

Federal Agency Name: US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7

Funding Opportunity Title: Region 7 Wetland Program Development Grants

Announcement Type: Request for Proposals (RFP)

Catalog of Domestic Assistance Number: 66.461

Funding Opportunity Number: EPA-R7-WWPD-08-004

Dates: Hard copy proposals must be received by the Agency Contact (see Section IV of this RFP) by **June 2, 2008 at 5:00 P.M. CDT**, or be submitted by electronic submission through Grants.gov by **June 2, 2008 at 11:59 P.M. EDT**. Late proposals will not be considered for funding. Questions about this RFP must be submitted in writing via e-mail and must be received by the Agency Contact identified in Section VII before **May 22, 2008**. Written responses will be posted on EPA's website at: www.epa.gov/region07/economics/r7_grant_opportunities.htm.

Following EPA's evaluation of proposals, all applicants will be notified regarding their status. Final applications will be requested from the eligible applicants whose proposals have been successfully evaluated and preliminarily recommended for award. The applicants will be provided with instructions and a due date for submittal of the final application packages.

SUMMARY

Notice of Request for Proposals for Projects to be Funded from the Wetland Program Development Grants - Regions Allocation (CFDA 66.461 - Wetland Program Development Grants). - Wetland Program Development Grants (WPDGs) provide eligible applicants an opportunity to conduct projects that promote the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. While WPDGs can continue to be used by recipients to build and refine any element of a comprehensive wetland program, proposals that address one or more of the national priorities (Regulation-Enhancing Wetland Protection and/or Monitoring and Assessment) and/or regional priorities identified in Section I may increase their chances of being selected for award (see Section V). States, tribes, local government agencies, interstate agencies, and intertribal consortia are eligible to apply under this announcement. Non-profit organizations are not eligible to compete under this RFP. EPA Headquarters administers the national non-profit competition apart from the Regional local/state/tribe competitions and expects to issue a separate competitive announcement in the future. Tribes must be federally recognized, although "Treatment as a State" status is not a requirement. The term "interstate agency" is defined in CWA Section 502 as "an agency of two or more states established by or pursuant to an agreement or compact approved by the Congress, or any other agency of two or more states, having substantial powers or duties pertaining to the control of pollution as determined and approved by the Administrator." Intertribal consortia must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 35.504. Universities that are agencies of state government are eligible. Universities that are not chartered as a part of state government are not eligible. Universities must include documentation in their proposal demonstrating that they are chartered as a part of state government.

Projects for awards under this RFP must occur within the states of EPA Region 7 specifically Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. In the case of inter-jurisdictional watershed projects, they must be primarily implemented in EPA Region 7. This document describes the grant selection and award process for eligible applicants interested in applying for WPDGs under this

announcement. Implementation of wetland protection programs is not an eligible activity under this announcement.

The total amount of funding available under this announcement is approximately \$1,195,000 depending on Agency funding levels and other applicable considerations. It is anticipated that approximately 3 to 6 awards will be made under this announcement. It is anticipated that awards will range from \$25,000 to \$400,000 depending upon the amount requested and the overall size and need for the project.

I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

A. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The goals of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) wetland program include increasing the quantity and quality of wetlands in the U.S. by conserving and restoring wetland acreage and improving wetland condition. In pursuing these goals, EPA seeks to build the capacity of all levels of government to develop and refine effective, comprehensive programs for wetland protection and management.

The Wetland Program Development Grants (WPDGs) for Regions, initiated in FY 1990, provide states, tribes, local governments, interstate agencies, and intertribal consortia (hereafter referred to as applicants or recipients) an opportunity to carry out projects to develop and refine comprehensive wetland programs.

The statutory authority for WPDGs is Section 104(b)(3) of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Section 104(b)(3) of the CWA restricts the use of these assistance agreements to improving wetland programs by the following: conducting or promoting the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects (including health and welfare effects), extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. Demonstrations must involve new or experimental technologies, methods, or approaches, and it is encouraged that the results of the project will be disseminated so that others can benefit from the knowledge gained in the demonstration project. A project that is accomplished through the performance of routine, traditional, or established practices, or a project that is simply intended to carry out a task rather than transfer information or advance the state of knowledge, however worthwhile the project might be, is not considered a demonstration project. Implementation projects are not eligible for funding under this announcement. Funds received through the WPDG competition cannot be used to fund activities to implement a wetland program, or fund the purchase of land or conservation easements. Inventory or mapping for the sole purpose of locating wetlands is considered implementation and is not eligible for funding under this competition. Implementation of individual mitigation projects, mitigation banks, or in-lieu-fee mitigation programs are not eligible for funding.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS AND LINKAGE TO STRATEGIC PLAN

The WPDG program supports EPA's 2006-2011 Strategic Plan. Awards made under this announcement will support Goal 4: Healthy Communities, Objective 4.3: Restore and Protect Ecosystems, Sub-Objective 4.3.1: Increase Wetlands of the EPA Strategic Plan (available at <http://www.epa.gov/ocfo/plan/plan.htm>).

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems -- Protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities, and ecosystems using integrated and comprehensive approaches and partnerships

- ❖ Objective 4.3: Restore and Protect Ecosystems -- Protect, sustain, and restore the health of critical natural habitats and ecosystems

- Sub-objective 4.3.1: Increase Wetlands: By 2011, working with partners, achieve a net increase in wetland acres with additional focus on assessment of wetland condition.

All proposed projects must demonstrate the linkage to the Strategic Plan and include specific statements describing the environmental results of the proposed project in terms of well-defined outputs, and, to the maximum extent practicable, well-defined outcomes that demonstrate how the project will contribute to the overall goal of restoring and protecting ecosystems. Additional information regarding EPA's Strategic Plan and discussion of environmental results can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/ogd/grants/awards/5700.7.pdf>.

Environmental outputs (or deliverables) refer to an environmental activity, effort, and/or associated work product related to an environmental goal or objective, that will be produced or provided over a period of time or by a specified date. Outputs may be quantitative or qualitative but must be measurable during an assistance agreement funding period.

Examples of anticipated outputs from the assistance agreements to be awarded under this announcement include, but are not limited to:

- Development of criteria for assessing the condition of "at-risk" wetlands;
- Development of training materials and tools to help local decision-makers integrate wetland protection into watershed planning;
- Development of methods or criteria to assess the success of a mitigation site;
- Development of pilot restoration sites to demonstrate the effectiveness of a new restoration technique;
- Development and verification of assessment methods and/or tracking (reporting) systems.
- Development of methods to determine the technical adequacy of compensatory mitigation project plans (e.g., plan review standards);
- Development of methods to assess the ecological suitability of proposed compensatory mitigation project sites, taking into account a watershed context;
- Determining the adequacy of compensatory mitigation for managing cumulative wetland impacts under the Federal CWA Section 404/401 program;
- Development of information that will contribute to a broader understanding of wetland resources across a state or tribal nation;
- Development of monitoring surveys;
- Development of methods or strategies to fill gaps in wetland mapping and data collection to facilitate the development of wetland assessment programs and the other core elements of a comprehensive wetland program; and

Environmental outcomes are the result, effect, or consequence that will occur from carrying out an environmental program or activity that is related to an environmental or programmatic goal or objective, and are used as a way to gauge a project's performance and take the form of output measures and outcome measures. Outcomes may be environmental, behavioral, health-related or programmatic in nature. For instance, there is great need to improve the knowledge and decision-making ability, with respect to environmental issues, of local and state officials who are in the position of creating laws, ordinances, permits, etc. In this context, certain efforts designed to improve decision-making and behavioral changes can be viewed as environmental outcomes (results) if the grantee can show or measure the improvement in the knowledge of decision-makers who are in the position to create environmental institutional changes that are necessary to restore or protect the environment. In such instances, outcomes are not measured typically by environmental or water quality indicators, but rather by the institutional indicators that lead to the

adoption and application of laws and regulations and the active management of programs necessary to provide environmental protection.

Outcomes must be quantitative and may not necessarily be achieved within an assistance agreement funding period. Outcomes may be short term (changes in learning, knowledge, attitude, skills), intermediate (changes in behavior, practice, or decisions), or long-term (changes in condition of the natural resource).

Examples of anticipated outcomes from the assistance agreements to be awarded under this announcement include, but are not limited to:

- Increased understanding of a wetland's condition;
- Improved wetland protection efforts;
- Application of informed, scientifically valid approaches to watershed planning that will protect, prevent, and reduce pollution to wetlands and other aquatic resources;
- Increased understanding of how to ensure "no net loss" in quality and quantity of wetlands in the 404 regulatory program; and
- Increased quality and/or quantity of wetlands.

As part of the workplan applicants must describe how the project will result in the protection of wetland resources and link the anticipated outputs and outcomes to the Agency's Strategic Plan. Further information is located in Section IV.C of this RFP.

C. PRIORITY AREAS

The EPA Wetland Program has identified six core elements critical to effective, comprehensive wetland programs. Explanation of these core areas can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/initiative/fy02elements.html>.

While WPDGs can be used by applicants to support and/or build any aspect of a comprehensive wetland program, applicants that address one or more of the following two National Priority Areas or that address regional priorities in Section I.C.2 may increase their chances of being selected for award (see Section V).

EPA encourages applicants to include travel plans for wetland personnel to attend at least one national wetland meeting in support of the project or for training each year (e.g., National EPA, state, tribal, local wetland meeting or wetland monitoring workshops).

1. NATIONAL PRIORITY AREAS

a. REGULATION (ENHANCING WETLAND PROTECTION)

States/tribes/local governments may choose from a number of different paths in their development of wetland protection measures. EPA recognizes that the development of a regulatory program can begin with either non-regulatory or regulatory activities. However, any non-regulatory activity under this priority should be connected to building or strengthening wetland protection / regulation. For example: community outreach and communication activity is needed to help generate public support for the adoption of wetland regulatory programs by state/tribes/local government; development of a wetland mitigation tracking system could precede the development of a regulatory program.

State/tribe/local government regulatory programs are generally organized around one or a mixture of the following four approaches: the use of CWA Section 401 Certification process, the development of statewide programmatic general permits, the assumption of CWA Section 404

program by states and tribes, and the promulgation of wetland/aquatic resource protection ordinances or laws. Any aspect of these approaches can be strengthened if a state/tribe/local government has already developed wetland regulations or a wetland program. Strategies can be developed or re-evaluated to determine the best approach(s) or steps needed to develop or enhance wetland protection / regulations. Policies and procedures may need to be developed to guide decisions and reporting systems may need to be devised to track program effectiveness.

While any project that helps build effective wetland protection through regulation is encouraged under this priority, additional information is provided below on two possible approaches to wetland protection/regulation – improving the effectiveness of compensatory mitigation and refining the protection of vulnerable wetlands and aquatic resources-that applicants may want to consider focusing on. EPA is providing more detail on the types of projects of interest in these two areas.

i.) Improving the Effectiveness of Compensatory Mitigation

Projects that improve states/tribes/local governments capacity to ensure ecologically effective compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to aquatic resources under the Federal CWA Section 404/401 program or state/tribal regulatory programs either by entities that have assumed the CWA 404 program, have a similar permit system, or are permitted by the Federal agencies, are encouraged.

On March 27, 2006, EPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps) announced proposed revisions to regulations governing compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams, and other waters of the U.S. under CWA Section 404. These revisions are designed to improve the effectiveness of compensatory mitigation at replacing lost aquatic resource functions and area, expand public participation in compensatory mitigation decision-making, and increase the efficiency and predictability of the process of proposing compensatory mitigation projects. These primary themes of the proposed rulemaking convey the major areas of interest regarding mitigation that are being supported by the Federal agencies. Proposed projects that support such endeavors at the state/tribal/local government level are encouraged. A copy of the proposed rule and related documents can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/wetlandsmitigation/>

Background information describing concepts and methods for improving the effectiveness of compensatory mitigation can be found in a National Academy of Science publication entitled “Compensating for Wetland Losses under the Clean Water Act.” The document can be found at <http://www.nap.edu/books/0309074320/html/>

WPDG program funds can only be used for research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies to support, improve, or develop mitigation programs; they cannot be used for specific mitigation activities (e.g., implementation of individual mitigation projects, mitigation banks, or in-lieu-fee mitigation programs).

ii.) Refining the Protection of Vulnerable Wetlands and Aquatic Resources

While all wetlands provide important ecological functions on a watershed and landscape scale, some are more vulnerable than others. For example, geographically isolated wetlands and other waters may be particularly at risk, and these waters may be subject to impact from activities other than the discharge of dredged or fill material. Information regarding geographically isolated wetlands can be found at:

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/guidance/SWANCC/index.html#studies>

Applicants wishing to build or strengthen comprehensive wetland protection programs to protect such vulnerable waters from a variety of potential impacts are encouraged to do so. EPA encourages applicants to incorporate wetland issues into broader watershed planning and watershed management goals and to reflect on the contribution by wetlands to the broader aquatic ecosystem.

Examples of projects which could help build state/tribal/local government wetland programs under the Regulation National Priority Area include:

- Projects to evaluate the ecological performance of wetland/stream compensatory mitigation banks.
- Projects for research/studies to support the development of effective ecological performance standards for compensatory mitigation sites.
- Projects to improve the long-term stewardship of compensatory mitigation sites.
- Projects to inventory and evaluate the types and functions of wetlands within a state/tribe/local governmental area that are geographically isolated and therefore may no longer be fully covered by the CWA.
- Projects to incorporate wetland issues into broader watershed planning and watershed management goals and to reflect on the contribution by wetlands to the broader aquatic ecosystem.
- Project that include, but are not limited to, information dissemination, data exchange, research, investigation, and studies which support the inclusion of vulnerable wetlands in comprehensive wetland and watershed protection programs, and/or support refinement of information regarding the function of these valuable resources
- Projects to survey vulnerable wetland types in order to identify potential opportunities to protect them through land acquisition, conservation easements, or tax incentive provisions.

b. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

Wetland monitoring continues to be a program priority, with an overall goal of building the capacity of states/tribes to report on the condition and quantity of their wetlands. EPA encourages the submission of proposals that develop strategies to strengthen state and tribal adoption of a wetland monitoring and assessment program (*i.e.*, projects that build state/tribal/local government capacity to determine the causes, effects, and extent of pollution to wetland resources). Further description of the building blocks for a state/tribal wetland monitoring and assessment program can be found in “Elements of a State/Tribe Wetland Monitoring and Assessment Program” at www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/monitor/. This document recommends ten basic elements of a wetland monitoring program, and serves as a tool to help determine whether a wetland monitoring program meets the requirements of CWA 106(e)(1). Proposals that are designed to refine state and tribal wetland monitoring programs should address the building blocks described in the “Elements” document.

i). Wetland Monitoring Surveys

EPA also encourages the submission of proposals that will develop and demonstrate the use of wetland monitoring surveys to evaluate and report trends in wetland area and condition for specific watersheds and other local planning areas. Surveys can be conducted to help document the significance of especially vulnerable aquatic resources, including headwater streams and geographically isolated wetlands. Surveys also can be conducted to evaluate the cumulative effectiveness of wetland restoration projects and programs. These smaller scale demonstrations should be conducted in such a manner that the data can be used for larger scale assessments such as in a rotating basin design. Proposals should explain how resultant data from the demonstration

project will contribute to a broader understanding of wetland resources across a state or tribal nation.

Examples of case studies illustrating wetland monitoring and assessment methods can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/bawwg/case.html>. Many of the case studies listed on those websites were funded by WPDGs. A number of common program development steps can be seen in those case studies. Many successful programs begin with the development of a reference wetland network in a selected watershed or region. Sampling information then is used to develop and test wetland monitoring methods. Those methods, in turn, are used to implement assessment projects that generate the information needed to manage and report aquatic resource condition in the selected watershed. Additional information related to wetland monitoring and assessment can be found at www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/facts/monitor.pdf and www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/facts/devgrants.pdf.

Proposals also may include tasks that describe how an existing or developmental wetland assessment method used in the project will be refined. Examples of how states have developed and tested methods can be found at:

http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection_reports.html and www.cramwetlands.org.

To support a proposed project, applicants may also request funds to host technical training workshops, establish regional or state interagency wetland monitoring and assessment workgroups, develop volunteer monitoring programs, and improve wetland inventories (*e.g.*, use of hydrogeomorphic (HGM) wetland classification system).

ii.) Wetland Mapping

EPA is emphasizing the need to fill gaps in wetland mapping and data collection to facilitate the development of wetland assessment programs and the other core elements of a comprehensive wetland program. Historically, wetland assessment efforts have been impeded by the lack of up-to-date wetland inventory maps and the lack of a common set of indicators and metrics to ensure reporting consistency among the states/tribes. Accurate and up-to-date wetland spatial information is necessary to quantitatively measure gains in wetland; develop monitoring and assessment programs; develop efficient and effective regulatory/mitigation/enforcement programs; assist in the siting of wetland mitigation using a watershed approach; and develop state, tribal, county and watershed-wide restoration plans. Accurate spatial data will also help to incorporate wetlands into state and local level watershed planning efforts.

Many states, tribes, and EPA regions have identified the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetland Inventory (NWI) as the best existing base map for monitoring wetland gains and losses. EPA supports projects that enable mapping of wetland areas at a more refined scale than the NWI such as: mapping at 1:12,000 resolution, assigning attributes for types of wetlands to locational data, and developing tools that facilitate the above efforts. A "National Wetland Mapping Standard" is being developed by a workgroup of the Federal Geospatial Data Committee (FGDC). This will provide a national standard for wetland mapping, and wetlands mapped using the standard can be uploaded to the NWI data base to refine the existing NWI data. Eligible applicants can take advantage of the development of this data standard by forming "Wetland Mapping Coalitions" to help co-fund state wide mapping efforts that would otherwise be too costly for any one group to undertake. By forming these coalitions soon, Wetland Mapping Coalitions could be in position to use the mapping standard when it is expected to go final in the Spring of 2008. These coalitions are most effectively structured to address both mapping and monitoring issues concurrently and thus should be developed in close collaboration

with any existing or planned interagency monitoring workgroup. More information about the FGDC wetland mapping standard can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/nwi/fgdcwet.html>.

Inventory or mapping for the sole purpose of locating wetlands is considered implementation and is not eligible for funding under this competition. Projects will be eligible for funding when mapping activities are carried out as part of helping or informing development of a wetland program, for planning purposes, or as part of a demonstration project.

Examples of projects which could help build state/tribal/local government wetland programs under the Monitoring and Assessment National Priority Area include::

- Projects to demonstrate how wetland assessment data can be used to inform watershed planning decisions, including the use of assessment data to prioritize wetland restoration.
- Projects that test the efficiency of wetland indicators across a variety of wetlands and to identify appropriate indicators that will meet the data needs of state and/or local scale assessments.
- Projects to demonstrate how wetland assessment methods and indicators can be used to develop mitigation performance standards that in turn can be incorporated into state water quality standards.
- Projects to develop on-line training and field tools for identifying hydrologic connections (such as aerial photography analysis, mapping.)
- Projects to assess the vulnerability, function, location, and size of wetlands that reside within the 100 year floodplain based on FEMA maps and to develop an area of special significance protection program.

2. REGIONAL PRIORITY AREAS:

The Region 7 priorities aim to build state, tribal, regional and local capacity through the development and refinement of their wetland programs. EPA Region 7 projects may or may not occur in priority watersheds (see Appendix A of the Request for Proposals).

1. Streams in a CWA Section 404 contexts:

1.1 Conduct research on **small streams** and their adjacent wetlands that assesses their resource value/functions and their **chemical, physical, and/or biological** influences on downstream waterbodies. Research should be geared toward development of geospatial data that could be easily shared among agencies to enhance regulatory/compensatory mitigation/enforcement programs. Geographic priorities are ephemeral and intermittent streams of 0-2nd order in areas currently lacking data. The various projects identified below are crucial towards establishing appropriate CWA 404 regulatory and compensatory mitigation actions on wetlands and streams. Projects may include:

- Hydrologic studies and flow monitoring. This can include development of a well-defined and scientifically valid volunteer program, such as the Missouri Stream Team. Monitoring of daily and/or monthly average flows and average peak flows in streams not currently monitored by the state or U. S. Geological Survey.
- Demonstrating connectivity of streams to downstream major waterbodies, or connectivity of wetlands to their nearest waterbodies. This can include surface or ground water connections, pathways for pollutants or other chemicals, or species range/habitat corridors.
- Flood storage capacity studies.

- Assessment of habitat value, including development of Geographic Information System (GIS) data documenting use by Threatened and Endangered (T&E) species and their habitat needs.
- Assessment of water quality benefits by presence of wetlands and small streams.
- Determining the influences of surrounding land use or stream alteration on the functions of wetlands and small streams.
- Establishment of reference sites for monitoring and assessment programs and to develop hydrologic models to aid in CWA 404 regulatory and compensatory mitigation.
- Research of historical records of flow in streams, including an assessment of change (i.e, perennial to intermittent, etc.), and an evaluation of historical records concerning the use of streams for commerce and/or recreation.

1.2 Natural Stream Channel Design:

Identify reference sites for streams (various orders) and develop regional curves to be utilized in a Natural Stream Channel Design for use in compensatory mitigation.

2. Wetlands:

An assessment of the condition of both public and private wetlands. The project should include a baseline wetland inventory using the national wetland mapping standards with an expanded National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (Cowardin) classification system for the different wetland types in the state and/or tribe and at least one of the three activities listed below:

- A method to assess changes in wetland types and acreage;
- A strategy to monitor wetland function by wetland type including the establishment of reference sites; and/or
- The development of a Rapid Assessment Method (RAM) to assess condition of at least one major wetland type (i.e., freshwater marsh, forested wetlands, wet meadows or prairies, in-stream wetlands, scrub shrub wetlands, etc.). Plant or invertebrate assessment methodologies are priorities for RAMs.

3. Education/Outreach/Training:

Education/Outreach/Training plan to develop a curriculum or conduct workshops.

Projects may include:

- Workshop for developers, builders, urban planners, etc, within the rapidly urbanizing counties as defined by the state to advance Low Impact Development (LID), Smart Growth, wetland construction, Natural Stream Channel Design methods and technologies, and environmentally sensitive project designs.
- Develop a demonstration, education, and/or training for a Natural Stream Channel Design workshop/course.

4. State/Tribal Programmatic Priorities:

4.1 Iowa:

- To identify, monitor and assess the quality of unique wetlands in the state, such as riparian wetlands. This priority does not include semi-permanent, permanent, and fens.

- Development of state-wide wetland water quality standards and a strategy for implementation.
- Strengthen coordination between federal, state, local, and other agencies to develop an interagency process to prioritize wetland restoration/compensatory mitigation sites on a state-wide basis.
- Projects that target using wetland and stream restoration and protection strategies to improve water quality relating to nitrogen and phosphorous loading in the following watersheds: Nishnabotna, Big Papillion-Mosquito, North Raccoon, Middle Des Moines, Boone, Middle Cedar, Upper Wapsipinicon, Lower Des Moines, Skunk, Flint-Henderson, Lower Iowa, Copperas Duck, Lower Wapsipinicon, Lower Cedar, Maquoketa, Apple-Plum, Grant-Little Maquoketa.
- Develop state strategies, studies, or methodologies to increase protection of isolated wetlands and/or ephemeral and intermittent streams in a 404 context.

4.2 **Kansas:**

- An assessment of the condition of both public and private wetlands within the state of Kansas.
- Development and coordination of a registry with all state and federal agencies that includes locations where willing landowners wish to restore either wetlands/ streams on their property.
- A study that assesses or researches the economic benefits of wetlands (by wetland type) or of intermittent and ephemeral streams.
- A holistic assessment of the adverse and beneficial impacts of grassed waterways or dams in Kansas streams, including changes in: species composition and structure, trophic sources, water quality, and geomorphology.
- Develop a database of information that can be used for GIS regarding location and habitat needs of aquatic species by waterway and/or wetland with an expanded Cowardin classification to all wetland types and streams.
- The development of a holistic watershed plan that should include wetland and stream preservation and restoration with either a Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) or an Advanced Identification of Aquatic Resources (ADID) including wetlands. Holistic watershed plans should look at flooding, water quality improvement, aquatic resource preservation; biodiversity; buffer/riparian area strips; a development strategy (knowing where and how to develop will aid developers and the general public); and other needs of the local government. Priority areas for SAMPs and ADIDs are: Wichita/Sedgwick County (Little Arkansas and Middle Arkansas-Slate); the Kansas City Metro Area; Manhattan/Riley County; Topeka/Shawnee County; the Delaware River Watershed; the Marmaton River Watershed; the Marais des Cygnes River Watersheds; and Lawrence.

4.3 **Missouri:**

- Conduct research to expand the body of knowledge regarding the environmental impacts of small dams (such as, private recreation and agricultural dams) in Missouri. Focus of research should be directed at assessing the cumulative impacts of dams within a watershed, and determining threshold values for percent of watershed impounded where aquatic resources are sustainable, moderately degraded, or significantly degraded. Research may address hydrologic alterations, homogenization of

flow regimes, passage of aquatic species, changes in riparian habitats, impacts to T&E species, stream stability, water quality, etc. Geographic priorities are headwater streams (e.g., 1st and 2nd order streams), where a majority of these small dams are being constructed.

- Projects to assess and improve the effectiveness of 404 stream compensatory mitigation projects, including: projects that research the value of in-stream restoration projects and develop methodologies to calculate compensatory mitigation credits under the Missouri Stream Mitigation Method and/or assessment of value added by stream preservation/buffer enhancement projects.

4.4 Nebraska:

- Improve and enhance the understanding of isolated wetlands and their connectivity (hydrological, chemical, and ecological) to the surrounding streams and rivers in the following watersheds: Upper Niobrara, Upper North Loup, Upper Middle Loup, Middle North Platte-Scotts Bluff, Dismal, Lower North Platte, Snake, Middle Niobrara, Middle Platte Buffalo, Medicine, Cedar, Lower Platte-Shell, Upper Big Blue, West Fork Big Blue, Turkey, Lower Little Blue, South Forth Big Nemaha, Middle Big Blue, Salt, Lower Platte, and Big Papillion-Mosquito.
- Research of historical records for flows in Nebraska streams, including an assessment of changes (i.e. perennial to intermittent, etc.), and an evaluation of historical records concerning the use of Nebraska streams for commerce and/or recreation.
- Development of a state comprehensive wetlands mapping, monitoring, and assessment program.

http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/pdf/Wetland_Elements_Final.pdf

4.5 Tribal:

- Development of a Wetlands Monitoring Plan that should include at least a baseline wetlands inventory using the national wetland mapping standards with an expanded NWI Cowardin classification to map all wetland types, and a method to assess changes in wetland types and acreage.
- Development of a wetland restoration and protection plan.
- Establishment of reference sites for wetland monitoring and assessment programs.

II. AWARD INFORMATION

EPA anticipates approximately \$1,195,000 to be available for awards under this announcement to fund approximately 3 to 6 awards. EPA anticipates that typical awards for the selected projects will range from \$25,000 to \$400,000, depending on the amount requested, the project topic area, and the overall size and need for the project.

It is anticipated that the grants and cooperative agreements awarded under this announcement will have one to three -year project periods. The project period for grants and cooperative agreements under this announcement should be no more than four years.

It is anticipated that grants and cooperative agreements may be funded under this announcement. When cooperative agreements are awarded, EPA will have substantial involvement with the project workplans and budget. EPA Region 7 anticipates its role as i.e. providing tools, technical

assistance and other support. Although EPA will negotiate precise terms and conditions relating to substantial involvement as part of the award process, the anticipated substantial Federal involvement for projects selected may include: close monitoring of the recipient's performance; collaboration during the performance of the scope of work; in accordance with 40 CFR 31.36(g), review of proposed procurements; approving qualifications of key personnel (EPA does not have authority to select employees or contractors employed by the recipient); review and comment on content of publications (printed or electronic) prepared under the cooperative agreement (the final decision on the content of reports rests with the recipient).

EPA reserves the right to make no awards under this announcement, or make fewer awards than anticipated. In addition, EPA reserves the right to make additional awards under this announcement, consistent with Agency policy and guidance, if additional funding becomes available after the selections are made. Any additional selections for awards will be made no later than six months after the original selection decisions.

In appropriate circumstances, EPA reserves the right to partially fund proposals by funding discrete portions or phases of proposed projects. If EPA decides to partially fund a proposal, it will do so in a manner that does not prejudice any applicants or affect the basis upon which the proposal, or portion thereof, was evaluated and selected for award, and therefore maintains the integrity to the competition and selection process.

Contracts and Subawards

1. Can funding be used for the applicant to make subawards, acquire contract services, or fund partnerships?

EPA awards funds to one eligible applicant as the recipient even if other eligible applicants are named as partners or co-applicants or members of a coalition or consortium. The recipient is accountable to EPA for the proper expenditure of funds.

Funding may be used to provide subgrants or subawards of financial assistance, which includes using subawards or subgrants to fund partnerships, provided the recipient complies with applicable requirements for subawards or subgrants including those contained in 40 CFR Parts 30 or 31, as appropriate. Applicants must compete contracts for services and products, including consultant contracts, and conduct cost and price analyses, to the extent required by the procurement provisions of the regulations at 40 CFR Parts 30 or 31, as appropriate. The regulations also contain limitations on consultant compensation. Applicants are not required to identify subawardees/subgrantees and/or contractors (including consultants) in their proposal. However, if they do, the fact that an applicant selected for award has named a specific subawardee/subgrantee, contractor, or consultant in the proposal EPA selects for funding does not relieve the applicant of its obligations to comply with subaward/subgrant and/or competitive procurement requirements as appropriate. Please note that applicants may not award sole source contracts to consulting, engineering or other firms assisting applicants with the proposal solely based on the firm's role in preparing the proposal.

Successful applicants cannot use subgrants or subawards to avoid requirements in EPA grant regulations for competitive procurement by using these instruments to acquire commercial services or products from for-profit organizations to carry out its assistance agreement. The nature of the transaction between the recipient and the subawardee or subgrantee must be consistent with the standards for distinguishing between vendor transactions and subrecipient assistance under Subpart B Section .210 of OMB Circular A-133 , and the definitions of

subaward at 40 CFR 30.2(ff) or subgrant at 40 CFR 31.3, as applicable. EPA will not be a party to these transactions. Applicants acquiring commercial goods or services must comply with the competitive procurement standards in 40 CFR Part 30 or 40 CFR Part 31.36 and cannot use a subaward/subgrant as the funding mechanism.

2. How will an applicant's proposed subawardees/subgrantees and contractors be considered during the evaluation process described in Section V of the announcement?

Section V of the announcement describes the evaluation criteria and evaluation process that will be used by EPA to make selections under this announcement. During this evaluation, except for those criteria that relate to the applicant's own qualifications, past performance, and reporting history, the review panel will consider, as appropriate and relevant, the qualifications, expertise, and experience of:

- (i) an applicant's named subawardees/subgrantees identified in the proposal if the applicant demonstrates in the proposal that if it receives an award that the subaward/subgrant will be properly awarded consistent with the applicable regulations in 40 CFR Parts 30 or 31. For example, applicants must not use subawards/subgrants to obtain commercial services or products from for profit firms or individual consultants.
- (ii) an applicant's named contractor(s), including consultants, identified in the proposal if the applicant demonstrates in its proposal that the contractor(s) was selected in compliance with the competitive Procurement Standards in 40 CFR Part 30 or 40 CFR 31.36 as appropriate. For example, an applicant must demonstrate that it selected the contractor(s) competitively or that a proper non-competitive sole-source award consistent with the regulations will be made to the contractor(s), that efforts were made to provide small and disadvantaged businesses with opportunities to compete, and that some form of cost or price analysis was conducted. EPA may not accept sole source justifications for contracts for services or products that are otherwise readily available in the commercial marketplace.

EPA will not consider the qualifications, experience, and expertise of named subawardees/subgrantees and/or named contractor(s) during the proposal evaluation process unless the applicant complies with these requirements.

III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

States, tribes, local government agencies, interstate agencies, and intertribal consortia are eligible. Past recipients of WPDGs include but are not limited to: wetland regulatory agencies, water quality agencies, planning offices, wild and scenic rivers agencies, departments of transportation, fish and wildlife or natural resources agencies, agriculture departments, forestry agencies, coastal zone management agencies, park and recreation agencies, non-point source or storm water agencies, city or county, and other state/tribal/local government agencies that conduct wetland-related activities.

Non-profit organizations are not eligible to compete under this RFP. EPA Headquarters administers the national non-profit competition apart from the Regional local/state/tribe competitions and expects to issue a separate competitive announcement in the future.

Projects must be performed within one or more of the states of EPA Region 7 specifically Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska to be eligible to apply for funding. In the case of inter-

jurisdictional watershed projects, they must be primarily implemented in EPA Region 7. Applicants need not be located within the boundaries of the EPA regional office to be eligible to apply for funding

Tribes must be federally recognized, although “Treatment as a State” status is not a requirement. The term “interstate agency” is defined in CWA Section 502 as “an agency of two or more states established by or pursuant to an agreement or compact approved by the Congress, or any other agency of two or more states, having substantial powers or duties pertaining to the control of pollution as determined and approved by the Administrator.” Intertribal consortia must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 35.504. (NOTE: You can reference CFR Title 40 online at <http://www.epa.gov/lawsregs/search/40cfr.html>.)

Universities that are agencies of a state government are eligible. Universities that are not chartered as a part of state government are not eligible. Universities must include documentation demonstrating that they are chartered as a part of state government in their proposal. Documentation may include such things as: state/tribal constitution, university charter, or case law that has confirmed the university as a state agency.

B. COST SHARING/MATCH REQUIREMENTS

All applicants must contribute a minimum of 25 percent of the total project cost (*the total project cost is the sum of the total requested federal share and applicant match*) in accordance with 40 CFR 31.24, 35.385, and 35.615. The match must be for allowable costs and may be provided by the applicant or an eligible partner organization or institution. The match may be provided in cash or by in-kind contributions and other non-cash support. In-kind contributions often include salaries or other verifiable costs and this value must be carefully documented. In the case of salaries, applicants may use either minimum wage or fair market value. If the match is provided by a partner organization, the applicant is still responsible for proper accountability and documentation. All grant funds are subject to Federal audit. The minimum match is determined by dividing the total project cost by four as illustrated by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Total Project Cost (\$)}}{4} = \text{minimum match (\$)}$$

For example, if the **total project cost** is \$100,000 the applicant must be able to provide \$25,000 in cash or in-kind contributions as match.

If a tribal or intertribal consortium includes its WPDG in an approved Performance Partnership Grant (PPG), the match requirement may be reduced to 5 percent of the allowable cost of the work plan budget for the first two years in which the tribe or intertribal consortia receives a PPG; after two years, the match may be increased up to 10 percent of the work plan budget (as determined by the Regional Administrator). See Section III.D for additional information. Currently the Agency is finalizing a process to determine the percent match for tribal and intertribal consortium after the two year initial grant period (see regulations at 40 CFR Part 35.536(c)).

Where the stated purpose is to include a WPDG into a PPG, a tribe or intertribal consortia may prepare a budget and proposed work plan based upon the assumption that EPA will approve the waiver amount for PPGs under 40 CFR 35.536. If the tribe or intertribal consortium does not or cannot include the WPDG as part of an approved PPG, or chooses to withdraw the WPDG from their PPG, the tribe or intertribal consortium must then meet the match requirements identified

above and, as applicable, negotiate a revised workplan with the EPA contact identified in Section VII.

Please contact the EPA Regional grant contact person listed in Section VII of this RFP if you have any question about calculating match. **If an applicant can not meet the 25% match by the time of award they will not be eligible to receive funding.** Applicants may use their own funds or other resources for a match or cost share if the standards at 40 CFR 30.23 or 40 CFR 31.24, as applicable, are met. Only eligible and allowable costs may be used for matches or cost shares. Other Federal grants may not be used as matches or cost shares without specific statutory authority.

C. THRESHOLD ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

These are requirements that if not met by the time of proposal submission, will result in elimination of the proposal from consideration for funding. Only proposals that meet all of these criteria will be evaluated against the ranking factors in Section V of the announcement. Applicants deemed ineligible for funding consideration as a result of the threshold eligibility review will be notified within 15 calendar days of the ineligibility determination.

1. Applicants must meet the eligibility requirements in Section III A of this announcement.
2. Proposals must **substantially** comply with the proposal submission instructions and requirements set forth in Section IV of this announcement or else they will be rejected. However, where a page limit is expressed in Section IV with respect to the proposal, pages in excess of the page limitation will not be reviewed. If a single spaced proposal narrative is submitted, it will only be reviewed up to the equivalent of the 16 page double spaced page limit for the proposal narrative specified in Section IV.C.3; excess pages will not be reviewed (Section IV.C.3 establishes a 16 page double spaced proposal narrative page limit which would be the equivalent of 8 single spaced pages; any single spaced pages in excess of 8 will not be reviewed).
3. Proposals must be limited to activities that improve wetland programs by conducting or promoting the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. Demonstrations must involve new or experimental technologies, methods, or approaches, where the results of the project will be disseminated so that others can benefit from the knowledge gained in the demonstration project. A project that is accomplished through the performance of routine, traditional, or established practices, or a project that is simply intended to carry out a task rather than transfer information or advance the state of knowledge, however worthwhile the project might be, is not a demonstration.
4. Funds cannot be used for activities to implement a wetland program or for the purchase of land or conservation easements. This grant program cannot fund payment of taxes for landowners who have a wetland on their property.
5. Funds cannot be used for inventory or mapping for the sole purpose of locating wetlands.
6. Proposed activities that are or might be required by a previous or pending permit or regulatory activity, i.e. CWA Section 404 permit, CWA Section 401 certification, or federal, state, tribal, or local government regulatory requirement(s) are not eligible for funding because they are implementation activities. Documentation is required that demonstrates that proposed activities are development activities outside the scope of existing regulatory requirements.
7. Implementation of individual mitigation projects, mitigation banks, or in-lieu-fee mitigation programs are not eligible for funding.

8. Proposals must be received by the EPA or through www.grants.gov, as specified in Section IV of this announcement, on or before the proposal submission deadline published in Section IV of this announcement. Applicants are responsible for ensuring that their proposal reaches the designated person/office specified in Section IV of the announcement by the submission deadline. Proposals received after the submission deadline will be considered late and returned to the sender without further consideration unless the applicant can clearly demonstrate that it was late due to EPA mishandling. For hard copy submissions, where Section IV requires proposal receipt by a specific person/office by the submission deadline, receipt by an agency mailroom is not sufficient. Applicants should confirm receipt of their proposal with Mandy Whitsitt, 913-551-7311, whitsitt.mandy@epa.gov as soon as possible after the submission deadline – failure to do so may result in your proposal not being reviewed.
9. Hard copy proposals must be submitted by overnight delivery, hand delivery, U.S. Mail, or courier service to the Regional EPA contact identified in Section VII.

D. PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP GRANTS

Funds for a WPDG may be included in a PPG. A PPG enables entities to combine funds from more than one environmental program grant into a single grant with a single budget. Under this competition, states and interstate agencies proposals must first be selected under the competitive grant process described in this RFP and, in accordance with 40 CFR 35.138, the workplan commitments that would have been included in the WPDG workplan must be included in the PPG workplan. Similarly, Tribal and intertribal consortia proposals must first be selected under this competitive grant process in accordance with 40 CFR 35.535. If a proposed PPG work plan differs significantly from the WPDG work plan approved for funding under this competition, the Regional Administrator must consult the National Program Office (see 40 CFR 35.535). The purpose of this consultation requirement is to address the issue of ensuring that a project which is awarded WPDG funding under this competition is implemented once commingled with other grant programs in a PPG. For further information, see the final rules on Environmental Program Grants for state and interstate agencies at 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart A and tribes and intertribal consortia at 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart B. The rules are also available on EPA's website at: <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-TOX/2001/January/Day-09/t218.htm> (state) and at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-GENERAL/2001/January/Day-16/g219.htm> (tribal).

IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

A. ADDRESS TO REQUEST APPLICATION PACKAGES

Grant application forms, including Standard Forms SF 424 and SF 424A, are available at http://www.epa.gov/ogd/grants/how_to_apply.htm and by mail upon request by calling the Grants Administration Division at (202) 564-5320.

B. FORM OF APPLICATION SUBMISSION

Applicants have the option to submit their proposals in *one* of two ways: 1) electronically through the Grants.gov website **or** 2) via hard copy and CD by overnight delivery, hand delivery, or courier service to the Regional EPA contact identified in Section VII. Proposals submitted by regular U.S. Postal Mail will not be considered. EPA will not accept faxed submissions. All proposals must be prepared, and include the information, as described in Section IV.C below, regardless of mode of submission.

1. Grants.gov Submission

Applicants who wish to submit their materials electronically through the Grants.gov web site may do so. Grants.gov allows an applicant to download a proposal package template and complete the

package offline based on agency instructions. After an applicant completes the required proposal package, it can submit the package electronically to Grants.gov, which transmits the package to the funding agency. Pictures and/or maps will need to be scanned so that they can be submitted electronically as part of the proposal package.

If you wish to apply electronically via Grants.gov, the electronic submission of your proposal package must be made by an official representative of your institution who is registered with Grants.gov and authorized to sign applications for Federal assistance. For more information, go to <http://www.grants.gov> and click on “Get Registered” on the left side of the page. *Note that the registration process may take a week or longer to complete.* If your organization is not currently registered with Grants.gov, please encourage your office to designate an Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) and ask that individual to begin the registration process as soon as possible.

To begin the proposal process under this grant announcement, go to <http://www.grants.gov> and click on the “Apply for Grants” tab on the left side of the page. Then click on “Apply Step 1: Download a Grant Application Package” to download the compatible Adobe viewer and obtain the application package. **To apply through grants.gov you must use Adobe Reader applications and download the compatible Adobe Reader version ([Adobe Reader applications](#) are available to download for free on the Grants.gov website. For more information on Adobe Reader please visit the [Help section](#) on grants.gov at <http://www.grants.gov/help/help.jsp> or http://www.grants.gov/aboutgrants/program_status.jsp).**

You may retrieve the application package and instructions by entering the Funding Opportunity Number, **EPA-R7-WWPD-08-004**, or the CFDA number that applies to the announcement (CFDA 66.436). Then complete and submit the proposal package as indicated. You may also be able to access the proposal package by clicking on the Application button at the top right of the synopsis page for this announcement on <http://www.grants.gov> (to find the synopsis page, go to <http://www.grants.gov> and click on the “Find Grant Opportunities” button on the left side of the page and then go to Search Opportunities and use the Browse by Agency feature to find EPA opportunities).

Application Submission Deadline

Your organization’s AOR must submit your complete proposal electronically to EPA through Grants.gov (<http://www.grants.gov>) no later than **11:59 P.M. EDT June 2, 2008**.

Please submit *all* of the proposal materials described below. To view the full funding announcement, go to www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantguidelines/ or go to <http://www.grants.gov> and click on “Find Grant Opportunities” on the left side of the page and then click on Search Opportunities/Browse by Agency and select Environmental Protection Agency. Proposal materials submitted through Grants.gov will be time/date stamped.

How to submit your proposal through Grants.gov

Applicants are required to submit the following documents to apply electronically through Grants.gov. All documents should appear in the “Mandatory Documents” box on the Grants.gov Grant Application Package page.

- For the Proposal Narrative portion, you will need to attach electronic files. Prepare this as described in Section IV.C of the announcement and save the document to your computer as an MS Word or PDF file. When you are ready to attach it to the proposal package, click on “Project Narrative Attachment Form,” and open the form. Click “Add

Mandatory Project Narrative File,” and then attach it (previously saved to your computer) using the browse window that appears. You may then click “View Mandatory Project Narrative File” to view it. Enter a brief descriptive title of your project in the space beside “Mandatory Project Narrative File Filename,” the filename should be no more than 40 characters long. If there are other attachments that you would like to submit to accompany your proposal narrative (such as letters of support from partners or annotated resumes), you may click “add Optional Project Narrative File” and proceed as before. When you have finished attaching the necessary documents, click “Close Form.” When you return to the “Grant Application Package” page, select the “Project Narrative Attachment Form” and click “Move Form to Submission List.” The form should now appear in the box that says, “Mandatory Completed Documents for Submission.”

- The following 2 additional documents should appear in the “Mandatory Documents” box on the Grants.gov Grant Application Package page.
 1. SF 424 – Application for Federal Assistance
 2. SF 424A – Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs
- For each document, click on the appropriate form and then click “Open Form” below the box. The fields that must be completed will be highlighted in yellow. Optional fields and completed fields will be displayed in white. If you enter an invalid response or incomplete information in a field, you will receive an error message. When you have finished filling out each form, click “Save.” When you return to the electronic Grant Application Package page, click on the form you just completed, and then click on the box that says, “Move Form to Submission List.” This action moves the document over to the box that says, “Mandatory Completed Documents for Submission.”

Once you have finished filling out all of the forms/attachments and they appear in one of the “Completed Documents for Submission” boxes, click the “Save” button that appears at the top of the Web page. It is suggested that you save the document a second time, using a different name, since this will make it easier to submit an amended package later if necessary.

Please use the following format when saving your file: “Applicant Name – FY08 – “Reg7 WPDG Proposal” – 1st Submission.” If it becomes necessary to submit an amended package at a later date, then the name of the 2nd submission should be changed to “Applicant Name – “Reg7 WPDG Proposal” – 2nd Submission.” Once your proposal has been completed and saved, send it to your AOR for submission to U.S. EPA through Grants.gov. Please advise your AOR to close all other software programs before attempting to submit the proposal package through Grants.gov.

From the “Grant Application Package” page, your AOR may submit the proposal package by clicking the “Submit” button that appears at the top of the page. The AOR will then be asked to verify the agency and funding opportunity number for which the package is being submitted. If problems are encountered during the submission process, the AOR should reboot his/her computer before trying to submit the proposal package again. [It may be necessary to turn off the computer (not just restart it) before attempting to submit the package again.] If the AOR continues to experience submission problems, he/she may contact Grants.gov for assistance by phone at 1-800-518-4726 or email at <http://www.grants.gov/help/help.jsp> or contact **Mandy Whitsitt** at 1-913-551-7311 or email at whitsitt.mandy@epa.gov. If you have any other technical difficulties while applying electronically, please refer to <http://www.grants.gov/help/help.jsp>.

If you have not received a confirmation of receipt from EPA (*not from Grants.gov*) within 30 days of the proposal deadline, please contact **Mandy Whitsitt** as indicated in the paragraph above. Failure to do so may result in your proposal not being reviewed.

2. Hard Copy and Compact Disc (CD) Submission

Two hard copies of the complete proposal package as described in Section IV.C below, and an electronic version on a CD, are required to be sent by overnight delivery, courier service, U.S. Mail, or hand delivered. Please mark all submissions: ATTN: **FY08 WPDG Proposal** (see Section VII for the address and who to send the package to). The CD may be in Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf) or Microsoft Word (.doc). Letters of support, pictures and/or maps will need to be scanned so that they can be submitted electronically as part of the CD. Pictures and/or maps may be included as separate files using .jpg or .tif format.

EPA will not accept faxed submissions.

The address for hard copy submission is:

Mandy Whitsitt, WPIB
U.S. EPA Region 7
901 N 5th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

C. CONTENT OF PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

Applicants should read the following section very carefully and address all requirements thoroughly.

All proposal packages, regardless of how submitted, must include the following three documents described below:

1. Signed Standard Form (SF) 424, Application for Federal Assistance

Complete the form. There are no attachments. Please be sure to include the organization fax number and email address in Block 5 of the SF 424.

Please note that the organizational Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number must be included on the SF-424. Organizations may obtain a DUNS number at no cost by calling the toll-free DUNS number request line at 1-866-705-5711 or by visiting the web site at www.dnb.com.

2. Standard Form (SF) 424A, Budget Information

Complete the form. There are no attachments. The total amount of federal funding requested for the project period should be shown on line 5(e) and on line 6(k) of the SF 424A. If indirect costs are included, the amount of indirect costs should be entered on line 6(j). The indirect cost rate (i.e., a percentage), the base (e.g., personnel costs and fringe benefits), and the amount should also be indicated on line 22.

3. Proposal Narrative

The proposal narrative must be limited to no more than sixteen (16) typewritten double-spaced 8.5 x 11 inch pages (a page is one side of paper). Pages should be consecutively numbered for ease of reading. It is recommended that applicants use a standard 12-point type with 1-inch margins. While these guidelines establish the minimum type size recommended, applicants are advised that readability is of paramount importance and should take precedence in selection of an appropriate font for use in the proposal narrative. Additional pages beyond the 16 page limit will

not be considered. If a single spaced proposal is submitted, it will only be reviewed up to the equivalent of the 16 page double spaced page limit for proposals; excess pages will not be reviewed (eight (8) single-spaced pages is the equivalent of the 16 page double-spaced Project Narrative page limit; any single-spaced pages in excess of 8 will not be reviewed). Supporting materials (such as the cover page, support letters from partners, and annotated resumes) are not included within the page limit for the proposal narrative.

The proposal narrative must be typewritten and must include the information listed below. If a particular item is not applicable, clearly state this in the proposal narrative.

1. Cover Page including:
 - a. Project Title (the project title should reflect the main project outcome/objective and should be 15 words or less);
 - b. Indicate the National and/or Regional Priority Area(s) from Section I.C that are addressed in the proposal ;
 - c. Name of Applicant;
 - d. Key personnel and contact information (i.e., e-mail address and phone number);
 - e. Geographic Location (Hydrologic Unit Code level (HUC) and name of the watershed, within which the project occurs);
 - f. Total project cost and dollars requested; and
 - g. Abstract/project summary (the abstract should begin with one or two sentences describing the main objective of the proposal. It should also include a listing of the main tasks to be accomplished, and a description of the final product(s). The entire abstract should be 250 words or less).

2. Project description containing:
 - a. Brief description of environmental issue(s) of concern (need for the project);
 - b. Project Goals and Objectives;
 - i. Stated Objective/Link to EPA Strategic Plan - List the Objective of the project and describe the linkage to the EPA Strategic Plan, Goal 4, Objective 4.3, Sub-objective 4.3.1 (see Section I of this announcement);
 - ii. Results of Activities (Outputs) - List the products/results which are expected to be achieved from accomplishment of the project and an approach for tracking progress toward achieving the expected project output(s) (examples of outputs can be found in Section I.B of this announcement);
 - iii. Anticipated Environmental Improvement (Outcomes) - List the anticipated environmental improvements to be accomplished as a result of the project activities. These improvements are changes or benefits to the environment which are a result from the accomplishment of workplan commitments and outputs. Describe an approach for tracking progress toward achieving the expected project outcome(s) (examples of outcomes can be found in Section I.B of this announcement);

- iv. Established Baseline for Measurement - Describe what baseline will be used to determine whether the project resulted in environmental improvement (i.e., current condition).
 - c. Describe how the project will address one or more of the National and/or Regional Priority Areas identified in Section I.C of this announcement.
 - d. Describe the need for the project and how the project activities support and build on state/tribe/local government wetland programs.
 - e. Project Tasks - Outline the steps you will take to meet the project goals. Include a description of the roles and responsibilities of the applicant in carrying out the project.
 - f. Milestone Schedule - Provide a milestone schedule that covers each year of the total grant period request and provides a breakout of the project activities into phases with associated tasks and a timeframe for completion of tasks.
 - g. Provide a brief description of staffing and funding resources available to implement the proposed project including the number of workers and staff qualifications (annotated resumes are preferred but not necessary and are not included in the page limit).
 - h. Provide a brief description of the applicant's organization and experience related to the proposed project, and the organization's infrastructure as it relates to its ability to successfully implement the proposed project.
 - i. Describe how and with whom the applicant intends to partner with and/or encourage favorable attention to the project with outreach activities (partnerships).
 - j. Describe the roles and responsibilities of any identified partners in carrying out the project components/tasks.
 - k. Provide a brief description of how the applicant will transfer the results and/or methods to state, tribal, and local governmental agencies and the public. Proposals should explain how information from a demonstration project or pilot will contribute to inform other projects or situations across a state or tribal nation.
 - l. Describe how the project will address:
 - i. Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) issues if the applicant expects to collect data and information (see Section VIII).
 - ii. The measures the applicant will put in place to control, prevent, and/or avoid the spread of invasive species (see Section VIII).
3. Budget Narrative – Provide a detailed budget and estimated funding amounts for each workplan component/task. This section provides an opportunity for narrative description of the budget or aspects of the budget found in Form 424A such as “other” and “contractual. Total costs must include both federal and matching (non-federal) components. Identify the required match in the budget and describe cost-effectiveness, reasonableness of costs, and value of in-kind contributions. Include any travel for applicant staff to attend wetland meetings throughout the proposed project period. While contractual and subgrant efforts may be part of an applicant's proposal, each WPDG

recipient must be significantly involved in the administration of the award. EPA recommends that recipients use no more than 50% of the grant funds to contract or subgrant to any other entity. However, if the applicant wants to exceed this limit, the applicant should submit a written description for the need for greater contractual or subgrant support. EPA will evaluate the need for greater contractual or subgrant participation as part of the proposal. Note that any proposed subgrants should be included in the "other" cost category of the SF 424A.

When formulating budgets for proposals, applicants must not include management fees or similar charges in excess of the direct costs and indirect costs at the rate approved by the applicants cognizant audit agency, or at the rate provided for by the terms of the agreement negotiated with EPA. The term "management fees or similar charges" refers to expenses added to the direct costs in order to accumulate and reserve funds for ongoing business expenses, unforeseen liabilities, or for other similar costs that are not allowable under EPA assistance agreements. Management fees or similar charges may not be used to improve or expand the project funded under the agreement, except to the extent authorized as a direct cost of carrying out the project.

4. Programmatic Past Performance - Submit a list of federally and/or non-federally funded assistance agreements (assistance agreements include grants and cooperative agreements but not contracts) similar in size, scope and relevance to the proposed project that your organization performed within the last 3 years (no more than 5, and preferably EPA agreements) and describe: (i) whether, and how, you were able to successfully complete and manage those agreements and (ii) your history of meeting the reporting requirements under those agreements including submitting acceptable final technical reports. In evaluating applicants under these factors in Section V, EPA will consider the information provided by the applicant and may also consider relevant information from other sources, including information from EPA files and from current and prior Federal agency grantors (e.g., to verify and/or supplement the information provided by the applicant). If you do not have any relevant or available past performance or reporting information, please indicate this in the proposal and you will receive a neutral score for these factors under Section V.
5. Environmental Results Past Performance - Submit a list of federally and/or non-federally funded assistance agreements (assistance agreements include grants and cooperative agreements but not contracts) that your organization performed within the last 3 years (no more than 5, and preferably EPA agreements), and describe how you documented and/or reported on whether you were making progress towards achieving the expected results (e.g., outputs and outcomes) under those agreements. If you were not making progress, please indicate whether, and how, you documented why not. In evaluating applicants under this factor in Section V, EPA will consider the information provided by the applicant and may also consider relevant information from other sources, including information from EPA files and from current and prior Federal agency grantors (e.g., to verify and/or supplement the information provided by the applicant). If you do not have

any relevant or available environmental results past performance information, please indicate this in the proposal and you will receive a neutral score for this factor under Section V.

6. Any support letters should specifically indicate how the supporting organization will assist the project. (Not counted in page limit).
7. Any pictures and/or maps. (Not counted in page limit).
8. Documentation that demonstrates that proposed activities are development activities outside the scope of existing regulatory requirements.

NOTE: The applicant should also provide in its workplan any additional information, to the extent not already identified above, that addresses the selection criteria found in Section V.

D. SUBMISSION DATES AND TIMES

Proposal submissions sent by hard copy with CD must be **received** by the Agency Contact identified in Section VII by **June 2, 2008 at 5:00 P.M. CDT**. Proposals submitted electronically through Grants.gov must be submitted by **11:59 P.M. EDT June 2, 2008**. Late proposals will not be considered for funding.

E. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW

This program may be eligible for coverage under E.O. 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her state for more information on the process the state requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the state has selected the program for review. Further information regarding this can be found at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html>.

F. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION:

In accordance with 40 CFR 2.203, applicants may claim all or a portion of their application/proposal as confidential business information. EPA will evaluate confidentiality claims in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2. Applicants must clearly mark proposals or portions of thereof they claim as confidential. If no claim of confidentiality is made, EPA is not required to make the inquiry to the applicant otherwise required by 40 CFR 2.204(c)(2) prior to disclosure.

V. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

A. SELECTION CRITERIA

All eligible proposals, based on the Section III threshold eligibility review, will be evaluated based on the evaluation criteria and weights below (100 point scale). Points will be awarded based on how well and thoroughly each criterion and/or sub-criterion is addressed in the proposal package.

1) National Priority Areas (10 points)	Under this criterion, proposals will be evaluated based on the extent and quality to which the proposed project addresses one or more of the National Priority Areas (Regulation (Enhancing Wetland Protection) and/or Monitoring and Assessment) identified in Section I.C of the announcement.
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2) Regional Priority Areas (10 points)	Under this criterion, proposals will be evaluated based on the extent and quality to which the proposed project supports one or more of the Regional Priorities identified in Section I of the announcement.
3) Environmental Results (20 points)	Proposals will be evaluated based on each of these sub-criterion: A. Extent and quality to which the proposal demonstrates potential environmental results (i.e., will the project result in the protection of wetland resources), describes the anticipated outputs and outcomes, and provides the linkage to EPA’s Strategic Plan. (10 points) B. Extent and quality to which the proposal demonstrates a sound plan for measuring and tracking progress toward achieving the expected project outcomes and outputs (examples of outcomes and outputs can be found in Section I.B of this announcement). (10 points)
4) Specific Workplan Elements (25 points)	Proposals will be evaluated based on the extent and quality to which the proposal demonstrates the following: A. A clearly articulated milestone schedule that provides a breakout of the project activities into phases by associated task and a timeline for completion of the tasks. (5 points) B. The reasonableness of the budget and estimated funding amounts for each workplan component/task. Applicants will be evaluated based on the adequacy of the information provided in the detailed budget and whether the proposed costs are reasonable and allowable. Total costs must include both federal and required 25% matching (non-federal) components. (5 points) C. The demonstrated need for the project and how the project supports and builds on state/tribal/local government wetland programs. (5 points) D. A description of roles and responsibilities of the recipient in carrying out the workplan commitments. (5 points) E. A description of how the applicant will transfer the results and/or methods to other state, tribe, and local governmental agencies and the public or other agencies within the state/tribe/local government. (5 points)
5) Partnerships) (10 points)	Under this criterion, applicants will be evaluated based on the extent and quality to which they demonstrate partnerships. A. How and with whom the applicant intends to partner with and/or encourage favorable attention to the project with outreach activities. (5 points) B. A description of roles and responsibilities any identified partners in carrying out the project components/tasks. (5 points)
6.) Programmatic Capability/Technical Experience/Qualifications (10 points)	Under this criterion, proposals will be evaluated based on the applicant’s ability to successfully complete and manage the proposed project taking into account the following sub-criterion: A. Organizational experience related to the proposed project and infrastructure as it relates to its ability to successfully implement the proposed project. (5 points) B. Staff experience/qualifications, staff knowledge, and resources, or the ability to obtain them, to successfully achieve the goals of the project. A Description should be given of both the applicant’s

	and their partners' staff. (5 points)
7.) Past Performance (15 points)	<p>Under this criterion, proposals will be evaluated based on the applicant's ability to successfully complete and manage the proposed project taking into account the following sub-criterion:</p> <p>A. Past performance in successfully completing federally and/or non-federally funded assistance agreements (an assistance agreement is a grant or cooperative agreement and not a contract) similar in size, scope, and relevance to the proposed project performed within the last 3 years (no more than 5, and preferably EPA agreements). (4 points)</p> <p>B. History of meeting reporting requirements under federally and/or non-federally funded assistance agreements (an assistance agreement is a grant or cooperative agreement and not a contract) similar in size, scope, and relevance to the proposed project performed within the last 3 years (no more than 5 and preferably EPA agreements) and submitting acceptable final technical reports under these agreements. (3 points)</p> <p>C. Extent and quality to which the applicant documented and/or reported on their progress towards achieving the expected results (<i>e.g.</i>, outcomes and outputs) under federally and/or non-federally assistance agreements (an assistance agreement is a grant or cooperative agreement and not a contract) performed within the last 3 years, and if such progress was not being made, whether the applicant adequately documented and/or reported why not. (8 points)</p> <p>Note: In evaluating applicants under A, B, and C above, EPA will consider the information supplied by the applicant in its proposal, and may also consider relevant information from other sources including Agency files (<i>e.g.</i>, Grantee Compliance Database) and prior/current grantors (<i>e.g.</i>, to verify and/or supplement the information provided the by applicant). Applicants with no relevant or available past performance information will receive a neutral score for these factors (for item A above 2 points, for item B above 1.5 points, and for item C above 4 points).</p>

B. REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

All proposals received by EPA or submitted electronically through Grants.gov by the submission deadline will first be screened by EPA staff against the threshold criteria in Section III of the announcement. Proposals that do not pass the threshold review will not be evaluated further or considered for funding.

A panel of EPA staff will review eligible proposals based on the evaluation criteria listed in Section V.A and assign scores to each proposal and will develop a list of the most highly rated proposals to submit to the Selection Official. Final funding decisions will then be made by the Selection Official based on the evaluation conducted by the review panel and may also take into account factors such as:

1. Geographic distribution of funds;
2. Diversity of projects (this includes type of project and type of applicant i.e. state/tribe/or local government); and
3. Availability of funds.

VI. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

A. AWARD NOTICES

All applicants, including those who are not selected for funding, will be notified by e-mail. A final application will be requested from eligible applicants whose proposal has been successfully evaluated and preliminarily selected for award. The applicant will be provided with instructions and a due date for submittal of the final application package. This letter is not an authorization to begin performance.

EPA reserves the right to negotiate and/or adjust the final grant amount and workplan prior to award, as appropriate and consistent with Agency policy, including the EPA's Competition Policy (EPA Order 5700.5A1). An approvable final workplan narrative is required to include:

1. Workplan components to be funded under the assistance agreement;
2. Estimated work years and the estimated funding amounts for each workplan component;
3. Workplan commitments for each workplan component and a timeframe for their accomplishment;
4. Performance evaluation process and reporting schedule in accordance with §35.115 of 40 CFR;
5. Roles and responsibilities of the recipient and EPA (for cooperative agreements only) in carrying out the workplan commitments; and
6. 8-digit or 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code ("HUC") information for projects that are place-based. State or tribal-wide projects will not require HUC information. The HUC scale (8- or 12-digit) will be contingent on the type of project and the geographic scope of the project, and will be determined through consultation between the EPA Grant Project Officer and the grantee.

In addition, successful applicants and their partners will be required to certify that they have not been Debarred or Suspended from participation in federal assistance awards in accordance with 40 CFR Part 32.

A list of the successful proposals will be posted at the following website addresses http://www.epa.gov/region07/economics/r7_grant_opportunities.htm and at <http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantguidelines/>. This website may also contain information about this announcement including information concerning deadline extensions or other modifications (www.grants.gov will also contain information on any modifications to the announcement).

B. ADMINISTRATIVE AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

The general award and administration process for all Wetland Program Development Grants is governed by regulations at 40 CFR Part 30 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Nonprofit Organizations), 40 CFR Part 31 ("Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments") and 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart A ("Environmental Program Grants for State, Interstate, and Local Government Agencies") and Subpart B ("Environmental Program Grants for Tribes"). These regulations can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/epacfr40/chapt-I.info/chi-toc.htm>.

C. DISPUTE PROCEDURES

Assistance agreement competition-related disputes will be resolved in accordance with the

dispute resolution procedures published in 70 FR (Federal Register) 3629, 3630 (January 26, 2005) which can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/ogd/competition/resolution.htm>. Copies may also be requested by contacting the Agency contact in Section VII.

D. FUNDING RESTRICTIONS

- Purchase of vehicles (including boats, motor homes) and office furniture is not eligible for funding under this program.
- Lease of a vehicle(s) may be permitted, but is contingent on justification of need in the workplan.
- Proposed project activities must comply with all state and federal regulations applicable to the project area. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure compliance.
- Under the competition, each proposed project must be able to be completed within the project period and with the initial award of funds. Recipients should not anticipate additional funding beyond the initial award of funds for a specific project. Eligible applicants should request the entire amount of money needed to complete the project in the original grant application.
- Grant funds cannot be used to fund an honorarium under this competition.
- Pursuant to Executive Order 13112 (<http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/>), the recipient of EPA funds and all subcontractors shall monitor the project to insure it does not facilitate the introduction or spread of invasive species. If invasive species are detected or populations promoted in any way, the recipient will respond rapidly to control populations in an environmentally sound manner, as approved by the EPA Project Officer.

E. REPORTING

WPDGs are covered under the following EPA grant regulations: 40 CFR Part 30 (Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Nonprofit Organizations), 40 CFR Part 31 (States, Tribes, interstate agencies, intertribal consortia and local governments), and 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart A (States, interstate agencies and local governments) and Subpart B (Tribes and intertribal consortia). These regulations specify basic grant reporting requirements; including performance and financial reports (see 40 CFR 30.51, 30.52, 31.40, 31.41, 35.115, and 35.515). In negotiating these grants, EPA will work closely with recipients to incorporate appropriate performance measures and reporting requirements into each grant agreement consistent with 40 CFR 30.51, 31.40, 35.115, and 35.515. These regulations provide some flexibility in determining the appropriate content and frequency of performance reports. At a minimum, however, the reporting schedule must require the recipient to report at least annually.

VII. AGENCY CONTACTS

Note to Applicants: EPA will respond to questions from individual applicants regarding threshold eligibility criteria, administrative issues related to the submission of the proposal, and requests for clarification about the announcement. Questions must be submitted in writing via email and must be received by the Agency Contact identified below by May 22, 2008 and written responses will be posted on EPA Region 7's website at: http://www.epa.gov/region07/economics/r7_grant_opportunities.htm. In accordance with EPA's Competition Policy (EPA Order 5700.5A1), EPA staff will not meet with individual applicants or discuss draft proposals, provide informal comments on draft proposals, or provide advice to applicants on how to respond to ranking criteria. Applicants are responsible for the contents of their proposals.

Mandy Whitsitt, Watershed Planning and Implementation Branch
EPA Region 7; 901 North 5th Street; Kansas City, KS 66101
Phone: 913-551-7311; EMAIL: whitsitt.mandy@epa.gov

States Covered: **Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.**

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

A. QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) and STORET

Quality Assurance /Quality Control requirements are applicable to these grants (see 40 CFR 30.54 and 40 CFR 31.45). QA/QC requirements apply to the collection of environmental data. Environmental data are any measurements or information that describe environmental processes, location, or conditions; ecological or health effects and consequences; or the performance of environmental technology. Environmental data include information collected directly from measurements, produced from models, and compiled from other sources such as databases or literature. Applicants should allow sufficient time and resources for this process. EPA can assist applicants in determining whether QA/QC is required for the proposed project. If QA/QC is required for the project, the applicant is encouraged to work with the EPA QA/QC staff to determine the appropriate QA/QC practices for the project. Contact the Regional Office Wetland Grant Coordinator (See Section VII for Agency Contact information) for referral to an EPA QA/QC staff.

Additionally, recipients of grants for wetland monitoring projects will be encouraged to submit all data from monitoring activities to STORET (short for STORage and RETrieval) database. STORET provides an accessible, nationwide central repository of water information of known quality. Grantee submission of monitoring data into STORET or monitoring data made available in the Advisory Council for Water Information (ACWI) Core Monitoring Data Element Standard (or Data Exchange Template) will facilitate exchange of monitoring data between EPA and its partners. Information on STORET is at <http://www.epa.gov/storet> and information on the standard is at <http://www.epa.gov/edr>.

B. ANNUAL WETLAND MEETING/TRAINING

EPA encourages state /tribal /local governments to include travel plans for wetland personnel to attend at least one national wetland meeting in support of the project or for training each year (e.g., National EPA, state, tribal, local wetland meeting or wetland monitoring workshops). Applicants should account for travel plans and costs in the workplans and the project budget.

C. DATA SHARING

All recipients of these assistance agreements will be required to share any data generated through this funding agreement as a defined deliverable in the final workplan. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-110 has been revised to provide public access to research data through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) under some circumstances. Data that are (1) first produced in a project that is supported in whole or in part with Federal funds and (2) cited publicly and officially by a Federal agency in support of an action that has the force and effect of law (i.e., a regulation) may be accessed through FOIA. If such data are requested by the public, the EPA must ask for it, and the grantee must submit it, in accordance with A-110 and EPA regulations at 40 C.F.R. 30.36.

D. COPYRIGHTS

EPA reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for Federal Government purposes in accordance

with 40 CFR 31.34: (a) the copyright in any work developed under a grant, subgrant, or contract under a grant or subgrant; and (b) any rights of copyright to which a grantee, subgrantee or a contractor purchases ownership with grant support.

E. INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

Pursuant to Executive Order 13112 (<http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/>), the recipient of EPA funds and all subcontractors shall monitor the project to ensure it does not facilitate the introduction or spread of invasive species. If invasive species are detected or populations promoted in any way, the recipient will respond rapidly to control populations in an environmentally sound manner, as approved by the EPA Project Officer.

Appendix A – Region 7 Priority Watersheds

Iowa:

Waterbody Name	HUC12
Big Wall Lake	071000050602
Central Park Lake	070600060409
Clear Lake	070802030301
Honey Creek	102802010208
Lake Darling	070801070605
Lake Hendricks	070801020102
Lake Icaria	102400100107
Lake Meyers	070600040209
Lake of Three Fires	102400130104
Manteno Park Pond	102300070306
Mariposa Lake	070801060103
Nine Eagles Lake	102801020504
Slip Bluff Lake	102801020504
Storm Lake	071000060308
Ventura Lake	070802030301
West Lake Corning	102400100106
White Oak Conservation Area	070801051204
Yellow Smoke Park Lake	102300070203

Kansas:

Waterbody Name	HUC 8
Marmaton	10290104
Little Arkansas	11030012
North Fork Ninescah	11030014
Middle Kansas	10271012

Missouri:

Waterbody Name	HUC 8	HUC 12 Targets
Spring Upper Shoal Creek Lamar City Lake North Fork Spring River	11070207	0601, 0602, 0603, 0604, 0203, 0202, 0201, 0205, 0207, 0208, 0209, 0212, 0213
Current Jack's Fork	11010008	0312, 0401, 0214
Lamine Spring Fork Lake Flat Creek	10300103	0104, 0105, 0106
Lower Missouri – Crooked Blue River Indian Creek	10300101	0202, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207

James James River Pearson Creek	11010002	0104, 0105, 0201, 0204, 0205, 0304, 0401, 0405, 0406, 0407
Sac Fellow's - McDaniel Lakes	10290106	0601
Big Big River Shaw Branch Flat River Creek Tributary to Pond Creek Shibboleth Creek	07140104	0408, 0406, 0405, 0404, 0403, 0402, 0401, 0203, 0201, 0202, 0105, 0103, 0104
Lower Marais des Cygnes Miami Creek Mound Creek	10290102	0603, 0604, 0605, 0608, 0701
Elk Elk River North Indian Creek Middle Indian Creek South Indian Creek Indian Creek Buffalo Creek Patterson Creek Big Sugar Creek Little Sugar Creek	11070208	All

Nebraska:

Waterbody Name	HUC
Lower North Platte Birdwood Creek	10180014
Cedar Cedar River	10210010
Lower Platte- Shell Shell Creek	10200201
Upper Big Blue Oxbow Trails Lake Lincoln Lake	10270201
West Fork Big Blue West Fork Big Blue River Beaver Creek	10270203
Turkey Turkey Creek Swan Creek Lake 2A	10270204
Lower Little Blue Lone Star Lake (Little Sandy) Big Sandy Creek	10270207
South Fork Big Nemaha	10240007

Iron Horse Trail Lake Burchard Lake	
Middle Big Blue Big Indian Lake Rockford Lake Cub Creek Lake 12A Big Indian Creek	10270202
Salt Wagon Train Lake Holmes Lake Yankee Hill Lake Branched Oak Lake Meadow Lark Lake Stagecoach Lake Conastoga Lake Wahoo Creek	10200203
Lower Platte Fremont Lake 20E Walnut Creek Lake	10200202
Big Papillion- Mosquito Carter Lake Cunningham Lake Zorinsky Lake Standing Bear Lake	10230006
Middle North Platte-Scotts Bluff Nine Mile Creek	10180009