Federal Restoration Funding Sources

This table provides an overview of federal programs that fund restoration projects. For information on currently available funding opportunities, please also visit www.grants.gov and do a keyword search using the term "restoration".

NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Bring Back the Natives Grant Program	The Bring Back the Natives initiative (BBN) funds on-the-ground efforts to restore native aquatic species to their historic range. Projects should involve partnerships between communities, agencies, private landowners, and organizations that seek to rehabilitate streamside and watershed habitats. Projects should focus on habitat needs of species such as fish, invertebrates, and amphibians that originally inhabited the waterways across the country. Funding for the BBN program is administered through NFWF from federal agencies cooperating to support this program. Cooperating agencies and organizations include the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), USDA Forest Service (FS), and Trout Unlimited (TU).	Community/Watershed Group, Conservation District, Educational Institution, Federal Agency, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	\$1.25 million	approx. \$1 million
Conservation Partners	Conservation Partners is a partnership between the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) (www.nrcs.usda.gov), the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) (www.nfwf.org) and other regional/initiative specific partners. The purpose of this program is to provide grants on a competitive basis to support field biologists and other habitat conservation professionals (ecologists, foresters, range cons, etc.) working with NRCS field offices in providing technical assistance to farmers, ranchers, foresters and other private landowners to optimize wildlife habitat conservation on private lands. Conservation Partners aims to better focus and increase the effectiveness of Farm Bill assistance funded through programs such as Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP), Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and others. In addition, Conservation Partners will consider funding capacity and outreach for organizations whose	Educational Institution, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	TBD (between \$10-2.5 million)	\$2.5 million

NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
	mission matches the goals of this program.			
Environmental Solutions for Communities	In 2012, Wells Fargo and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation launched the Environmental Solutions for Communities initiative, designed to support projects that link economic development and community well-being to the stewardship and health of the environment. This 5-year initiative is supported through a \$15 million contribution from Wells Fargo that will be used to leverage other public and private investments with an expected total impact of over \$37.5 million. Funding priorities for this program include: (1) supporting sustainable agricultural practices and private lands stewardship; (2) conserving critical land and water resources and improving local water quality; (3) restoring and managing natural habitat, species and ecosystems that are important to community livelihoods; (4) facilitating investments in green infrastructure, renewable energy and energy efficiency; and (5) encouraging broad-based citizen participation in project implementation.	Community/Watershed Group, Cooperative Associations or Districts, Irrigation and Drainage Districts, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	\$3 million	\$2.5 million
Long Island Sound Futures Fund	The purpose of the Sound Futures Fund is to support projects that restore and protect the health and living resources of Long Island Sound.	Educational Institution, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups	\$1 million	approx. \$1 million
Marine Debris Fishing for Energy Fund	The Fishing for Energy Fund is a partnership between the NOAA Marine Debris Program, Covanta Energy Corporation and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to provide grants to support public outreach and prevention strategies to reduce the impacts of derelict fishing gear to the marine environments. The Program supports	Educational Institution, Local Organizations, Nonprofit Groups, Tribal Agency	\$500,000	\$500,000 (est)

NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
	projects that proactively engage the fishing community and state managers in developing prevention strategies to address derelict fishing gear.			
National Wildlife Refuge Friends Group Grant Program	Projects that help organizations to be effective co-stewards of our Nation's important natural resources within the National Wildlife Refuge System. This program provides competitive seed grants to help increase the number and effectiveness of organizations interested in assisting the refuge system nationwide. The program will fund: (1) Start-up Grants to assist starting refuge support groups with formative and/or initial operational support (membership drives, training, postage, etc.); (2) Capacity Building Grants to strengthen existing refuge support groups' capacity to be more effective (outreach efforts, strategic planning, membership development); and (3) Project Specific Grants to support a specific project (conservation education programs for local schools, outreach programs for private landowners, habitat restoration projects, etc.)	Community/Watershed Group, Nonprofit Groups	\$100,000 (est)	\$100,000

NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
River Herring Conservation Initiative	1. Monitoring: Establish run counts in rivers that lack data, but are considered priority waters for river herring in the Mid-Atlantic and the Southeast, according to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and/or state managers. Proposals that will be most competitive will seek to standardize cost-effective survey methods so they can be applied to additional rivers across a larger (state-wide or regional) geography. 2. Habitat restoration: Restore access to, and better manage, key spawning and nursery habitats. Proposals that will be considered are those which seek to remove or modify fish passage barriers to allow free passage, monitor project outcomes by way of run counts, and open at least 15 river miles of habitat within the watershed of one of NFWF's priority rivers: o Androscoggin R. o St. Croix R. o Penobscot R. o Cocheco R. o Lamprey R. o Oyster R. o Monument R. o Gilbert-Stuart R. o Connecticut R. o Santee-Cooper R. 3. Promote Sustainable River Herring Fisheries: Proposals that will be considered are those which seek to develop sustainable fisheries plans for rivers where actual and/or expected run counts are at least one million fish. Activities may include, but aren't limited to: determining appropriate harvest rates, estimating reproduction rates in key spawning areas, estimating run counts, constructing counting facilities, and/or fishing plan improvement and/or implementation.	All persons, organizations, and agencies (excluding U.S. Federal Government) working on projects to reverse declines and create sustainable populations of river herring. Applications for funding for land or easement acquisition, political advocacy, lobbying, or litigation will not be considered.	approx. \$600,000	approx. \$600,000

USACE PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
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USACE PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration (CAP Section 206)	Under the authority provided by Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, the Corps may plan, design and build projects to restore aquatic ecosystems for fish and wildlife. Projects conducted in New England under this program have included eelgrass restoration, salt marsh and salt pond restoration, freshwater wetland restoration, anadromous fish passage and dam removal, river restoration, and nesting bird island restoration. Projects must be in the public interest and cost effective and are limited to \$10 million in Federal cost.	Non-Federal sponsors must be public agencies or national non-profit organizations capable of undertaking future requirements for operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and rehabilitation (OMRR&R), or may be any non-profit organization if there are no future requirements for OMRR&R. The affected local government must consent to the non-profit entity being a sponsor.	\$8 million	\$8 million
Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material (CAP Section 204)	Work under this authority may carry out aquatic ecosystem restoration projects using dredged material from federal navigation dredging projects that will improve the quality of the environment, are in the public interest, and are cost-effective.	Non-Federal sponsors must be public agencies or national non-profit organizations capable of undertaking future requirements for operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and rehabilitation (OMRR&R), or may be any non-profit organization if there are no future requirements for OMRR&R.	\$7 million	\$3.5 million
Corps of Engineers Projects Specifically Authorized by Congress	The Congress can authorize the Corps of Engineers to study, design, and build projects to restore aquatic ecosystems for fish and wildlife, such as eelgrass restoration, salt marsh and salt pond restoration, freshwater wetland restoration, anadromous fish passage and dam removal, river restoration, and nesting bird island restoration. Funding limits are specific to individual studies and projects.	Non-Federal sponsors must be public agencies or national non-profit organizations capable of undertaking future requirements for operation,	NA	NA

USACE PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
		maintenance, repair, replacement and rehabilitation (OMRR&R), or may be any non-profit organization if there are no future requirements for OMRR&R.		
Estuary Restoration Program	Under the Estuary Restoration Program, the Corps can carry out estuary restoration projects and provide technical assistance through cooperative agreements. Costs of ERP projects must be shared with non-Federal parties. Funding can be appropriated to all of the Estuary Habitat Restoration Council member agencies (NOAA, EPA, USFWS, and DOA) for implementation of projects. The Secretary of the Army may delegate projects with a Federal cost of less than \$1,000,000 to one of the other Council members to implement with their own appropriated funds or other funds available to the agency. NOAA is responsible for developing and maintaining a database of information, made available to the public, concerning estuary habitat restoration projects.	State, local and tribal governments as well as nongovernmental organizations may submit proposals.	\$728,265	\$600,000 (est.)
Project Modifications for Improvement of the Environment (CAP Section 1135)	Work under this authority provides for modifications in the structures and operations of water resources projects constructed by the Corps of Engineers to improve the quality of the environment. Additionally, the Corps may undertake restoration projects at locations where an existing Corps project has contributed to the degradation. The primary goal of these projects is ecosystem restoration with an emphasis on projects benefiting fish and wildlife. The project must be consistent with the authorized purposes of the project being modified, environmentally acceptable, and complete within itself.	Non-Federal sponsors must be public agencies or national non-profit organizations capable of undertaking future requirements for operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and rehabilitation (OMRR&R), or may be any non-profit organization if there are no future requirements for OMRR&R.	\$10.5 million	\$6.6 million

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Agricultural Easement Conservation Program	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) developed one new consolidated easement program (repealing the individual WRP, GRP, and FRPP programs). Two components were developed under the ACEP that are similar to the predecessor repealed programs, including Wetland Reserve Easement (ACEP-WRE) component and the Agricultural Land Easement (ACEP-ALE) component. The purposes of FRPP and GRP have been consolidated under the ACEP-ALE component, the purposes of WRP are contained in the ACEP-WRE component.	Business, Community/Watershed Group, Conservation District, Educational Institution, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, Private Landowner, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency, Water and Wastewater Utilities	N/A	\$ 393 million
Agricultural Management Assistance	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) provides cost share assistance to agricultural producers to voluntarily address issues such as water management, water quality, and erosion control by incorporating conservation into their farming operations. Producers may construct or improve water management structures or irrigation structures; plant trees for windbreaks or to improve water quality; and mitigate risk through production diversification or resource conservation practices, including soil erosion control, integrated pest management, or transition to organic farming.	Nonprofit Groups , Conservation District , Water and Wastewater Utilities , Local Government , State/Territorial Agency	\$2.5 million	\$5 million
Conservation Reserve Program	The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a voluntary program for agricultural landowners. Through CRP, you can receive annual rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource conserving covers on eligible farmland.	Business, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, Private Landowner, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	\$1.965 billion	\$1.834 billion

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Emergency Watershed Protection	The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service's Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program helps protect lives and property threatened by natural disasters such as floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, droughts, and wildfires. EWP provides funding for such work as clearing debris from clogged waterways, restoring vegetation, and stabilizing river banks. The measures that are taken must be environmentally and economically sound and generally benefit more than one property owner. EWP also provides funds to purchase floodplain easements as an emergency measure. Floodplain easements restore, protect, maintain, and enhance the functions of the floodplain; conserve natural values including fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, flood water retention, ground water recharge, and open space; reduce long-term federal disaster assistance; and safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion. EWP can provide up to 90 percent cost share in limited resource areas as determined by the US Census.	Private Landowner , Conservation District , Local Government , State/Territorial Agency , Tribal Agency	\$49 million	\$38 million
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service's Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) was established to provide a voluntary conservation program for agricultural producers to address significant natural resource needs and objectives. Through a competitive process, EQIP offers financial assistance contracts with a maximum term of ten years, to help implement eligible conservation practices. Persons or legal entities, who are owners of land under agricultural production or who are engaged in livestock or agricultural production on eligible land, including private non-industrial forest land, or Indian Tribes may participate in EQIP. Conservation practices implemented through EQIP are subject to NRCS	Farmers, Indian Tribes, Private Landowner, Ranchers, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	\$1.35 billion (financial and technical assistance)	\$1.347 billion (financial and technical assistance)

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
	technical standards adapted for local conditions. NRCS or Technical Service Providers (TSPs) help applications develop a plan of operations which identifies practices needed to address natural resource concerns and support the EQIP contract. EQIP-related programs include Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG), Resource Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), and the National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI).			
Integrated Resource Restoration	The Integrated Resource Restoration Program aligns with USDA's vision for an integrated approach to maintaining or restoring the ecological integrity of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and watersheds necessary to manage National Forest System lands so that they are ecologically sustainable	Eligibility varies depending on specific program.	\$757 million	\$820 million
Regional Conservation Partnership Program	The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) is a new farm bill program that gives NRCS the authority to enhance regional cooperation to implement and maintain conservation activities, thereby promoting the restoration and sustainable use of soil, water, wildlife, and related natural resources on regional or watershed scales. NRCS will co-invest in mobilizing creative and workable solutions to agricultural production and resource management challenges with eligible partners. NRCS provides assistance to producers through partnership agreements and through program contracts or easement agreements. RCPP combines the authorities of four former conservation programs – the Agricultural Water Enhancement Program, the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Program, the Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative and the Great Lakes Basin Program. Assistance is delivered in accordance with the rules of EQIP, CSP, ACEP and HFRP; and in designated Critical Conservation Areas the Watershed Operations and Flood Prevention Program.	Conservation District, Educational Institution, Farmers, Irrigation and Drainage Districts, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, Private Landowner, Ranchers, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	approx. \$400 million	\$146,754,000 (est)

NOAA PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants	The principal objective of the National Marine Fisheries Service's (NMFS) Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Project solicitation is to identify and support proactive restoration project(s), which use a habitat-based approach to foster species recovery and increase fish production. Proposals submitted under this solicitation will be selected based on their ability to demonstrate how the proposed habitat restoration actions will help recover threatened and endangered species listed under the Endangered Species Act, sustain or help rebuild fish stocks managed under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, or benefit other coastal and marine species with a nexus to NMFS management. Successful proposals will 1) identify a habitat-based issue/concern limiting the recovery or sustainability of one or more target species (e.g. fish marine mammals, sea turtles); 2) identify the project(s)' goal(s) and describe in detail the actions and on-the-ground habitat restoration project(s) to be undertaken to resolve the issue/concern and; 3) describe the measurable impact on the target species, including evaluation techniques.	Institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial (for-profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local and Native American tribal governments.	\$9 million for the second year of the 2013- selected projects	Up to \$10 million available (est)
Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	The Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) was authorized "for the purpose of protecting important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values, or that are threatened by conversion from their natural, undeveloped, or recreational state to other uses."	Coastal states and territories with Coastal Zone Management Programs or National Estuarine Research Reserves approved under the CZMA and National Estuarine Research Reserves in states which do not have an approved Coastal Zone Management Plan.	\$3 million	\$1.4 million (all allocated to GLRI)

NOAA PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards ¹	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) guides the conservation and management of coastal resources through a variety of mechanisms, including collaboration with the coastal resource management programs of the nation's states and territories. The mission of the Office for Coastal Management is to support the environmental, social, and economic well-being of the coast by linking people, information, and technology. The Office's vision is coastal communities becoming more resilient through informed decision-making	Community/Water shed Group , Nonprofit Groups , State/Territorial Agency	\$61,649,335	\$71,146,000 (est)
Community- based Marine Debris Prevention and Removal Grants	The NOAA Marine Debris Program (MDP), provides funding to catalyze the implementation of locally driven, community-based marine debris prevention, assessment, and removal projects that benefit coastal habitat, waterways, and NOAA trust resources. The primary priorities for removal are large-scale debris, derelict fishing gear, derelict vessels, tsunami debris clean-ups and targeted shoreline and watershed projects. Projects funded through the MDP have strong on-the-ground habitat components and provide long-term ecological habitat improvements for NOAA trust resources, and provide educational and social benefits for people and their communities.	Business, Community/Water shed Group, Conservation District, Educational Institution, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	Approx. \$1.4 million	est \$2.7 million
Community- based Habitat Restoration Project Grants (Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Project Grants)	NOAA's Restoration Center recognizes that healthy habitat is critical to recover and sustain fish populations. To that end, we are currently soliciting applications for restoration projects that use a habitat-based approach to foster species recovery and increase fish production. The funding opportunity will focus on projects that will aid in recovering listed species and rebuilding sustainable fish populations or their prey. We are soliciting coastal habitat restoration projects, or suites of projects, that will recover or sustain: •threatened and endangered species listed under the Endangered Species Act and their prey •fish stocks managed under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and their prey	Institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local and Native American tribal governments.	\$20 million	

NOAA PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act ²	To gather information and conduct activities that support management of United States multijurisdictional fisheries. Restoration Activity: Development of fishery management plans, habitat monitoring and assessment, stock assessment.	States and territories	\$2,567,000	
National Marine Sanctuary Program	To conserve, protect, and enhance the biodiversity, ecological integrity and cultural legacy of the nation's system of marine protected areas. Restoration Activity: Restoring and rebuilding marine habitats or ecosystems to their natural condition, monitoring and maintaining already healthy areas.	Educational institution, non-profit, commercial organization, or a tribal, state, or local government.	\$8,676,061	est \$9.5 million
Office for Coastal Management Grants and Cooperative Agreements	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) guides the conservation and management of coastal resources through a variety of mechanisms, including collaboration with the coastal resource management programs of the nation's states and territories. The mission of the Office for Coastal Management is to support the environmental, social, and economic well-being of the coast by linking people, information, and technology. The Office's vision is coastal communities becoming more resilient through informed decision-making.	Business, Community/Water shed Group, Conservation District, Educational Institution, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency, Water and Wastewater Utilities	\$69.6 million	\$74.7 million
NOAA Open Rivers Initiative ¹	Through its Open Rivers Initiative, NOAA's Restoration Center provides technical expertise and financial assistance to remove dams and barriers and restore habitat for the many species that migrate between the ocean and the nation's freshwater rivers and streams. This initiative contributes to sustainability of U.S. fisheries, provides an economic boost for communities, and improves public safety.	Business , Nonprofit Groups , Educational Institution , Local Government , State/Territorial Agency , Tribal Agency	\$6 million	

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program ²	Restore natural resources injured as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases. Assess the damage and injuries and negotiate legal settlements or take other legal action against the responsible parties. Restoration Activity: Program restores injured trust resources (migratory birds, federally-listed endangered and threatened species, anadromous fish, marine mammals, Interior managed lands).	Restoration carried out by the Department and its Bureaus in partnership with cotrustees (NOAA, States, Tribes) and interested parties. All restoration of the injured resources is carried out pursuant to a publicly reviewed restoration plan.	\$6.263 million	\$7.767 million
Cooperative Watershed Management Program	The purpose of the Cooperative Watershed Management Program is to enhance water conservation, including alternative uses; improve water quality; improve ecological resiliency of a river or stream; and to reduce conflicts over water at the watershed level by supporting the formation of watershed groups to develop local solutions to address water management issues.	Community/Watershe d Group, Conservation District, Indian Tribes, Irrigation and Drainage Districts, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, State/Territorial Agency	\$0 (est)	\$250,000 (est)
Water Resources on Indian Lands	This program assists Indian tribes with the management, planning, protection, and development of their water resources and related land resources. Tribes use funds for specific water resource projects, as well as to collect and analyze baseline data and to facilitate litigation and negotiation activities. Previously funded projects have included geographic and hydrologic quantitative and qualitative analysis of water, ground water and surface water quality and quantity monitoring, aquifer classification, stream gaging, ecosystem development and management, and planning for compliance with the Endangered Species Act.	Tribal Agency	\$11.1 million (est.)	Not available

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Land and Water Conservation Fund (Outdoor Recreation, Acquisition, Development and Planning Grants)	To provide financial assistance to the States and their political subdivisions for the preparation of Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (SCORPs) and acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities for the general public, to meet current and future needs	Local Government, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	\$42 million	\$42 million
Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance (National Park Service)	The Department of Interior, through its Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (Rivers & Trails) promotes sustainable community-based environmental conservation and brownfields redevelopment. The National Park Service (NPS) does not provide financial assistance, but does provide staff time for efforts such as conservation and community revitalization.	Federal Agency, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, State/Territorial Agency	\$9.943 million	\$10 million
Coastal Program	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Coastal Program works to conserve healthy coastal habitats on public or private land for the benefit of fish, wildlife, and people in 22 specific coastal areas. The program forms cooperative partnerships designed to (1) protect costal habitats by providing technical assistance for conservation easements and acquisitions; (2) restore coastal wetlands, uplands, and riparian areas; and (3) remove barriers to fish passage in coastal watersheds and estuaries. Program biologists provide restoration expertise and financial assistance to federal and state agencies, local and tribal governments, businesses, private landowners, and conservation organizations such as local land trusts and watershed councils.	Business , Community/Watershe d Group , Nonprofit Groups , Educational Institution , Private Landowner , Conservation District , Local Government , State/Territorial Agency , Tribal Agency , Federal Agency	\$6 million	\$6 million
Cooperative Conservation Initiative Conservation Challenge Cost Share – FWS ²	To strengthen citizen participation in conservation through partnership projects that restore the health of public lands, promote collaborative management, improve services to public land users and restore upland, riparian and wetland resources. Restoration Activity: Collaborative management projects that restore upland, riparian and wetland resources.	State and local agencies, non-profit organizations, communities, educational institutions, corporations, and individuals.	\$3.75 million	

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund ¹	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund provides financial assistance to states and territories that have entered into cooperative agreements with the USFWS to assist in the development of programs for the conservation of endangered and threatened species. The assistance provided to the state or territorial wildlife agency can include animal, plant, and habitat surveys; research; planning; monitoring; habitat protection, restoration, management, and acquisition; and public education. The Fund is dispersed to the states and territories through four programs: Conservation Grants, Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grants, Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition Grants, and Recovery Land Acquisition Grants, Although not directly eligible for these grants, third parties such as nonprofit organizations and local governments may work with their state or territorial wildlife agency to apply for these funds.	State/Territorial Agency. Only the lead state or territorial wildlife agency that has a current cooperative agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may apply directly for funding. The information listed here reflects the funding received by the states and territories. However, third parties may submit applications to their individual states or territories for funds in accordance with the state's work program.	\$62 million	\$50.1 million
Migratory Bird Management ²	Responsible for supporting the habitat conservation work of partnerships formed under four major bird plans: North American Waterfowl Management Plan, the U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, Partners in Flight, and the North American Waterbird Conservation Plan. Restoration Activity: Restore habitat where bird populations are declining, on-the-ground activities to conserve migratory bird and other wildlife habitats, support regional-scale biological planning, project implementation, and evaluation.	Federal, state and local governments, organizations, corporations, tribes, individuals.	\$344,863	\$200,000 (est)
Marine Turtle Conservation Fund	The most competitive projects under the Spring 2014 cycle of the Sea Turtle Conservation Fund will directly implement projects under the following priority topic areas. Projects outside of these priority areas or that indirectly influence these topics are still eligible for funding provided they support the goals and objectives as outlined in the Sea Turtle Conservation Business Plan, the Caribbean Hawksbill Investment Strategy, or the Eastern Pacific	All persons, organizations, and agencies (excluding U.S. Federal Government) working on projects to increase the populations of North Atlantic leatherbacks and loggerheads, Caribbean hawksbills,	\$1,657,007	\$1.5 million (est.)

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
	Leatherback Investment Strategy.	East Pacific leatherbacks, hawksbills and loggerheads. Applications for funding for land or easement acquisition, political advocacy, lobbying, or litigation will not be considered.		
National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program provides matching grants to states and territories for coastal wetland conservation projects. Funds may be used for acquiring land or conservation easements, restoration, enhancement, or management of coastal wetland ecosystems. Projects must provide for long-term conservation of coastal wetlands.	State/Territorial Agency	\$16.6 million	\$21 million
North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants Program	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Division of Bird Habitat Conservation administers this matching grants program to carry out wetlands and associated uplands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Grant requests must be matched by a partnership with nonfederal funds at a minimum 1:1 ratio. Conservation activities supported by the Act in the United States and Canada include habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement. Mexican partnerships may also develop training, educational, and management programs and conduct sustainable-use studies. Project proposals must meet certain biological criteria established under the Act. Visit the program web site for more information. (Click on the hyperlinked program name to see the listing for "Primary Internet".)	Business , Nonprofit Groups , Private Landowner , Local Government , State/Territorial Agency , Federal Agency. Those eligible for Act grants include public, private, for-profit, and nonprofit entities or individuals who have established a habitat conservation partnership.	\$70 million (est.)	\$82.3 million (est.)

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program ¹	The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program provides technical and financial assistance to private landowners to restore fish and wildlife habitats on their lands. Since 1987, the program has partnered with more than 37,700 landowners to restore 765,400 acres of wetlands; over 1.9 million acres of grasslands and other upland habitats; and 6,560 miles of in-stream and streamside habitat. In addition, the program has reopened stream habitat for fish and other aquatic species by removing barriers to passage.	Business , Community/Watershe d Group , Nonprofit Groups , Educational Institution , Private Landowner , Conservation District , Local Government , Tribal Agency	\$20 million	\$22 million (est.)
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants ²	To assist states and tribes to stabilize, restore, enhance and protect species and their habitat that are of concern. Restoration Activities: Restore degraded habitat, reintroduce native wildlife, develop partnerships with private landowners, and focus on species that are of most concern.	State and territorial fish and wildlife agencies and federally recognized Native American tribes. Third parties may benefit by working with states through grants or partnering opportunities.	\$47,877,598	\$45,994,98 1
State Wildlife Grant Program (Non-Tribal)	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) State Wildlife Grant (SWG) program provides grants to states, territories, and the District of Columbia for wildlife conservation. The SWG program provides funds to help develop and implement programs that benefit wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished. Although not directly eligible for these grants, third parties such as nonprofit organizations may benefit from these funds by working directly with their states to see if either grants or partnering opportunities are available.	Community/Watershe d Groups, Nonprofit Groups, Conservation District, Local Government, State/Territorial Agency.	\$5.5 million	\$5 million (est.)

US EPA Programs	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
BEACH Act Grant Program	The Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act Program, established under CWA section 406(b), provides formula grants to eligible states, territories, and tribes to support microbiological testing and monitoring of coastal recreation waters, including the Great Lakes, that are adjacent to beaches or similar points of access used by the public. BEACH Act grants also provide support for development and implementation of programs to notify the public of the potential exposure to disease-causing microorganisms in coastal recreation waters.	Local Government, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	\$9.549 million	\$9.486 million
Clean Water State Revolving Fund ¹	Under CWA section 603, EPA awards grants to states to capitalize their Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRFs). States make loans for high-priority water quality activities. As loan recipients make payments back into the fund, money is available for new loans to be issued to other recipients. Eligible projects include point source, nonpoint source and estuary protection projects. Point source projects typically include building wastewater treatment facilities; combined sewer overflow and sanitary sewer overflow correction; urban stormwater control; and water quality aspects of landfill projects. Nonpoint source projects include agricultural, silviculture, rural, and some urban runoff control; on-site wastewater disposal systems (septic tanks); land conservation and riparian buffers; leaking underground storage tank remediation, etc. Estuary protection projects include the above point and nonpoint source projects, as well as habitat restoration.	Business , Community/Watershed Group , Nonprofit Groups , Private Landowner , Conservation District , Water and Wastewater Utilities , Local Government , State/Territorial Agency , Tribal Agency	\$1.45 billion	\$1.45 billion
National Estuary Program ²	Under CWA section 320(g), to restore the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the Nation's estuaries and coastal waterways by protecting and enhancing water quality and living resources. Restoration Activity: Restoration is a key element of National Estuary Programs and is often enumerated in Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans.	Interstate agencies, states, local governments, non- profit organizations in designated estuaries.	\$16,800,00 0	\$16,800,000

US EPA Programs	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (319 Program) ¹	Through CWA section 319(h), EPA provides formula grants to the states and tribes to implement nonpoint source projects and programs in accordance with section 319 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Nonpoint source pollution reduction projects can be used to protect source water areas and the general quality of water resources in a watershed. Examples of previously funded projects include installation of best management practices (BMPs) for animal waste; design and implementation of BMP systems for stream, lake, and estuary watersheds; basin-wide landowner education programs; and lake projects previously funded under the CWA section 314 Clean Lakes Program.	Business , Community/Watershed Group , Nonprofit Groups , Educational Institution , Private Landowner , Conservation District , Local Government , State/Territorial Agency , Tribal Agency , Federal Agency	\$159.3 million	\$164.9 million (est)
Pollution Control (Section 106) ²	To establish and maintain adequate measures for the prevention and control of surface and ground water pollution from point and nonpoint sources. Restoration Activity: Watershed protection approaches to restore and improve the quality of rivers, lakes, and streams through pollution reduction.	States, territories and tribes.	\$4,790,000	\$4,790,000

US EPA Programs	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Science to Achieve Results ¹	The Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program is designed to improve the quality of science used in EPA's decision-making process. STAR funds are provided for research in the following ten areas: (1) Air Quality: Particulate matter coarse particles. (2) Human Health: Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research; Outcomes and accountability - development of novel public health indicators; Integration of biomarkers and physiologically based pharmaco-kinetic (PBPK) and -dynamic (PBPD) modeling; Examine how lifestyle and cultural practices of tribal populations affect risks from toxic substances in the environment. (3) Ecosystem Protection/Water Quality: Ecology and oceanography of hazardous algal blooms (EcoHAB); Ecosystem services. (4) Global Change: Nonlinear responses to global change in linked aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems; Implications of tropospheric air pollution for surface UV exposures; Implications of global change for air quality; Ecological impacts of climate change and land use on the introduction of invasive species. (5) Economic, Social and Behavioral Science: Valuation for environmental policy; Market mechanisms and incentives for environmental management; Methodological advances in benefit transfer methods. (6) Drinking Water: New technologyes for quantitative identification of pathogens. (7) Endocrine Disruptors/Biotechnology/Computational Toxicology: Hormones in discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations; Development of predictive toxicogenomic approaches; Biotechnology: Environmental and human health effects of manufactured nanomaterials. (9) Pollution Prevention/Sustainability: Collaborative Science and Technology Network for Sustainability. (10) Exploratory: Modeling Uncertainty in Decision-Making.	Business , Community/Watershed Group , Nonprofit Groups , Educational Institution , Local Government , State/Territorial Agency	\$44.2 million	\$39.1 million

US EPA Programs	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Urban Waters Small Grants	EPA's Urban Waters Program protects and restores America's urban waterways. EPA's funding priority is to achieve the goals and commitments established in the Agency's Urban Waters Strategic Framework (www2.epa.gov/urbanwaters/urban-waters-strategic-framework). This program has an emphasis on engaging communities with environmental justice concerns. The objective of the Urban Waters Small Grants is to fund projects that will foster a comprehensive understanding of local urban water issues, identify and address these issues at the local level, and educate and empower the community. In particular, the Urban Waters Small Grants seek to help restore and protect urban water quality and revitalize adjacent neighborhoods by engaging communities in activities that increase their connection to, understanding of, and stewardship of local urban waterways.	Educational Institution, Indian Tribes, Local Government, Nonprofit Groups, Schools and Governments, State/Territorial Agency, Tribal Agency	\$2.08 million	\$1.6 million
Wetlands Program Development Grants ¹	The EPA's Wetland Program Development Grants are intended to encourage comprehensive wetlands program development by 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. Projects build the capacity of states, tribes, and local governments to effectively protect wetland and riparian resources. Projects funded under this program support the initial development of a wetlands protection, restoration or management program or support enhancement/refinement of an existing program.	Nonprofit Groups , Local Government , State/Territorial Agency , Tribal Agency	\$14.66 million	\$14.66 million

DEPT. OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
Legacy Resource Management Program	The Legacy Resource Management Program provides financial assistance to the Department of Defense (DoD) efforts to preserve our natural and cultural heritage. The program assists DoD in protecting and enhancing resources while supporting military readiness. A Legacy project may involve regional ecosystem management initiatives, habitat preservation efforts, archaeological investigations, invasive species control, Native American consultations, and/or monitoring and predicting migratory patterns of birds and animals. Three principles guide the Legacy program: stewardship, leadership, and partnership. Stewardship initiatives assist DoD in safeguarding its irreplaceable resources for future generations. By embracing a leadership role as part of the program, the Department serves as a model for respectful use of natural and cultural resources. Through partnerships, the program strives to access the knowledge and talents of individuals outside of DoD. In order to support these principles, the Legacy Program emphasizes five areas: 1. Legacy incorporates an ecosystem approach that assists DoD in maintaining biological diversity, and the sustainable use of land and water resources for mission and other uses. 2. The program also implements an interdisciplinary approach to resource stewardship that takes advantage of the similarities between DoD's natural and cultural resource plans. Often, the same person is responsible for managing both natural and cultural resource plans on an installation. Legacy strives to take advantage of this by sharing management methodologies and techniques across natural and cultural resource initiatives. 3.Legacy promotes understanding and appreciation for natural and cultural resource initiatives. 3.Legacy promotes understanding and appreciation for natural and cultural resource initiatives. 3.Legacy promotes understanding and appreciation for natural and cultural resource initiatives. 3.Legacy promotes understanding and appreciation for natural and cultural resources by encouraging	Any individual, organization (public or private), institution, or agency can apply for Legacy Program funding as long as the activities and deliverables meet the following criteria, as mandated by the Section 8102 of P. L. 101-511 (Defense Appropriations Act) and Section 332(a) (1) of P. L. 104-201, 10 U.S.C. 2694, Conservation and Cultural Activities. Each proposal must: 1. have regional or DoD-wide significance and involve more than one Military Service; 2. be necessary to meet legal requirements or to support military operations; 3. be more effectively managed at the DoD level; and 4. not be an executive agent is a Military Department with designated responsibility over an area. For example, the Navy is the executive agent for sonar issues. Therefore, any Legacy proposals directly relating to sonar are not eligible for funding.)		

DEPT. OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS	OVERVIEW (PURPOSE)	ELIGIBILITY	FY14	FY15
	greater awareness and involvement by both the military and the public. 4. Additionally, the program takes advantage of similar ecosystems by applying resource management initiatives in broad regional areas. Legacy supports projects such as the Sonoran Ecosystem Management Initiative, the Gulf Coast Plain Ecosystem Partnership, the Great Basin Initiative, the Chesapeake Bay Program, and Partners in Flight. 5. Finally, Legacy pursues the identification of innovative new technologies that enable more efficient and effective management.			