancement Program<br>(TEP)                        | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The goal is to work toward building a more balanced transportation system that includes pedestrians and bicyclists as well as the motoring public. Projects are not limited to sidewalks and bike paths. They can include safety and educational activities for pedestrians and bicyclists, landscaping and other scenic beautification, historic preservation, acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites, preservation of abandoned railway corridors, scenic or historic highway programs including the provision of tourist and welcome center facilities, archaeological planning and research, control and removal of outdoor advertising, environmental mitigation and establishment of transportation museums.   | Louisiana Department of Transportation and<br>Development<br>Post Office Box 94245<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245<br>1-877-452-3683 (1-877-4LA-DOTD)<br>dotdcs@la.gov  | http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Inside_LaDOTD/Divisions<br>/Engineering/Project_Management/TAP/Pages/defa<br>ult.aspx |
| Use of Surplus Property for<br>Public Health and Homeless<br>Purposes | To convey or lease all surplus federal real properties, made available by the disposal agency, which are needed and usable by eligible organizations and institutions to carry out health programs – including homeless assistance programs. Examples of potentially eligible use programs are hospitals, public health clinics, water and sewer systems, institutions for the rehabilitation of mentally or physically handicapped, health research institutions, homeless assistance facilities, and other institutions with basic health programs.  | Property Disposal Division General Services Administration 819 Taylor Street Fort Worth, TX 76102 Phone: (817) 978-2331 Fax: (817) 978-2063  Chief, Real Property Branch Program Support Center 5600 Fishers Lane Room 58-17, Rockville, MD 20857 Phone: (301) 443-2265 Fax: (301) 443-0084 rpb@psc.gov | http://www.psc.gov/property_management/howto acquire.html  |
| Water and Waste Disposal<br>Loans and Grants                          | To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards, and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities. Funds may be used for the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural water facility including distribution lines; well pumping facilities and costs related thereto; and the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural waste disposal facility including the collection and treatment of sanitary, storm, and solid wastes. Grant funds may not be used to pay: interest on loans, operation and maintenance costs, or acquisition or refinancing of an existing system. This is an ongoing program.  | Richard Hoffpauir, Director Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940 Richard.Hoffpaur@la.usda.gov   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-dispguaranteedloan.htm  |
| Allstate Foundation   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Grant making priorities fall into three  | Jan Epstein, Executive Director   | http://www.allstatefoundation.org/   |
| Anstate roundation  | Categories:     Safe and Vital Communities (including catastrophe response and neighborhood revitalization);     Economic Empowerment (including financial/economic literacy); and     Tolerance, Inclusion, and Diversity.  Signature programs include:   | Jan L pstein, Executive Director The Allstate Foundation 2775 Sanders Road, F4 Northbrook, IL 60062 847-402-2794 Grants@Allstate.com  | nttp://www.aistatelounuation.org/  |
|   |  |   | !  |
|   | Teen Safe Driving; and     Economic Empowerment for Domestic Violence Survivors.   |   |  |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS                                   |
|--|--|--|---|
| Community Facilities Direct<br>and Guaranteed Loan and<br>Grant Programs | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents. Community facilities include (but are not limited to) those  | Clarence Hawkins<br>State Director<br>USDA-RD STATE OFFICE   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-CF_Grants.html |
|  | providing or supporting overall community development – such as hospitals, fire stations, child care facilities, food recovery and distribution centers; assisted living facilities; group homes, mental health clinics, and shelters; and education facilities. Projects comprise community, social, health care,   | 3737 GOVERNMENT ST<br>ALEXANDRIA, LA 71302-3327<br>(318) 473-7921<br>(318) 473-7661 fax  |   |
|  | education, cultural, transportation, industrial park sites, fire and rescue services, access ways, and utility extensions. All facilities financed in whole or in part with RHS funds shall be for public use.   | clarence.hawkins@la.usda.gov   |   |
| Community Relations<br>Service   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide free federal conciliation and mediation services to communities in preventing and resolving community tensions, conflicts, and civil disorders arising from actions, policies, and practices that are perceived to be based on race, ethnicity, or national origin. No funds are granted to outside organizations to provide these services. CRS does not fund projects. Rather, its staff provides services directly to the public.  | Grande H. Lum Director, Community Relations Service U.S. Department of Justice 600 E Street NW, Suite 6000 Washington, DC 20530 202-305-2935   | http://www.usdoj.gov/crs                      |
| Community Services Block<br>Grant  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide assistance to states and local communities working through a network of community action agencies and other neighborhood-based organizations for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient. Funds are available to provide activities designed to assist low-income persons to:  • Secure and retain meaningful employment; • Attain an adequate education; • Make better use of available income; • Obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment; • Obtain emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate and urgent individual and family needs – including health services, nutritious food, housing, and employment-related assistance; • Remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency; • Achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community; and • Make more effective use of other related programs.  The program also:  | Seth Hassett Division of State Assistance, Office of Community Services Department of Health and Human Services / ACF 901 D Street SW, Room 5A165 Washington, DC 20447 202-401-2333 Seth.Hassett@acf.hhs.gov / csbg@acf.hhs.gov  | https://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/         |
|  | Provides emergency supplies and services, nutritious foodstuffs, and other services as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among the poor;  Coordinates and establishes linkages between governmental and other social services programs to ensure the effective delivery of such services to low income individuals; and Encourages private-sector efforts to ameliorate poverty in the community.   |  |   |
| Corporation for National<br>and Community Service<br>(CNCS)              | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Corporation for National and Community Service is a federal agency, formed to engage Americans of all ages and backgrounds in service to meet community needs. Each year, more than 1.5 million individuals help meet local needs through a wide array of service opportunities. These include projects in education, the environment, public safety, homeland security, and other critical areas – including disaster services – through the Corporation's programs, including:  • Senior Corps: Offers a network of programs that tap the rich experience, skills, and talents of older citizens to meet community needs.  • AmeriCorps (including AmeriCorps*State and National; AmeriCorps*VISTA; and AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps): Provides opportunities for Americans to make an ongoing, intensive commitment to service.  • Social Innovation Fund: The Social Innovation Fund (SIF) is a new way of doing business for the federal government that stands to yield greater impact on urgent national challenges. The Social Innovation Fund targets millions in public-private funds to expand effective solutions across three issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in communities across the country.  • Special Initiatives include: United We Serve/Serve.gov; Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service; President's Volunteer Service Award; etc. | State Service Commission Judd Jeansonne Executive Director Louisiana Serve Commission 701 N. 4th Street, 4th Floor Baton Rouge, LA 70801-1306 Phone: 225-342-2038 Fax: 225-342-0106 Email: jjeansonne@crt.la.gov Website: http://www.volunteerlouisiana.gov  CNCS State Office Vickie Schenk Louisiana 707 Florida Street, Suite 316 Baton Rouge, LA 70801 Phone: 225-389-0471 Fax: 225-389-0510 Email: la@cns.gov | http://nationalservice.gov.                   |
| Disease Control and<br>Prevention  | To assist state and local health authorities and other health-related organizations in controlling communicable diseases, chronic diseases and disorders, and other preventable health conditions. Investigations and evaluation of all methods of controlling or preventing disease and disability are carried out by providing epidemic aid, surveillance, technical assistance, consultation, and program support; and by providing leadership and coordination of joint national, state, and local efforts.  | Elyse Hill Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Department of Health and Human Services 4770 Buford Highway Atlanta, GA 30341 770-488-5314   | http://www.cdc.gov/grants/                    |

| PROGRAM                                | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION                                       | WEB ADDRESS                                       |
|--|---|---|---|
| Disposal of Federal Surplus            | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and  | David R. Stinson  | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015              |
| Real Property                          | certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3)   | Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization     |   |
|  | tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various  | and Disposal General Services Administration              |   |
|  | public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public   | 1800 F Street NW room 7300                                |   |
|  | Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can vary widely in type and value, and may include:   | Washington, DC. 20405-0001<br>202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084 |   |
|  | vary widely in type and value, and may include.   | David.Stinson@gsa.gov                                     |   |
|  | Undeveloped land;   | Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana)         |   |
|  | Office buildings;   | Melvin Freeman, Director                                  |   |
|  | Warehouses;   | Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal          |   |
|  | Commercial and industrial facilities;   | General Services Administration                           |   |
|  | Military holdings; and     Single and multi-family and described an | 819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09                             |   |
|  | Single- and multi-family residences.  | Fort Worth, TX 76102<br>817-978-3856                      |   |
|  | Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100  | Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov                                    |   |
|  | percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public  |   |   |
|  | health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management   |   |   |
|  | response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port   |   |   |
|  | facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also  |   |   |
|  | be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses:   |   |   |
|  | public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and historic monument use.  |   |   |
| Drinking Water Revolving               | To provide low-interest loans and technical assistance to public water  | Jennifer Meyer  | http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/431/n |
| Loan Fund (DWRLF)                      | systems in the state to assist them in complying with Federal and State   | Department of Health & Hospitals                          | /285  |
|  | drinking water regulations and to ensure that their customers are being   | Post Office Box 629                                       |   |
|  | provided with safe drinking water in order to protect the public health.  | Baton Rouge, LA 70802                                     |   |
|  |   | 225-342-7499  |   |
|  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES T  | Jennifer.Wilson@la.gov                                    |   |
| Economic Adjustment Assistance Program | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To respond to the short- and long-term effects of severe economic dislocation events on communities.  | Headquarters Office:<br>Kerstin Millius                   | http://www.eda.gov.                               |
| Assistance Frogram                     | enects of severe economic dislocation events off Communities.   | 1401 Constitution Ave, N.W. Room 71030,                   | https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&ta      |
|  | ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Categorical project economic adjustment grants   | Washington, District of Columbia 20230                    | b=step1&id=3ac6994423c6fedeff43efd378eb9e61       |
|  | (usually funded from supplemental appropriations) for planning, technical   | 202-482-3280  |   |
|  | assistance, revolving loan funds, and infrastructure construction to assist   | kmillius@eda.gov  |   |
|  | affected communities in accelerating economic recovery and implementing   |   |   |
|  | strategic actions to reduce the risk of economic damage and loss in   | Regional Office:  |   |
|  | commercial and industrial areas from future disasters. Economic   | Pamela Davidson-Ehlers                                    |   |
|  | Adjustment Assistance grants are intended to enhance a distressed community's ability to compete economically by stimulating private  | 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025<br>New Orleans, LA 70130    |   |
|  | investment in targeted areas. Current investment priorities include   | 504-589-4179  |   |
|  | proposals that: a) enhance the competiveness of regions in the global   | 504-589-4178  |   |
|  | economy by supporting existing industry clusters, developing emerging new   | pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov                                  |   |
|  | clusters, or attracting new regional economic drivers; b) support technology-   |   |   |
|  | led economic development and reflect the important role of linking  |   |   |
|  | universities and industry and technology transfers; and c) advance  |   |   |
|  | community- and faith-based social entrepreneurship in redevelopment   |   |   |
|  | strategies for regions of chronic economic distress.  |   |   |
|  | COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Applicable cost-share requirements for   |   |   |
|  | economic adjustment assistance are set forth in current EDA regulations for   |   |   |
|  | grant rate eligibility (13 CFR 301.4). Generally, the amount of the EDA grant   |   |   |
|  | may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project. Project may   |   |   |
|  | receive an additional amount that shall not exceed 30 percent, however –  |   |   |
|  | up to a total of 80 percent of total project cost – based on the relative needs   |   |   |
|  | of the region in which the project will be located, as determined by EDA. In<br>the case of EDA investment to an Indian tribe, state (or political subdivision  |   |   |
|  | of a state), or nonprofit organization that the Assistant Secretary determines  |   |   |
|  | has exhausted its effective borrowing capacity, the Assistant Secretary has   |   |   |
|  | the discretion to establish a maximum EDA investment rate of up to 100  |   |   |
|  | percent of the total project cost.  |   |   |
| Extension Service Post-                | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide post-crisis education and  | Pat Skinner,  | http://eden.lsu.edu/Pages/default.aspx            |
| Crisis Education and                   | assistance to individuals, families, farm operators, small businesses, rural  | Disaster Recovery/Mitigation Specialist                   |   |
| Assistance                             | communities, and local leadership in the immediate aftermath of a disaster.  The Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service (CSREES),   | Louisiana State University<br>104 E.B. Doran,             |   |
|  | through the land grant universities, also provides educational programs   | Bio/Ag Engineering  |   |
|  | useful in preparing for impending crisis; these programs are the Extension  | LSU AgCenter – Louisiana Cooperative Extension            |   |
|  | Disaster Education Network (EDEN).  | Baton Rouge, LA 70803                                     |   |
|  |   | 225-578-2910  |   |
|  | EDEN is part of a national effort through the Cooperative Extension System  | PSkinner@agcenter.lsu.edu                                 |   |
|  | to reduce the impact of natural and human-made disasters. EDEN links all  |   |   |
|  | Land-Grant Universities and county Cooperative Extension Educators so they may share resources to help individuals and communities prepare for and  |   |   |
|  | recover from disasters. The EDEN website is a portal to information on  |   |   |
|  | preparing for and recovering from disasters and emergencies that are  |   |   |
|  | relevant to residents of all fifty states and U.S. territories.   |   |   |
|  | ·   |   |   |
|  | EDEN is supported by a grant from the USDA National Institute of Food and   |   |   |
|  | Agriculture (NIFA) to Purdue University. Purdue subcontracts management   |   |   |
|  | and hosting of the website to the LSU AgCenter. Principally supported by  |   |   |
|  | NIFA funds, EDEN takes a collaborative approach to produce educational materials, learning modules, workshops, and information campaigns.   |   |   |
| Louisiana Community                    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Community Development   | Ty Carlos, Executive Director                             | http://www.louisianacda.com/                      |
| Development Authority                  | Authority (LCDA) is a group of local governments, created for the purpose of  | Louisiana Community Development Authority                 |   |
| •                                      | assisting local governments with their financial needs.   | 8712 Jefferson Highway, Suite A                           |   |
|  |   | Baton Rouge, LA 70809-2233                                |   |
|  |   | 225-924-6150  |   |
|  |   | ty.carlos@louisianacda.com                                | <u> </u>  |

| PROGRAM                                      | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Louisiana Office of<br>Community Development | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: This division of the Louisiana Office of Community Development administers two programs:  • Community Water Enrichment Fund (CWEF): Assists units of local government with funding for needed potable water infrastructure and long-term capital potable water improvements in rural areas. The CWEF Program is designed to fill the gaps where there are no federal or other state funds available to assist a unit of local government with an identified high priority potable water need.  • Local Government Assistance Program (LGAP): Assists units of local government with funding for needed infrastructure and long-term capital improvements in rural areas. It is designed to fill the gaps where there are no federal or other state funds available to assist a unit of local government with an identified high priority need.  Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, fire protection, sewer, water, renovations to essential government buildings, police protection, land acquisition, demolition, equipment, roads, drainage, and reasonable  | Marc Parenti, Manager Office of Community Development State of Louisiana Post Office Box 94095 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095 225-342-7412 Marc.Parenti@la.gov          | http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/CDBG/LGAPHighlight<br>s.htm |
| Louisiana Public Facilities<br>Authority     | engineering costs if associated with construction.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Public Facilities Authority is a financing authority created as a public trust and public corporation by the Public Facilities Corporation pursuant to an indenture of trust. The State of Louisiana is the beneficiary of that trust. The LPFA has the ability to issue both taxable and tax-exempt bonds to finance everything from educational facilities to hospitals, student loans, industrial and economic development projects and essential programs for state and local governmental units.  • Private Activity/Industrial Development Bonds: Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds may be issued for companies or projects within the parameters of current Federal law, mainly companies building or acquiring facilities used to manufacture tangible personal property and other related facilities, and for exempt facilities and nonprofit 501(c)(3) entities. No more than 25 percent of the tax-exempt bond can be used for the purchase of land.  • Zero Interest Local Government Bond Bank Program: Local government officials work with local banks to obtain the most favorable loan rates. The LPFA provides 15 percent of the total borrowing at zero interest.  • Rural Development Zero Interest Loan Program: In many cases, community projects slated for Rural Development financing, such as sewer systems, water treatment plants and other construction projects, need interim financing before receiving permanent financing from USDA Rural Development. LPFA provides up to 20 percent of those interim funds at zero percent interest, in partnership with local financial institutions which provide the remainder of the financing.  • Economic and Capital Facilities Pooled Loans: Entities are joined together in one shared borrowing and the individual entities benefit through lower costs of issuance and lower interest rates. This is available for both public and nonprofit institutions under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal tax code. | Martin Walke, Vice President of Economic Development Louisiana Public Facilities Authority 2237 South Acadian Thruway, Suite 650 Baton Rouge, LA 70808 225-923-0020 | http://www.lpfa.com/                                     |
| Maddie's Fund                                | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Maddie's Fund grants are designed to help build a no-kill nation so that all shelter dogs and cats can be guaranteed a loving home. Maddie's Fund currently offers fourteen different kinds of grants, ranging in size from \$500 marketing awards to community collaborative grants worth millions of dollars. Funding is for cats and dogs only and strictly for projects in the United States. Current funding opportunities fall into five categories:  • Starter Grants: Supports coalitions that collect and report shelter data, create a Pet Evaluation Matrix, and develop a one-year business plan and a ten-year strategic plan to save the lives of more dogs and cats.  • Community Collaborative Grants: Supports collaboration between animal welfare organizations and veterinarians aiming to achieve a no-kill community for shelter dogs and cats.  • Lifesaving Award: Recognizes communities that have achieved an adoption guarantee for all healthy shelter dogs and cats, or that have achieved no-kill for shelter dogs and cats.  • Colleges of Veterinary Medicine Grants: Supports U.S. Colleges of Veterinary Medicine developing shelter medicine programs. There are six different funding opportunities in this program.  • Medical Equipment Grants: Provides medical equipment funds for adoption guarantee shelters that employ at least one full-time veterinarian.   | Maddie's Fund 6160 Stoneridge Mall Road Suite 120 Pleasanton, CA 94588 925.310.5450 info@maddiesfund.org  | http://www.maddiesfund.org/                              |
| National Flood Insurance<br>Program          | To enable personal and business property owners and renters to purchase flood insurance coverage for buildings and/or contents in low-to-moderate flood risk areas, as well as in high-risk flood zones, to reduce taxpayer provided federal disaster assistance and to promote wise floodplain management practices in the nation's high-risk flood zones.   | Cindy O'Neal Louisiana NFIP State Coordinator LA DOTD P.O. Box 94245 Baton Rouge, LA 70804 225-379-3005 cindy.oneal@la.gov  | http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-<br>program |
| Quiksilver Foundation                        | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Committed to benefiting and enhancing the quality of life for communities of people who reside in coastal communities by supporting environmental, educational, health, and youth-related projects. The Quicksilver Foundation provides funding to organizations and groups that have clearly defined their special need for our support.   | Kathie Armstrong, Executive Director The Quiksilver Foundation 15202 Graham Street Huntington Beach, CA 92649 714-889-7198 foundation@quiksilver.com                | http://the-quiksilver-initiative.com/Foundation          |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|--|--|--|
| USDA Food Distribution<br>Programs   | To improve the diets of school and preschool children, the elderly, needy persons in charitable institutions, and other individuals in need of food assistance; to increase the market for domestically produced foods acquired under surplus-removal or price-support operations. Emergency distribution is authorized by the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (P.L. 98-8). USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) administers the following programs:  • Commodity Processing; • Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP); • Department of Defense (DoD) Fresh Produce Program; • Food Distribution Disaster Assistance; • Food Distribution Disparter Assistance; • Food Distribution Orgarm on Indian Reservations (FDPIR); • Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP); • Schools and Child Nutrition Commodity Programs (Schools/CNPs); and the • Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). | NSLP, SFSP, TEFAP Contact: Mack Williams, Food Distribution Administrator Department of Agriculture & Forestry PO Box 3481 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3481 Tel: (225) 922-1319 Fax: (225) 237-5819 Email: mwilliams@ldaf.state.la.us  CSFP Contact: Tamara Dangerfield, CSFP Manager Office of Public Health/Nutrition Services 628 North 4th Street, Bin #4 Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Tel: 225-342-8254 Email: tamara.dangerfield@la.gov | http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/contacts/SdaContacts .htm  |
| Use of Surplus Property for<br>Public Health and Homeless<br>Purposes            | To convey or lease all surplus federal real properties, made available by the disposal agency, which are needed and usable by eligible organizations and institutions to carry out health programs – including homeless assistance programs. Examples of potentially eligible use programs are hospitals, public health clinics, water and sewer systems, institutions for the rehabilitation of mentally or physically handicapped, health research institutions, homeless assistance facilities, and other institutions with basic health programs.  | Property Disposal Division General Services Administration 819 Taylor Street Fort Worth, TX 76102 Phone: (817) 978-2331 Fax: (817) 978-2063 Chief, Real Property Branch Program Support Center 5600 Fishers Lane Room 58-17, Rockville, MD 20857 Phone: (301) 443-2265 Fax: (301) 443-0084 rpb@psc.gov   | http://www.psc.gov/property_management/howto acquire.html  |
| Infrastructure Community Development   | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations   | Scott G. Davis   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program   |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)<br>Program                           | legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov   | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p rograms  |
| Community Development<br>Block Grants /<br>Section 108 Loan<br>Guarantee Program | To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community. Proposed activities must be consistent with a unit of local government's Consolidated Plan submitted for HUD's Community Planning and Development Programs.   | Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180 Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-708-1871 paul.webster@hud.gov  | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog<br>rams/section108                                  |
| Community Development<br>Block Grants / Entitlement<br>Grants                    | To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities – principally for low- to moderate-income persons.  | Otis D. Collins Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7282 Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-3416 otis.d.collins@hud.gov  | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs |
| Community Development<br>Block Grants / States<br>Program                        | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Non disaster-related formula program under which waivers may be provided to jurisdictions that have received a Presidential declaration of a major disaster under the Stafford Act.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities – principally for low- to moderate-income persons.   | Stephen M. Rhodeside Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-7375 Stephen.M.Rhodeside@hud.gov   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD  |
| Community Disaster Loan<br>Program   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide loans subject to Congressional loan authority, to any local government that has suffered substantial loss of revenues in an area in which the President designates a major disaster exists. The funds can only be used to maintain existing functions of a municipal operating character and the local government must demonstrate a need for financial assistance. The funds cannot be used to meet the non federal share of any Federal program, finance capital improvements, or repair or restore public facilities.  | Victor Kurz Public Assistance Branch / Recovery Division DHS / FEMA 500 C Street SW Washington, DC 20742 202-646-7947 Victor.Kurz@fema.dhs.gov   | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=core&id=a263563e3c1828504a3648743897<br>0592  |

| PROGRAM                     | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS                                       |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Community Services Block    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To support program activities to alleviate  | Lynda Perez  | https://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/             |
| Grant Discretionary Awards  | the causes of poverty in distressed communities which: 1) assist businesses   | Division of Community Discretionary Programs                               |   |
|                             | in creating jobs for low-income individuals – i.e. develop employment and   | Office of Community Services   |   |
|                             | business development opportunities for low-income individuals; and 2) a   | Department of Health and Human Services / ACF                              |   |
|                             | better standard of living for rural low-income individuals in terms of water<br>and waste water treatment. Community Economic Development (CED)       | 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW, Fifth Floor West<br>Washington, DC 20447        |   |
|                             | grants are awarded to cover project costs for: (1) startup or expansion of  | 202-401-9365   |   |
|                             | business, physical improvements, or commercial activities; (2) capital  | Lynda.Perez@acf.hhs.gov  |   |
|                             | expenditures such as the purchase of equipment or real property; (3)  | ,  |   |
|                             | allowable operating expenses; and (4) loans or equity investments.  |  |   |
|                             | Expenditures must result in the creation of employment or business  |  |   |
|                             | opportunities for low-income individuals. Generally, the project must be  |  |   |
|                             | completed within 36 months for non-construction projects and 60 months  |  |   |
|                             | for construction projects. Projects must document public/private partnership mobilizing cash and/or in-kind contributions; and be located in          |  |   |
|                             | areas characterized by poverty and other indicators of socioeconomic  |  |   |
|                             | distress – such as high levels of unemployment; or high levels of violence,   |  |   |
|                             | gang activity, crime, drug use, and/or low-income individuals; or designation   |  |   |
|                             | as an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community (EZ/EC). Rural   |  |   |
|                             | Community Development (RCD) grants are awarded to provide training and  |  |   |
|                             | technical assistance to small, rural communities concerning their water and   |  |   |
|                             | waste water treatment needs. RF grants focus on the development and   |  |   |
|                             | upgrading of small water and wastewater systems in low-income areas.  |  |   |
|                             | Types of services provided included training of persons responsible for community water and wastewater facilities; assisting communities with         |  |   |
|                             | problem-solving and planning for facilities; producing and disseminating  |  |   |
|                             | publications, newsletters, videos, and training manuals about rural waste   |  |   |
|                             | and wastewater systems; and assisting rural communities in leveraging   |  |   |
|                             | federal, state, local, and private sector financing for facilities.   |  |   |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and  | David R. Stinson   | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015              |
| Real Property               | certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3)   | Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization                      |   |
|                             | tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various  | and Disposal General Services Administration<br>1800 F Street NW room 7300 |   |
|                             | public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can   | Washington, DC. 20405-0001   |   |
|                             | vary widely in type and value, and may include:   | 202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084  |   |
|                             | vary macry in type and value, and may include:  | David.Stinson@gsa.gov  |   |
|                             | Undeveloped land;   | Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana)                          |   |
|                             | Office buildings;   | Melvin Freeman, Director   |   |
|                             | Warehouses;   | Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal                           |   |
|                             | Commercial and industrial facilities;   | General Services Administration  |   |
|                             | <ul> <li>Military holdings; and</li> <li>Single- and multi-family residences.</li> </ul>  | 819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09<br>Fort Worth, TX 76102                      |   |
|                             | • Single- and multi-ramily residences.  | 817-978-3856   |   |
|                             | Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100  | Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov   |   |
|                             | percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public  |  |   |
|                             | health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management   |  |   |
|                             | response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port   |  |   |
|                             | facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also  |  |   |
|                             | be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses:   |  |   |
|                             | public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and historic monument use.  |  |   |
| Donation of Federal Surplus | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To donate federal personal property no  | Sara Woods   | http://www.gsaxcess.gov                           |
| Personal Property           | longer required for federal use to public agencies and qualifying nonprofit   | Joyce Spalding   |   |
|                             | entities in order to reduce the operating costs of state and local government   | Property Disposal Specialist   |   |
|                             | while fully reutilizing the property to the end of its useful life, thereby   | Utilization and Donation   |   |
|                             | maximizing the tax dollars. Surplus items are used by state and local public  | Prograra.Woods@gsa.gov   |   |
|                             | agencies for carrying out or promoting one or more public purposes – such   | Joyce.Spalding@gsa.gov   |   |
|                             | as conservation, parks and recreation, education, public health, public   | Louisiana  |   |
|                             | safety, economic development, and programs for older individuals; by  | John Medica  |   |
|                             | certain nonprofit, tax-exempt activities for public health or educational purposes (including research for such purposes) and for use in programs for | Assistant Director  Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency           |   |
|                             | older individuals; or by public airports for airport development, operation,  | 1635 Foss Street   |   |
|                             | or maintenance. The program is administered at the state level by the   | Baton Rouge, LA 70802  |   |
|                             | respective State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASPs).   | 225-342-860  |   |
|                             |   | John.Medica@la.gov   |   |
|                             |   |  |   |
|                             |   |  |   |
| Drinking Water Revolving    | To provide low-interest loans and technical assistance to public water  | Jennifer Meyer   | http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/431/n |
| Loan Fund (DWRLF)           | systems in the state to assist them in complying with Federal and State   | Department of Health & Hospitals   | /285  |
|                             | drinking water regulations and to ensure that their customers are being   | Post Office Box 629  |   |
|                             | provided with safe drinking water in order to protect the public health.  | Baton Rouge, LA 70802<br>225-342-7499                                      |   |
|                             |   |  | i   |
|                             |   | Jennifer.Wilson@la.gov   |   |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS   |
|---|---|---|---|
| Economic Adjustment                                 | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To respond to the short- and long-term  | Headquarters Office:  | http://www.eda.gov.   |
| Assistance Program                                  | effects of severe economic dislocation events on communities.  ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Categorical project economic adjustment grants (usually funded from supplemental appropriations) for planning, technical assistance, revolving loan funds, and infrastructure construction to assist  | Kerstin Millius<br>1401 Constitution Ave, N.W. Room 71030,<br>Washington, District of Columbia 20230<br>202-482-3280<br>kmillius@eda.gov  | https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&ta<br>b=step1&id=3ac6994423c6fedeff43efd378eb9e61 |
|   | affected communities in accelerating economic recovery and implementing strategic actions to reduce the risk of economic damage and loss in commercial and industrial areas from future disasters. Economic Adjustment Assistance grants are intended to enhance a distressed community's ability to compete economically by stimulating private investment in targeted areas. Current investment priorities include proposals that: a) enhance the competiveness of regions in the global economy by supporting existing industry clusters, developing emerging new clusters, or attracting new regional economic drivers; b) support technology-led economic development and reflect the important role of linking universities and industry and technology transfers; and c) advance community- and faith-based social entrepreneurship in redevelopment strategies for regions of chronic economic distress.  | Regional Office: Pamela Davidson-Ehlers 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-589-4178 pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov   |   |
|   | COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Applicable cost-share requirements for economic adjustment assistance are set forth in current EDA regulations for grant rate eligibility (13 CFR 301.4). Generally, the amount of the EDA grant may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project. Project may receive an additional amount that shall not exceed 30 percent, however – up to a total of 80 percent of total project cost – based on the relative needs of the region in which the project will be located, as determined by EDA. In the case of EDA investment to an Indian tribe, state (or political subdivision of a state), or nonprofit organization that the Assistant Secretary determines has exhausted its effective borrowing capacity, the Assistant Secretary has the discretion to establish a maximum EDA investment rate of up to 100 percent of the total project cost.   |   |   |
| Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG) | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: A major disaster or emergency, such as – but not limited to – a drought, an earthquake, a flood, a tornado, a hurricane, disease outbreak, or chemical spill, leakage, or seepage.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The objective of the ECWAG program is to easied the activation of much activation.  | Jaqueline M. Ponti-Lazaruk, Assistant Administrator Water and Environmental Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture / RUS 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 5145 (Stop                                    | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-ecwag.htm  |
|   | assist the residents of rural areas that have experienced a significant decline in quantity or quality of water (or in which such a decline is considered imminent) to obtain or maintain adequate quantities of water that meet the standards set by the Safe Drinking Water Act. Grant funds may be used to extend waterlines on existing systems; to construct new water lines; to repair existing systems; to perform significant maintenance on existing systems; to construct new wells, reservoirs, transmission lines, treatment plants, storage tanks, etc.; to replace equipment; to provide connection and/or tap fees; to pay costs incurred within six months of the date an application was filed with USDA to correct an emergency situation that would have been eligible for funding under this program; or to provide funds for any other appropriate related purposes – such as legal fees; engineering fees; recording costs; environmental impact analyses; archaeological surveys; possible salvage or other mitigation measures; planning, establishing, or acquiring rights associated with developing sources of treating, storing, or distributing water; and to assist rural water systems in complying with the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Safe Drinking Water Act, when failure to comply is directly related to a recent decline in quality of potable water. | 1548) Washington, DC 20250-1548 202-690-2670 Jacki.Ponti@wdc.usda.gov   |   |
| Emergency Watershed<br>Protection Program           | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: An emergency is considered to exist when a watershed is suddenly impaired by floods, fire, drought, or other natural causes that result in the endangerment of life and property from flood, erosion, or sediment discharge.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist sponsors in implementing emergency recovery measures for run-off retardation and erosion prevention. To relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster that causes a sudden impairment of a watershed. To provide technical and financial assistance in carrying out recovery works of improvement. Technical assistance is provided in designing and installing watershed recovery measures. Financial assistance is provided for sharing costs of recovery measures.  COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Sponsors must provide local match (25 percent, or 10 percent within limited resource areas) as cash or in-kind donations. Up to 75 percent of the construction costs of emergency   | Britt Paul Assistant State Conservationist for Water Resources U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS 3737 Government Street Post Office Box 2890 Alexandria, LA 71302 Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov 318-473-7756 | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov  |
| Hazard Mitigation Grant<br>Program (HMGP)           | measures may be paid for projects; 90 percent of the construction costs may be paid within limited resource areas.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide states and local governments financial assistance to implement measures that will permanently reduce or eliminate future damages and losses from natural hazards through safer building practices and improving existing structures and supporting infrastructure. Assistance can be used for the acquisition of real property, relocation, demolition of structures, seismic rehabilitation, or retrofitting of existing structures; strengthening of existing structures; initial implementation of vegetation management programs; initial training of architects, engineers, building officials, and other professionals to facilitate   | Jeffrey Giering Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225) 267-2516 Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov               | http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-<br>program                                     |
| Louisiana Community                                 | the implementation of newly adopted state or local mitigation standards and codes; elevation of residential structures; elevation or dry flood-proofing of non-residential structures; and other activities that bring a structure in compliance with the floodplain management requirements.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Community Development Authority (LCDA) is a group of local governments. created for the purpose of   | Ty Carlos, Executive Director   | http://www.louisianacda.com/  |
| Development Authority                               | Authority (LCDA) is a group of local governments, created for the purpose of assisting local governments with their financial needs.  | Louisiana Community Development Authority<br>8712 Jefferson Highway, Suite A<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70809-2233<br>225-924-6150<br>ty.carlos@louisianacda.com  |   |

| PROGRAM                     | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS   |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Louisiana Community         | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide assistance for the  | Carol M. Newton   | http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/CDBG/cdbgHome.ht         |
| Development Block Grant     | development of viable communities by providing a suitable living   | Louisiana Office of Community Development                           | m   |
| (LCDBG)                     | environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. OCD administers four program areas for                   | Post Office Box 94095<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095                 |   |
|                             | distribution of these funds:   | 225-342-7412  |   |
|                             |  | Carol.Newton@la.gov   |   |
|                             | Public Facilities: This is the largest area of funding with its own annual set     of priorities. See individual profile in this Resource Guide                |   |   |
|                             | of priorities. See individual profile in this Resource Guide.  • Economic Development: To provide grants to local governments to make                          |   |   |
|                             | loans to businesses for job creation or retention projects and/or to provide   |   |   |
|                             | grants to local governments for infrastructure improvements which will   |   |   |
|                             | facilitate the location of a particular business.  |   |   |
|                             | Demonstrated Needs: To alleviate critical/urgent needs involving improvements to existing water, wastewater, and gas systems.                                  |   |   |
|                             | LaSTEP: To fund one or more water and/or wastewater projects utilizing   |   |   |
|                             | LCDBG funds for materials, engineering, and administrative costs in  |   |   |
| Louisiana Office of         | conjunction with local resources.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: This division of the Louisiana Office of  | Mana Danashi Manasan  | http://www.doc.louisiana.com/CDBC/I/CABUSablaba       |
| Community Development       | Community Development administers two programs:  | Marc Parenti, Manager Office of Community Development               | http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/CDBG/LGAPHighlight s.htm |
|                             |  | State of Louisiana  |   |
|                             | Community Water Enrichment Fund (CWEF): Assists units of local   | Post Office Box 94095   |   |
|                             | government with funding for needed potable water infrastructure and long-<br>term capital potable water improvements in rural areas. The CWEF Program          | Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095<br>225-342-7412                          |   |
|                             | is designed to fill the gaps where there are no federal or other state funds   | Marc.Parenti@la.gov   |   |
|                             | available to assist a unit of local government with an identified high priority  |   |   |
|                             | potable water need.  • Local Government Assistance Program (LGAP): Assists units of local  |   |   |
|                             | government with funding for needed infrastructure and long-term capital  |   |   |
|                             | improvements in rural areas. It is designed to fill the gaps where there are   |   |   |
|                             | no federal or other state funds available to assist a unit of local government   |   |   |
|                             | with an identified high priority need.   |   |   |
|                             | Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, fire protection, sewer,   |   |   |
|                             | water, renovations to essential government buildings, police protection,   |   |   |
|                             | land acquisition, demolition, equipment, roads, drainage, and reasonable   |   |   |
| Louisiana Public Facilities | engineering costs if associated with construction.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Public Facilities Authority is                                 | Martin Walke, Vice President of Economic                            | http://www.lpfa.com/                                  |
| Authority                   | a financing authority created as a public trust and public corporation by the  | Development   | http://www.ipia.com/                                  |
| •                           | Public Facilities Corporation pursuant to an indenture of trust. The State of  | Louisiana Public Facilities Authority                               |   |
|                             | Louisiana is the beneficiary of that trust. The LPFA has the ability to issue  | 2237 South Acadian Thruway, Suite 650                               |   |
|                             | both taxable and tax-exempt bonds to finance everything from educational facilities to hospitals, student loans, industrial and economic development           | Baton Rouge, LA 70808<br>225-923-0020                               |   |
|                             | projects and essential programs for state and local governmental units.  | 223-323-0020  |   |
|                             | Private Activity/Industrial Development Bonds: Tax-Exempt Revenue  |   |   |
|                             | Bonds may be issued for companies or projects within the parameters of   |   |   |
|                             | current Federal law, mainly companies building or acquiring facilities used to<br>manufacture tangible personal property and other related facilities, and for |   |   |
|                             | exempt facilities and nonprofit 501(c)(3) entities. No more than 25 percent  |   |   |
|                             | of the tax-exempt bond can be used for the purchase of land.   |   |   |
|                             | Zero Interest Local Government Bond Bank Program: Local government   |   |   |
|                             | officials work with local banks to obtain the most favorable loan rates. The LPFA provides 15 percent of the total borrowing at zero interest.                 |   |   |
|                             | Rural Development Zero Interest Loan Program: In many cases, community   |   |   |
|                             | projects slated for Rural Development financing, such as sewer systems,  |   |   |
|                             | water treatment plants and other construction projects, need interim   |   |   |
|                             | financing before receiving permanent financing from USDA Rural  Development. LPFA provides up to 20 percent of those interim funds at zero                     |   |   |
|                             | percent interest, in partnership with local financial institutions which   |   |   |
|                             | provide the remainder of the financing.  |   |   |
|                             | Economic and Capital Facilities Pooled Loans: Entities are joined together     in any charged borrowing and the individual antities bonefit through lower      |   |   |
|                             | in one shared borrowing and the individual entities benefit through lower costs of issuance and lower interest rates. This is available for both public        |   |   |
|                             | and nonprofit institutions under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal tax code.  |   |   |
| ONRR GoMESA                 | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: ONRR shares 37.5 percent of selected   | Gregory J. Gould, Director  | http://www.ONRR.gov                                   |
|                             | revenue with Gulf producing states and political subdivisions; payable annually during the year after receipt in accordance with federal and state             | Office of Natural Resources Revenue U.S. Department of the Interior | http://www.boem.gov/Revenue-Sharing/                  |
|                             | laws. Funds may only be used for one or more of the following purposes:  | U.S. Department of the Interior<br>1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 4211 | http://www.boein.gov/kevenue-Sharing/                 |
|                             | ,  | Washington, DC 20240  |   |
|                             | Projects and activities for the purposes of coastal protection – including   | 202-513-0600  |   |
|                             | conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure directly affected by coastal wetland losses;                                       | Gregory.Gould@onrr.gov  |   |
|                             | Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources;  | Gulf of Mexico OCS Region & Atlantic Activities                     |   |
|                             | Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or   | 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd.   |   |
|                             | comprehensive conservation management plan;  | New Orleans, LA 70123-2394  |   |
|                             | <ul> <li>Mitigation of the impact of Outer Continental Shelf activities through the<br/>funding of onshore infrastructure projects; and/or</li> </ul>          | Phone: 1-800-200-4853   |   |
|                             | Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with this  |   |   |
|                             | section.   |   |   |
|                             | Limitation, Not more than 2  |   |   |
|                             | Limitation: Not more than 3 percent of amount received may be spent on planning assistance and compliance administrative costs.                                |   |   |
| Partnership for Sustainable | Sustainable communities are places that have a variety of housing and  | Office of Sustainable Communities                                   | http://www.sustainablecommunities.gov/                |
| Communities                 | transportation choices, with destinations close to home. As a result, they   | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency                                |   |
|                             | tend to have lower transportation costs, reduce air pollution and storm  | 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW   |   |
|                             | water runoff, decrease infrastructure costs, preserve historic properties and sensitive lands, save people time in traffic, are more economically resilient,   | Washinton, DC 20460<br>202-566-2878                                 |   |
|                             | and meet market demand for different types of housing at different price   | smartghowth@eba.gov   |   |
|                             | points. Rural, suburban, and urban communities can all use sustainable   | livability@dot.gov  |   |
|                             | community strategies and techniques to invest in healthy, safe, and  |   |   |
|                             | walkable neighborhoods. These strategies will look different in each place depending on the community's character, context, and needs, however. The            |   |   |
|                             | partnership agencies periodically offer funding opportunities. When these  |   |   |
|                             | grants are offered, they will be announced on  |   |   |
|                             | www.sustainablecommunities.gov and on www.grants.gov.  |   |   |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Public Assistance (PA)<br>Program                             | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act, designated for public assistance.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments in responding to and recovering from the devastating effects of disasters by providing assistance for debris removal; emergency protective measures; and the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of public facilities or infrastructure damaged or destroyed.  | William W. Roche Public Assistance Division DHS / FEMA 500 C Street SW Washington, DC 20472 800-621-3363 / 202-646-4136 William.Roche@fema.dhs.gov   | http://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-<br>tribal-and-non-profit  |
| Rural Business Enterprise<br>Grant                            | To facilitate the development of small and emerging private business, industry, and related employment for improving the economy in rural communities. Funds may be used to create, expand, or operate rural distance learning networks or programs that provide educational or job training instruction related to potential employment or job advancement for adult students; to develop, construct, or acquire land, buildings, plants, equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, utility extensions, necessary water supply and waste disposal facilities; refinancing; services and fees; and to establish a revolving loan fund. All uses must assist a small and emerging private business enterprise.   | Director, Specialty Programs Division Rural Business-Cooperative Service U.S. Department of Agriculture 1400 Independence Avenue SW Room, 6870 Washington DD 20250-3222 202-720-1400  Mack McCraney Area Director Rural Development U.S. Department of Agriculture 805 West Oak Street, Suite 3 Amite, LA 70422 985-748-8751 Mack.McCraney@la.usda.gov | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP_rbeg.html   |
| Smart Growth America  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Smart Growth America advocates for people who want to live and work in great neighborhoods. We believe smart growth solutions support businesses and jobs, provide more options for how people get around, and make it more affordable to live near work and the grocery store. Our coalition works with communities to fight sprawl and save money. Smart Growth America is dedicated to researching, advocating for, and leading coalitions to bring smart growth practices to more communities nationwide. From providing more sidewalks so people can walk to their town center to ensuring that more homes are built near public transit, or productive farms remain a part of our communities, smart growth helps make sure that people across the nation can live in great neighborhoods. Our solutions include:   | Smart Growth America<br>1707 L Street NW, Suite 250<br>Washington, DC 20036<br>202-207-3355<br>info@smartgrowthamerica.org   | http://www.smartgrowthamerica.org/about/   |
|   | Coalition Building: Governors, business owners, bicycle activists, parents, and organizations across the country are all part of growing communities that can be even greater. Smart growth is about making neighborhoods work for everyone, and the more people involved in that process the better.     Policy Development: From using federal stimulus dollars to repair roads and create low-cost options for transportation, to adopting local water policies that work for developers and homebuyers alike, we are a policy resource on all things smart growth. We work with leaders at all levels of government to show which policy options are best for different communities and can help communities go from idea to implementation.     Research: We make sure the smart growth policies we promote are not just good theory, but proven ideas. Research, on topics from urban development to transportation to the cost of vacant properties in your community, inform our work and are available online. New research is posted regularly, giving policymakers, businesses, and community groups the tools they need to make sure growth is smartly done |  |  |
| States' Economic<br>Development Assistance<br>Program (SEDAP) | The main investment tool used by the Delta Regional Authority is the States' Economic Development Assistance Program (SEDAP). The goal of the SEDAP funding program is to create a competitive, productive workforce; improve physical and digital connections; and create sustainable communities. DRA's four funding categories are: Basic Public Infrastructure, Transportation Infrastructure, Workforce Development and Business Development (emphasizing entrepreneurship).   | Kemp Morgan, Director Project Development and Management Delta Regional Authority 236 Sharkey Avenue, Suite 400 Clarksdale, MS 38614 662-483-8210 kmorgan@dra.gov reply@dra.gov  | http://www.dra.gov/econom-devel/default.aspx<br>http://grants.dra.gov/   |
| Statewide Flood Control<br>Program                            | Funds construction for projects that reduce existing flood damages, do not encourage additional development in flood-prone areas, do not increase upstream or downstream flooding and have a total construction cost of \$100,000 or more. Typical projects include: Channel Enlargement, Levees, Pump Stations, Relocation of Dwellings & Business Structures, Reservoirs, and other Flood Damage Reduction Measures.  | Skyler Waaso Public Works & Water Resources Division 1201 Capital Access Rd. Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Mailing Address P.O. Box 94245 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245 (225) 379-3000 (225) 379-3002 skyler.waaso@la.gov   | http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/inside_LaDOTD/Divisions<br>/Engineering/Public_Works/Flood_Control/Pages/d<br>efault.aspx |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Sustainable Communities Community Challenge Planning Grant Program    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program supports metropolitan and multi-jurisdictional planning efforts that integrate housing, land use, economic and workforce development, transportation, and infrastructure investments in a manner that empowers jurisdictions to consider the interdependent challenges of: (1) economic competitiveness and revitalization; (2) social equity, inclusion, and access to opportunity; (3) energy use and climate change; and (4) public health and environmental impact. The Community Challenge Planning Grant Program focuses on individual jurisdictions and more localized planning. The program places a priority on investing in partnerships, including nontraditional partnerships (e.g., arts and culture, recreation, public health, food systems, regional planning agencies and public education entities) that:  a. Translate the Federal Livability Principles into strategies that direct long-term development and reinvestment.  b. Demonstrate a commitment to addressing issues of regional significance.  c. Use data to set and monitor progress toward performance goals.  d. Engage stakeholders and residents in meaningful decision-making roles.  e. Foster reform and reduce barriers to achieving affordable, economically vital, and sustainable communities. Such efforts may include amending or replacing local master plans, zoning codes, and building codes – either on a jurisdiction-wide basis or in a specific neighborhood, district, corridor, or sector – to promote mixed-use development, affordable housing, the reuse of older buildings and structures for new purposes, and similar activities with the goal of promoting sustainablity at the local or neighborhood level.  f. Support the development of affordable housing through the development and adoption of inclusionary zoning ordinances and other activities to support plan implementation. | Sunaree K. Marshall Sustainable Communities Community Challenge Grant Program U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 7th Street SW, Room 10180 Washington, DC 20410 202-402-6011 Sunaree.K.Marshall@hud.gov  | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=step1&id=c5bbd48e5efbc71e7804ed215212<br>5d20           |
| Transportation<br>Enhancement Program<br>(TEP)                        | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The goal is to work toward building a more balanced transportation system that includes pedestrians and bicyclists as well as the motoring public. Projects are not limited to sidewalks and bike paths. They can include safety and educational activities for pedestrians and bicyclists, landscaping and other scenic beautification, historic preservation, acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites, preservation of abandoned railway corridors, scenic or historic highway programs including the provision of tourist and welcome center facilities, archaeological planning and research, control and removal of outdoor advertising, environmental mitigation and establishment of transportation museums.   | Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Post Office Box 94245 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245 1-877-452-3683 (1-877-4LA-DOTD) dotdcs@la.gov  | http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Inside_LaDOTD/Divisions<br>/Engineering/Project_Management/TAP/Pages/defa<br>ult.aspx |
| Use of Surplus Property for<br>Public Health and Homeless<br>Purposes | To convey or lease all surplus federal real properties, made available by the disposal agency, which are needed and usable by eligible organizations and institutions to carry out health programs – including homeless assistance programs. Examples of potentially eligible use programs are hospitals, public health clinics, water and sewer systems, institutions for the rehabilitation of mentally or physically handicapped, health research institutions, homeless assistance facilities, and other institutions with basic health programs.  | Property Disposal Division General Services Administration 819 Taylor Street Fort Worth, TX 76102 Phone: (817) 978-2331 Fax: (817) 978-2063 Chief, Real Property Branch Program Support Center 5600 Fishers Lane Room 5B-17, Rockville, MD 20857 Phone: (301) 443-2265 Fax: (301) 443-0084 rpb@psc.gov | http://www.psc.gov/property_management/howto<br>acquire.html   |
| Water and Waste Disposal<br>Loans and Grants                          | To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards, and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities. Funds may be used for the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural water facility including distribution lines; well pumping facilities and costs related thereto; and the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural waste disposal facility including the collection and treatment of sanitary, storm, and solid wastes. Grant funds may not be used to pay: interest on loans, operation and maintenance costs, or acquisition or refinancing of an existing system. This is an ongoing program.  | Richard Hoffpauir, Director Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940 Richard.Hoffpaur@la.usda.gov  | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-dispguaranteedloan.htm  |
| Safe  |  |  |  |
| Allstate Foundation   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Grant making priorities fall into three categories:  • Safe and Vital Communities (including catastrophe response and neighborhood revitalization);  • Economic Empowerment (including financial/economic literacy); and  • Tolerance, Inclusion, and Diversity.  Signature programs include:  • Teen Safe Driving; and  • Economic Empowerment for Domestic Violence Survivors.   | Jan Epstein, Executive Director The Allstate Foundation 2775 Sanders Road, F4 Northbrook, IL 60062 847-402-2794 Grants@Allstate.com  | http://www.allstatefoundation.org/   |
| Community Disaster Loan<br>Program                                    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide loans subject to Congressional loan authority, to any local government that has suffered substantial loss of revenues in an area in which the President designates a major disaster exists. The funds can only be used to maintain existing functions of a municipal operating character and the local government must demonstrate a need for financial assistance. The funds cannot be used to meet the non federal share of any Federal program, finance capital improvements, or repair or restore public facilities.  | Victor Kurz Public Assistance Branch / Recovery Division DHS / FEMA 500 C Street SW Washington, DC 20742 202-646-7947 Victor.Kurz@fema.dhs.gov   | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=core&id=a263563e3c1828504a3648743897<br>0592            |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Community Facilities Direct<br>and Guaranteed Loan and<br>Grant Programs | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents. Community facilities include (but are not limited to) those providing or supporting overall community development – such as hospitals, fire stations, child care facilities, food recovery and distribution centers; assisted living facilities; group homes, mental health clinics, and shelters; and education facilities. Projects comprise community, social, health care, education, cultural, transportation, industrial park sites, fire and rescue services, access ways, and utility extensions. All facilities financed in whole or in part with RHS funds shall be for public use.   | Clarence Hawkins State Director USDA-RD STATE OFFICE 3737 GOVERNMENT ST ALEXANDRIA, LA 71302-3327 (318) 473-7921 (318) 473-7661 fax clarence.hawkins@la.usda.gov   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-CF_Grants.html                |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus<br>Real Property                             | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3) tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can vary widely in type and value, and may include:  • Undeveloped land; • Office buildings; • Warehouses; • Commercial and industrial facilities; • Military holdings; and • Single- and multi-family residences.  Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100 percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses: public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and historic monument use. | David R. Stinson Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 1800 F Street NW room 7300 Washington, DC. 20405-0001 202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084 David.Stinson@gsa.gov Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana) Melvin Freeman, Director Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09 Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-978-3856 Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015                         |
| Donation of Federal Surplus<br>Personal Property                         | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To donate federal personal property no longer required for federal use to public agencies and qualifying nonprofit entities in order to reduce the operating costs of state and local government while fully reutilizing the property to the end of its useful life, thereby maximizing the tax dollars. Surplus items are used by state and local public agencies for carrying out or promoting one or more public purposes – such as conservation, parks and recreation, education, public health, public safety, economic development, and programs for older individuals; by certain nonprofit, tax-exempt activities for public health or educational purposes (including research for such purposes) and for use in programs for older individuals; or by public airports for airport development, operation, or maintenance. The program is administered at the state level by the respective State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASPs).   | Sara Woods Joyce Spalding Property Disposal Specialist Utilization and Donation Prograra Woods@gsa.gov Joyce.Spalding@gsa.gov Louisiana John Medica Assistant Director Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency 1635 Foss Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802 225-342-860 John.Medica@la.gov  | http://www.gsaxcess.gov                                      |
| Emergency Management<br>Performance Grants<br>Program (EMPG)             | FEMA makes grants for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property and to vest responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the federal government and the states and their political subdivisions.  | Christina Dayries, Deputy Director Grants and Administration Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 225-358-5599 Christina.dayries@la.gov. Shera Nixon, Homeland Security Grants Specialist Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 225-358-5221 Shera.nixon@la.gov.  | http://www.gohsep.la.gov/hsgrantprgindex.aspx                |
| Fire Management<br>Assistance Grant Program                              | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Funds are allocated from the president's Disaster Relief Fund and made available by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to assist in fighting wildfires that threaten to cause a major disaster.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAGP) provides cost-sharing grants to states, local governments, and Indian tribal governments for the mitigation, management, and control of any fire burning on publicly (non-federal) or privately owned forest or grassland that threatens such destruction as would constitute a major disaster. Eligible firefighting costs may include expenses for field camps; equipment use, repair, and replacement; tools, materials, and supplies; and mobilization and demobilization activities.   | Control Desk, Public Assistance Division<br>DHS / FEMA<br>500 C Street SW, Room 427<br>Washington, DC 20472<br>202-646-3834 / 800-621-3363   | http://www.fema.gov/fire-management-assistance-grant-program |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Hazard Mitigation Grant  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Governors' Office of Homeland   | Tonia Bergeron  | http://gohsep.la.gov/mitigationgrants.aspx   |
| Programs (HMGP)  | Security & Emergency Preparedness administers four grant programs   | Traditional HMGP  | 14 W 61 1 14 1 16 1 1 16 1 16 1 16 1 16  |
| ·  | available pre-disaster and one post-disaster:   | Governor's Office of Homeland Security &  |  |
|  | Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM): Provides funds on an   | Emergency Preparedness  |  |
|  | annual basis for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of   | 7667 Independence Boulevard   |  |
|  | mitigation projects prior to a disaster. The goal of the PDM program is to  | Baton Rouge, LA 70806   |  |
|  | reduce overall risk to the population and structures as well as reducing  | Phone: (225)267-2749  |  |
|  |   |   |  |
|  | reliance on Federal funding from actual disaster declarations.  | Email: tonia.bergeron@la.gov  |  |
|  | Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA): Provides funds on an annual basis so that measures can be taken to reduce as a liminate rick of flood.   | Kina Dadriaua   |  |
|  | basis so that measures can be taken to reduce or eliminate risk of flood  | Kim Rodrigue  |  |
|  | damage to buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program  | PDM, FMA, RFC   |  |
|  | (NFIP).   | Governor's Office of Homeland Security &  |  |
|  | Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC): Provides funds on an annual basis to reduce  | Emergency Preparedness  |  |
|  | the risk of flood damage to individual properties insured under the NFIP that   | 7667 Independence Boulevard   |  |
|  | have had one or more claim payments for flood damages. FRC provides up  | Baton Rouge, LA 70806   |  |
|  | to 100 percent federal funding for projects in communities that meet the  | Phone: (225)267-2627  |  |
|  | reduced capacity requirements.  | Email: kim.rodrigue@la.gov  |  |
|  | Severe Repetitive Loss Pilot Program (SRL): Provides funds on an annual   |   |  |
|  | basis to reduce the risk of flood damage to residential structures insured  |   |  |
|  | under the NFIP that are qualified as severe repetitive loss structures. SRL   |   |  |
|  | provides up to 90 percent federal funding for eligible projects.  |   |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): Assists in implementing long</li> </ul>  |   |  |
|  | term hazard mitigation measures following Presidential disaster   |   |  |
|  | declarations. Funding is available to implement projects in accordance with   |   |  |
|  | State, Tribal, and local priorities.  |   |  |
| Public Assistance (PA)   | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Presidential declaration of a major disaster or   | William W. Roche  | http://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-   |
| Program  | emergency under the Stafford Act, designated for public assistance.   | Public Assistance Division  | tribal-and-non-profit  |
|  |   | DHS / FEMA  |  |
|  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments in  | 500 C Street SW   |  |
|  | responding to and recovering from the devastating effects of disasters by   | Washington, DC 20472  |  |
|  | providing assistance for debris removal; emergency protective measures;   | 800-621-3363 / 202-646-4136   |  |
|  | and the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of public   | William.Roche@fema.dhs.gov  |  |
|  | facilities or infrastructure damaged or destroyed.  |   |  |
| Fed Program  |   |   |  |
| Beach Erosion Control  | To control beach and shore erosion to public shores through projects not  | Lee Tew   | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for  |
| Projects   | specifically authorized by Congress.Project planning is accomplished through  | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  | m&tab=step1&id=de50d106792bf01c0d24133395c1  |
|  | a feasibility study or under the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP). Under  | 441 G. Street NW  | fd22.  |
|  | the feasibility study, the first \$100,000 of the study is federally funded by  | Washington, DC 20314-1000   |  |
|  | USACE. The remainder of the study's costs is shared 50/50 between USACE   | 202-761-1504  |  |
|  | and the non-federal sponsor. Local costs for projects authorized using the  | Donnie.L.Tew@usace.army.mil / hq-   |  |
|  | feasibility process are based on the public use and ownership of the beach  | publicaffairs@usace.army.mil  |  |
|  | protected. Local cost participation requirements for CAP projects are similar   |   |  |
|  | to those authorized via the feasibility study except that federal participation   |   |  |
|  |   |   |  |
|  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  |   |  |
| Community Development  | cannot exceed \$2 million. ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations   | Scott G. Davis  |  |
| Block Grants Disaster  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of  | Office of Block Grant Assistance  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)  | cannot exceed \$2 million. ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations   | Office of Block Grant Assistance<br>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban  |  |
| Block Grants Disaster  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of  | Office of Block Grant Assistance<br>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban<br>Development   | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of  | Office of Block Grant Assistance<br>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)  | cannot exceed \$2 million. ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  | Office of Block Grant Assistance<br>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban<br>Development<br>CPD<br>451 Seventh Street SW   | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from   | Office of Block Grant Assistance<br>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban<br>Development<br>CPD  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from   | Office of Block Grant Assistance<br>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban<br>Development<br>CPD<br>451 Seventh Street SW   | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from   | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000   | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs   |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from   | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)<br>Program   | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p rograms  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)<br>Program   | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic  | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p rograms  http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)<br>Program  Community Development<br>Block Grants /  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale  | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division   | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p<br>rograms   |
| Block Grants Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program  Community Development Block Grants / Section 108 Loan  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and  | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs  http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog   |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)<br>Program  Community Development<br>Block Grants /  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons,   | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development /  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs  http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog   |
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| Block Grants Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program  Community Development Block Grants / Section 108 Loan  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community. Proposed activities must be consistent with a unit   | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180   | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p rograms  http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog  |
| Block Grants Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program  Community Development Block Grants / Section 108 Loan  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community. Proposed activities must be consistent with a unit of local government's Consolidated Plan submitted for HUD's Community   | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180 Washington, DC 20410-7000   | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p rograms  http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog  |
| Block Grants Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program  Community Development Block Grants / Section 108 Loan  | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community. Proposed activities must be consistent with a unit   | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180 Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-708-1871  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p rograms  http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog  |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)<br>Program  Community Development<br>Block Grants /<br>Section 108 Loan<br>Guarantee Program   | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community. Proposed activities must be consistent with a unit of local government's Consolidated Plan submitted for HUD's Community Planning and Development Programs.  | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180 Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-708-1871 paul.webster@hud.gov   | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p rograms  http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog rams/section108  |
| Block Grants Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program  Community Development Block Grants / Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program  Community Disaster Loan   | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community. Proposed activities must be consistent with a unit of local government's Consolidated Plan submitted for HUD's Community Planning and Development Programs.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide loans subject to Congressional   | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180 Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-708-1871 paul.webster@hud.gov Victor Kurz   | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p rograms  http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog rams/section108  https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for   |
| Block Grants Disaster<br>Recovery (CDBG-DR)<br>Program  Community Development<br>Block Grants /<br>Section 108 Loan<br>Guarantee Program   | cannot exceed \$2 million.  ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Passage of supplemental appropriations legislation by Congress and allocation of grant funding by the Secretary of HUD.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist localities and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.  To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. As with the CDBG program, all projects and activities must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the elimination or prevention of slums and blight, or meet urgent needs of the community. Proposed activities must be consistent with a unit of local government's Consolidated Plan submitted for HUD's Community Planning and Development Programs.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide loans subject to Congressional loan authority, to any local government that has suffered substantial loss of   | Office of Block Grant Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CPD 451 Seventh Street SW Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-402-4343 Scott.G.Davis@hud.gov  Paul D. Webster Financial Management Division Office of Block Grant Assistance Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180 Washington, DC 20410-7000 202-708-1871 paul.webster@hud.gov Victor Kurz Public Assistance Branch / Recovery Division  | _offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/p rograms  http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/hudprog rams/section108  https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for m&tab=core&id=a263563e3c1828504a3648743897      |
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| PROGRAM                            | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Community Services Block           | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To support program activities to alleviate   | Lynda Perez   | https://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/                          |
| <b>Grant Discretionary Awards</b>  | the causes of poverty in distressed communities which: 1) assist businesses  | Division of Community Discretionary Programs  |  |
|                                    | in creating jobs for low-income individuals – i.e. develop employment and business development opportunities for low-income individuals; and 2) a  | Office of Community Services  Department of Health and Human Services / ACF   |  |
|                                    | better standard of living for rural low-income individuals in terms of water   | 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW, Fifth Floor West   |  |
|                                    | and waste water treatment. Community Economic Development (CED)  | Washington, DC 20447  |  |
|                                    | grants are awarded to cover project costs for: (1) startup or expansion of   | 202-401-9365  |  |
|                                    | business, physical improvements, or commercial activities; (2) capital expenditures such as the purchase of equipment or real property; (3)  | Lynda.Perez@acf.hhs.gov   |  |
|                                    | allowable operating expenses; and (4) loans or equity investments.   |   |  |
|                                    | Expenditures must result in the creation of employment or business   |   |  |
|                                    | opportunities for low-income individuals. Generally, the project must be   |   |  |
|                                    | completed within 36 months for non-construction projects and 60 months   |   |  |
|                                    | for construction projects. Projects must document public/private<br>partnership mobilizing cash and/or in-kind contributions; and be located in  |   |  |
|                                    | areas characterized by poverty and other indicators of socioeconomic   |   |  |
|                                    | distress – such as high levels of unemployment; or high levels of violence,  |   |  |
|                                    | gang activity, crime, drug use, and/or low-income individuals; or designation  |   |  |
|                                    | as an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community (EZ/EC). Rural<br>Community Development (RCD) grants are awarded to provide training and  |   |  |
|                                    | technical assistance to small, rural communities concerning their water and  |   |  |
|                                    | waste water treatment needs. RF grants focus on the development and  |   |  |
|                                    | upgrading of small water and wastewater systems in low-income areas.   |   |  |
|                                    | Types of services provided included training of persons responsible for<br>community water and wastewater facilities; assisting communities with   |   |  |
|                                    | problem-solving and planning for facilities; producing and disseminating   |   |  |
|                                    | publications, newsletters, videos, and training manuals about rural waste  |   |  |
|                                    | and wastewater systems; and assisting rural communities in leveraging  |   |  |
| Conservation Activities by         | federal, state, local, and private sector financing for facilities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To utilize qualified youth or conservation  |   | http://www.nps.gov/gettinginvolved/youthprogram                |
| Youth Service Organizations        | corps to carry out appropriate conservation projects which the Secretary is  | George McDonald, Youth Programs Manager   | nttp://www.nps.gov/gettinginvolved/youtnprogram<br>s/index.htm |
|                                    | authorized to approve under other authority of law on public lands. To work  | Office of the Director  |  |
|                                    | cooperatively with the NPS on cultural and natural resource related  | National Park Service   |  |
|                                    | conservation projects such as trail development and maintenance, historic, cultural, forest and timber management, minor construction work,  | 1201   Street NW, 11th Floor  |  |
|                                    | archaeological conservation, and native plant habitat restoration and  | Washington, DC 20005<br>202-513-7146 / 202-371-2263   |  |
|                                    | rehabilitation. To promote and stimulate public purposes such as education,  | George_McDonald@nps.gov v   |  |
|                                    | job training, development of responsible citizenship, productive community   | Southeast Region  |  |
|                                    | involvement, and further the understanding and appreciation of natural and   | Stan Austin, Regional Director  |  |
|                                    | cultural resources through the involvement of youth and young adults in<br>care and enhancement of public resources. To continue the longstanding  | National Park Service<br>100 Alabama Street, SW   |  |
|                                    | efforts of the NPS to provide opportunities for public service, youth  | 1924 Building   |  |
|                                    | employment, minority youth development and training, and participation of  | Atlanta, GA 30303   |  |
|                                    | young adults in accomplishing conservation-related work. Funding is to be  | (404) 507-5600  |  |
|                                    | used by organizations to support youth career training and development in<br>the areas of resource management, conservation, and cultural resources  |   |  |
|                                    | while working with the NPS to accomplish particular projects.  |   |  |
| Corporation for National           | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Corporation for National and   | State Service Commission  | http://nationalservice.gov.                                    |
| and Community Service<br>(CNCS)    | Community Service is a federal agency, formed to engage Americans of all ages and backgrounds in service to meet community needs. Each year,   | Judd Jeansonne Executive Director   |  |
| (cives)                            | more than 1.5 million individuals help meet local needs through a wide array   | Louisiana Serve Commission  |  |
|                                    | of service opportunities. These include projects in education, the   | 701 N. 4th Street, 4th Floor  |  |
|                                    | environment, public safety, homeland security, and other critical areas –  | Baton Rouge, LA 70801-1306  |  |
|                                    | including disaster services – through the Corporation's programs, including:   | Phone: 225-342-2038<br>Fax: 225-342-0106  |  |
|                                    | Senior Corps: Offers a network of programs that tap the rich experience,   | Email: jjeansonne@crt.la.gov  |  |
|                                    | skills, and talents of older citizens to meet community needs.   | Website: http://www.volunteerlouisiana.gov  |  |
|                                    | AmeriCorps (including AmeriCorps*State and National; AmeriCorps*VISTA;   |   |  |
|                                    | and AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps): Provides opportunities for Americans to make an ongoing, intensive commitment to  | CNCS State Office   |  |
|                                    | opportunities for Americans to make an ongoing, intensive commitment to service.   | Vickie Schenk   |  |
|                                    | Social Innovation Fund: The Social Innovation Fund (SIF) is a new way of   | Louisiana 707 Florida Street, Suite 316   |  |
|                                    | doing business for the federal government that stands to yield greater   | Baton Rouge, LA 70801   |  |
|                                    | impact on urgent national challenges. The Social Innovation Fund targets   | Phone: 225-389-0471   |  |
|                                    | millions in public-private funds to expand effective solutions across three  |   | 1  |
|                                    | millions in public-private funds to expand effective solutions across three issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development  | Fax: 225-389-0510   |  |
|                                    | issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income   | Fax: 225-389-0510<br>Email: la@cns.gov  |  |
|                                    | issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in  |   |  |
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|                                    | issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in  |   |  |
| Disaster Assistance Tax            | issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in communities across the country.  • Special Initiatives include: United We Serve/Serve.gov; Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service; President's Volunteer Service Award; etc.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide free tax information and   | Email: la@cns.gov  Internal Revenue Service   | http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&-              |
| Disaster Assistance Tax<br>Program | issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in communities across the country.  • Special Initiatives include: United We Serve/Serve.gov; Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service; President's Volunteer Service Award; etc.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide free tax information and assistance to taxpayers whose property has been damaged or lost in a  | Email: la@cns.gov  Internal Revenue Service Small Business / Self-Employed Division   | Self-Employed/Disaster-Assistance-and-Emergency-               |
|                                    | issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in communities across the country.  • Special Initiatives include: United We Serve/Serve.gov; Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service; President's Volunteer Service Award; etc.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide free tax information and   | Internal Revenue Service Small Business / Self-Employed Division 1111 Constitution Avenue NW  |  |
|                                    | issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in communities across the country.  • Special Initiatives include: United We Serve/Serve.gov; Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service; President's Volunteer Service Award; etc.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide free tax information and assistance to taxpayers whose property has been damaged or lost in a  | Email: la@cns.gov  Internal Revenue Service Small Business / Self-Employed Division   | Self-Employed/Disaster-Assistance-and-Emergency-               |
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|                                    | issue areas: economic opportunity, healthy futures, and youth development and school support. This work will directly impact thousands of low-income families and create a catalog of proven approaches that can be replicated in communities across the country.  • Special Initiatives include: United We Serve/Serve.gov; Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service; President's Volunteer Service Award; etc.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide free tax information and assistance to taxpayers whose property has been damaged or lost in a federally declared disaster area.  ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Advisory and counseling services. IRS employees are present at most disaster recovery centers to provide free tax information. Taxpayers are given information about casualty loss   | Internal Revenue Service Small Business / Self-Employed Division 1111 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20224 800-882-3277 / 800-829-1040 / 800-829-4059 (for | Self-Employed/Disaster-Assistance-and-Emergency-               |
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| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Disease Control and<br>Prevention  | To assist state and local health authorities and other health-related organizations in controlling communicable diseases, chronic diseases and disorders, and other preventable health conditions. Investigations and evaluation of all methods of controlling or preventing disease and disability are carried out by providing epidemic aid, surveillance, technical assistance, consultation, and program support; and by providing leadership and coordination of joint national, state, and local efforts.  | Elyse Hill Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Department of Health and Human Services 4770 Buford Highway Atlanta, GA 30341 770-488-5314   | http://www.cdc.gov/od/pgo/funding/grants/grantmain.shtm  |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus<br>Real Property   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments, and certain eligible tax-exempt status nonprofit organizations – with 501(c)(3) tax exempt status – with acquiring surplus federal real property for various public uses that benefit communities. These conveyances are called Public Benefit Conveyances (PBC). Unneeded or underutilized federal property can vary widely in type and value, and may include:  • Undeveloped land; • Office buildings; • Warehouses; • Commercial and industrial facilities; • Military holdings; and • Single- and multi-family residences.  Surplus federal real property may be conveyed at a discount of up to 100 percent for homeless assistance use; public park or recreation use; public health or educational purposes; law enforcement; emergency management response use, including fire and rescue services; self-help housing; port facility use; and public highway use. Surplus federal real property may also be conveyed without monetary consideration for the following public uses: public airport use; wildlife conservation; correctional facility use; and historic monument use.  | David R. Stinson Realty Specialist Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 1800 F Street NW room 7300 Washington, DC. 20405-0001 202-208-0324 / 202-501-0084 David.Stinson@gsa.gov Region 7 – Greater Southwest (includes Louisiana) Melvin Freeman, Director Office of Real Property Utilization and Disposal General Services Administration 819 Taylor Street, Room 11A09 Fort Worth, TX 76102 817-978-3855 Melvin.Freeman@gsa.gov | http://gsa.gov/portal/content/102015   |
| Disposal of Federal Surplus<br>Real Property for Historic<br>Monument Purposes<br>(Historic Surplus Property<br>Program) | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To transfer Federal historic surplus properties – such as courthouses, office buildings and military structures – to state and local governments for historic preservation purposes. To be classified as "historic," the properties must be listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, which is maintained by the National Park Service. Properties transferred under the Historic Surplus Property Program may be adapted for new uses, but the associated rehabilitation work must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The properties are conveyed at no cost, and recipients of these properties must commit the funds necessary to preserve and maintain them in perpetuity. The National Park Service is responsible for monitoring the properties to ensure that they are maintained and protected.  | Gary Sachau Historic Surpluss Property Program Technical Preservation Services National Park Service 1201 Eye" Streeet, NW, 6th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-354-2044 Gary_Sachau@nps.govY Southeast Region (includes Louisiana) Brian Coffey National Park Service Atlanta Federal Center 1924 Building100 Alabama Street SW Atlanta, GA 30303 404-507-5776 Brian_Coffey@nps.gov  | http://www.nps.gov/tps/historic-surplus.htm  |
| Distance Learning and<br>Telemedicine Program  | Acquisition of eligible equipment, including: computer hardware and software, audio and video equipment, computer network components, terminal equipment, data terminal equipment, inside wiring, interactive video equipment, and other facilities that further DLT services; Acquisition of instructional programming; and Acquisition of technical assistance and/or instruction for using eligible equipment.  | Assistant Administrator Utilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 2845 Stop 1550 Washington, DC 20250-1550 202-720-0413 (use same number for FTS)  | http://www.usda.gov/rus/tlecom/dlt/dlt.htm.  |
| Economic Adjustment<br>Assistance Program  | equipment.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To respond to the short- and long-term effects of severe economic dislocation events on communities.  ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Categorical project economic adjustment grants (usually funded from supplemental appropriations) for planning, technical assistance, revolving loan funds, and infrastructure construction to assist affected communities in accelerating economic recovery and implementing strategic actions to reduce the risk of economic damage and loss in commercial and industrial areas from future disasters. Economic Adjustment Assistance grants are intended to enhance a distressed community's ability to compete economically by stimulating private investment in targeted areas. Current investment priorities include proposals that: a) enhance the competiveness of regions in the global economy by supporting existing industry clusters, developing emerging new clusters, or attracting new regional economic drivers; b) support technology-led economic development and reflect the important role of linking universities and industry and technology transfers; and c) advance community- and faith-based social entrepreneurship in redevelopment strategies for regions of chronic economic distress.  COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Applicable cost-share requirements for economic adjustment assistance are set forth in current EDA regulations for grant rate eligibility (13 CFR 301.4). Generally, the amount of the EDA grant may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project. Project may receive an additional amount that shall not exceed 30 percent, however – up to a total of 80 percent of total project cost – based on the relative needs of the region in which the project will be located, as determined by EDA. In the case of EDA investment to an Indian tribe, state (or political subdivision of a state), or nonprofit organization that the Assistant Secretary determines has exhausted its effective borrowing capacity, the Assistant Secretary has the discretion to establish a maximum EDA inve | Headquarters Office: Kerstin Millius 1401 Constitution Ave, N.W. Room 71030, Washington, District of Columbia 20230 202-482-3280 kmillius@eda.gov  Regional Office: Pamela Davidson-Ehlers 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-589-4179 504-589-4179 pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov  | http://www.eda.gov. https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&ta b=step1&id=3ac6994423c6fedeff43efd378eb9e61 |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Emergency Watershed                                    | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: An emergency is considered to exist when a   | Britt Paul  | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov   |
| Protection Program                                     | watershed is suddenly impaired by floods, fire, drought, or other natural causes that result in the endangerment of life and property from flood, erosion, or sediment discharge.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist sponsors in implementing emergency recovery measures for run-off retardation and erosion prevention. To relieve imminent hazards to life and property created by a natural disaster that causes a sudden impairment of a watershed. To provide technical and financial assistance in carrying out recovery works of improvement. Technical assistance is provided in designing and installing watershed recovery measures. Financial assistance is provided for sharing costs of recovery measures.  COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Sponsors must provide local match (25 percent, or 10 percent within limited resource areas) as cash or in-kind donations. Up to 75 percent of the construction costs of emergency measures may be paid for projects; 90 percent of the construction costs may be paid within limited resource areas.  | Assistant State Conservationist for Water Resources U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS 3737 Government Street Post Office Box 2890 Alexandria, LA 71302 Britt.Paul@la.usda.gov 318-473-7756  | The property of the property o |
| Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)        | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: A voluntary program that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers through contracts up to a maximum term of ten years in length. These contracts provide financial assistance to help plan and implement conservation practices that address natural resource concerns and for opportunities to improve soil, water, plant, anima, air, and related resources on agricultural land and non-industrial private forestland. In addition, a purpose of EQIP is to help producers meet federal, state, tribal, and local environmental regulations. National EQIP initiatives and statute supported programs include:  • Local Focus Areas: Cropland, Grazing, and Livestock Waste; • Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP); • EQIP Conservation Activity Plans (CAP); • Conperative Conservation Frants (CIG) – a competitive grant program; • Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI) – a competitive grant program; • Organic Program Initiative; • Air Quality Initiative; • Forestry Initiative; and the • Seasonal High Tunnel Initiative.  Producers may use a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for technical assistance needed for certain eligible activities, services and the development of conservation plans. Historically underserved producers may also be eligible for advance payments up to 30 percent of the cost needed to purchase materials or contracting services to begin installation of approved conservation practices. NRCS works with the producer to develop a plan of operations that: (1) identifies the appropriate conservation practice or measures needed to address identified natural resource concerns; and (2) implements conservation practices and activities according to an EQIP plan of operations developed in conjunction with the producer that identifies the appropriate conservation practice or measures needed to address identified natural resource concerns; | Mark Rose EQIP Program Manager U.S. Department of Agriculture NRCS Post Office Box 2890 Washington, DC 20013 202-720-1844 Mark.Rose@wdc.usda.gov  Mike Perry Abbeville Service Center 3221 Veterans Memorial Dr, Ste H Abbeville, LA 70510 (337) 893-5664 ext 3 (337) 893-9225 fax mike.perry@la.usda.gov | http://www.la.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/EQIP/index.html  https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for m&tab=core&id=d3b37b7fea938aa4995886019b69f f32  |
| Farm Service Agency<br>Disaster Assistance<br>Programs | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Farm Service Agency provides assistance for natural disaster losses resulting from drought, flood, fire, freeze, tornadoes, pest infestation, and other calamities.  ASSISTANCE PROVIDED:  Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) Program Tree Assistance Program (TAP) Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish (ELAP) Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LIP) Emergency Farm Loans Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) Emergency Haying and Grazing Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)  | U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency Public Affairs Staff 1400 Independence Avenue SW STOP 0506 Washington, DC 20250-0506   | http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home<br>&subject=diap&topic=landing  |
| Fisheries Finance Program<br>(FFP)                     | Provides direct loans for certain fisheries costs. Vessel financing available for the purchase of used vessels or the reconstruction of vessels (limited to reconstructions that do not add to fishing capacity). Refinancing available for existing debt obligations. Funding to finance or refinance fisheries' shore side facilities or aquacultural facilities is also available. FFP loans are not issued for purposes which could contribute to over capitalization of the fishing industry.   | Federal Paul Marx, Division Chief Financial Services Division (F/MB5) National Marine Fisheries Service Department of Commerce 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 301-427-8771 Paul.Marx@noaa.gov Southeast Financial Services Branch 727-824-5377  | http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/ffp.htm   |
| Fishermen's Contingency<br>Fund (Title IV)             | To compensate U.S. commercial fishermen for damage/loss of fishing gear and up to 50 percent of resulting economic loss due to oil and gas related activities in any area of the Outer Continental Shelf. Compensation for economic loss is based on 50 percent of gross income lost, rather than loss of profits.   | Elaine Saiz<br>FCF Program<br>Financial Services Division (F/MB5)<br>National Marine Fisheries Service<br>1315 East West Highway<br>Silver Spring, MD 20910<br>(301) 427-8725   | http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/fcf.htm   |

| PROGRAM                                   | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|---|---|---|--|
| Floodplain Easement<br>Program (EWP-FPE)  | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Applications may be submitted during an announced sign-up period when funds are made available by Congress as a result of a disaster declared by the President or the NRCS State Conservationist (STC).  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To acquire an easement in lieu of EWP recovery efforts on eligible sites where landowners voluntarily agree to a perpetual easement. NRCS will restore, protect, manage, maintain, and enhance the functions and values of the floodplain. Structural and non-structural practices are used to restore flood storage and flow, erosion control, and improve the management of the easement. NRCS will maximize wildlife habitat and wetland/floodplain functions and values.   | Mike Perry Abbeville Service Center 3221 Veterans Memorial Dr, Ste H Abbeville, LA 70510 (337) 893-5664 ext 3 (337) 893-9225 fax mike.perry@la.usda.gov   | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/n<br>ational/programs/financial/ewp/?cid=nrcs143_0082<br>25        |
| Gap Analysis Program<br>(GAP)             | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Gap Analysis Program (GAP) is an element of the U.S. Geological Survey. It is used to implement the Department of Interior's goals of inventory, monitoring, research, and information transfer. GAP has three primary goals:  • To identify conservation gaps that help keep common species common; • To provide conservation information to the public so that informed resource management decisions can be made; and • To facilitate the application of GAP data and analysis to specific resource management activities.  To implement these goals, GAP carries out the following objectives: • Map the land cover of the United States; • Map predicted distributions of vertebrate species for the U.S.; • Map the location, ownership and stewardship of protected areas; • Document the representation of vertebrate species and land cover types in areas managed for the long-term maintenance of biodiversity; • Provide this information to the public and those entities charged with land use research, policy, planning, and management; and • Build institutional cooperation in the application of this information to state and regional management activities.  GAP conducts national as well as regional and state projects, utilizing cooperative efforts among federal, state, and regional agencies, and private organizations. | Dr. Kevin Gergely National GAP Program Manager Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center Snake River Field Station 970 Lusk Street Boise, ID 83706 208-426-5219 gergely@usgs.gov              | http://gapanalysis.usgs.gov  |
| Habitat Conservation                      | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide grants and cooperative agreements for habitat conservation activities including coastal and marine habitat restoration and protection. Funds can be used by recipients to support a wide variety of habitat restoration, coral reef conservation, construction, management, public education activities, and research for marine and estuarine habitats – especially for species currently under, or proposed for, federal or inter-jurisdictional management. Restoration includes, but is not limited to, activities that contribute to the return of degraded or altered marine, estuarine, coastal, and freshwater (diadromous fish) habitats to a close approximation of their function prior to disturbance. Habitat restoration activities that produce significant ecological habitat features to create buffers or "green infrastructure" that serve to protect coastal communities from sea level rise, coastal storms and flooding, or that provide adaption to climate change are also included.   | Office of Habitat Conservation 1315 East-West Highway SSMC3, 14th Floor F/HC Silver Spring, MD 20910 Main Phone: (301) 713-2325 Main Fax: (301)713-1043 Main Email: habitat.conservation@noaa.gov | http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/index.html  |
| Hazard Mitigation Grant<br>Program (HMGP) | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide states and local governments financial assistance to implement measures that will permanently reduce or eliminate future damages and losses from natural hazards through safer building practices and improving existing structures and supporting infrastructure. Assistance can be used for the acquisition of real property, relocation, demolition of structures, seismic rehabilitation, or retrofitting of existing structures; strengthening of existing structures; initial implementation of vegetation management programs; initial training of architects, engineers, building officials, and other professionals to facilitate the implementation of newly adopted state or local mitigation standards and codes; elevation of residential structures; elevation or dry flood-proofing of non-residential structures; and other activities that bring a structure in compliance with the floodplain management requirements.   | Jeffrey Giering Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225) 267-2516 Email: jeffrey.giering@la.gov       | http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program  |
| Hope VI Main Street<br>Program            | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist small communities with populations of \$0,000 or less and 100 public housing units or less in the rejuvenation of historic or traditional central business districts or "Main Street Areas" by replacing unused commercial space in buildings with affordable housing units. The objectives of the program are to: (1) Redevelop Main Street Areas; (2) Preserve historic or traditional architecture or design features in Main Street Areas; (3) Enhance economic development efforts in Main Street Areas; and (4) Provide affordable housing in Main Street Areas.  Main Street grant funds may be used to rehabilitate or develop new affordable housing that is included in a Main Street rejuvenation effort. Main Street housing units must be maintained as affordable for the initial residents only. Each resident (or family) must have an adjusted income of 80 percent or less of the area median income. Allowable activities that may be funded by a Main Street grant include: development of new housing units; rehabilitation of non-habitable existing housing units; acquisition activities; homeownership activities; necessary management improvement costs; relocation costs for affected residents; and community and supportive services.   | Lawrence Gnessin, Office of Public and Indian Housing Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 7th Street SW, Room 4130 Washington, DC 20410 202-401-8812 Lawrence.Gnessin@hud.gov         | http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/hope6/grants/mainstreet |

| DDOCDANA                          | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION                                       | WED ADDRESS                                    |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| PROGRAM<br>Investments for Public | DESCRIPTION  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Public Works grants support the   | CONTACT INFORMATION  Headquarters Office:                 | WEB ADDRESS http://www.eda.gov/                |
| Works and                         | construction or rehabilitation of essential public infrastructure and facilities   | Kerstin Millius   | nccp.//www.cua.gov/                            |
| Economic Development              | necessary to generate or retain private sector jobs and investments; attract   | 1401 Constitution Ave, N.W. Room 71030,                   |  |
| Facilities                        | private sector capital; and promote regional competitiveness, innovation,  | Washington, District of Columbia 20230                    |  |
|                                   | and entrepreneurship – including investments that expand and upgrade   | 202-482-3280  |  |
|                                   | infrastructure to attract new industry, support technology-led development,  | kmillius@eda.gov  |  |
|                                   | accelerate new business development, and enhance the ability of regions to   |   |  |
|                                   | capitalize on opportunities presented by free trade. Characteristic projects   | Regional Office:  |  |
|                                   | include investments in facilities such as:   | Pamela Davidson-Ehlers<br>500 Poydras Street, Room 1025   |  |
|                                   | Water and sewer systems;   | New Orleans, LA 70130                                     |  |
|                                   | Industrial access roads;   | 504-589-4179  |  |
|                                   | Industrial and business parks;   | 504-589-4178  |  |
|                                   | Port facilities;   | pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov                                  |  |
|                                   | Rail spurs;  |   |  |
|                                   | Skill-training facilities;   |   |  |
|                                   | Business incubator facilities;   |   |  |
|                                   | Brownfield redevelopment;     Eco-industrial facilities; and   |   |  |
|                                   | Telecommunications and broadband infrastructure improvements   |   |  |
|                                   | necessary for business creation, retention, and expansion.   |   |  |
| Investments for Public            | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Public Works grants support the  | Headquarters Office:                                      | http://www.eda.gov/                            |
| Works and                         | construction or rehabilitation of essential public infrastructure and facilities   | Kerstin Millius   | mep.// www.caa.gov/                            |
| Economic Development              | necessary to generate or retain private sector jobs and investments; attract   | 1401 Constitution Ave, N.W. Room 71030,                   |  |
| Facilities                        | private sector capital; and promote regional competitiveness, innovation,  | Washington, District of Columbia 20230                    |  |
|                                   | and entrepreneurship – including investments that expand and upgrade   | 202-482-3280  |  |
|                                   | infrastructure to attract new industry, support technology-led development,  | kmillius@eda.gov  |  |
|                                   | accelerate new business development, and enhance the ability of regions to   | 2 1000  |  |
|                                   | capitalize on opportunities presented by free trade. Characteristic projects   | Regional Office: Pamela Davidson-Ehlers                   |  |
|                                   | include investments in facilities such as:   | 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025                             |  |
|                                   | Water and sewer systems;   | New Orleans, LA 70130                                     |  |
|                                   | • Industrial access roads;   | 504-589-4179  |  |
|                                   | Industrial and business parks;   | 504-589-4178  |  |
|                                   | Port facilities;   | pdavidson-ehlers@eda.gov                                  |  |
|                                   | Rail spurs;  |   |  |
|                                   | Skill-training facilities;   |   |  |
|                                   | Business incubator facilities;   |   |  |
|                                   | Brownfield redevelopment;     Eco-industrial facilities; and   |   |  |
|                                   | Telecommunications and broadband infrastructure improvements   |   |  |
|                                   | necessary for business creation, retention, and expansion.   |   |  |
| Land and Water                    | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Land and Water Conservation Fund   | Division of Outdoor Recreation                            | http://www.nps.gov/lwcf                        |
| Conservation Fund State           | (LWCF) Program provides matching grants to states and local governments  | Office of State Parks                                     |  |
| Grant Program                     | for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and   | P.O. Box 44426  | http://www.crt.state.la.us/louisiana-state-    |
|                                   | facilities. The program is intended to create and maintain a nationwide  | Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4426                                | parks/grant-opportunities-for-recreation/land- |
|                                   | legacy of high quality recreation areas and facilities and to stimulate non-   | 225-342-8186  | water-conservation/index                       |
|                                   | federal investments in the protection and maintenance of recreation resources across the United States. LWCF has two components: a federal | 1-888-677-1400<br>342-8111 in the Baton Rouge area        |  |
|                                   | program that funds the purchase of land and water areas for conservation   | 342-8111 III tile batoli kouge alea                       |  |
|                                   | and recreation purposes; and a state matching grants program that provides   |   |  |
|                                   | funds to states for planning, developing, and acquiring land and water areas   |   |  |
|                                   | for state and local open space and natural resource protection, and  |   |  |
|                                   | recreation enhancement. The state-side 50/50 match program has been  |   |  |
|                                   | used by state and local governments to build and repair parks, hiking and  |   |  |
|                                   | riding trails, camping and picnic areas, ball fields, and to preserve priceless  |   |  |
|                                   | natural treasures and important historic sites.  |   |  |
|                                   |  |   |  |
| Mental Health Disaster            | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Supplemental appropriation by Congress relating  | Kathleen K. Sample  | http://www.samhsa.gov/                         |
| Assistance                        | to presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency under the   | Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services                |  |
|                                   | Stafford Act.  | Administration  |  |
|                                   | DUDDOCE / ELINDING DDIODITIES. To provide sure-level-to-   | Department of Health and Human Services                   |  |
|                                   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide supplemental emergency mental health counseling to individuals affected by major disasters,       | One Choke Cherry Road, Room 7-1091<br>Rockville, MD 20857 |  |
|                                   | including the training of workers to provide such counseling.  | 240-276-1407  |  |
|                                   |  | kathleen.sample@samhsa.hhs.gov                            |  |
| National Heritage Area            | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The purpose of designation as a National   | Martha Raymond  | http://www.nps.gov/history/heritageareas/      |
| Federal Financial Assistance      | Heritage Area (NHA) is to preserve and interpret – for the educational and   | National Coordinator                                      |  |
|                                   | inspirational benefit of present and future generations – the unique and   | National Heritage Areas Program Office                    |  |
|                                   | significant contributions to our national heritage of certain historic and   | National Park Service                                     |  |
|                                   | cultural lands, waterways, and structures; to encourage a broad range of   | 1201 "Eye" Street NW 6th Floor                            |  |
|                                   | economic opportunities enhancing the quality of life within the designated   | Washington DC 20005<br>202-354-2222                       |  |
|                                   | area; and to provide a management framework to assist state/local government entities, nonprofits, and others in developing policies and   | Martha_Raymond@nps.gov                                    |  |
|                                   | programs that will preserve, enhance, and interpret the cultural, historical,  | ina da_nayinona@nps.gov                                   |  |
|                                   | natural, recreational, and scenic resources of the heritage area. NHAs are a   | Southeast Region  |  |
|                                   | grassroots, community-driven approach to heritage conservation and   | K.Lynn Berry, Coordinator                                 |  |
|                                   | economic development. Through public-private partnerships, NHA entities  | National Heritage Areas Program                           |  |
|                                   | support historic preservation, natural resource conservation, recreation,  | National Park Service                                     |  |
|                                   | heritage tourism, and educational projects. NHAs are not national park   | 100 Alabama Street SW 1924 Building                       |  |
|                                   | units. Rather, NPS partners with, provides technical assistance, and   | Atlanta, GA 30303   |  |
|                                   | distributes matching federal funds from Congress to NHA entities. NPS does   | 404-507-5694  |  |
| 1                                 | not assume ownership of land inside heritage areas or impose land use  | K_Lynn_Berry@nps.gov                                      |  |
|                                   | controls.  |   |  |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS   |
|--|---|---|---|
| PROGRAM  Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program  North American Wetlands Conservation Fund | Provides financial assistance to producers of non-insurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occur due to natural disasters. To be eligible for Non-insurable Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), crops must be non-insurable and commercially-produced agricultural commodity crops for which the catastrophic risk protection level of crop insurance is not available, and must be any of the following:  • Crops grown for food; • Crops grown for floer: • Crops grown for fiber – such as cotton and flax (except for trees); • Crops grown for fiber – such as cotton and flax (except for trees); • Crops grown in a controlled environment – such as mushrooms and floriculture; • Specialty crops – such as aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, ornamental nursery, and turfgrass sod; • Sea oats and sea grass; and • Seed crops where the propagation stock is produced for sale as seed stock for other eligible NAP crop production.  To provide grant funds for wetlands conservation projects in the U.S., Canada, or Mexico. Funds may be used to acquire real property interest in  | CONTACT INFORMATION  Candace Thompson Production, Emergencies, and Compliance Division Noninsured Assistance Program Branch U.S. Department of Agriculture FSA 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Stop 0517 Washington, DC 20250-0517 202-720-7641 Candy.Thompson@wdc.usda.gov  | WEB ADDRESS http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home &subject=diap&topic=nap  http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA |
|  | lands or waters – including water rights. Funds may also be used to restore, manage, and/or enhance wetland ecosystems and other habitat for migratory birds and other fish/wildlife. 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.   | Conservation U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 4401 North Fairfax Drive, MBSP 4075 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-2432 / 358-1784 Cindi_Perry@fws.gov dbhc@fws.gov Southeast Region (includes Louisiana) Emily Jo "E.J." Williams, Chief Migratory Bird Program U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1875 Century Boulevard Atlanta, GA 30345 404-679-7070 SEMigratoryBirds@fws.gov |   |
| Ocean Research<br>Environmental Studies<br>Program   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Division of Environmental Sciences manages the Environmental Studies Program (ESP) for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM). ESP develops, conducts and oversees world-class scientific research specifically to inform policy decisions regarding development of Outer Continental Shelf (DCS) energy and mineral resources. Research covers physical oceanography, atmospheric sciences, biology, protected species, social sciences and economics, submerged cultural resources, and environmental fates and effects. Three general goals for the program include:  1. To establish the information needed for assessment and management of environmental impacts on the human, marine, and coastal environments of the OCS and the potentially affected coastal areas; 2. To predict impacts on the marine biota which may result from chronic, low-level pollution or large spills associated with OCS production, from drilling fluids and cuttings discharges, pipeline emplacement, or onshore facilities; and 3. To monitor human, marine, and coastal environments to provide time series and data trend information for identification of significant changes in the quality and productivity of these environments, and to identify the causes of these changes.  The Environmental Studies Program Information Systems (ESPIS) makes all completed ESP reports available online as full electronic pdf-documents, including images and graphics. The information is grouped geographically to locate the most useful documents. Geographic locations for the research include the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic, Pacific, and Alaska. | Office of Public Affairs 1849 C Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20240 Phone: (202) 208-6474 BOEMPublicAffairs@boem.gov Gulf of Mexico OCS Region & Atlantic Activities 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd. New Orleans, LA 70123-2394 Phone: 1-800-200-4853   | http://www.boem.gov/Studies/  |
| ONRR GOMESA  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: ONRR shares 37.5 percent of selected revenue with Gulf producing states and political subdivisions; payable annually during the year after receipt in accordance with federal and state laws. Funds may only be used for one or more of the following purposes:  • Projects and activities for the purposes of coastal protection – including conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure directly affected by coastal wetland losses;  • Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources;  • Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan;  • Mitigation of the impact of Outer Continental Shelf activities through the funding of onshore infrastructure projects; and/or  • Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with this section.  Limitation: Not more than 3 percent of amount received may be spent on planning assistance and compliance administrative costs.   | Gregory J. Gould, Director Office of Natural Resources Revenue U.S. Department of the Interior 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 4211 Washington, DC 20240 202-513-0600 Gregory.Gould@onrr.gov Gulf of Mexico OCS Region & Atlantic Activities 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd. New Orleans, LA 70123-2394 Phone: 1-800-200-4853   | http://www.oNRR.gov http://www.boem.gov/Revenue-Sharing/  |
| Partners for Fish and<br>Wildlife  | To provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners and Native American Tribes interested in voluntarily restoring or otherwise improving native habitats for fish and wildlife on their lands. All projects must benefit federal trust species, involve on-the-ground habitat restoration, and be cost-effective. Specific criteria for reviewing and ranking projects were established in the national Partners policy, at http://www.fws.gov/policy/640fw1.html. The program gives high priority to proposed projects that benefit the National Wildlife Refuge System, species at risk, conserve globally or nationally imperiled habitats; and reduce habitat fragmentation.   | Southeast Region Dr. Ronnie J. Haynes Southeast Coordinator U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1875 GA 30345 404-679-7138 Ronnie_Haynes@fws.gov  Louisiana Andy Dolan U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 337-291-3119 FAX: 337-291-3139 Andrew_Dolan@fws.gov   | http://www.fws.gov/partners/  |

| PROGRAM                                 | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS   |
|---|--|---|---|
| Partnership for Sustainable             | Sustainable communities are places that have a variety of housing and  | Office of Sustainable Communities   | http://www.sustainablecommunities.gov/                  |
| Communities                             | transportation choices, with destinations close to home. As a result, they   | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  |   |
|   | tend to have lower transportation costs, reduce air pollution and storm  | 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW   |   |
|   | water runoff, decrease infrastructure costs, preserve historic properties and  | Washinton, DC 20460   |   |
|   | sensitive lands, save people time in traffic, are more economically resilient,   | 202-566-2878  |   |
|   | and meet market demand for different types of housing at different price   | smartghowth@eba.gov   |   |
|   | points. Rural, suburban, and urban communities can all use sustainable   | livability@dot.gov  |   |
|   | community strategies and techniques to invest in healthy, safe, and  |   |   |
|   | walkable neighborhoods. These strategies will look different in each place   |   |   |
|   | depending on the community's character, context, and needs, however. The   |   |   |
|   | partnership agencies periodically offer funding opportunities. When these grants are offered, they will be announced on  |   |   |
|   | www.sustainablecommunities.gov and on www.grants.gov.  |   |   |
| Public Assistance (PA)                  | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Presidential declaration of a major disaster or  | William W. Roche  | http://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-      |
| Program                                 | emergency under the Stafford Act, designated for public assistance.  | Public Assistance Division  | tribal-and-non-profit                                   |
| rrogram                                 | emergency under the standa Act, designated for public assistance.  | DHS / FEMA  | tribul und non prone                                    |
|   | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To assist state and local governments in   | 500 C Street SW   |   |
|   | responding to and recovering from the devastating effects of disasters by  | Washington, DC 20472  |   |
|   | providing assistance for debris removal; emergency protective measures;  | 800-621-3363 / 202-646-4136   |   |
|   | and the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of public  | William.Roche@fema.dhs.gov  |   |
|   | facilities or infrastructure damaged or destroyed.   |   |   |
|   |  |   |   |
| Renewable Energy                        | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To conduct balanced research and   | James Cash  | http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/                  |
| Research and Development                | development efforts in the following energy technologies:  | Department of Energy  |   |
|   |  | 1617 Cole Boulevard   |   |
|   | Solar energy technologies;   | Golden, CO 80401  |   |
|   | Biomass;   | 720-356-1456 / 720-356-1800   |   |
|   | Hydrogen;  - Food calls and infrastructure.  | James.Cash@go.doe.gov   |   |
|   | Fuel cells and infrastructure;      Wind and hydrograms  |   |   |
|   | Wind and hydropower;   |   |   |
|   | Hydrogen; and  |   |   |
|   | Geothermal technologies.   |   |   |
|   | Crants will be afford to devalor and transfer to the nonfederal costor   |   |   |
|   | Grants will be offered to develop and transfer to the nonfederal sector  |   |   |
|   | various renewable energy technologies on a competitive basis. Assistance   |   |   |
|   | may be used to develop and transfer renewable energy technologies to the scientific and industrial communities, state, and local governments.  |   |   |
| Rural Business Enterprise               | To facilitate the development of small and emerging private business,  | Director, Specialty Programs Division   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP_rbeg.html                |
| Grant                                   | industry, and related employment for improving the economy in rural  | Rural Business-Cooperative Service  | http://www.ruruev.usuu.gov/ber_rbeg.ntm                 |
| Grant                                   | communities. Funds may be used to create, expand, or operate rural   | U.S. Department of Agriculture  |   |
|   | distance learning networks or programs that provide educational or job   | 1400 Independence Avenue SW Room, 6870  |   |
|   | training instruction related to potential employment or job advancement for  | Washington DD 20250-3222  |   |
|   | adult students; to develop, construct, or acquire land, buildings, plants,   | 202-720-1400  |   |
|   | equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, utility extensions,  | 202 720 1100  |   |
|   | necessary water supply and waste disposal facilities; refinancing; services  | Mack McCraney   |   |
|   | and fees; and to establish a revolving loan fund. All uses must assist a small   | Area Director   |   |
|   | and emerging private business enterprise.  | Rural Development   |   |
|   |  | U.S. Department of Agriculture  |   |
|   |  | 805 West Oak Street, Suite 3  |   |
|   |  | Amite, LA 70422   |   |
|   |  | 985-748-8751  |   |
|   |  | Mack.McCraney@la.usda.gov   |   |
| Smart Growth: Building                  | The Building Blocks for Sustainable Communities program seeks to provide   | Kevin Nelson  | http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/buildingblocks.ht        |
| Blocks for Sustainable                  | technical assistance to communities on the use of a standardized set of  | Office of Sustainable Communities   | m   |
| Communities                             | tools, used for the implementation of smart growth and sustainable   | Environmental Protection Agency   |   |
|   | community development approaches to protect the environment, improve   | 202-566-2835  |   |
|   | public health, create jobs, expand economic opportunity, and improve   | Nelson.Kevin@epa.gov  |   |
|   | overall quality of life. The Building Blocks program supports the priorities of  |   |   |
|   | the Partnership for Sustainable Communities, a collaborative effort among  |   |   |
|   |  |   |   |
|   | the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S.   |   |   |
|   | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies  |   |   |
|   | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and   |   |   |
|   | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy,  |   |   |
|   | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  |   | 10.0  |
| Solid Waste Management                  | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water   | Richard Hoffpauir, Director   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-                         |
| Solid Waste Management<br>Grant Program | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal   | Community Facilities Programs   | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-solidwastemanagement.htm |
| _                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water   | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture  | = 1   |
| _                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  | Community Facilities Programs<br>U.S. Department of Agriculture<br>3727 Government Street   | = 1   |
| _                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water  | Community Facilities Programs<br>U.S. Department of Agriculture<br>3727 Government Street<br>Alexandria La 71032  | = 1   |
| -                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940  | = 1   |
| _                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in  | Community Facilities Programs<br>U.S. Department of Agriculture<br>3727 Government Street<br>Alexandria La 71032  | = 1   |
| _                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in maintenance and operation of active landfills in rural areas;  | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940  | = 1   |
| _                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in maintenance and operation of active landfills in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to help associations reduce  | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940  | = 1   |
| _                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in maintenance and operation of active landfills in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to help associations reduce the solid waste stream through reduction, recycling, and reuse; and  | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940  | = 1   |
| -                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in maintenance and operation of active landfills in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to help associations reduce the solid waste stream through reduction, recycling, and reuse; and  • Provide technical assistance and/or training for operators of landfills in  | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940  | = 1   |
| -                                       | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in maintenance and operation of active landfills in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to help associations reduce the solid waste stream through reduction, recycling, and reuse; and  • Provide technical assistance and/or training for operators of landfills in rural areas which are closed or will be closed in the near future with the   | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940  | = 1   |
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| Grant Program                           | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in maintenance and operation of active landfills in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to help associations reduce the solid waste stream through reduction, recycling, and reuse; and  • Provide technical assistance and/or training for operators of landfills in rural areas which are closed or will be closed in the near future with the development/implementation of closure plans, future land use plans, safety and maintenance planning, and closure scheduling within permit requirements.   | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940 Richard.Hoffpaur@la.usda.gov   | solidwastemanagement.htm                                |
|   | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in maintenance and operation of active landfills in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to help associations reduce the solid waste stream through reduction, recycling, and reuse; and  • Provide technical assistance and/or training for operators of landfills in rural areas which are closed or will be closed in the near future with the development/implementation of closure plans, future land use plans, safety and maintenance planning, and closure scheduling within permit requirements.  Funds the development and implementation of projects for the benefit of  | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940 Richard.Hoffpaur@la.usda.gov   | = 1   |
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| Grant Program                           | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in maintenance and operation of active landfills in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to help associations reduce the solid waste stream through reduction, recycling, and reuse; and  • Provide technical assistance and/or training for operators of landfills in rural areas which are closed or will be closed in the near future with the development/implementation of closure plans, future land use plans, safety and maintenance planning, and closure scheduling within permit requirements.  Funds the development and implementation of projects for the benefit of fish and wildlife and their habitats, including species that are not hunted or fished. Priority is placed on projects that benefit species of greatest | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940 Richard.Hoffpaur@la.usda.gov  Mike Piccirilli, Chief Wild Life and Sport Fish Restoration Program U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service   | solidwastemanagement.htm                                |
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| Grant Program                           | Department of Transportation, and EPA. The Partnership agencies coordinate federal investments in housing, transportation, and environmental protection to help communities become prosperous, healthy, environmentally sustainable, and rich in opportunities.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities in rural areas. Funds may be used to:  • Evaluate current landfill conditions to determine threats to water resources in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to enhance operator skills in maintenance and operation of active landfills in rural areas;  • Provide technical assistance and/or training to help associations reduce the solid waste stream through reduction, recycling, and reuse; and  • Provide technical assistance and/or training for operators of landfills in rural areas which are closed or will be closed in the near future with the development/implementation of closure plans, future land use plans, safety and maintenance planning, and closure scheduling within permit requirements.  Funds the development and implementation of projects for the benefit of fish and wildlife and their habitats, including species that are not hunted or fished. Priority is placed on projects that benefit species of greatest | Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940 Richard.Hoffpaur@la.usda.gov  Mike Piccirilli, Chief Wild Life and Sport Fish Restoration Program U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1875 Century Blvd., Suite 240                   | solidwastemanagement.htm                                |

| PROGRAM  | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION  | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|---|--|--|
| U.S. Geological Survey –<br>Research and Data<br>Collection                        | To support research complementary to USGS program efforts in classification of the public lands and examination of the geological structure, water, mineral, and biological resources, and products of the national domain. This entry covers a variety of USGS assistance awards not covered by any other CFDA program entries. Awards are typically supported by funding from internal projects and programs, and funds are not separately budgeted or reserved for external projects or proposals under this entry. Applications must be for scientific research projects which are within the Survey's area of responsibility. The majority of funds are used to support research that will enhance existing, long-term collaborative projects. Funds can be used for attendance at national conferences for the dissemination of project results. Further, conferences and symposia will be supported only if it is clear that equivalent results cannot be obtained at regular meetings of professional societies. Office furniture, office equipment, and foreign travel | Region (includes Louisiana) Office of Acquisitions and Grants U.S. Geological Survey Denver Federal Center Denver, CO 80225 303-236-9315   | http://www.usgs.gov/contracts/grants/  |
| Use of Surplus Property for<br>Public Health and Homeless<br>Purposes              | are not normally considered for support. Funds are set aside for discretionary activities.  To convey or lease all surplus federal real properties, made available by the disposal agency, which are needed and usable by eligible organizations and institutions to carry out health programs – including homeless assistance programs. Examples of potentially eligible use programs are hospitals, public health clinics, water and sewer systems, institutions for the rehabilitation of mentally or physically handicapped, health research institutions, homeless assistance facilities, and other institutions with basic health programs.   | Property Disposal Division General Services Administration 819 Taylor Street Fort Worth, TX 76102 Phone: (817) 978-2331 Fax: (817) 978-2063  Chief, Real Property Branch Program Support Center 5600 Fishers Lane Room 5B-17, Rockville, MD 20857 Phone: (301) 443-2265 Fax: (301) 443-0084 rpb@psc.gov  | http://www.psc.gov/property_management/howto<br>acquire.html   |
| Visitor Facility<br>Enhancements – Refuges<br>and Wildlife                         | To provide technical and financial assistance to identify, protect, conserve, manage, enhance, or restore the ecological condition of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) trust resources through work on and off NWRS lands. Funds may be used for approved activities that support the objectives of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) including – but not limited to – performance of conservation work at landscape scales, both on and off Refuge System lands; and improvement of wildlife-dependent recreation for Refuge System visitors.   | Assistant Director National Wildlife Refuge System U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 670 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-1744 / 703-358-2517  | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for<br>m&tab=core&id=6fc81e9f3104f4f248d31183a295aa<br>14<br>http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-<br>grants.html?keywords=10.901 |
| Water and Waste Disposal<br>Loans and Grants                                       | To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards, and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities. Funds may be used for the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural water facility including distribution lines; well pumping facilities and costs related thereto; and the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural waste disposal facility including the collection and treatment of sanitary, storm, and solid wastes. Grant funds may not be used to pay: interest on loans, operation and maintenance costs, or acquisition or refinancing of an existing system. This is an ongoing program.   | Richard Hoffpauir, Director Community Facilities Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture 3727 Government Street Alexandria La 71032 318-473-7940 Richard.Hoffpaur@la.usda.gov  | http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-dispguaranteedloan.htm  |
| Water Pollution Control<br>Program Grants (Section<br>106)                         | To assist states – including territories, the District of Columbia, and Indian tribes – and interstate agencies in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for prevention and control of surface and ground water pollution from both point and nonpoint sources. Water pollution control grants are intended to provide continuing support for the prevention and abatement of surface and ground water pollution from point and nonpoint sources. Continuing and recurrent water quality management program activities funded include water quality planning and standards; monitoring and assessments; inspections and enforcement; permitting; training; advice and assistance to local agencies; and public information. Funds cannot be used for construction, operation, or maintenance of waste treatment plants, nor can they be used for costs financed by other federal grants.   | Robyn Delahanty Municipal Support Division Office of Wastewater Management (4201M) Environmental Protection Agency EPA East Building 1201 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20460 202-564-3880 / 202-564-0748 Delehanty.Robyn@epa.gov / OWM.Comments@epa.gov   | http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/cwf/pollutionc<br>ontrol.cfm   |
| Wildlife Habitat Incentive<br>Program (WHIP)                                       | The Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP) is a voluntary program that provides financial and technical assistance to help participants protect, restore, develop, or enhance habitat for upland wildlife, wetland wildlife, threatened and endangered species, fisheries, and other types of wildlife on private agricultural land, non-industrial private forest land, and Indian land. WHIP in New York will have two focus areas: 1) enhancing early successional wildlife habitat with shrubland; and 2) establishing and enhancing grassland habitat for declining bird species, pollinators, and other grassland wildlife species. Examples of eligible practices include planting of new wildlife seedlings, management activities like mowing and fertilizing, prescribed burning, and early successional clearings to enhance shrubland habitat.   | Albert Cerna, DirectorFinancial Assistance Programs DivisionPrograms Of Agriculture / NRCS Post Office Box 2890 Washington, DC 20013 202-720-9358 Albert.Cerna@wdc.usda.gov Louisiana Steve Cruse Acting Assistant State Conservationist for ProgramsU.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS 3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302 318-473-7755 / 318-473-7680 Steve.Cruse@la.usda.gov | http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/whip/  |
| Workforce Investment Act, Title I National Emergency Grants (NEGs)  State Programs | ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act. PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Impacted states can apply for NEG funds that can be used to temporarily employ dislocated workers. These funds can be used to employ workers on projects that provide food, clothing, shelter, and other humanitarian assistance for disaster victims. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED:  Individual: Temporary jobs and/or employment assistance. Workers employed in disaster recovery are enabled to resume their regular employment, or, if they are permanently dislocated by the disaster and unable to find employment, offered retraining and job-search assistance.  State: Grants. Dislocated workers can include some long-term "unemployed workers" (for 15 of the past 26 weeks) and individuals unemployed as a result of plant closings and mass layoffs  | Administrator, Office of National Response U.S. Department of Labor / ETA Frances Perkins Building 200 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20210 866-487-2365 / 202-693-3500   | http://www.dol.gov/opa/flood-recovery.htm  |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS   |
|---|--|---|---|
| Clean Water State<br>Revolving Fund Loan<br>Program       | Louisiana's Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan program offers low interest loans to communities for the construction or upgrade of wastewater treatment.  | Jonathan D. McFarland, P.E., Engineer Supervisor LDEQ/CWSRF Department of Environmental Quality – Office of the Secretary Business and Community Outreach Division Post Office Box 4301 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4301 225-219-3956 Jonathan.mcfarland@la.gov   | http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2148/D<br>efault.aspx         |
| Conservation Reserve<br>Enhancement Program<br>(CREP II)  | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: LA CREP II seeks to enroll 15,050 acres located in the watersheds of the Mermentau River Basin area into the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). Landowners can voluntarily offer eligible cropland in the seven different parishes within the watershed for a contract period lasting between 14 to 15 years. By doing so, the state seeks to improve water quality and establish, preserve and/or enhance wildlife habitat leading to an increased population and diversity of birds, mammals and aquatic organisms.   | Larry Thibodaux County Executive Director Vermilion County Farm Service Agency 3221 Veterans Memorial Dr Ste H Abbeville, La 70510 (337) 893-5781 Ext 2 larry.thibodaux@la.usda.gov   | http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home<br>&subject=copr&topic=cep |
| Drinking Water Revolving<br>Loan Fund (DWRLF)             | To provide low-interest loans and technical assistance to public water systems in the state to assist them in complying with Federal and State drinking water regulations and to ensure that their customers are being provided with safe drinking water in order to protect the public health.  | Jennifer Meyer<br>Department of Health & Hospitals<br>Post Office Box 629<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70802<br>225-342-7499<br>Jennifer.Wilson@la.gov  | http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/431/n<br>/285               |
| Hazard Mitigation Grant<br>Programs (HMGP)                | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Governors' Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness administers four grant programs available pre-disaster and one post-disaster:  • Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM): Provides funds on an annual basis for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster. The goal of the PDM program is to reduce overall risk to the population and structures as well as reducing reliance on Federal funding from actual disaster declarations.  • Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA): Provides funds on an annual basis so that measures can be taken to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to buildings insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).  • Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC): Provides funds on an annual basis to reduce the risk of flood damage to individual properties insured under the NFIP that have had one or more claim payments for flood damages. FRC provides up to 100 percent federal funding for projects in communities that meet the reduced capacity requirements.  • Severe Repetitive Loss Pilot Program (SRL): Provides funds on an annual basis to reduce the risk of flood damage to residential structures insured under the NFIP that are qualified as severe repetitive loss structures. SRL provides up to 90 percent federal funding for eligible projects.  • Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): Assists in implementing long term hazard mitigation measures following Presidential disaster declarations. Funding is available to implement projects in accordance with State, Tribal, and local priorities. | Tonia Bergeron Traditional HMGP Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225)267-2749 Email: tonia.bergeron@la.gov  Kim Rodrigue PDM, FMA, RFC Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness 7667 Independence Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone: (225)267-2627 Email: kim.rodrigue@la.gov | http://gohsep.la.gov/mitigationgrants.aspx                              |
| Home Investment<br>Partnerships Program<br>(HOME)         | Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): Provides funding for safe, decent, and, affordable housing and housing opportunities for low and very low-income households. See full description of programs on the website provided.  | Louisiana Housing Corporation<br>2415 Quail Drive<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70808<br>225-763-8700  | http://www.lhfa.state.la.us/.   |
| Land and Water<br>Conservation Fund (LWCF)                | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The goals of the program are:  • To meet state and locally identified public outdoor recreation resource needs to strengthen the health and vitality of the people.  • To increase the number of protected state and local outdoor recreation resources and to ensure their availability for public use in perpetuity.  • To encourage sound planning and long-term partnerships to expand the quantity and to ensure the quality of needed state and local outdoor recreation resources.  Projects should further a recreational goal identified by the most recent Louisiana Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) or in a local/regional comprehensive plan.  | Division of Outdoor Recreation Office of State Parks Post Office Box 44426 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4426 225-342-8111  | http://www.crt.state.la.us/parks/ioutdoorrec.aspx                       |
| Louisiana Community<br>Development Authority              | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Community Development Authority (LCDA) is a group of local governments, created for the purpose of assisting local governments with their financial needs.   | Ty Carlos, Executive Director Louisiana Community Development Authority 8712 Jefferson Highway, Suite A Baton Rouge, LA 70809-2233 225-924-6150 ty.carlos@louisianacda.com  | http://www.louisianacda.com/  |
| Louisiana Community<br>Development Block Grant<br>(LCDBG) | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: To provide assistance for the development of viable communities by providing a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. OCD administers four program areas for distribution of these funds:  • Public Facilities: This is the largest area of funding with its own annual set of priorities. See individual profile in this Resource Guide. • Economic Development: To provide grants to local governments to make loans to businesses for job creation or retention projects and/or to provide grants to local governments for infrastructure improvements which will facilitate the location of a particular business. • Demonstrated Needs: To alleviate critical/urgent needs involving improvements to existing water, wastewater, and gas systems. • LaSTEP: To fund one or more water and/or wastewater projects utilizing LCDBG funds for materials, engineering, and administrative costs in conjunction with local resources.   | Carol M. Newton Louisiana Office of Community Development Post Office Box 94095 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095 225-342-7412 Carol.Newton@la.gov   | http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/CDBG/cdbgHome.ht<br>m                      |

| PROGRAM                                      | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Louisiana Housing                            | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES:   | Don J. Hutchinson, Interim Executive Director   | http://www.lhfa.state.la.us/   |
| Corporation                                  | Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): Provides funding for<br>safe, decent, and, affordable housing and housing opportunities for low and  | Louisiana Housing Corporation<br>2415 Quail Drive<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70808  |  |
|  | very low-income households.  • Emergency Shelter Grants Program: Provides funding for one or more of the following activities relating to emergency shelter for the homeless: o Renovation, major rehabilitation, or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelter/transitional housing for the homeless; o Provision of essential services to the homeless; o Payment for shelter maintenance, operation (including shelter administration, rent, repairs, fuel, equipment, utilities, food, and furnishings; o Developing and implementing homeless prevention activities.  • Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA): Provides  | 225-763-8700 executivewebinfo@lhc.la.gov  |  |
|  | resources for medical and supportive social services to low income individuals living with HIV disease.   |   |  |
| Louisiana Municipal<br>Association           | This association is over 80 years old, serves the association districts in Louisiana, and provides multiple training and technical assistance efforts. Although the association has no direct funding, it does provide: Help in identifying potential grants, training in grant writing skills, and has a list of grant writers at http://www.lma.org/LMA/ProgramsService/Grant_Information/Grant_Writers.aspx.   | Ronnie Harris, Executive Director<br>Louisiana Municipal Association<br>700 North Tenth Street<br>Baton Rouge, LA 70802<br>225-344-5001<br>rharris@lma.org          | http://www.lma.org/LMA/Home/LMA/Default.aspx<br>?hkey=1a30c068-bff5-4d19-a6d0-36de74799add   |
| Louisiana Office of<br>Community Development | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: This division of the Louisiana Office of Community Development administers two programs:  • Community Water Enrichment Fund (CWEF): Assists units of local government with funding for needed potable water infrastructure and long-term capital potable water improvements in rural areas. The CWEF Program is designed to fill the area whose there are no federal or other table funds.  | Marc Parenti, Manager Office of Community Development State of Louisiana Post Office Box 94095 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095 225-342-7412                              | http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/CDBG/LGAPHighlight<br>s.htm   |
|  | is designed to fill the gaps where there are no federal or other state funds available to assist a unit of local government with an identified high priority potable water need.  • Local Government Assistance Program (LGAP): Assists units of local government with funding for needed infrastructure and long-term capital improvements in rural areas. It is designed to fill the gaps where there are no federal or other state funds available to assist a unit of local government with an identified high priority need.  Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, fire protection, sewer,   | Marc.Parenti@la.gov   |  |
|  | water, renovations to essential government buildings, police protection, land acquisition, demolition, equipment, roads, drainage, and reasonable engineering costs if associated with construction.  |   |  |
| Louisiana Office of<br>Community Development | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: This division of the Louisiana Office of Community Development administers two programs:  • Community Water Enrichment Fund (CWEF): Assists units of local  | Marc Parenti, Manager<br>Office of Community Development<br>State of Louisiana<br>Post Office Box 94095   | http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/CDBG/LGAPHighlight<br>s.htm   |
|  | government with funding for needed potable water infrastructure and long-term capital potable water improvements in rural areas. The CWEF Program is designed to fill the gaps where there are no federal or other state funds available to assist a unit of local government with an identified high priority potable water need.  • Local Government Assistance Program (LGAP): Assists units of local government with funding for needed infrastructure and long-term capital improvements in rural areas. It is designed to fill the gaps where there are no federal or other state funds available to assist a unit of local government with an identified high priority need.   | Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095<br>225-342-7412<br>Marc.Parenti@la.gov   |  |
|  | Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, fire protection, sewer, water, renovations to essential government buildings, police protection, land acquisition, demolition, equipment, roads, drainage, and reasonable engineering costs if associated with construction.   |   |  |
| Louisiana Public Facilities<br>Authority     | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Louisiana Public Facilities Authority is a financing authority created as a public trust and public corporation by the Public Facilities Corporation pursuant to an indenture of trust. The State of Louisiana is the beneficiary of that trust. The LPFA has the ability to issue both taxable and tax-exempt bonds to finance everything from educational facilities to hospitals, student loans, industrial and economic development projects and essential programs for state and local governmental units.  • Private Activity/Industrial Development Bonds: Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds may be issued for companies or projects within the parameters of current Federal law, mainly companies building or acquiring facilities used to manufacture tangible personal property and other related facilities, and for exempt facilities and nonprofit 501(c)(3) entities. No more than 25 percent of the tax-exempt bond can be used for the purchase of land.  • Zero Interest Local Government Bond Bank Program: Local government officials work with local banks to obtain the most favorable loan rates. The LPFA provides 15 percent of the total borrowing at zero interest.  • Rural Development Zero Interest Loan Program: In many cases, community projects slated for Rural Development financing, such as sewer systems, water treatment plants and other construction projects, need interim financing before receiving permanent financing from USDA Rural Development. LPFA provides up to 20 percent of those interim funds at zero percent interest, in partnership with local financial institutions which provide the remainder of the financing.  • Economic and Capital Facilities Pooled Loans: Entities are joined together in one shared borrowing and the individual entities benefit through lower costs of issuance and lower interest rates. This is available for both public | Martin Walke, Vice President of Economic Development Louisiana Public Facilities Authority 2237 South Acadian Thruway, Suite 650 Baton Rouge, LA 70808 225-923-0020 | http://www.lpfa.com/   |
| Specialty Crop Block Grant<br>Program        | and nonprofit institutions under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal tax code.  Program is designed to establish new, and strengthen existing community forestry programs in Louisiana. The program strives to increase the number and diversity of individuals informed and involved in community forestry endeavors.   | Michell Estay<br>Director<br>47076 N. Morrison Blvd.<br>Hamond, LA 70401<br>985-345-9483  | http://www.ldaf.state.la.us/portal/Offices/AgroCons<br>umerServices/CommodityPromotionandResearch/S<br>pecialtyCropsProgram/tabid/512/Default.aspx |

| PROGRAM   | DESCRIPTION  | CONTACT INFORMATION   | WEB ADDRESS  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Statewide Flood Control Program  Transportation   | Funds construction for projects that reduce existing flood damages, do not encourage additional development in flood-prone areas, do not increase upstream or downstream flooding and have a total construction cost of \$100,000 or more. Typical projects include: Channel Enlargement, Levees, Pump Stations, Relocation of Dwellings & Business Structures, Reservoirs, and other Flood Damage Reduction Measures.  PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: The goal is to work toward building a  | Skyler Waaso Public Works & Water Resources Division 1201 Capital Access Rd. Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Mailing Address P.O. Box 94245 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245 (225) 379-3000 (225) 379-3002 skyler.waaso@la.gov Louisiana Department of Transportation and | http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Inside_LaDOTD/Divisions<br>/Engineering/Public_Works/Flood_Control/Pages/d<br>efault.aspx<br>http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Inside_LaDOTD/Divisions |
| Enhancement Program<br>(TEP)                      | more balanced transportation system that includes pedestrians and bicyclists as well as the motoring public. Projects are not limited to sidewalks and bike paths. They can include safety and educational activities for pedestrians and bicyclists, landscaping and other scenic beautification, historic preservation, acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites, preservation of abandoned railway corridors, scenic or historic highway programs including the provision of tourist and welcome center facilities, archaeological planning and research, control and removal of outdoor advertising, environmental mitigation and establishment of transportation museums.   | Development Post Office Box 94245 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245 1-877-452-3683 (1-877-4LA-DOTD) dotdcs@la.gov  | /Engineering/Project_Management/TAP/Pages/defa<br>ult.aspx   |
| Urban & Community<br>Forestry Grant Program       | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Program is designed to establish new, and strengthen existing community forestry programs in Louisiana. The program strives to increase the number and diversity of individuals informed and involved in community forestry endeavors.  Specific community forestry capacity building activities are being promoted nationwide. These include:  • Employment of professional urban forestry staff at the community level,  • Development of community forestry management plans based on resource assessments/inventories,  • Development or strengthening of community forestry ordinances and policy,  • Development or enhancement of local advocacy/advisory organizations.  The Forest Service has also placed an emphasis on the five national Urban & Community Forest program goals:  • Minimize the impact on land use change and urbanization on forests,  • Minimize the risk and impact of catastrophic events,  • Protect and improve air and water quality,  • Mitigate climate change,  • Energy Conservation.  | Whitney Wallace, Urban Forestry Program Director Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry Office of Forestry P.O. Box 1628 Baton Rouge, LA 70821 225-925-4500 wwallace@ldaf.state.la.us   | http://www.ldaf.state.la.us/portal/Offices/Forestry/InformationEducationUrbanForestry/UrbanCommunityForestGrantProgram/tabid/425/Default.aspx                          |
| Charitable  |  |   |  |
| Allstate Foundation                               | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Grant making priorities fall into three categories:  • Safe and Vital Communities (including catastrophe response and neighborhood revitalization);  • Economic Empowerment (including financial/economic literacy); and  • Tolerance, Inclusion, and Diversity.  Signature programs include:  • Teen Safe Driving; and  • Economic Empowerment for Domestic Violence Survivors.   | Jan Epstein, Executive Director The Allstate Foundation 2775 Sanders Road, F4 Northbrook, IL 60062 847-402-2794 Grants @ Allstate.com   | http://www.allstatefoundation.org/   |
| Intercultural Center for<br>Research in Education | The Intercultural Center for Research in Education (INCRE) is dedicated to research, development, and technical assistance with the purpose of promoting quality and equity of education in the United States and internationally through projects that integrate humanistic education, science, technology, and education for the preservation of life on our planet. Specialized curriculum and publications are available through the website.  | The Intercultural Center for Research in Education<br>366 Massachusetts Avenue, 2ND Floor<br>Arlington, MA 02474<br>781-643-2142<br>mail@incre.org  | http://www.incre.org/index.htm   |
| Smart Growth America                              | PURPOSE / FUNDING PRIORITIES: Smart Growth America advocates for people who want to live and work in great neighborhoods. We believe smart growth solutions support businesses and jobs, provide more options for how people get around, and make it more affordable to live near work and the grocery store. Our coalition works with communities to fight sprawl and save money. Smart Growth America is dedicated to researching, advocating for, and leading coalitions to bring smart growth practices to more communities nationwide. From providing more sidewalks so people can walk to their town center to ensuring that more homes are built near public transit, or productive farms remain a part of our communities, smart growth helps make sure that people across the nation can live in great neighborhoods. Our solutions include:  • Coalition Building: Governors, business owners, bicycle activists, parents, and organizations across the country are all part of growing communities that can be even greater. Smart growth is about making neighborhoods work for everyone, and the more people involved in that process the better.  • Policy Development: From using federal stimulus dollars to repair roads and create low-cost options for transportation, to adopting local water policies that work for developers and homebuyers alike, we are a policy resource on all things smart growth. We work with leaders at all levels of government to show which policy options are best for different communities and can help communities go from idea to implementation.  • Research: We make sure the smart growth policies we promote are not just good theory, but proven ideas. Research, on topics from urban development to transportation to the cost of vacant properties in your community, inform our work and are available online. New research is posted regularly, giving policymakers, businesses, and community groups the tools they need to make sure growth is smartly done | Smart Growth America 1707 L Street NW, Suite 250 Washington, DC 20036 202-207-3355 info@smartgrowthamerica.org  | http://www.smartgrowthamerica.org/about/   |
| Loan  |  |   |  |

| PROGRAM                 | DESCRIPTION   | CONTACT INFORMATION                          | WEB ADDRESS                                   |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| Community Disaster Loan | To provide loans subject to Congressional loan authority, to any local        | Victor Kurz                                  | https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=for |
| Program                 | government that has suffered substantial loss of revenues in an area in       | Public Assistance Branch / Recovery Division | m&tab=core&id=a263563e3c1828504a3648743897    |
|                         | which the President designates a major disaster exists. The funds can only    | DHS / FEMA                                   | 0592  |
|                         | be used to maintain existing functions of a municipal operating character     | 500 C Street SW                              |   |
|                         | and the local government must demonstrate a need for financial assistance.    | Washington, DC 20742                         |   |
|                         | The funds cannot be used to meet the non federal share of any Federal         | 202-646-7947                                 |   |
|                         | program, finance capital improvements, or repair or restore public facilities | Victor.Kurz@fema.dhs.gov                     |   |

## Vermilion Parish comprehensive resiliency plan

Building safer, stronger and more resilient physical and human systems so that communities are better able to withstand future disasters.







