# STATE WILDLIFE GRANTS

### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

## DISTRIBUTION METHOD

All Annually Distributed <u>Competitive</u>

Nationally competitive based on ranking criteria

### Noncompetitive—Formula

Apportioned based on formula: 1/3 land area + 2/3 population

### **Governing Guidance**

- Annual Interior Appropriations Acts (Enabling Legislation)
- 2 CFR 200
- State Wildlife Grant (SWG) Program Implementation Guidelines (see http://fawiki.fws.gov/)
- USFWS Manual Chapter (<u>http://www.fws.gov/policy/517fw10.pdf</u>)



## ELIGIBLE GRANTEES

# $\rightarrow$ ALL STATE AND TERRITORY FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES $\rightarrow$ REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES

### **Purpose**

Provide funds for development and implementation of programs that benefit sensitive and imperiled wildlife and their habitats, especially species not hunted or fished (referred to as "species of greatest conservation need")

## ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Conservation actions such as research, surveys, species and habitat management, and monitoring that are identified in an approved State Wildlife Action Plan; or updating, revising, or modifying a State's Plan; or addressing approved "emerging issues"

## SOURCE OF FUNDS

Land and Water Conservation Fund (annual appropriations)

Includes revenues from:

- Outer Continental Shelf Oil & Gas
- General treasury since 2006

- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS
  - Annual appropriation available for two years
  - Competitive grants require 25% matching, federal share not to exceed 75% of total costs
  - 100% federal funds for Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and Northern Mariana Islands
- Formula planning grants require 25% matching, federal share not to exceed 75% of total costs
- Formula implementation grants require 35% matching, federal share not to exceed 65% of total costs

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

- State/Territory must develop or commit to develop a comprehensive wildlife conservation plan by October 1, 2005.
- Approved plans must be reviewed and updated at maximum intervals of ten years.