

Department of Defense



Natural Resources Funding Manual

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Introduction

This manual identifies funding resources for which the Department of Defense (DoD) may apply, directly or through partnerships with: Local, state, or tribal governments; non-governmental organizations (NGOs); commercial organizations; or private landowners. It is intended to facilitate the search for funding sources, but is by no means a comprehensive list of all available resources. Originally developed with regard to the Army's Private Lands Initiative, this manual has been expanded to include resources for all of the Military Services. The funding sources presented here are associated with land use, endangered species, habitat conservation, environmental quality, and other forms of conservation. Since the previous publications of this manual, DoD has made great strides in developing conservation programs and partnering efforts, such as the Army Compatible Use Buffer Program (ACUB), the establishment of the Army Sustainable Range program, and the Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI). The programs presented here are intended to support the military's testing and training mission and conservation goals by improving environmental quality, preventing encroachment, relieving testing and training restrictions, and establishing buffers around installations, thereby protecting and increasing the installations' effective training space. This information has been compiled by the U.S. Army Environmental Command to assist DoD installations in identifying potential resources for conserving natural resources in the vicinity of their borders.

Additionally, this manual supports the REPI objective; to protect training and testing operations and readiness through partnerships that share an interest in preserving and protecting natural resources. REPI, launched in 2004, provides funding to help military installations work with state and local governments or NGOs to acquire conservation easements. It also enables the Services to implement/establish partnerships, limit incompatible development, and protect valuable open space and habitat around key test and training areas to support military readiness. These easements help to prevent encroachment, and allow landowners to maintain ownership of the property as farm, forest, or ranch while preventing or restricting future development.

How to Use This Manual

This manual contains a diverse number of grant programs and other funding sources. It is divided into several sections with regard to the funding source. Users of this manual should begin by identifying those funds that help meet their goals. The user may then seek out more information by following up with the appropriate contacts provided for each program described, or contacting the agency administering the program. Since each program is unique, the application and selection processes differ and can be complex. Therefore, the particulars of the application and selection processes of each program are not fully described in this manual. The intent is to enable users to seek out and apply for their own funding.

The grant programs described in this manual are all administered by a variety of federal, state, and private agencies. Within this manual, each program description is formatted as a table with the lead agency and program title at the top followed by information regarding eligibility; program purpose and description; funding history; amount of money available and matching requirements if applicable; the application process and/or selection criteria; a timeline or list of deadlines; and contacts or websites where more detailed information can be obtained. Program descriptions vary in level of detail due to the availability of information. Note that missing funding history data does not necessarily mean that there was no funding during fiscal years not listed.

Partnering

Federal entities are not directly eligible for many federal grant programs. In such cases, it is often possible to partner with other entities that are eligible to apply for funding and thereby achieve mutually beneficial goals. For example, the Sikes Act allows DoD to partner with conservation organizations and private programs on conservation initiatives. Through this Act, DoD has successfully utilized its partnering authority to create buffer zones around several installations.



Introduction to Federal Grant Programs

Numerous federal agencies sponsor grant programs in support of their respective missions. Generally, federal government grant programs are planned and budgeted for, allowing the application, approval, and obligation process to continue on an annual cycle or on a rolling basis as each year's funds become available. Federal grants are one of the most significant sources of accessible funds. Many grant programs are intended for state governments, although some are designed for individual landowners.

Grant programs that dispense relatively large sums of money have obvious potential benefits for military installations. Though DoD may not be eligible to directly apply for funds targeted to individual private landowners, these may still provide benefits to DoD by curbing encroachment. Military Services can work collaboratively with partners and landowners in restoration and conservation efforts that prevent encroachment. Additionally, smaller dispersals of funds may be pooled in order to achieve larger goals.

Agricultural Management Assistance

Eligibility	Agricultural producers in designated states – Applicants must own or control cropland, hayland, pasture and rangeland, or other land that produces crops or livestock.
Program Purpose/Description	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA), authorized under the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000, provides payments to agricultural producers to voluntarily incorporate conservation practices into farming operations to address issues such as water management and quality, integrated pest management, and erosion.
Past Funding	\$13.2 million in FY 2005
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$15 million per FY 2009–2012 50% of funds (minimum) shall be used for Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) conservation activities 40% of funds (minimum) shall be used for Risk Management Agency activities 10% of funds (minimum) shall be used for Agricultural Marketing Service activities
Application Process/Selection Criteria	Eligible project activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and improvement of water management structures; • Tree planting for windbreaks or erosion prevention; • Risk mitigation through diversification or resource conservation practices; • Integrated pest management; and • Transitioning to organic farming practices. <p>AMA is available in 16 states where participation in the Federal Crop Insurance Program is historically low: Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.</p>
Project Duration	Contracts are for a minimum of one year, but no more than 10 years in length.
Timeline	Continuous – Through the 2008 Farm Bill, AMA has been reauthorized for FY 2009–2012.
Contacts	http://www.usda.gov/farmbill http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ama

Conservation Reserve Program

Eligibility	Agricultural producers
Program Purpose/Description	<p>The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a voluntary program for agricultural producers that supports safeguards for environmentally sensitive land, enhancement of wildlife habitat, and resource-conserving covers to improve water quality through rental payments, incentives, and cost-share assistance. Administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA), CRP supports conservation practices such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riparian, wetland, and wildlife habitat buffers; • Wetland restoration; • Grass waterways and contour grass strips; • Shallow water wildlife areas; and • Salt tolerant vegetation.
Past Funding	<p>\$1.62 billion in FY 2001 \$1.78 billion in FY 2002 \$1.77 billion in FY 2003 \$1.79 billion in FY 2004 \$1.79 billion in FY 2005 \$1.82 billion in FY 2006 \$1.86 billion in FY 2007 \$1.94 billion in FY 2008</p>
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>\$1.95 billion projected for FY 2009 projects (includes Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program funds as well)</p> <p>CRP participants have four program participation options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental payments – FSA annual rental rates relative to productivity of the soils within each county and the average dryland cash rent or cash rent equivalent; • Cost-share assistance – 50% (maximum) of participants cost in establishing approved practices; • Financial incentives – 20% (maximum) of soil rental rate, and an additional 10% may be added for Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated wellhead protection areas. Also, a per acre payment rate may be added for maintenance of eligible practices; and • Additional financial incentives – Signing incentive payment of \$100–\$150 per acre (depending on contract length) and/or a practice incentive payment equal to 40% of the eligible installation costs.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Eligible producers must have owned or operated the land for at least one year before proposal submission. See additionally eligibility details at http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA.</p> <p>To be eligible for CRP placement, the land must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cropland that is physically capable of being planted in a normal manner to an agricultural commodity; or • Certain marginal pastureland that is enrolled in the Water Bank Program or suitable for use as a riparian buffer or similar purpose.
Project Duration	Environmentally desirable lands devoted to certain conservation practices may be enrolled in CRP at any time under continuous sign-up for a duration of 10–15 years.
Timeline	Agricultural producers can offer land for CRP general sign-up enrollment only during designated sign-up periods. Contact the local FSA office for additional information at http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?state=us&agency=fsa .
Contacts	<p>http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/crp</p>

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Eligibility	Private landowners and agricultural producers
Program Purpose/Description	<p>The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), an offshoot of CRP, is a voluntary land retirement program that helps protect environmentally sensitive land, restore habitat, decrease erosion, and safeguard ground and surface waters. CREP addresses high-priority local and national level conservation issues and supports increased conservation practices such as filter strips and forested buffers.</p> <p>The program, a partnership among agricultural producers; tribal, state, and federal governments; and private organizations, also helps landowners develop and restore wetlands through planting and appropriate groundcover.</p>
Past Funding	Up to \$150 million per FY – Funding varies by individual project.
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>CREP provides payment to eligible participants at a federal annual rental rate, including an FSA state committee-determined maintenance incentive payment and a cost-share of up to 50 percent of the eligible costs to install the practice. Additionally, CREP provides sign-up incentives for participants to install specific practices.</p> <p>State, tribal governments, and other non-federal sources may provide the balance of the funds, as well as technical support and other in-kind services.</p>
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Land must be owned or leased for one year prior to enrollment, and must be physically and legally capable of being cropped in a normal manner. State, Indian tribe, local government, or a local government entity must identify an agriculture-related environmental issue of state or national concern, then partner with FSA to develop a project proposal. Enrollment can be continual, permitting producers to join the program at anytime.</p> <p>Enrollment is limited to specific geographic areas and practices. Contact the local county FSA office to determine if your state and county are involved.</p>
Project Duration	10–15 year commitments to keep lands out of agricultural production are required.
Timeline	Continuous
Contacts	<p>http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA</p> <p>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/crhp</p>

Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program

Eligibility	State, local and tribal governments, and NGOs – Private landowners must apply through one of these eligible entities.
Program Purpose/Description	The goal of the Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP) is to protect the agricultural use and related conservation values of eligible lands by limiting non-agricultural uses of the lands. This focus also includes forest lands that contribute to economic viability of agricultural operations or serve as buffers from development, as well as lands that further state and local policy for farmland protection. This voluntary program helps farmers and ranchers keep their land in agriculture. From 1996–2007, FRPP enrolled over 533,000 acres in cooperation with more than 400 entities in 49 states.
Past Funding	\$110.7 million in FY 2005 \$72.5 million in FY 2006 \$70.2 million in FY 2007 \$97 million for FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$121 million for FY 2009 \$150 million for FY 2010 \$175 million for FY 2011 \$200 million for FY 2012 25% of funds (minimum) shall be provided by the eligible entity towards the cost of the conservation easement – This allows for landowner contribution (donation) as part of the non-federal share of the cost of the easement. 50% of funds (maximum) shall be provided by the federal government towards the fair market value of the conservation easement
Application Process/Selection Criteria	The program provides matching funds to state, tribal, and local governments and NGOs with existing farm and ranch land protection programs to purchase conservation easements. Emphasis is placed on more long-term and renewable cooperative agreements with these entities to not only purchase, but enforce and manage the conservation easements. Additionally, eligible entities are permitted to use their own terms and conditions for conservation easements, consistent with the purposes of the FRPP. To apply, private landowners must submit applications to an eligible entity (i.e., state, tribal, or local government or NGO) that has an existing farm or ranch land protection program. Additionally, to qualify for FRPP, the land offered must be part, if not all, farm or ranch land; be surrounded by parcels of land that can support long-term agricultural production; and be owned by an individual or entity that does not exceed the Adjusted Gross Income limitation of \$2.5 million (average) for three tax years immediately preceding the year the contract is approved.
Project Duration	Conservation easements are perpetual unless prohibited by state law, in which case easements shall be no less than 30 years. Entities must close on all easements within two years from the date the cooperative agreement is signed.
Timeline	Continuous – Through the 2008 Farm Bill, FRPP has been reauthorized for FY 2009–2012.
Contacts	http://www.usda.gov/farmbill http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/frpp

Grasslands Reserve Program

Eligibility	Private landowners and operators
Program Purpose/Description	<p>The Grasslands Reserve Program (GRP), jointly administered by the USDA NRCS and the USDA FSA, protects, restores, and enhances grasslands (e.g., rangeland, pastureland, and shrubland). It is a voluntary program for landowners and operators with an emphasis on support for working grazing operations, enhancement of plant and animal biodiversity, and protection of grassland and land containing shrubs and forbs under threat of conversion.</p> <p>Since 2002, GRP has closed more than 250 conservation easements covering more than 115,000 acres in 38 states.</p>
Past Funding	<p>\$78.2 million in FY 2005 \$11 million in FY 2006 (for drought states only) \$2.3 million in FY 2007</p>
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>Approximately \$300 million total is available for FY 2009–2012.</p> <p>\$50,000 maximum payment per year per person for rental contracts and restoration agreements. Additionally, compensation for easements is based on the lowest of fair market value, geographical caps, and landowner offers.</p>
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Priority enrollment is given to expiring acreage from the Farm Bill CRP, limited to 10 percent of the total acres enrolled in any year.</p> <p>All participants must have a grazing management plan in place.</p>
Project Duration	Eligible lands can be enrolled as either a permanent easement at the maximum allowed under state law, or a 10-, 15-, 20-year rental contract.
Timeline	Continuous – Through the 2008 Farm Bill, GRP has been reauthorized for FY 2009–2012.
Contacts	<p>http://www.usda.gov/farmbill http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/grp</p>

Healthy Forest Reserve Program

Eligibility	Private landowners
Program Purpose/Description	The Healthy Forests Reserve Program (HFRP) was established to promote recovery of threatened and endangered species, improve biodiversity, and enhance carbon sequestration through the restoration and enhancement of forest ecosystems. This voluntary program provides financial assistance through conservation easement payments and cost-sharing for specific landowner-driven conservation actions.
Past Funding	\$2.3 million in FY 2006 \$2 million in FY 2007
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$9.75 million per FY 2009–2012 40% of funds (maximum) shall be used for cost-share agreements 60% of funds (maximum) shall be used for conservation easements
Application Process/Selection Criteria	Landowners must agree, for a specific period, to restore or enhance their land for threatened or endangered species habitat in exchange for avoidance of future regulatory restrictions on land use. The land must be privately owned and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore, enhance, or measurably increase the likelihood of recovery of a threatened or endangered species; • Improve biodiversity; and • Increase carbon sequestration.
Project Duration	10-year cost-share agreements 30-year conservation easements 99-year (maximum) conservation easements
Timeline	Continuous – Through the 2008 Farm Bill, HFRP has been reauthorized for FY 2009–2012.
Contacts	http://www.usda.gov/farmbill http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/HFRP/ProgInfo/Index.html

Wetlands Reserve Program

Eligibility	Private landowners in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust of Territories of the Pacific Islands
Program Purpose/Description	On Earth Day 2004, President George W. Bush announced a new strategy for increasing wetlands acreage and quality and established an aggressive new national goal—moving beyond the “no net loss” of wetlands to have an overall increase of wetlands each year. The Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), established by the 1990 Farm Bill, is a voluntary incentive-based program that provides landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands on their property. This program offers landowners an opportunity to establish long-term conservation and wildlife practices and protection. Goals of this program include achieving the greatest wetland functions, values, and optimum wildlife habitat on every acre enrolled.
Past Funding	\$260.3 million in FY 2003 \$274.8 million in FY 2004 \$239.7 million in FY 2005 \$222.5 million in FY 2006 \$227.6 million in FY 2007
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Nationally, the full average project cost per acre is approximately \$1,470. Under the 2002 Farm Bill, Congress raised the total acreage enrollment limit to 2,275,000 acres. The cumulative acres enrolled as of 2008 was 2,000,169. 100% funding for restoration costs on permanent easements 75% funding for restoration costs on 30-year easements 75% funding for restoration costs on 10-year cost-share agreements
Application Process/Selection Criteria	WRP provides financial assistance in the form of easement payments and restoration cost-share assistance, and technical assistance for restoration and wetlands management. Enrolled lands are mostly marginal, high-risk, flood-prone restorable agricultural wetlands. All states and Puerto Rico have active WRP projects. The top 10 states in terms of enrollment are Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, California, Florida, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Minnesota, and Oklahoma.
Project Duration	Landowners have three program participation options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short-term 10-year restoration cost-share agreements; 2. Mid-term 30-year conservation easements; and 3. Permanent easements.
Timeline	Continuous – Through the 2008 Farm Bill, WRP has been reauthorized for FY 2009–2012.
Contacts	http://www.usda.gov/farmbill http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp

Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program

Eligibility	Private agricultural land, non-industrial private forest land, and tribal land
Program Purpose/Description	<p>The USDA NRCS Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) supports the development and improvement of high quality habitat for wildlife populations of national, state, tribal, and local significance. It is a voluntary program for private landowners that provides both technical and financial assistance. The priorities for the program are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the restoration of declining or important native wildlife habitats; • Protect, restore, develop, or enhance wildlife habitat of at-risk species (candidate species, and state and federally listed threatened and endangered species); • Reduce the impacts of invasive species on wildlife habitats; and • Protect, restore, develop, or enhance declining or important aquatic wildlife species' habitats.
Past Funding	<p>\$34.9 million in FY 2005 \$32.5 million in FY 2006 \$39.9 million in FY 2007 \$57.8 million in FY 2008</p>
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>\$85 million per FY 2009–2012 totaling \$340 million over the four-year period Direct and indirect payments to a person or legal entity may not exceed \$50,000 per year.</p> <p>25% of WHIP funds (minimum) shall be used for long-term (15 years or more) habitat protection and restoration 90% funding to install conservation practices in long-term agreements 75% funding to install conservation practices for permanent priority fish and wildlife habitat</p>
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Applications may be completed at any time. Applicants must own or control land, as well as provide evidence that they will maintain control for the duration of the cost-share agreement. Eligible lands for WHIP funds include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private agricultural lands; • Non-industrial private forest lands; and • Tribal lands. <p>Socially disadvantaged farmers/ranchers and beginning or limited resource farmers/ranchers and Indian tribes may be eligible for increased cost-share payments. Non-agricultural lands, as well as state, county, or local government-owned lands are ineligible.</p>
Project Duration	<p>Long-term agreements: 15 years minimum Short-term agreements: 5–10 years</p>
Timeline	Continuous – Through the 2008 Farm Bill, WHIP has been reauthorized for FY 2009–2012.
Contacts	<p>http://www.usda.gov/farmland http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip</p>

Army Compatible Use Buffer Program

Eligibility	State, county, and local governments; national, local, public, and private conservation organizations
Program Purpose/Description	<p>Title 10 of the U.S. Code, Section 2684a allows for the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of a military department to partner with private organizations and/or non-federal governments to acquire land to create buffers around installations.</p> <p>ACUB originated with the Army Private Land Initiative. Under the ACUB program, land adjacent to an installation may be purchased through a cooperative agreement between the private landowner, the Army, and eligible partners. The land being considered must allow for habitat protection against encroachment as well as for training continuity. This program allows for Army contribution of funds to an eligible partner for the purchase of easements or properties from private landowners. Partnerships are formalized with cooperative agreements between the Army and eligible partners. The eligible partners are responsible for the negotiation between the private landowners over the land in consideration. Once the land is purchased, the partners maintain the deed for the land.</p>
Past Funding	<p>\$9.9 million in FY 2003 \$1 million in FY 2004 \$11.4 million in FY 2005 \$23.6 million in FY 2006 \$37.9 million in FY 2007</p> <p>To date, partners have contributed more than \$140 million with the ACUB program.</p>
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>U.S. funding may not exceed fair market value or interest of property being considered for purchase. The Secretary will allot funding on a case by case basis. Funds designated for installation operation and maintenance may be used towards the purchase of land parcels. For installations involved in research, development, testing, and evaluation, land parcels may be purchased with funds used for those activities.</p> <p>Partners may contribute funds, services (in-kind services, such as maintenance or acquisition services), and/or exchange or donation of real property or real property interest.</p>
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>The ACUB process begins at an installation and is sent for review and approval at the Army Headquarters. Once approved by the Secretary of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, funding will commence based on the Secretary's determination. The Army and other eligible partners will contribute funds to an eligible partner who will purchase easements or fee simple property from a willing seller. The land considered for purchase will allow for a natural buffer between military training lands and residential or commercial activities. Once purchased, the deeded interest in the property and long-term habitat management falls to the eligible partner(s). Based on terms outlined in the Cooperative Agreement and subject to land owner permission, the installation may retain access rights to the land for compatible military training.</p>
Project Duration	<p>Multi-year cooperative agreements are determined on a case-by-case basis. Once land is purchased under the ACUB program, the parcel(s) are maintained by eligible partner(s) for long-term management of the habitat.</p>
Timeline	<p>Applications for cooperative agreements are accepted on a continuous timeline.</p>
Contacts	<p>U.S. Army Environmental Command 5179 Hoadley Road Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401</p> <p>http://aec.army.mil/usaec/acub/</p>

Legacy Resource Management Program

Eligibility	DoD representatives and their partners
Program Purpose/Description	The Legacy Resource Management Program assists DoD in protecting and enhancing natural and cultural resources while supporting military readiness. A Legacy project may involve habitat conservation management efforts, species at-risk and species of concern, readiness and range sustainment, regional ecosystem management initiatives, economics of historic preservation, cultural resources data management, development of historic contexts, invasive species control, Native American consultations, archaeological collections management protocols, and/or monitoring and predicting migratory patterns of birds and animals. Three principles guide the Legacy Program: stewardship, leadership, and partnership.
Past Funding	\$7,437,000 in FY 2004 \$8,603,000 in FY 2005 \$8,252,911 in FY 2006 \$7,137,000 in FY 2007 \$7,110,000 in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$7,086,000 in FY 2009 Partners contributed more than \$4.1 million to Legacy-funded projects in FY 2009. Funds are awarded with no matching requirement; however, leveraged resources (in-kind and cash contributions) are desirable.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	The Legacy Program is NOT a grants program, as failure to meet the project objectives could lead to legal and/or corrective actions. There is an online proposal submission process via the Legacy Tracker. Legacy projects must meet the following three criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Projects must have regional or DoD-wide significance; 2. Projects must support military operations or legal statutory requirements that go beyond installation-specific needs; and 3. Project must emphasize crosscutting conservation efforts that support or leverage ongoing or new DoD initiatives, demonstrate cost efficiencies and time savings, or exhibit new and innovative ways of doing resource conservation on DoD lands. <p>Current Areas of Emphasis, application guidelines, and the online submittal form are available at https://www.dodlegacy.org.</p>
Project Duration	Funds must be obligated within the FY they are received, though projects may sometimes take longer to complete.
Timeline	Deadlines may vary slightly from year to year. The following are general submittal dates: May/June: Request for proposals July/August: Pre-proposals due to the Legacy office September/October: Full proposals due to the Legacy office November/December: Final list ready for front office review December/January: Funds released
Contacts	DoD Legacy Resource Management Program 1225 South Clark Street, Suite 1500 Arlington, VA 22202 Natural Resources: 703-604-1774/1933 Cultural Resources: 703-604-1724 https://www.dodlegacy.org/Legacy/intro/about.aspx http://www.dodlegacy.org/Legacy/intro/guidelines.aspx

Navy and Marine Corps Encroachment Partnering Program

Eligibility	Navy and Marine Corps installations and assets
Program Purpose/Description	The Navy and Marine Corps Encroachment Partnering Program was developed to proactively address encroachment at installations, ranges, and operating areas in order to maintain the ability to meet mission requirements, as well as effective testing and training capabilities. The Program requires the engagement of NGOs and local, state, and federal agencies to prevent encroachment and incompatible development to and near installations. Additionally, the Program calls for the development of an encroachment database to identify and quantify encroachment challenges, installation and range Encroachment Action Plans (EAP), and Encroachment Partnering (EP) projects.
Past Funding	\$7.2 million in FY 2006 \$8.5 million in FY 2007 \$8.0 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Funding amounts vary by project and are subject to the availability of funds.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Under the Program, Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC) is responsible for overall program management and coordination. Each year, CNIC develops an Integrated Priority List (IPL) for EAPs based on identified encroachment challenges, and funds high-priority EAPs in regions that may need additional funding to accomplish encroachment prevention goals. Each region must submit nominations for EAPs in coordination with applicable Mission Component Commands.</p> <p>Regions must prepare EP portfolios that list proposed projects in order of priority. These project nominations and priority lists are used to allocate funding and to build program budgets.</p> <p>The Marine Corps Encroachment Partnering Program falls within the Navy's Program while following its own specific procedures, timelines, and policies.</p>
Project Duration	Annual funding cycle is based on the availability of funds.
Timeline	<p>EAPs: Nominations deadline: April 15th each year IPL finalized: July 1st for the following fiscal year</p> <p>EPs: Nominations deadline: May 1st each year IPL finalized: July 1st for the following fiscal year</p>
Contacts	<p>Procedures and guidelines for the Navy Encroachment Partnering Program are described in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations Instruction (OPNAVINST) 11010.40 (March 27, 2007).</p> <p>For more information on the Marine Corps Encroachment Partnering Program, please contact Headquarters, Marine Corps Land Use and Military Construction Branch — Real Estate Section at 703-695-8240.</p>

Recreational Trails Program

Eligibility	U.S. states
Program Purpose/Description	<p>The Department of Transportation (DOT) Federal Highway Administration Recreational Trails Program (RTP) was authorized in 1998 under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) to provide funding to states to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for non-motorized and motorized recreational trail uses (i.e., biking, hiking, skating, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, off-road motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle [ATV] riding, and equestrian use). In 2005, TEA-21 was re-authorized as Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act, Legacy for Users. RTP is supported by the Federal Highway Trust Fund, and represents a portion of the motor fuel excise tax collected from non-highway recreational fuel use: fuel used for off-highway recreation by snowmobiles, ATVs, off-highway motorcycles, and off-highway light trucks. Projects eligible for RTP funds include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance/restoration of existing trails; • Development/rehabilitation of trails and certain trailhead facilities; • New and replacement trail infrastructure, including bridges and signs; • Acquisition of easements or property for trail (from willing sellers); • Certain state trail program costs; and • Trail safety and environmental mitigation projects.
Past Funding	<p>\$50 million per FY 2001–2003 \$60 million in FY 2005</p> <p>Since 1993, states have selected more than 10,000 trail projects for more than \$500 million in federal funds. Visit http://www.funoutdoors.info/rtp/home.html to view funded projects.</p>
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>\$85 million is available for FY 2009 80% of funding is from the federal government</p> <p>Traditionally, project sponsors in a state, such as Service Corps or qualified youth conservations, have also contributed additional cash, materials, and services at about a 1:1 ratio.</p> <p>Half of the RTP funds are distributed equally among all states, and half are distributed in proportion to the estimated amount of non-highway recreational fuel use in each state. Each state has a committee that assists with choosing which projects receive funding. 30 percent of funds must be used for motorized trail uses, 30 percent for non-motorized trail uses, and 40 percent for diverse trail uses.</p> <p>Federal Funding Guidelines: 80% funding maximum federal share for each project (higher in states with large proportions of federal lands)</p> <p>States require up to a 50 percent match, and some in-kind materials and services may be credited toward the project match.</p> <p>State Funding Guidelines: 5% of funds (maximum) may be used towards outreach, education, and training; 30% of funds must be used towards motorized trail uses; 30% of funds must be used towards non-motorized trail uses; and 40% of funds must be used for diverse motorized and non-motorized trail uses.</p> <p>States are encouraged to consider projects that benefit both motorized and non-motorized users, such as common trailhead facilities. Many State Recreational Trail Advisory Committees give extra credit in their selection criteria to projects that benefit multiple trail uses.</p>

Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Each state develops its own procedures to solicit and select projects, and administers its program through a state resource or park agency. A State Recreational Trail Advisory Committee may assist with the program.</p> <p>Project payment is on a reimbursement basis: Project sponsors are required to incur costs for work completed and then submit invoices to the state for payment. Reimbursement is not permitted for work that takes place prior to project approval. However, working capital advances may be permitted on a case-by-case basis. States may allow prior planning and environmental assessment costs to be credited toward the non-federal share. This is limited to costs incurred less than 18 months prior to project approval.</p> <p>The use of funds for conversion of non-motorized trails to use by motorized activities and construction of shoulders along roads is prohibited.</p>
Project Duration	<p>Each state administers its own program. Visit http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/rectrails/rtpstate.htm for policies and eligibility requirements.</p>
Timeline	<p>Each state administers its own program. Visit http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/rectrails/rtpstate.htm for policies and eligibility requirements.</p>
Contacts	<p>Recreational Trails Program Manager Federal Highway Administration 400 7th Street SW, Room 3301 Washington, DC 205090 202-366-5013</p> <p>http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environmental/rectrails/index.htm http://www.enhancements.org/rpcfunding.asp</p>

National Wetlands Program Development Grant

Eligibility	States, tribes, local governments, NGOs, interstate agencies, and intertribal consortia which are capable of undertaking activities that advance wetland programs
Program Purpose/Description	The EPA Wetland Program Development Grant (WPDG) Program was initiated in FY 1990, and provides an opportunity to carry out projects that develop and refine comprehensive wetland programs. WPDG aims to support projects that address one or more of the five National Priority Areas of the WPDG Program: Regulation; monitoring and assessment; state/tribal technical and meeting support; voluntary restoration/protection; and water quality standards for wetlands.
Past Funding	\$1 million in FY 1990 and FY 1991 \$2 million in FY 1992 and FY 1993 \$5 million in FY 1994 \$15 million per FY 1995–2005 \$15.8 million in FY 2006 \$16.8 million in FY 2007 \$16.6 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Each region has different criteria, deadlines, and funding allocations for the grants and may choose as many projects as possible to allow for adequate disbursement of funds. All proposal submissions must demonstrate a minimum contribution of non-federal cost share/match of 25 percent of the total project costs (total federal share and applicant cost share/match). EPA will fund a maximum of 75 percent of the total project cost.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	WPDGs funds may not be used to 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. Implementation projects are not eligible for funding. Additionally, states, tribes, and local government agencies are not eligible to apply. EPA is soliciting proposals from eligible applicants for projects that support and build state, tribal, and local government wetland programs. All projects submitted for this competition must involve two or more states and/or tribes and/or benefit two or more states and/or tribes or be nationwide in scope. Eligible applicant projects should support state/tribes/local governments in developing wetland programs by addressing one or more of the following three National Priority Areas.
Project Duration	1–3 year project periods
Timeline	Each region has different submission dates. Check http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantguidelines for contact information and submission dates.
Contacts	U.S. EPA, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds EPA West Building, Room 7231P 1301 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20004 http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantguidelines/ http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/pdf/HQrfp09.pdf

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition Grants

Eligibility	U.S. states and territories for land acquisitions associated with approved Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs)
Program Purpose/Description	The HCP Land Acquisition Grants program has three primary purposes: 1) to fund land acquisitions that complement, but do not replace, private mitigation responsibilities contained in HCPs; 2) to fund acquisitions that have important benefits for listed, proposed, and candidate species; and 3) to fund land acquisitions that have important benefits for ecosystems that support listed, proposed, and candidate species.
Past Funding	\$46 million in FY 2006 \$47.2 million in FY 2007 \$35.3 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	75%–90% depending on whether or not applicants are implementing a joint project Applicants must provide 25 percent of estimated project cost, or 10 percent each when two or more states or territories implement a joint project.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>National competitive selection. The general standard application form is available at http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/subpages/toolkitfiles/sf424-f.pdf. Detailed information including submittal deadlines and addresses can be found at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/pdfs/Sec6/08GrantAnnouncementStandardFormatFINAL.pdf.</p> <p>The specific parcel(s) to be acquired with grant money must be identified. NOTE: Evidence demonstrating that the landowners are willing sellers (i.e., a letter or other form of written acknowledgement) will be required prior to transfer of funds. Only one proposal per HCP may be submitted, though a proposal may include more than one parcel for funding consideration. Habitat must be set aside in perpetuity for the purposes of conservation (this can include easements deeded in perpetuity or other similar instruments). Lastly, the proposal must state a commitment to funding for, and implementation of, management of the habitat in perpetuity, consistent with the conservation needs of the species.</p> <p>Criteria for all Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (CESCF) grants: States or territories must currently have, or enter into, a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of the Interior. Proposals cannot include U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) full-time equivalent (FTE) costs. The USFWS does not intend to grant funding for projects that serve to satisfy regulatory requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), including complying with a biological opinion under Section 7 of the ESA, fulfilling commitments of a HCP under Section 10, or for projects that serve to satisfy other local, state, or federal regulatory requirements (e.g., mitigation for local, state, or federal permits).</p>
Project Duration	Projects can be designated for any feasible length of time.
Timeline	Annual awards cycle – Proposals are typically due in the summer.
Contacts	<p>U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Consultation, Habitat Conservation Planning Recovery and State Grants 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-2171</p> <p>http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/grant-programs.html</p>

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grants

Eligibility	U.S. states and territories
Program Purpose/Description	The USFWS CESCOF Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grants program provides funding to states and territories to develop HCPs through support of baseline surveys and inventories, outreach, and document preparation.
Past Funding	\$7.5 million in FY 2006 \$7.5 million in FY 2007 \$8.6 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$7.6 million in FY 2009 75%–90% depending on whether or not applicants are implementing a joint project
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>National competitive selection. The general standard application form is available at http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/subpages/toolkitfiles/sf424-f.pdf. Detailed information including submittal deadlines and addresses can be found at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/pdfs/Sec6/08GrantAnnouncementStandardFormatFINAL.pdf.</p> <p>Request may not be granted for additional funding to existing HCPs. For a proposal involving an ongoing project, evidence of progress made to date must be provided. The proposal must involve a discrete activity or set of activities (each activity included in the proposal must have an identified start and end point).</p> <p>Criteria for all CESCOF grants: States or territories must currently have, or enter into, a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of the Interior for conservation of threatened and endangered species. Applicants must provide 25 percent of estimated project costs, or 10 percent when two or more states or territories implement a joint project. Proposals cannot include USFWS FTE salaries. The USFWS does not intend to grant funding for projects that serve to satisfy regulatory requirements of the ESA, including complying with a biological opinion under Section 7 of the ESA, fulfilling commitments of a HCP under Section 10, or for projects that serve to satisfy other local, state, or federal regulatory requirements (e.g., mitigation for local, state, or federal permits).</p>
Project Duration	Projects can be designated for any feasible length of time.
Timeline	Annual awards cycle – Proposals are typically due in the summer.
Contacts	<p>U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Consultation, Habitat Conservation Planning Recovery and State Grants 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-2061</p> <p>http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/grant-programs.html</p>

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

Recovery Land Acquisition Grants

Eligibility	U.S. states and territories
Program Purpose/Description	The Recovery and Acquisition Grants Program provides funds to states and territories for acquisition of habitat for endangered or threatened species in support of approved habitat recovery plans. This grant is not for land acquisitions associated with permitted HCPs.
Past Funding	\$13.9 million in FY 2006 \$13.9 million in FY 2007 \$14 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$14.1 million in FY 2009 75%–90% depending on whether or not applicants are implementing a joint project
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>National competitive selection. The general standard application form is available at http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/subpages/toolkitfiles/sf424-f.pdf. Detailed information including submittal deadlines and addresses can be found at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/pdfs/Sec6/08GrantAnnouncementStandardFormatFINAL.pdf.</p> <p>Habitat must be set aside in perpetuity for the purposes of conservation (this can include easements deeded in perpetuity or other similar instruments). Funding should contribute to the implementation of an approved final or draft recovery plan for at least one listed species, with exceptions detailed in the document listed above with detailed information. The specific parcel(s) to be acquired with the grant money must be identified. NOTE: Evidence demonstrating that the landowners are willing sellers (i.e., a letter or other form of written acknowledgement) will be required prior to transfer of funds. The proposal must state a commitment to funding for, and implementation of, management of the habitat in perpetuity, consistent with the conservation needs of the species. Lastly, a proposal may not be submitted for funding under both the Recovery Land Acquisition Grant Program and the HCP Land Acquisition Grant Program.</p> <p>Criteria for all CESCO grants: States or territories must currently have, or enter into, a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of the Interior. Applicants must provide 25 percent of estimated project cost or 10 percent when two or more states or territories implement a joint project. Proposals cannot include USFWS FTE costs. The USFWS does not intend to grant funding for projects that serve to satisfy regulatory requirements of the ESA, including complying with a biological opinion under Section 7 of the ESA, fulfilling commitments of a HCP under Section 10, or for projects that serve to satisfy other local, state, or federal regulatory requirements (e.g., mitigation for local, state, or federal permits).</p>
Project Duration	Projects can be designated for any feasible length of time.
Timeline	Annual awards cycle – Proposals are typically due in the summer.
Contacts	<p>U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Consultation, Habitat Conservation Planning Recovery and State Grants 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-2061</p> <p>http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/grant-programs.html</p>

Landowner Incentive Program

Eligibility	All U.S. state and territory agencies primarily responsible for fish and wildlife.
Program Purpose/Description	The USFWS Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program's Landowner Incentive Program (LIP) establishes or supplements landowner incentive programs that protect and restore habitat on private lands to benefit federally listed, proposed, candidate species, or other species determined to be at-risk. LIP provides technical and financial assistance to private landowners for habitat protection and restoration.
Past Funding	Tier 1: \$6.3 million in FY 2006 Tier 2: \$12.7 million in FY 2006 Tier 1: \$7.7 million in FY 2007 Tier 2: \$12.9 million in FY 2007 (See Application Process/Selection Criteria section for Tier 1 and 2 definitions.)
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Tier 1: \$200,000 per state, \$75,000 for territories and Washington, DC Tier 2: Nationally competitive based on criteria 75% federal funding provided 25% (minimum) funding from non-federal sources 100% funding for Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands
Application Process/Selection Criteria	Eligible projects may qualify for either Tier 1 or Tier 2 funding. Tier 1 grants fund staff and support to develop or enhance existing programs that benefit private landowners or other partners to aid in the management and protection of critical habitat. Tier 2 grants fund technical and financial assistance to private landowners towards the protection and restoration of habitats that benefit federally listed, proposed, candidate species, or other at-risk species on private lands. Grants must be used to benefit species identified in the state's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (State Wildlife Action Plan) or classified as a Special Concern by the state if not federally classified. Tier 1 projects are non-competitive, and Tier 2 projects are nationally competitive.
Project Duration	Projects can be designated for any feasible length of time.
Timeline	Annual awards cycle – Proposals are typically due in the summer.
Contacts	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Consultation, Habitat Conservation Planning Recovery and State Grants 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-1837 http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/GrantPrograms/LIP/LIP.htm

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program

Eligibility	U.S. coastal states and territories (states bordering the Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico, Pacific, or the Great Lakes, with the exception of Louisiana, which has its own coastal wetlands program)
Program Purpose/Description	The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program provides matching grants to coastal states for acquisition, restoration, management, or enhancement of coastal wetlands.
Past Funding	\$15 million in FY 2006 \$18.8 million in FY 2007 \$20.5 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	50%–75% depending on whether or not the state in question maintains an existing special fund for acquiring coastal wetlands or other natural areas and open spaces Awards typically range from \$200,000–\$1,000,000 (maximum).
Application Process/Selection Criteria	Competitive selection. Projects are given selection priority if they are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent with the criteria and considerations outlined in the National Wetlands Priority Conservation Plan, which mandates that the Secretary of the Interior establishes and periodically reviews a plan to specify the types of wetlands which should be given priority with respect to federal and state acquisitions; • Located in states with dedicated funding for programs to acquire coastal wetlands, natural areas, and open spaces; and • Located in maritime forests on coastal barrier islands. <p>Further information including specific ranking criteria and how to apply and submit a proposal is available at http://www.fws.gov/coastal/coastalgrants/.</p>
Project Duration	Projects must provide no less than 20 years of conservation benefit.
Timeline	Proposals are generally due to regional offices by early June of every year and selections are announced by October. Applicants should check with their regional offices for details on specific timelines for the current year.
Contacts	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Fish & Wildlife Management and Habitat Restoration 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 500 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-2236 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Division of Federal Assistance 4401 N. Fairfax Drive Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-1748 http://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act Grants Program

Eligibility	Any individual, corporation, government agency, state or municipality, or private entity in any country with projects located in the U.S., Canada, Latin America, or the Caribbean
Program Purpose/Description	The USFWS Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (NMBCA) Grants Program establishes a competitive program that supports public-private partnerships carrying out projects in the United States, Canada, Latin America, and the Caribbean that promote the long-term conservation of neotropical migratory birds and their habitats. NMBCA goals include perpetuating healthy populations of these birds, providing financial resources for bird conservation initiatives, and fostering international cooperation for such initiatives.
Past Funding	\$3.8 million in FY 2007 \$4.5 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Applicants and partners must supply matching funds at a 3:1 ratio. \$250,000 (maximum) available per project in FY 2010
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Competitive selection. The proposal format can be found at http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NMBCA/InstructionsENG.shtm#for. The USFWS recommends that proposals be submitted via email to neotropical@fws.gov. Further submission directions can be found at http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NMBCA/InstructionsENG.shtm.</p> <p>Projects may include activities to benefit bird populations and their habitat, research and monitoring, law enforcement, and outreach and education. The list of eligible bird species is located at http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NMBCA/BirdList.shtm. Criteria, in no particular order, are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the project located in important breeding and non-breeding areas for neotropical migrants? Example: A Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network International Site. • Does the project address neotropical migrants identified as a conservation priority by a government agency or conservation initiative? Example: USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern. • Are natural resources in the project area under threat? Example: Timber is being harvested in an unsustainable manner in the project area, reducing its value to neotropical migrants. • What is the conservation value of the project to neotropical migrants? When the project is completed, how will the birds benefit? More competitive proposals usually focus on on-the-ground activities. Example: Residents of communities near neotropical migrants' habitats are informed about the value of the birds and take actions to conserve them. • How will conservation activities continue after the project has been completed? Example: After land acquisition, neotropical migrant habitat will be managed for conservation as part of a private reserve network. • Is the project coordinated with an international bird conservation plan? Example: Partners in Flight. • Does the proposal represent a partnership or is it coordinated among public, private, and/or other organizations? Example: Prairie Pothole Joint Venture. • Is the proposal well written, with clear objectives? Does it follow the correct format? • Is the budget accurate, with reasonable requests for overhead and personnel? Does the project provide good benefits for the costs? Example: The budget clearly lays out budget items and costs in enough detail and with enough explanation/justification to determine what actions are being taken to achieve the project goals, and that they are reasonably priced. • Does the project satisfy other important national or local objectives, in addition to neotropical migratory bird conservation? Example: Biodiversity conservation.

Project Duration	Projects may be up to two years in duration.
Timeline	Proposals are generally due in November.
Contacts	<p>U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Bird Habitat Conservation 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mailstop MBSP 4075 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-1784</p> <p>http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NMBCA/</p>

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program

Eligibility	Public and private organizations, partnerships, and individuals
Program Purpose/Description	The North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program provides matching grants to organizations and individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico for the benefit of wetlands-associated migratory birds and other wildlife. There are two programs: the Standard Grants Program and the Small Grants Program. Standard Grants support international projects that involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated upland habitats. In Mexico, partners may also conduct projects involving technical training, environmental education and outreach, organizational infrastructure development, and sustainable use studies. Small Grants operate only in the United States and are generally smaller in scope and funding.
Past Funding	Standard Grants: \$75 million in FY 2007 \$82.4 million in FY 2008 Small Grants: \$2 million in FY 2007 \$2 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Standard Grants: \$77.2 million in FY 2009 \$1 million (maximum) available per grant, with occasional exceptions in FY 2010 Small Grants: \$3 million (maximum) in FY 2010 \$75,000 (maximum) available per project Small and Standard Grants: Matching funds are available at a 1:1 ratio. Federal funds may contribute towards a project, but are not eligible as match.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	Competitive selection. Proposal information for Standard Grants can be found at http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/grants/NAWCA/Standard/ . Proposal information for Small Grants can be found at http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/grants/NAWCA/Small/index.shtm , including selection criteria. Specific proposal instructions can be found at http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/grants/NAWCA/Small/files/SmallGrantsApplicationinstructions.pdf . Applicants should contact the Joint Venture Coordinator for their project area for assistance in developing the proposal (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/JointVentures/Directory.shtm).
Project Duration	Projects may be up to two years in duration.
Timeline	Standard Grants: Generally due in March or July Small Grants: Generally due in the October–November timeframe
Contacts	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Bird Habitat Conservation 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mailstop MBSP 4075 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-1784 dbhc@fws.gov Standard Grant proposals: 301-497-5870 Small Grants: 703-358-1888/2266

Private Stewardship Grants Program

Eligibility	Private landowners and their non-federal partners
Program Purpose/Description	The Private Stewardship Program funds individuals and groups engaged in local, private, and/or voluntary conservation efforts that benefit federally listed, proposed, or candidate species, or other species-at-risk.
Past Funding	\$6.9 million in FY 2006 \$7.2 million in FY 2007
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	90% funding 10% match of cash or in-kind contributions is required
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Regional competitive selection. Detailed information including submittal deadlines and addresses can be found at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/pdfs/PrivateStewardship/PSGP_2007_fulltext.pdf.</p> <p>Projects must involve voluntary conservation efforts on behalf of private landowners and their partners (state agencies cannot be partners for this grant). The USFWS does not intend to grant funding for projects that serve to satisfy regulatory requirements of the ESA including complying with a biological opinion under Section 7 of the ESA or fulfilling commitments of a HCP under Section 10, or for projects that serve to satisfy other local, state, or federal regulatory requirements (e.g., mitigation for local, state, or federal permits). Projects must benefit threatened or endangered species, or species proposed or designated as candidates for listing. The proposal must include at least 10 percent cost-sharing and must identify at least some of the landowners who have confirmed their intent to participate or provide other information to demonstrate that the project would have full landowner participation. The proposal must include a budget detailing how funding will be used and a time commitment for maintaining the project's benefits. Lastly, the proposal must include quantifiable measures that can be used to evaluate the project's success.</p> <p>This grant is not for land acquisitions associated with permitted HCP.</p>
Project Duration	Projects can be designated for any feasible length of time.
Timeline	Applications accepted December–February Awards announced in May of the current FY
Contacts	<p>U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Consultation, Habitat Conservation Planning Recovery and State Grants 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-2061</p> <p>http://training.fws.gov/EC/Resources/ES_Listing_and_Candidate_Assessment/ESA%20Folder/private_stewardship5_04.pdf</p>

Community-based Restoration Program

Eligibility	Federal agencies, state and local governments, NGOs, community organizations, and private landowners
Program Purpose/Description	The Community-based Restoration Program allocates funds through three year cooperative agreements with Habitat Restoration Partners, which work to restore coastal U.S. fish habitats. This program allows for funds, in kind services, and donations to contribute towards projects. To date, there are over 1,600 projects in place or ongoing in 27 states.
Past Funding	\$8 million in FY 2001 \$10 million in FY 2002 \$10 million in FY 2003 \$10 million in FY 2004 \$13 million in FY 2005 \$11 million in FY 2006 \$11 million in FY 2007
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Projects may range from \$25,000–\$500,000 based on the restoration needs of the community. Habitat Restoration Partners may contribute cash and in-kind services, technical assistance, workforce support, and local stewardship for sustainment of the restoration.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	Each grant proposal is reviewed by the Restoration Center and/or its partners. Funding is designated by the Restoration Center through the Community-based Program and may vary by project. Specific criteria for 2009 grants are found at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp/partners/documents/RFP%20TNC_NOAA%20CRP%20Partnership%20Feb2009-1.pdf .
Project Duration	Timelines will vary by project. Some projects are continuous.
Timeline	Proposals requested various times throughout the year – A list of current funding opportunities can be found at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/funding_opportunities/funding.html .
Contacts	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Community-based Restoration Program 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/projects_programs/crp

Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program

Eligibility	State and local governments in coastal states that have coastal management programs, Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation (CELC) plans, or national estuarine research reserves approved under the Coastal Zone Management Act
Program Purpose/Description	The Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP), established in 2002, protects estuarine areas considered important for their ecological, conservation, recreational, historical, and aesthetic values. CELCP provides funding to state and local governments to purchase and/or establish conservation easements on these lands. Between FY 2002 and FY 2008, CELCP has protected more than 45,000 acres of land.
Past Funding	<p>From 2002–2008, CELCP provided more than \$200 million for more than 100 projects. The following amounts were appropriated for each year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$15.8 million in FY 2002 \$37.4 million in FY 2003 \$50.6 million in FY 2004 \$38.7 million in FY 2005 \$38.4 million in FY 2006 \$27.5 million in FY 2007 \$7.9 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>\$15 million in FY 2009</p> <p>1:1 matching ratio for federal and non-federal funds</p> <p>The amount of funding per award ranges from \$380,000–\$3 million (maximum that can be requested for federal share of projects).</p>
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Following notification from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) of availability of funds, eligible states may solicit project applications from qualified entities. Projects are ranked according to the degree to which they meet the state’s CELC plan, and then the prioritized list of projects is submitted to NOAA for consideration. In addition to meeting the state’s CELC plan, proposed project areas should also provide access or a benefit to the general public, directly support the goals of the state coastal management plan, program, and/or regional watershed protection plans.</p> <p>Specific CELCP guidelines are found at http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/land/media/CELCPfinal02Guidelines.pdf.</p>
Project Duration	The standard financial award period is 18 months and may be extended an additional 18 months (if circumstances warrant); however, the award period may not exceed three years. Projects must provide conservation in perpetuity.
Timeline	<p>Proposals are typically due in March.</p> <p>Grant start dates typically fall between March and October.</p>
Contacts	<p>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Ocean and Coastal Resource Management 1305 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910</p> <p>http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/land/welcome.html</p> <p>State and Territory CELCP: http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/land/media/celcpstateleadcontacts.pdf</p>

Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Program

Eligibility	State and local governments, NGOs, community organizations, and commercial and non-profit organizations – Applications from Hispanic, black, and under-served institutions are highly encouraged.
Program Purpose/Description	Through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA), the Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Program focuses on the restoration of land habitat through cooperative agreements. Restoration activities that provide a buffer zone to coastal or marine habitats against rising sea levels, climate change, and storms or flooding as well as a recreational area for public use are eligible for funding. Under the ARRA, these restoration activities also benefit the economy as they provide jobs and local investment in the community.
Past Funding	ARRA enacted in 2009
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>Projects may range from \$1.5 million–\$10 million provided by the NOAA Office of Habitat Conservation. For 2009, NOAA anticipates receiving \$170 million dollars from Congress to allot towards these projects.</p> <p>Applicants are encouraged to reach out to partnerships for cost sharing of the requested project funds. There is no requirement for matching funds or cost-sharing.</p>
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Each grant proposal is reviewed by the NOAA’s Restoration Center. Mid-scale projects focusing on significant benefits to regional or national species or ecosystems and the workforce of the local economy will be heavily considered. Heavier consideration will be given to projects that maximize ecological benefits to the local economy; can begin immediately and last 12-18 months; will provide sustainability to the ecosystem/species; and that further NOAA efforts already underway. Priority will be given to those projects that specify short and long-term ecological and economical benefits, quantifiable milestones outlined during the award period, and cost-effective monitoring in relation to the project scope and scale.</p> <p>Five key areas are scored and reviewed by a review panel or selection officer: Importance and Applicability, Technical/Scientific Merit, Applicant’s Overall Qualifications, Cost of the Project, and Education and Outreach. Once reviewed and scored, the panel and selection officer determine which projects are then recommended to the Grants Officer.</p> <p>Specific criteria for 2009 grants are found at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/recovery/docs/FFO%20-%20Recovery%20Act%20-%20Habitat%20Restoration%203-6-09.pdf.</p>
Project Duration	Project length may vary from 12-18 months.
Timeline	<p>Proposals accepted in spring</p> <p>Awards announced in late spring–early summer</p>
Contacts	<p>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Project 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910</p> <p>http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/recovery</p>

Forest Legacy Program

Eligibility	Private forest landowners in partnerships with states and, if applicable, private and/or local organizations
Program Purpose/Description	The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Forest Legacy Program (FLP) supports state efforts to protect environmentally sensitive forest lands that may be threatened by conversion to non-forest uses by focusing on the acquisition of partial interests in privately owned forests. The federal government, states, and local partners use funds provided through the program for conservation easements or to purchase land directly from willing sellers.
Past Funding	\$56.5 million in FY 2006 \$61.5 million in FY 2007 \$59.8 million in FY 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	75% funding (maximum) from federal government 25% funding (minimum) from private, local, and state sources
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Only approved Forest Legacy Areas (FLAs) can be purchased through the FLP. FLAs must encompass forestlands with significant environmental and other resource-based values and are identified through an “Assessment of Need.” States are responsible for determining their specific eligibility requirements and definition of “threatened” and “environmentally important forest area”; however, the latter of these two terms shall contain one or more of the following important public values, as defined by the states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber and forest commodities; • Public recreation opportunities; • Riparian area; • Fish and wildlife habitat; • Known existence of threatened and endangered species; • Known cultural resources; and • Other ecological values. <p>Detailed information can be found in the FLP Implementation Guidelines at http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/library/flp_guidelines.pdf. FLAs by state can be found at http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/library/flp_fs_state_links.shtml.</p>
Project Duration	Projects can be designated for any feasible length of time.
Timeline	Annual awards cycle
Contacts	<p>USDA Forest Service Cooperative Forestry 1400 Independence Avenue SW Washington, DC 20250-1103</p> <p>Regional Forest Legacy Program Coordinators: http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/library/flp_all_contacts.pdf http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flp.shtml</p>

Land and Water Conservation Fund

Eligibility	U.S. states and territories – Local governments apply to their state or territorial government for funding.
Program Purpose/Description	The National Park Service (NPS) Land and Water Conservation Fund supports the creation of parks and open spaces; protection of wilderness, wetlands, and refuges; preservation of wildlife habitat; and enhancement of recreational opportunities. This program is administered at two levels: state and federal.
Past Funding	<p>\$89 million in FY 2005 \$28 million in FY 2006 \$28 million in FY 2007 \$23.1 million in FY 2008</p> <p>The program has funded 40,400 grants to state and local governments over the last 40 years to support the protection of three million acres of recreation lands.</p>
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>State Level: 50%</p> <p>Applicants must match funding at 50 percent.</p>
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>State Level: Priorities and selection criteria vary by state. Federal funding is given to projects selected and prioritized based on a state-wide competition and in accordance with the state's recreation plan, sometimes called a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. To begin, potential applicants must contact their appropriate state agency to request application information.</p> <p>Federal Level: Provides funds to purchase land and water areas for conservation and recreation purposes within four land management agencies (USFS, USFWS, NPS, and the Bureau of Land Management).</p>
Project Duration	Granted funds are available for three years.
Timeline	Each state has its own priorities and selection criteria. For state contacts and NPS offices, visit http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/lwcf/contact_list.html .
Contacts	<p>Headquarters: U.S. Department of the Interior 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420 Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-2061</p> <p>http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/lwcf/index.htm</p>



Introduction to State Grant Programs

State natural resources and conservation agencies sponsor numerous grant programs to support conservation efforts in their respective states. States may provide financial incentives for landowners to maintain sustainable agricultural operations, offer cost-share opportunities, purchase development rights, or facilitate the establishment of conservation easements. Additionally, national programs often encompass state level components, allowing states to determine specific selection criteria and individual project funding levels. By forming collaborative relations with adjacent landowners, installations can protect their valuable test and training lands through encroachment prevention and conservation practices.

State and local grant programs rely heavily on conservation easements and the purchase of development rights to conserve valuable agricultural lands and open space. A development right, available for non-profit organizations, federal land management agencies, cities and counties, is the right to subdivide property into smaller parcels. The value of development rights is the difference between what agricultural land would sell for if it were sold for development and its value in agricultural use; these values are determined through traditional appraisal processes. Development rights are traditionally severed from agricultural lands through two methods: donation by the landowner to an NGO or land trust or purchase of land by one or more entities. Purchase of development rights grants the buyer the right and responsibility to prohibit future development on the land. In 2003, there were over 17,800 conservation easements in place nationwide, protecting more than five million acres. A conservation easement is a binding legal contract between a landowner and a qualified entity (local, state, or federal jurisdiction or an NGO). Conservation easements ensure the protection of the conservation values of a property while the owner retains ownership and use. Easements are ideal when the landowner wants to retain ownership of the property; when maintaining a long-term conservation objective;

when the property owner has strong commitment to maintain the natural state of their land; when traditional and historic land uses/management are compatible with conservation; when the property is relatively large (100 acres or more, though there is no minimum requirement); or the land protected by the conservation easement does not require extensive restoration efforts.

The following chapter represents a sample of the grant programs and funding opportunities for natural resource and habitat conservation. It is not intended to be all-inclusive of the funding programs available at the state level. Each state selected has at least one military installation participating in the ACUB program.

Colorado Wildlife Conservation Grant

Eligibility	Private conservation organizations, local governments, open space departments, water districts, researchers from universities and colleges within the state of Colorado
Program Purpose/Description	Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW) will make funds available through a competitive grant program for projects to conserve, restore, and enhance Colorado's threatened, endangered, or special concern wildlife resources. Projects should focus on species and habitat conservation, with particular focus on "greatest conservation need" species/areas identified in the Colorado Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy and Wildlife Action Plan (http://wildlife.state.co.us/NR/rdonlyres/D26A4806-8776-4460-831E-AA654EC7DDED/0/CWCS_FinalReport2006.pdf).
Past Funding	\$20 million in FY 2006 to obtain 10 conservation easements
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$200,000 total funding is available \$50,000 (maximum) per project 1:1 matching – All matching funds must be from non-federal sources.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Projects should be consistent with one of the four relevant "high priority goals" from the DOW Strategic Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conserve habitat to support broadest sustainable wildlife populations; 2. Develop conservation partnerships with private landowners; 3. Protect and enhance species at risk from becoming threatened or endangered; and 4. Implement recovery plans. <p>The initial recommendations will be from a review panel composed of DOW personnel and outside experts. Final project selections will be made by DOW senior management and the Director. Applicants will need to provide the following information in a brief proposal (four pages or less):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project description, including need, scope, species of benefit and how work will be accomplished; • Project location; • Partners; • Overall project budget and requesting funding; • Type/source of matching funds; • Timeline for work; and • Project leader contact information.
Project Duration	Projects may range from single- to multi-year for implementation.
Timeline	<p>General timelines for this program are as follows:</p> <p>Program announcement: December Application deadline: January Review panel meets, ranks proposals: February Director approval of final funding list: March Applicants notified: March/April</p>
Contacts	<p>Colorado Division of Wildlife 6060 Broadway Denver, CO 80216 303-291-7563</p> <p>http://wildlife.state.co.us/LandWater/ColoradoWildlifeActionPlan/</p>

Georgia Land Conservation Program

Eligibility	All qualified cities and counties, regardless of size, within the state of Georgia are eligible to apply for grant or low interest funding under the Georgia Land Conservation Program (GLCP). These cities/counties must be in compliance with the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Audits and Accounts. Additionally, state agencies may submit project funding applications, and non-profit conservation organizations may submit applications for low interest loans.
Program Purpose/Description	The goals of the GLCP are to improve water quality; conserve fragile, threatened, and natural habitats; and conserve forest and agricultural lands.
Past Funding	133 projects and 100,344 acres have been permanently protected to date (since 2005) with over \$70.38 million in funding or conservation tax credits.
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	1:1 ratio of non-state matching funds to requested grant funds – Match source can include cash contributions, due diligence costs, and landowner contributions verified through an approved, certified appraisal.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>A complete application must include a certified appraisal, the landowner’s signature, and in the case of a proposed conservation easement, a fully negotiated easement document. Additionally, eligible land conservation projects must demonstrate one or more of the following conservation goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality protection; • Flood protection; • Wetlands protection; • Reduction of erosion through protection of steep slopes, areas with erodible soils, and stream banks; • Protection of riparian buffers and other areas that serve as natural habitat and corridors for native plant and animal species; • Protection of primer agricultural and forestry lands; • Protection of cultural sites, heritage corridors, and archaeological and historic resources; • Scenic protection; • Provision of recreation in the form of boating, hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, running, jogging, biking, walking, and similar outdoor activities; and • Connection of existing or planned areas contributing to the goals set out in this paragraph.
Project Duration	Various – Each project may vary in duration.
Timeline	Application review process is 100 days. Applications are acted upon at the quarterly meetings of the Land Conservation Council.
Contacts	<p>Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority 233 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 900 Peachtree Center – Harris Tower Atlanta, GA 30303 404-584-1035/1083/1101</p> <p>http://www.glcp.ga.gov</p>

Louisiana Forest Productivity Program

Eligibility	Louisiana private landowners
Program Purpose/Description	The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) Forestry Productivity Program (FPP) provides financial assistance for the establishment and improvement of tree crops to eligible landowners. The program aims to offset the costs of implementing specific forestry practices designed to produce timber crops.
Past Funding	\$4.4 million for reforestation activities in 2001
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$10,000 (maximum) funding per applicant per FY FPP provides cost-share payments to cover 50 percent of the total cost of implementing one or more forestry practices. This funding amount cannot exceed a maximum limit set for each individual practice.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	FPP funds are available to landowners in all Louisiana parishes who own a minimum of five contiguous acres suitable for growing commercially valuable timber species. There is no maximum size of ownership limiting participation. Each participant in a FPP cooperative agreement with LDAF must maintain the forestry usage for 10 years. To apply for the LDAF FPP, industry foresters, forestry consultants, or foresters from other governmental agencies must obtain an application form. Then, prepare and submit to LDAF the application form and a management plan stating practices and acres requested. There is a non-refundable application fee associated with submitting an application and management plan. Eligible forestry practices include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting and seeding; • Site preparation for natural regeneration; and • Control of competing vegetation.
Project Duration	Each landowner is required to maintain the forestry usage for a period of 10 years (minimum).
Timeline	Applications are accepted on a first come, first serve basis.
Contacts	Forestry Program Director or Forestry Management Branch Chief Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry PO Box 1628 Baton Rouge, LA 70821 225-952-8006 http://www.ldaf.louisiana.gov/portal/DesktopModules/BrowseBy/portal/Offices/Forestry/ForestManagement/ForestryProductivityProgram/tabid/235/Default.aspx

Maryland Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund

Eligibility	Local governments and NGOs
Program Purpose/Description	The State of Maryland Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund supports the implementation of non-point source pollution control projects to achieve the State's tributary strategy developed in accordance with the Chesapeake 2000 Agreement and to improve the health of the Atlantic Coastal Bays and their tributaries.
Past Funding	This Trust established for 2010 projects
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$9.6 million for FY 2009 \$25 million proposed in Governor's budget for FY 2010 \$600,000–\$5 million annually per proposal (subject to funding availability)
Application Process/Selection Criteria	This competitive grant program is open to local governments and NGOs. Priority will be given to multi-party applications that include their local government partner.
Project Duration	Funds are available for innovative non-point source restoration projects that can demonstrate the reduction of nutrients or sediment over a period of one to three years.
Timeline	Proposal review is ongoing.
Contacts	Chesapeake Bay & Coastal Program Maryland Department of Natural Resources 580 Taylor Avenue, E-2 Annapolis, MD 21401 410-260-8745 Fax: 410-260-8739 http://www.baystat.maryland.gov http://textonly.mde.state.md.us/assets/document/CBTrust_factsheet.pdf http://textonly.mde.state.md.us/Programs/WaterPrograms/WQIP/2010_trust_fund.asp

Minnesota Environmental and Conservation Partnerships Grant Program

Eligibility	Private organizations, counties, cities, townships, and school districts
Program Purpose/Description	The Minnesota Environmental Conservation Partnership Grant Program encourages the enhancement of fish, wildlife, and native plant habitats; cooperative initiatives between local governments and private organizations; and fish and wildlife research and surveys directly related to specific habitat improvement projects.
Past Funding	Not available
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>\$20,000 (maximum) grant award 50% (maximum) state funding 50% (minimum) non-state funding</p> <p>Non-state matching funds can be in the form of cash, volunteer labor, and in-kind contributions of materials, equipment, and services. Grants are awarded on a reimbursement basis. The recipient must incur and pay expenses before they can be reimbursed on a 50 percent basis by the state.</p>
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Eligible Project Categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Enhancement Projects such as: Restoration of native plant communities; reforestation; protection of wetlands; and abatement of soil erosion. Planting must consist of native plants only. • Environmental Service Projects such as: Clean-up of natural areas (e.g., lakes, streams, and wetlands) and environmental conservation principles demonstrations. • Research/Survey Projects such as: Monitoring environmental indicators, conserving and enhancing fish, wildlife, and native plant habitat. (Research/survey projects must be directly related to a specific habitat improvement project.) <p>Ineligible activities include: Curriculum development; construction of trails, buildings, and boardwalks; project administration; overhead; and indirect costs.</p>
Project Duration	Funded projects must begin promptly after an agreement has been signed, and all work must be completed by December 2009.
Timeline	<p>Application request form: January 2008 Project start dates: Fall 2008 or later Project completion: December 2009</p>
Contacts	<p>Local Grants Program Minnesota Department of Natural Resources 500 Lafayette Road, Box 10 St Paul, MN 55155-4010 800-657-3843 Fax: 651-296-6047</p> <p>http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/grants/habitat</p>

USDA NRCS Conservation Innovation Grants State Component

<p>Eligibility</p>	<p>Federally-recognized Indian tribe, state, or local unit of government, NGOs, private business, or individuals. The following states are eligible to participate in the FY 2008 Conservation Innovation Grant (CIG) State Component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alabama • Florida and the Caribbean • Hawaii and the Pacific Basin • Idaho • Kansas • Maine • Maryland • Montana • New Hampshire • New Jersey • New Mexico • New York • North Dakota • Pennsylvania • Puerto Rico • Rhode Island • Utah • Washington
<p>Program Purpose/Description</p>	<p>The purpose of the CIG State Component is to provide flexibility to NRCS State Conservationists to target CIG funds to smaller projects, within their state, that may possess promising innovations, but may not compete well on the larger scale of the national competition. The CIG State Component was first piloted in FY 2005.</p>
<p>Past Funding</p>	<p>Since its inception, 32 states have participated in the State Component funding 272 projects for over \$15 million.</p>
<p>Amount Available/Matching Ratio</p>	<p>50% (maximum) of the total project cost 50% (minimum) of funding must be from non-federal sources (matching funds) 25% (maximum) of the total project cost may be from in-kind contributions (matching funds) \$75,000 (maximum) per state grant Funding level to be determined by the State Conservationist</p>
<p>Application Process/Selection Criteria</p>	<p>The State Component of CIG is available in select states at the discretion of the State Conservationist. Project applications that request federal funds of \$75,000 or less and are not multi-state in scope will be forwarded to the appropriate state program manager if that state is participating in the State Component. All applications that are forwarded will be notified in writing and provided with a contact for State Component information. Funding availability and application and submission information for state competitions will be announced through public notices (and on State NRCS websites) separately from this national notice.</p> <p>Projects will be evaluated regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose and Goals: Adherence to natural resources conservation concerns for the current FY, positive and measurable outcomes; • Soundness of Approach: Likelihood of success, promotion of environmental enhancement and protection in conjunction with agricultural production; • Project Management: Clean milestones, demonstrates collaboration, and reasonable budget; and • Transferability: Potential to transfer approach to other geographical areas and development of materials that will aid adoption of the innovative approach and technology.

Project Duration	<p>Proposals for projects are due 75 days after the NRCS national announcement. Each state may have unique application requirements and submission deadlines. Visit http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/cig/index.html for links to participating state programs.</p> <p>Project duration may vary from 1–3 years.</p>
Timeline	<p>Generally, NRCS will publish an announcement for proposals. Applicants must submit proposals within 75 days.</p> <p>Funds are not awarded, and work may not start, until an agreement is signed by both NRCS and the grantee.</p> <p>Each state will announce requests for proposals, separate from the national fund announcement. For state CIG competitions, information is available at http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/cig/index.html.</p>
Contacts	<p>CIG National Program Manager USDA-NRCS PO Box 2890, Room 5239-S Washington, DC 20013-2890 202-720-2335 Fax: 202-720-4265</p> <p>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cig</p>



Introduction to Non-federal Grant Programs

Many private foundations, corporations, and NGOs provide grants to fund conservation initiatives. Some of these programs are targeted towards individuals, projects, or organizations. While the federal government may not be directly eligible for most of these funds, the funds can be very useful to local stakeholders surrounding federal lands and provide opportunities for collaborative partnerships. Knowing how to access and utilize these funds can be helpful for installations battling encroachment. The examples included in this chapter reflect the diversity of formal funding programs from non-governmental sources.

Some programs are specific to a geographic area or a particular cause. There are larger umbrella organizations, such as the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), which are capable of funding and supporting partnerships among stakeholders, and often have a history of successful partnerships with DoD. The experience these organizations possess can help streamline the processes to form partnerships, build consensus, and identify available funds.

Doris Duke Charitable Foundation: Environmental Program

Eligibility	Specific to each initiative, but often include U.S. states and/or nonprofit environmental organizations as partners
Program Purpose/Description	The Doris Duke Charitable Foundation (DDCF) seeks to preserve wildlife in the United States, both flora and fauna, through four strategic initiatives: Accelerate wildlife habitat conservation in an era of climate change; reduce impacts on the landscape from increased energy development and energy demand; encourage land stewardship and sustainability in the Tri-State area; and help build a clean-energy economy. The Environmental Program awards grants through a series of invited proposals and plans to continue major capital initiative for protection. Proposals and plans must focus on implementing state wildlife action plans in selected regions of the U.S. Funding opportunities may also be available through organizations administering re-granting programs supported by the Foundation. Inquiries about future, unsolicited proposals that comply with the Environment Program's initiatives can be submitted through a letter of inquiry.
Past Funding	\$11.5 million awarded in 2006 \$57.6 million awarded in 2007 \$22.7 million awarded in 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$125,000–\$3 million is typical per individual grant Applicants and partners must supply matching funds at a 1:1 ratio, but the DDCF typically seeks a 2:1 match.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	The Habitat Conservation initiative consists of three further sub-focus areas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify Critical Lands; 2. Implement Land Protection; and 3. Build Conservation Knowledge. <p>A major focus of the DDCF's efforts is to help states fund State Wildlife Action Plan implementation. The DDCF works with several partner organizations to award re-grants to support each of the key areas of habitat conservation listed above. The Foundation does not support projects that focus on marine or urban environments, air and water pollution, toxics remediation, litigation, individual research or scholarships (apart from Foundation initiatives), stand-alone conferences or publications, or filmmaking.</p>
Project Duration	Unique to each initiative
Timeline	Unique to each initiative
Contacts	DDCF Headquarters & Grantmaking Programs Office of Grants Administration 650 Fifth Avenue, 19th Floor New York, NY 10019 212-974-7000 Fax: 212-974-7590 http://www.ddcf.org

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: Challenge Grants

Eligibility	Federal, state, and local governments, educational institutions, NGOs, and sometimes private organizations, depending on the grant
Program Purpose/Description	The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) Challenge Grants provide funding to projects that sustain, restore, and enhance the nation's fish, wildlife, plants and their habitats.
Past Funding	\$33 million in federal funds was awarded in 2007. Each grant program is slightly different, but Keystone Initiative Grants awards an average of \$50,000–\$300,000 per project.
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Applicants and partners must supply matching funds at a 1:1 ratio, but the NFWF seeks at least a 2:1 match in most cases.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>National competitive selection – The challenge grants awarded by the NFWF are divided into two main categories: Keystone Initiative Grants and Special Grant Programs.</p> <p>Keystone Initiative Grants are available under the four Keystone Initiatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bird Conservation; 2. Fish Conservation; 3. Marine and Coastal Conservation; and 4. Wildlife and Habitat Conservation. <p>To be eligible, matching contributions must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-federal in origin (federally appropriated or managed funds are ineligible; e.g., Pittman-Robertson, Dingell-Johnson, Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act); • Raised and dedicated specifically for the project; • Spent between the project start and end dates designated in the grant application (note: to be eligible as match, contributions must be committed no earlier than one year prior to the date an application has been submitted to the NFWF); • Voluntary in nature (mitigation, restitution, or other permit or court-ordered settlements are ineligible); and • Applied only to the NFWF grant and not to any other federal matching programs. <p>To apply for NFWF grants, go to the online Easygrants System at http://www.nfwf.org/Content/NavigationMenu/GrantPrograms/GranteeRegistration1/default.htm.</p>
Project Duration	Special Grant Programs are numerous and specialized in terms of project focus and the partners involved; the proposal deadlines vary depending on the specific grant and proposal guidelines.
Timeline	<p>Keystone Initiative Grants are accepted twice during the year. General timelines are listed below:</p> <p>Full proposal deadlines: Early June and early November Board Decisions: November and April</p> <p>Specific guidelines for these grants are available at http://www.nfwf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Keystone_Initiatives_Grant_Guidelines.</p>
Contacts	<p>National Fish & Wildlife Foundation National Office 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 900 Washington, DC 20036 202-857-0166 Fax: 202-857-0162</p> <p>info@nfwf.org http://www.nfwf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Grants</p>

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: Keystone Initiative Grants Program

Eligibility	Federal, tribal, state, and local governments, educational institutions, and non-profit conservation organizations
Program Purpose/Description	As one of the NFWF's Challenge Grants programs, the Keystone Initiative Grants Program awards matching grants to achieve measurable outcomes in the conservation of fish, wildlife, plants, and the habitats on which they depend.
Past Funding	\$50,000–\$300,000 per project
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$50,000-\$300,000 1:1 non-federal match is required 2:1 non-federal match for competitive projects
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>To be eligible, matching contributions must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-federal in origin (federally appropriated or managed funds are ineligible; e.g., Pittman-Robertson, Dingell-Johnson, Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act); • Raised and dedicated specifically for the project; • Spent between the project start and end dates designated in the grant application (note: to be eligible as match, contributions must be committed no earlier than one year prior to the date an application has been submitted to the NFWF); • Voluntary in nature (mitigation, restitution, or other permit or court-ordered settlements are ineligible); and • Applied only to the NFWF grant and not to any other federal matching programs. <p>Keystone Initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bird Conservation; • Fish Conservation; • Marine and Coastal Conservation; and • Wildlife and Habitat Conservation.
Project Duration	Only multi-year projects are selected for funding and are subject to annual performance review.
Timeline	Two review and action decision cycles: Pre-proposal: April/September Full Proposal: June/November Board Decision: November/April
Contacts	<p>National Fish & Wildlife Foundation National Office 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 900 Washington, DC 20036 202-857-0166 Fax: 202-857-0162</p> <p>info@nfwf.org http://www.nfwf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Grants</p>

Sea World & Busch Gardens Conservation Fund

Eligibility	Government agencies, accredited universities and research centers, and NGOs
Program Purpose/Description	The SeaWorld & Busch Gardens Conservation Fund (Fund) is a non-profit committed to species research, habitat protection, animal rescue, and conservation education. Launched in 2003, the Fund was created to strengthen and expand the decades-long conservation efforts of Busch Entertainment Corporation, Anheuser-Busch, and the company's ten theme parks while also providing guests and friends an easy, direct way to make a difference for wildlife. Under the charitable umbrella of the Fund, the SeaWorld/Busch Gardens Environmental Excellence Awards are given each year to government entities, schools, and NGOs who protect and preserve their local environment. Since 1993, more than \$1.5 million has been donated to schools and community groups in 40 states. The project focus areas for the Fund are: Aquatic and terrestrial species research; habitat protection; animal rescue and rehabilitation; and conservation education.
Past Funding	\$250,000 total for 19 grants in 2005 \$770,000 total for 24 grants in 2006 \$1.3 million total for 112 grants in 2007 \$1.5 million total for 151 grants in 2008
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$5,000–\$25,000 funding for a one-year grant. The Fund has no set minimum or maximum grant amount. Additionally, projects that include government-supplied matching funds will be given extra consideration. 10% (maximum) of the total grant may underwrite salaries of principal investigators and other supporting staff 5% (maximum) of the total grant amount may underwrite indirect expenses (e.g., administrative, utility, facility, and maintenance costs)
Application Process/Selection Criteria	The Fund supports government projects at the federal, state, and local levels involving government-managed lands, sites, and programs. To be eligible, each project must have broad community/constituency support and be based on legitimate scientific and conservation principals. The Fund is not able to support major capital investments that would outlive the specific funded project/initiative, nor can the Fund help underwrite the captive breeding efforts of other animal management facilities. (However, the Fund will consider ex-situ conservation education proposals that demonstrate significant positive and sustainable impact.)
Project Duration	Single- or multi-year proposals are accepted.
Timeline	General timelines are as follows: Full Proposal: December Awards Granted: Spring of the following year
Contacts	SeaWorld & Busch Gardens Conservation Fund 423 Lynch Street Building 260-2 St. Louis, MO 63118 http://www.swbg-conservationfund.org

Wal-Mart “Acres for America” Program

Eligibility	Private landowners
Program Purpose/Description	The Wal-Mart “Acres for America” program was established to conserve important fish, wildlife, and plant habitats. Acres for America is a partnership between Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. and the NFWF. The Acres for America program was established to provide funding for projects that conserve important habitat for fish, wildlife, and plants through the acquisition of interest in real property. The goal of the Acres for America program is to offset the footprint of Wal-Mart’s domestic facilities on at least an acre-by-acre basis through these acquisitions. The easements may be owned by Wal-Mart, NFWF, or federal agencies.
Past Funding	\$13.5 million in Wal-Mart funds and \$60 million in public and private funds from 2005–2007 Through January 2007, the program has awarded 11 grants in 11 states.
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	\$2.5 million per year through 2014 for conservation easements \$35 million commitment for 10 years (2005–2015) 1:1 match of cash or contributed goods and services – Federal funds may be considered as matching funds.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>To be considered for funding through the Acres for America Program, acquisitions of interest in real property should meet the following conservation criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endorsement by appropriate federal, state, and local government agencies that the acquisition is of high conservation value is a primary consideration. Preference will be given to acquisitions that are part of published conservation plans (North American Waterfowl Management Plan, Partners in Flight, etc.), State Wildlife Action Plans, or ESA Recovery Plans. Natural Heritage rankings for key species present on the site are an important consideration when available. Letters of support from the agencies and organizations listed above should be available for review. • Endorsement by non-profit conservation organizations that the acquisition is of high conservation value using the same criteria as above is also a primary consideration. • Acquisitions that contribute to landscape level conservation efforts that help reduce fragmentation are preferred over isolated acquisitions. Maps should be available to illustrate habitat linkages. • Important fish, wildlife, and/or plant resources, such as endangered species or areas of significant biological diversity, as identified by credible conservation agencies or organizations, should be conserved through the acquisition. Quantification of resources is important (e.g., 10 percent of the state’s bald eagles nest at the site vs. bald eagles nest at the site). • All acquisition documents, including appraisals, title reports, environmental hazard assessments, surveys, and where appropriate, a local attorney’s opinion of easement viability, as well as other appropriate documents, must be available for NFWF staff review as part of the application process. • The fee transfer or perpetual easement must qualify for “conservation purposes” as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 170(h), which generally includes the following: the preservation of land areas for outdoor recreation by, or for the education of, the general public; the protection of relatively natural habitats of fish, wildlife, or plants, or similar ecosystems; the preservation of open space—including farmland and forest land—for scenic enjoyment or pursuant to an adopted governmental conservation policy; in either case, such open space preservation must yield a significant public benefit; the preservation of historically important land areas or buildings.

Application Process/Selection Criteria, cont.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the land is preferred, but not required. In the grant application, it must be clearly stated what uses are allowed or not allowed (i.e., hunting, nature observation, ATV use, camping). • Debt retirement on acquisition projects is not preferred. • Final disposition of land, including ownership, must be clearly stated. If the federal government is to receive land, additional review by the NFWF may be necessary. • Applicants should be able to secure letters of support from appropriate Congressional representatives for acquisition of interest in a real property.
Project Duration	Project duration varies on a case-by-case basis. All projects are to be completed in a timely manner.
Timeline	<p>The following are general timelines for annual project information:</p> <p>Pre-proposal: April Full Proposal: June Notification: November</p>
Contacts	<p>Director, Science and Evaluation National Fish and Wildlife Foundation 1133 Fifteenth Street NW, Suite 110 Washington, DC 20005 202-857-0166 Fax: 202-857-0162</p> <p>http://www.nfwf.org/AcresForAmerica</p> <p>Applicants are strongly urged to contact the NFWF regional director in their area to discuss project ideas prior to submitting pre-proposals.</p>

Wildlife Habitat Council: Five Star Restoration Grant Program

Eligibility	Any public or private entity (e.g., school and youth groups, public, private, corporate landowners, local, state, federal government agencies, NGOs, universities and schools, local businesses, rural electric cooperatives, land trust)
Program Purpose/Description	The Five Star Restoration Grant Program is a partnership between the NFWF, National Association of Counties, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), Southern Company, Wildlife Habitat Council, and EPA. The Five Star Restoration Program provides modest financial assistance on a competitive basis to support community-based wetland, riparian, and coastal habitat restoration projects that build diverse partnerships and foster local natural resource-stewardship through education, outreach, and training activities.
Past Funding	<p>Since 1999, this program has supported 400 projects with more than \$4 million in federal funds, including \$610,600 in 2007.</p> <p>\$25 million in partner matching funds contributed to these projects</p> <p>Results reported from nearly 200 completed projects show that 10,000 acres of land and 90 miles of streams have been restored. Over 18,000 community volunteers have been engaged in projects.</p>
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	<p>\$500,000 (approximately) available to roughly 40 projects each year \$5,000–\$20,000 available per project with a \$10,000 funding average</p> <p>\$200,000 in grant funding from Southern Company and its operating companies (GA Power, AL Power, Gulf Power, and Mississippi Power)</p> <p>\$266,667 in grant funding from PG&E’s Nature Restoration Trust Program (for projects located in the PG&E service area in northern and central California)</p> <p>The grant awarded is usually matched by partner contributions that increase available funding to five times the grant amount (i.e., \$50,000 on average).</p>
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Five Star Grant applicant projects must involve diverse partnerships ideally comprised of five organizations that contribute funding, technical assistance, workforce support, and/or other in-kind services. Applicants must demonstrate that measurable ecological, educational, social and/or economic benefits are expected to result from the completion of the project. Additionally, projects must include a strong on-the-ground plan for wetland, riparian, or coastal habitat restoration, and combine restoration with education, outreach, and/or community stewardship components. Project sites can be public land, such as parks, streams, and school campuses, or private land, such as corporate facilities.</p> <p>Projects that are part of a U.S. EPA mitigation requirement, and/or involve only research, monitoring, or planning are not eligible for funding.</p>
Project Duration	Projects may be a discrete part of a larger restoration effort but must be completed within a one-year time frame upon receipt of funding.
Timeline	Timelines for submittals and awards vary each year. Current year information is available at http://www.wildlifehc.org/fivestar/apply.cfm .
Contacts	<p>WHC Five Star Coordinator Wildlife Habitat Council 8737 Colesville Road, Suite 800 Silver Spring, MD 20910 301-588-8994</p> <p>http://www.wildlifehc.org/fivestar/</p>



Potential Land Protection Partners

The following is a short list of NGOs that practice conservation through land management, the acquisition of land and/or conservation easements, and other land encumbrances. Most of the organizations included in this list work on a national scale, but there are many that operate at state or regional levels. Many NGOs promote their activities on the Web, so it is possible for each installation to identify NGOs at the appropriate scale whose interests coincide with military objectives. Installations should not overlook sportsmen's organizations and trusts, cattlemen, ranchers, farmers, and horse-related trusts as potential partners. Many of these organizations are also experiencing encroachment problems in previously rural areas and may thereby share common interests with local military installations.

American Farmland Trust

(<http://www.farmland.org>)

American Farmland Trust (AFT) works closely with federal, state, and local leaders and communities to protect agricultural and range lands, combat climate change, protect water quality, and support environmentally responsible natural resources management. By developing legislation, implementing policies, and executing programs to keep farmers on their land, AFT has stimulated the creation of over 25 state-level farmland protection programs, as well as been a catalyst for increased funding for federal programs that protect farmland and improve the environment.

American Rivers

(<http://www.americanrivers.org>)

American Rivers is the only national organization devoted entirely to river restoration and conservation. Through national advocacy, innovative solutions, and a growing network of strategic partners, American Rivers works to protect and promote rivers as valuable assets that are vital to human health, safety, and quality of life. It was founded in 1973 and is a well-known and valuable potential partner for DoD installations. Current campaigns include efforts to educate citizens and governments about pollution and management, promote EPA's WaterSense program, provide financial assistance for

restoration projects, and designate and protect scenic rivers and connective trails.

Ducks Unlimited

(www.ducks.org)

Ducks Unlimited (DU) works to conserve, restore, and manage wetlands and associated habitats for North America's waterfowl. These habitats also benefit other wildlife and people. DU's conservation programs focus on restoring grasslands, replanting forests, restoring watersheds, working with landowners and partners acquiring land, conservation easements, and geographic information systems. They have strong biological foundations, with a tradition in science and research that continues with numerous studies. DU is committed to learning how waterfowl respond to their habitat and landscape and the changes these environments face. Through constant monitoring and evaluation, DU is working towards continual refinement of its habitat programs to ensure that funds invested in its conservation programs are used effectively and efficiently.

The Civil War Preservation Trust

(<http://www.civilwar.org/>)

The Civil War Preservation Trust is the nation's largest non-profit organization that is devoted to preserving endangered Civil War battlefields. To date, the Trust has saved more than 25,000 acres. Additionally, the Trust promotes educational programs and heritage tourism initiatives to educate the public of the history of the Civil War and the conflicts that initiated it.

The Conservation Fund

(<http://www.conservationfund.org/>)

Consistently rated among the top nonprofit environmental organizations in the nation by charity watchdogs, The Conservation Fund (TCF) is a valuable partner in land and species protection initiatives. TCF works hard to protect American landscapes and promote economic development and already has an established relationship with several DoD installations. Through land acquisition, sustainable programs

and leadership training, TCF and its partners demonstrate balanced conservation solutions that emphasize the integration of economic and environmental goals.

Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units

(<http://www.cesu.psu.edu>)

The Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units (CESU) National Network is comprised of cooperative units that provide scientific research, technical assistance, and education to resource and environmental managers. CESU also serves to establish partnerships with federal agencies and universities that benefit from sharing expertise and resources.

The Land Trust Alliance

(<http://www.lta.org/>)

Founded in 1982, the Land Trust Alliance (LTA) is the national leader of the private land conservation movement. They promote voluntary land conservation across the country and provide resources, leadership, and training to the nation's nonprofit land trust community, helping them to protect important open spaces. The LTA has a history of partnering with DoD installations and can be a valuable resource for DoD and local landowners alike. This umbrella organization provides an array of programs, including direct grants, training programs, technical assistance, and one-on-one mentoring to help the nation's 1,700 land trusts build organizations that are well-equipped to protect their land. Over 37 million acres of land have been conserved to date through land trusts.

The National Park Trust

(<http://www.parktrust.org/>)

The National Park Trust (NPT) strives to champion the acquisition and preservation of America's critical parklands through education, partnerships, and community building. Since its founding in 1983, the NPT has preserved or secured the donation of millions of dollars worth of property. Their mission is accomplished primarily through gift, purchase, or other forms of assistance of:

- Land either within or adjacent to existing parks;
- Land which is suitable for the creation of new parks; or
- Other projects of historical significance.

The Nature Conservancy

(<http://www.nature.org/>)

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is an international conservation organization involved in a variety of activities. TNC is already a partner of DoD and has been involved in several joint projects such as Red-cockaded Woodpecker management at Fort Bragg and battling encroachment at several major Army installations through DoD initiatives such as the ACUB program. TNC works closely with communities, business, and individuals. Together, they have protected more than 119 million acres of valuable land and 5,000 miles of rivers worldwide. They practice sound science that achieves tangible

results and have a history of good relationships with DoD organizations. Over 86 percent of all funds are used directly for conservation.

The Trust for Public Land

(<http://www.tpl.org/>)

The Trust for Public Land (TPL) is a national nonprofit land conservation organization that preserves land in public spaces such as parks, gardens, and other natural places for people to enjoy. Founded in 1972, TPL has since conserved over 2.5 million acres of land and has partnered with the Army on federal land conservation initiatives. TPL helps generate funding to finance land conservation efforts in several main categories:

- Parks for People – urban and suburban green spaces;
- Working Lands – farms, ranches, and forests;
- Heritage Lands – land of historical and cultural value;
- Natural Lands – wildlife habitat and areas of natural beauty; and
- Land & Water – land areas that protect water sources.

The Wildlife Land Trust

(<http://www.wlt.org/aboutus.asp>)

The Humane Society of the United States Wildlife Land Trust protects wild animals worldwide by preserving their natural habitats and providing them sanctuary within those habitats. Landowners can arrange to have the Wildlife Land Trust permanently protect their properties, and can thereafter be eligible for income and property tax savings by selecting any one of several conservation options: donating conservation easements, donating land directly through fee title ownership, or donating land with a retained life estate.



Additional Resources

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

(<http://www.cfda.gov>)

The online Catalog of Domestic Assistance provides access to a database of all of the federal programs available to tribal, state, and local governments, territories, nonprofits, and individuals. This catalog includes 15 types of assistance searchable by functional area, (sub-) agency, eligibility, beneficiary, and program deadline.

Conservation Grants Center

(<http://www.conservationgrants.com>)

Cyber-Sierra's Conservation Grants Center is a private e-News service that searches the internet for grant opportunities that support conservation, environmental, and natural resources-focused projects. This website provides links to grants categorized by funding source (e.g., state, tribal, federal government) or focus area.

The Foundation Center

(<http://foundationcenter.org>)

The Foundation Center's mission is to strengthen the non-profit sector by advancing knowledge about U.S. philanthropy. It connects nonprofits and grant sources by maintaining a comprehensive database on U.S. grantmakers and their grants. Additionally, the Foundation Center aims to build partnerships, embrace innovation and harness technology, and continuously expand its network of more than 340 Cooperating Collections.

Grants.gov

(<http://www.grants.gov>)

This website allows users to find and apply for federal government grants. Managed by the Department of Health and Human Services, grants.gov is searchable by grant category, funding agency, funding instrument type, eligibility, or sub-agency.

Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program

(<http://www.serdp.org/Funding>)

The Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), DoD's environmental science and technology program in partnership with the Department of Energy and EPA, addresses the highest priority issues confronting the Military Services. This program focuses on applying innovative technologies and approaches to support long-term sustainability of DoD's testing and training ranges while working to significantly reduce current and future environmental liabilities.

Environmental Security Technology Certification Program

(<http://www.estcp.org>)

The Environmental Security Technology Certification Program's (ESTCP) goal is to demonstrate and validate promising, innovative technologies that target the most urgent environmental needs of the DoD. These technologies provide a return on investment through cost savings and improved efficiency. The current cost of environmental remediation and regulatory compliance in the Department is significant. Innovative technology offers the opportunity to reduce costs and environmental risks. ESTCP offers funding in the following four focus areas: Environmental Restoration, Munitions Management, Sustainable Infrastructure, and Weapons Systems and Platforms.

Acronyms

ACUB	Army Compatible Use Buffer	GLCP	Georgia Land Conservation Program
AFT	American Farmland Trust	GRP	Grasslands Reserve Program
AMA	Agricultural Management Assistance	HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
ARRA	American Reinvestment and Recovery Act	HFRP	Healthy Forests Reserve Program
ATV	All-terrain vehicle	IPL	Integrated Priority List
CELC	Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation	LDAF	Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry
CELCP	Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	LIP	Landowners Incentive Program
CESCF	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	LTA	Land Trust Alliance
CESU	Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
CIG	Conservation Innovation Grant	NFWF	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
CNIC	Commander, Navy Installations Command	NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
CREP	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	NMBCA	Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program	NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
DDCF	Doris Duke Charitable Foundation	NPS	National Park Service
DoD	Department of Defense	NPT	National Park Trust
DOT	Department of Transportation	REPI	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative
DOW	Division of Wildlife	RTP	Recreational Trails Program
DU	Ducks Unlimited	SERDP	Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program
EAP	Encroachment Action Plan	TCF	The Conservation Fund
EP	Encroachment Partnering	TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	TNC	The Nature Conservancy
ESA	Endangered Species Act	TPL	Trust for Public Land
FLA	Forest Legacy Area	USFWS	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
FLP	Forest Legacy Program	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
FPP	Forestry Productivity Program	USFS	U.S. Forest Service
FRPP	Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program	WHIP	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program
FSA	Farm Service Agency	WPDG	Wetland Program Development Grant
FTE	Full-time equivalent	WRP	Wetlands Reserve Program
FY	Fiscal Year		



Quick Reference Guide

			FOCUS AREA			
			General Species/Habitat Protection	Forest & Grasslands	Wetlands & Coastal Habitat	Agricultural Lands
Federal Programs	Lead Agency	Pg #				
Agricultural Management Assistance	USDA	3				X
Conservation Reserve Program		4	X	X	X	X
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program		5	X			X
Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program		6		X		X
Grasslands Reserve Program		7		X		
Healthy Forest Reserve Program		8		X		
Wetlands Reserve Program		9			X	
Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program		10	X			
Army Compatible Use Buffer Program		DoD	11	X		
Legacy Resource Management Program	12		X	X	X	
Navy and Marine Corps Encroachment Partnering Program	13		X			
Recreational Trails Program	DOT	14				
National Wetlands Program Development Grant	EPA	16			X	
Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition Grants	USFWS	17	X			
Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grants		18	X			
Recovery Land Acquisition Grants		19	X			
Landowner Incentive Program		20	X			
National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program		21			X	
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act Grants Program		22	X			
North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program		24			X	
Private Stewardship Grants Program	25	X				
Community-based Restoration Program	NOAA	26			X	
Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program		27			X	
Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Program		28			X	
Forest Legacy Program	USFS	29		X		
Land and Water Conservation Fund	NPS	30	X		X	

ELIGIBILITY			FUNDING LEVEL (maximum)			
Government Agencies	NGOs	Private Landowners	10%–25%	26%–50%	51%–75%	76%–100%
		X				
		X	X	X		
		X		X		
X	X			X		
X	X					
		X		X	X	
		X				X
		X				
X	X					X
X	X	X				X
X						
X				X	X	X
X	X				X	
X						X
X						X
X						X
X						
X	X	X				
	X	X				
	X	X				
X	X	X				X
X				X		
X	X					X
X	X	X			X	
X				X		

Quick Reference Guide

			FOCUS AREA				
			General Species/Habitat Protection	Forest & Grasslands	Wetlands & Coastal Habitat	Agricultural Lands	
State Programs		Lead Agency	Pg #				
Colorado Wildlife Conservation Grant	CO	32	X				
Georgia Land Conservation Program	GA	33	X	X			X
Louisiana Forest Productivity Program	LA	34		X			
Maryland Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund	MD	35			X		
Minnesota Environmental and Conservation Partnerships Grant Program	MN	36	X				
USDA NRCS Conservation Innovation Grants State Component	USDA	37	X				
Non-Federal Programs							
Environmental Program	Doris Duke Charitable Foundation	40	X				
Challenge Grants	NFWF	41	X		X		
Keystone Initiative Grants Program		42	X		X		
Sea World & Busch Gardens Conservation Fund	Sea World/ Busch Gardens	43	X				
"Acres for America" Program	Wal-Mart	44	X				
Five Star Restoration Grant	WHC	46			X		

ELIGIBILITY			FUNDING LEVEL (maximum)			
Government Agencies	NGOs	Private Landowners	10%–25%	26%–50%	51%–75%	76%–100%
X	X					
X						
		X		X		
X	X					
X	X			X		
X	X	X		X		
X	X					
X	X					
X	X					
		X				
X	X	X				

Contact Information

USAEC's point of contact information is as follows:

Public Affairs Office
U.S. Army Environmental Command
ATTN: IMAE-PA (Bldg E4460)
5179 Hoadley Road
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401



