

(1) Subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works, the Department may use proceeds from the State debt created to fund the comprehensive flood management grant program [for] TO PAY THE ENTIRE COST OF WATERSHED studies pursuant to subsection (b). The Department may provide grants to subdivisions [for] TO PAY THE ENTIRE COST OF watershed studies when [they are delegated] THE DEPARTMENT DELEGATES that responsibility pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) Subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works the Department may provide grants to subdivisions for flood control and watershed management capital projects, provided that the projects are consistent with the plans and implementation prepared and adopted in accordance with this subtitle, and provided further that each flood control and watershed management capital project:

(i) Is undertaken as part of a comprehensive flood management plan prepared and adopted by the subdivision; and

(ii) Is not inconsistent with any State or interjurisdictional flood management plan.

(3) The amount of any grant made by the Department FOR A FLOOD CONTROL AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT shall be matched by a minimum amount of 50 percent of local funds [for a project]. The Department may provide up to 50 percent of the nonfederal share of the funding for a [project] FLOOD CONTROL AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT which meets the criteria of this subtitle.

(4) To receive a grant, the subdivision must participate in the national flood insurance program.

(5) Before making a grant, the Department, in cooperation with the Department of State Planning, shall review the flood control and watershed management operations of the applicant subdivision to assure that they are in compliance with this subtitle.

(6) The Department, in consultation with the Department of State Planning, shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the administration of the grant program. These rules and regulations may include:

(i) A determination of statewide and interjurisdictional needs and priorities;

(ii) Standards of eligibility for applicants and projects;

(iii) Criteria for recognition of tidal and nontidal areas;