

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

LEADING IOWANS IN CARING FOR OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

**“FUNDING”
OPPORTUNITIES**

January 2020

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Introduction

There are various ways to fund your project. In addition to grants and loans, you may be able to use volunteers, donations, and fundraising to offset some of the project cost. Some agencies may be able to offer free technical support for designing portions of the project.

The following are a list of possible funding sources with a brief description. The next two documents provide the websites for the funding sources (Funding Opportunities - Websites) and pages from those websites (Information from the Websites). Every effort was made to provide accurate information.

It is important that you keep checking for funding because there is no guarantee that funding available last year will be available next year. Likewise, new sources of funding may become available at any time. Thus, this list is a good starting point but you may have to search for other funding sources if these programs don't work for your project.

Once you find a grant you would like to apply for, it is very important to follow all of the instructions and get it submitted prior to the expiration date/deadline. You may be able to use more than one grant for your project.

Don't forget to obtain all necessary permits before beginning work on your project.

Grants.gov

www.Grants.gov

The Grants.gov program provides a common website for federal agencies to post discretionary funding opportunities and for grantees to find and apply to them. Using the Grants.gov system makes it faster, easier and more cost effective for grant applicants to electronically interact with federal grant-making agencies (making it easier to research and find federal grant opportunities). It has centralized more than 1,000 different grant programs across federal grant-making agencies awarding more than \$500 billion annually. An applicant can register once to apply to as many federal agencies and grant programs as needed with just one secure login. This saves applicants costs, time and hassle. It eliminates the need to expend resources, time, postage and reproduction costs associated with traditional paper-based grant applications. The program has search capabilities from a simple key word search to advanced searches over numerous grant opportunity categories, including agency and grant category. Grant opportunities can be sent directly to grant applicant desktops through custom search profiles, potential applicants can be notified via email or RSS feeds of future grant opportunities as they are posted by federal agencies.

The screenshot shows the Grants.gov website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, LEARN GRANTS, SEARCH GRANTS, APPLICANTS, GRANTORS, SYSTEM-TO-SYSTEM, FORMS, OUTREACH, and SUPPORT. A search bar is located in the top right corner with the text "SEARCH Grant Opportunities" and a "GO" button. Below the navigation bar, there is a main content area with several sections:

- Suspect Fraudulent Activity?**: A section with a red ribbon graphic and a button to "Report Suspected Fraudulent Activity".
- Find Grant Opportunities**: A section with tabs for "BROWSE NEWEST", "BROWSE CATEGORIES", "BROWSE AGENCIES", and "BROWSE ELIGIBILITIES". Below this is a table of grant opportunities.
- Grants.gov Updates**: A section with links to "Grants.gov Calendar", "Grants.gov Scheduled Maintenance: July 16-18, 2016", "Grants.gov Community Blog", "Grants.gov Notices", "Grants.gov Releases", "DATA Act Section 5 Pilot Program Presentation", "Financial Assistance", and "Suspect Fraudulent Activity?".
- Grants Learning Center**: A section with links to "Grants 101", "Grant Eligibility", "Grant-Making Agencies", "Grant Systems", "Grant Reporting", "Grant Policies", "Grant Terminology", "Grant Community", and "Grant Fraud".
- Applicants**: A section with links to "Applicant Eligibility", "Individual Registration", "Organization Registration", "Applicant Tools & Tips", "Applicant FAQs", "Search Grants", "Apply for Grants", "Track My Application", "Manage Subscriptions", and "More".
- Grantors**: A section with links to "Grantor Registration", "Grantor Tools & Tips", "Grantor Standard Language", "Grantor FAQs", and "Grantor Help".

Opportunity Number	Opportunity Title	Agency	Opportunity Status
USGS-FA-16-0315	Notice of Intent - Ohio's Contribution to the Great Lakes Geologic Mapping Coalition 2016	DOI-USGS1	Posted
F16A900322	Predicting the effects of extreme climate events on avian demographics: the role of National Wildlife Refuges in mitigating climate change	DOI-FWS	Posted
G16A900114	Cooperative Ecosystems Studies Unit, Rocky Mountain CESU	DOI-USGS1	Posted
USGS-16-FA-0310	Notice of Intent	DOI-USGS1	Posted
G16AP00179	Notice of Intent to award a non-competitive Financial Assistance action-GSA	DOI-USGS1	Posted
FOA-AFRL-R2KIP-2016-0002	Local STEM High School Research and Development (R&D)	DOC-AFRL	Posted

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

<https://www.cfda.gov/>

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) provides a full listing of all Federal programs available to State and local governments (including the District of Columbia); federally-recognized Indian tribal governments; Territories (and possessions) of the United States; domestic public, quasi- public, and private profit and nonprofit organizations and institutions; specialized groups; and individuals.

CATALOG of FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE

Home Programs Agencies Regional Agency Offices General Info Privacy

CFDA Statistics: Programs at a Glance

CFDA contains detailed program descriptions for 2,359 Federal assistance programs. The following chart shows the program distribution for the top five issuing agencies.

Agency	Program Count	Percentage
Department of Health and Human Services	534	23%
Department of the Interior	283	12%
Department of Agriculture	271	11%
Department of Justice	143	6%
Department of Housing and Urban Development	118	5%

Last updated July 7, 2016

About CFDA

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) provides a full listing of all Federal programs available to State and local governments (including the District of Columbia); federally-recognized Indian tribal governments; Territories (and possessions) of the United States; domestic public, quasi- public, and private profit and nonprofit organizations and institutions; specialized groups; and individuals.

Important Password Update - Users and Interfacing Systems must reset their passwords as required every 90 days or the account will be disabled IAW GSA IT Security Policy, (CIO P 2100.1). Registered users will receive an email notification to remind them of this requirement. If your account has been disabled, contact the Federal Service Desk at 866-606-8220 (Monday - Friday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET).

NOTE: If your account was re-enabled after contacting the FSD, you must reset your password before midnight on the day of the call to prevent it from being disabled once again.

Attention: Unsolicited contact - Possible Fraud Notification [click here](#)

Agency Log-In

[Click here](#) if you are responsible for managing CFDA program data.

Coordinator / Analyst / Administrator Log-In

[Login Here](#)

Find Programs

Search now! You do not need an account to search the catalog and view Federal assistance programs.

Keyword or Program Number

Assistance Type
Select Assistance Type...

- [Advanced Search Form](#)
- [Find Programs by Number](#)
- [Find Programs by Agency](#)
- [Added Programs \(since last publication date\)](#)
- [Archived Programs \(since last publication date\)](#)

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RECOVERY

CFDA User Guide

[Download the CFDA User Guide \(PDF format\)](#)

Additional Resources

- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Search Historical Index](#)
- [Federal Service Desk](#)
- [CFDA 2015 Print Edition](#)
- [CFDA 2014 Print Edition](#)
- [CFDA 2013 Print Edition](#)
- [CFDA 2012 Print Edition](#)
- [CFDA 2011 Print Edition](#)
- [CFDA 2010 Print Edition](#)
- [CFDA 2009 Print Edition](#)
- [CFDA 2008 Print Edition](#)
- [Writing Grant Proposals](#)
- [Types of Assistance](#)
- [Overview of CFDA](#)
- [LoanBenefits](#)

FedCenter.gov is the Federal government's home for comprehensive environmental stewardship and compliance assistance information for Federal facility managers and their agencies.

FedCenter.gov

Home What's New Program Areas Assistance Events Training Opportunities Members Help

Welcome to FedCenter

FedCenter.gov is the Federal government's home for comprehensive environmental stewardship and compliance assistance information for Federal facility managers and their agencies.

In The News

What's New on FedCenter
Find out what's been recently posted on FedCenter with this daily list of all information added or updated within the last 30 days.

Of Current Interest...

- EO 13693, Annotated
- Guidance for Federal Agency Implementation of Workplace Charging
- Must for USAs

Regulatory Watch
Your source for monitoring and tracking proposed and final regulatory information.

EPA Enforcement Focus
EPA's current focus on important compliance issues facing federal facilities today.

Upcoming Events
Your connection to a comprehensive listing of scheduled conferences, workshops and training for the Federal community.

Collaboration & Reporting Tools

Federal personnel are invited to join FedCenter for collaboration opportunities and required reporting needs.

- Interagency Forum on Climate Change Impacts and Adaptations
- USDA Environmental Management Systems (EMS) Reporting FY2015

Featured Items

Facility Regulatory Tour
Take a tour of the buildings and activities commonly found at federal facilities and find out what regulations apply where.

What About My Community and Facility?
Access the numerous data systems which contain information about issues such as: your compliance record, the permits you have, the wastes generated by your facility and your neighbors, the status of your watersheds, air monitoring data, and population statistics.

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FedCenter.gov

Home What's New Program Areas Assistance Events Training Opportunities Members Help

Grants

The Grants page contains information on various Federal, State and non-profit organization grant opportunities. The list is arranged by media type.

- General
- Air
- Cleanup
- Energy
- Greenhouse Gases
- Greening Activities
- Hazardous Wastes
- Natural Resources
- Pesticides
- Pollution Prevention
- Recovery Act Grants & Guidance
- Solid Waste
- Stormwater
- Sustainability
- Terrorism Prevention
- Water

Please select a category from the list above or scroll down through the lists of grant programs below.

General

- DOE's Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs)
This site provides access to descriptions of DOE's current grants/funding opportunities.
- EPA Office of Grants and Debarment (OGD), Open Announcements
The Grants Competition Advocate's (SCA) office in OGD administers and oversees EPA's Policy for Competition in Assistance Agreements and provides advice and support to EPA program offices and grant management offices on matters related to the process of competing assistance agreements. The website includes information on open competitive grant opportunities at EPA.
- Grants.gov
Grants.gov allows organizations to electronically find and apply for competitive grant opportunities from all Federal grant-making agencies. Grants.gov is THE single access point for over 900 grant programs offered by the 26 Federal grant-making agencies.
- National Center for Environmental Research's (NCER) Science to Achieve Results (STAR)
The STAR program funds research grants and graduate fellowships in numerous environmental science and engineering disciplines through a competitive solicitation process and independent peer review. The program engages the nation's best scientists and engineers in targeted research that complements EPA's own outstanding intramural research program and those of our partners in other federal agencies.
- New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Each year, the State of New Hampshire provides substantial grant and loan opportunities to municipalities and others, to support environmental infrastructure improvements and other environmental and public health projects.
- NJ Dept of Environmental Conservation Grants
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection offers a wide variety of funding opportunities for local governments and other types of organizations to fund numerous environmentally based projects. The individual descriptions of the funding available provide a summary of the programs, eligible entities, application procedure and deadlines, and contact information as well as links to the applications (where available) and other pertinent information.
- NY Environmental Grants
Competitive grants for environmental protection and improvement are available for municipalities, community organizations, not-for-profit organizations and others. For more information about specific eligibility requirements, enrollment periods, eligible activities, and FAQs, see the website.

Air

- California Innovative Clean Air Technologies Program (ICAT)
This is an Air Resources Board program that co-funds the demonstration of innovative technologies that can reduce air pollution. Its purpose is to advance such technologies toward commercial application, thereby reducing emissions and helping the economy of California.

Cleanup

- Brownfields and Land Revitalization Grants
This website lists currently available grants/funding for efforts related to brownfields assessment, cleanup, revolving loans, and environmental job training.

To view a video on how to find and apply for a Federal grant, click here.

Back to Top

Fundsnet Services

<http://www.fundsnet.com/>

Fundsnet Services.com's purpose is to help spread the word about grants programs initiatives, fundraising programs, philanthropy, foundations and 501(c)(3) non-profits organizations sources by posting related links on this site. We do not offer grants opportunities and we do not provide personal financial assistance but a lot foundations, organizations and private companies do, so we dedicate this site to post such resources on one place making such grants initiatives and resources easier to find for those 501(c)(3) organizations in need of a grant opportunity program to accomplish their philanthropic efforts and missions. They have an extensive list of environmental and conservation grants.

The screenshot shows the homepage of Fundsnet Services. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Request Link, Contact Us, and Mobile Version. The main header includes the site name and social media icons. Below the header, there is a search bar and a list of fundraising programs. The main content area is divided into several sections: Fundraising Programs, Categories (listing various grant types like Animal & Wildlife, Children Youth & Family, etc.), Sponsored Links (featuring 'abila'), a central banner for '\$5,775 Grants for Women', and a 'Must Visit Sites' section. The footer contains a 'Welcome to Fundsnet Services.com!' message and a 'Latent Additions' section with more grant links.

Center for Nonprofit Excellence

<https://www.thecne.org/engage/grants/>

The Center for Nonprofit Excellence (CNE) regularly updates an impressive list of national competitive opportunities. Each week, CNE sources three grant opportunities via online research and publishes them to this page. We strive to list a wide range of grants to reflect the diversity of our membership.

The screenshot shows the 'Grants' page on the Center for Nonprofit Excellence (CNE) website. The header includes the CNE logo and navigation links for Join, Learn, Engage, Contact, and About. The main content area features a large heading 'Grants' and a paragraph explaining that CNE sources three grant opportunities weekly. Below this, there is a section for 'Ford Foundation: Sustainable Development Grant' with a 'Deadline: Rolling' and a brief description of the grant's purpose: 'Funding to support the development of natural resource policies and programs that give poor communities more control over these resources and a stronger voice in decision making on land use and development.'

Guidestar

<http://www.guidestar.org/nonprofit-directory/environment-animals/conservation-environmental-education/1.aspx>

GuideStar is the most complete source of information about U.S. charities and other nonprofit organizations there is. Search their database of more than 1.8 million IRS-recognized organizations to find a charity to support, benchmark your own nonprofit's performance, research the sector, and more.

The screenshot shows the GuideStar website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the GuideStar logo and links for 'Donate to GuideStar', 'Products', 'News', 'Blogs', 'About Us', 'Contact Us', 'Help', and 'My Account'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for 'Welcome Guest!', 'Sign In | Create Account', 'Update Nonprofit Profile', 'Analyze Nonprofit Data', 'Give to Charity', and 'Review A Charity'. A search bar is prominently displayed with the text 'Search GuideStar' and 'Advanced Search Refine Your Search'. The search results are categorized under 'Directory of Charities and Nonprofit Organizations'. A left sidebar lists various categories such as 'Arts, Culture and Humanities', 'Education and Research', 'Environment and Animals', 'Health', 'Human Services', 'International', 'Public, Societal Benefit', 'Religion', and 'Unknown'. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: 'All Categories > Environment and Animals > Conservation and Environmental Education'. Below this, it states 'Conservation and Environmental Education (Displaying 1 - 100 of 20,548)'. The results are presented as a grid of links to various organizations, including '10 10 10', '1000 Friends of Maryland Inc.', '100th Monkey Planet and Transformation Network', '1071 Coalition Inc.', '113 Calhoun Street Foundation Inc.', '15THOURAND FARMERS INC.', '2020 Project Inc.', '21st Century Basic Human Services', '2222 Coalition of Neighborhood Associations Inc.', '2Chance Inc.', '30 Mill E RIVER WATERSHED ASSOCIATION', '300 COMMITTEE LAND TRUST INC.', '350 ORG', '350 Org Action Fund', '3D Life Adventures Inc.', '3R3 RANCH INC.', '4 Environment Inc.', '40 ACRES HOMEOWNERS WATER ASSOCIATION', '4Eyniers Det Org', '5 Point Film Festival', '500 YEAR FOREST FOUNDATION', '55 BRADFORD LAND', 'ACADIA CENTER', 'Acadians Saltwater Bay Association Inc.', 'Academia Musicale Inc.', 'ACCESS FUND', 'Access Fund Land Foundation', 'ACCESS INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH', 'Accokeek Foundation Inc.', 'Accokeek Metropolitan Picnicway Creaks Communities Council Inc.', 'Aca Conservation & Educational Club Inc.', 'A/I Shareholders Inc.', 'ACRES INC', 'Acterra Action for a Healthy Planet', 'Action Center Inc.', 'Actis Inc.', 'Actiosphere', 'ACTON CONSERVATION TRUST INC', 'Acton-Shenandoah Youth Conservation Corps', 'ACTON-WAKEFIELD WATERSHEDS ALLIANCE INC', 'Adams Legacy Foundation a Delaware Nonprofit Corporation', 'Adelante Resource Conservation and Development Council', 'Advanced Transportation Technology Institute', 'Advancing Electronic Reporting of Environmental Information', 'Adventure Aid', 'Adventure Centre at Preby Lake', 'Adventure Quest', 'Adventure Racers for the Environment', 'Adventures in Nature', 'Advocates for Access to Publiclands', 'Advocates for Nisene Marks State Park', 'ADVOCATES FOR QUALITY DEVELOPMENT INC', 'Advocates for the Oak Ridge Reservation', 'Advocates for the West Inc', 'Aerial Forest Management Foundation', 'Aerie East Environmental Foundation', 'AFAR FOUNDATION INC', 'Affordable Green Development Corporation', 'Afghanistan Sarposhya Inc', 'Africa Environmental Watch & Services Inc', 'Africa Needs Community Development Department', and 'AFRICAN CONSERVANCY'.

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Developing Wetland Program Plans

Resources

Coastal Wetlands

Wetland Restoration

Voluntary Restoration

Funding and Grants

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Wetland Program Development Grants

Students and Teachers

Contact the Army Corps of Engineers

You are here: EPA Home » Wetlands » 5 Star Wetland and Urban Waters Restoration Grants

5 Star Wetland and Urban Waters Restoration Grants

[What is the Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program?](#)
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[Applying for a Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant](#)
[Grant Writing Resources](#)
[Technical Resources for Grant Writers and Grant Recipients](#)
[Contact Information](#)

What is the Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program?

The Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program brings together students, conservation corps, other youth groups, citizen groups, corporations, landowners and government agencies to provide environmental education and training through projects that restore wetlands and streams. The program provides challenge grants, technical support and opportunities for information exchange to enable community-based restoration projects. Funding levels are modest, from \$10,000 to \$40,000, with \$20,000 as the average amount awarded per project. However, when combined with the contributions of partners, projects that make a meaningful contribution to communities become possible. At the completion of Five Star projects, each partnership will have experience and a demonstrated record of accomplishment, and will be well-positioned to take on other projects. Aggregating over time and space, these grassroots efforts will make a significant contribution to our environmental landscape and to the understanding of the importance of healthy wetlands and streams in our communities.

For more detailed information on the Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program, please [see](#) and [Five Star Restoration Factsheet](#).

Past Recipients of Five Star Grants

To date, [over 300 projects](#) have been funded through the Five Star Program.

Applying for a Five Star Restoration Grant

The following links exit the site. [Exit](#)

Applying for a Five Star Restoration Grant

The following links exit the site. [Exit](#)

[Steps for Implementing a Restoration Program](#)
[Five Star Grant FAQ](#)
[Finding Corporate/Facility Partners](#)
[Finding Local Government Partners](#)

Related links:

[Wetland Program Development Grants](#)

Grant Writing Resources

The biggest challenge faced by Five Star and Urban Waters applicants is to develop a comprehensive grant proposal that is complete and reflects the goals of the grant program. Here are some resources to help with the project planning and application processes as you assemble your grant application package.

- [National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program](#)
- [Environmental Finance Program](#)
- [Global Restoration Network](#)
- [National Fish and Wildlife Foundation webinars](#)

Technical Resources for Grant Writers and Grant Recipients

Wetlands

- [An Introduction and Users Guide to Wetland Restoration, Creation, and Enhancement](#)
- [Volunteer Wetlands Monitoring: An Introduction and Resource Guide](#)
- [Wetland Restoration Information from the Association of State Wetland Managers](#)

Rivers, Streams and Lakes

- [Adopt-A-Buffer Toolkit: Monitoring and Maintaining Restoration Projects - Delaware Riverkeeper Network \(PDF\)](#)
- [Stream Corridor Restoration: Principles, Processes, and Practices](#)
- [NOAA Restoration Center](#)

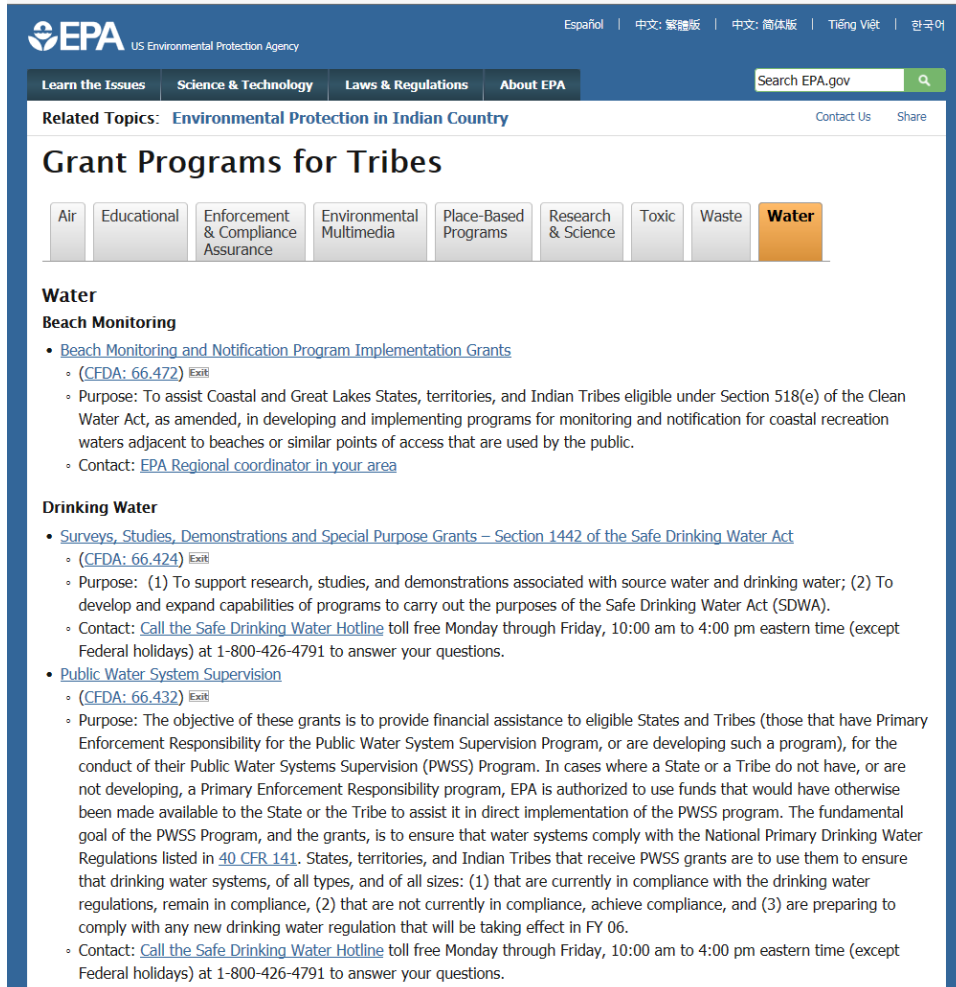
Contact Information

Program Coordinator Contacts:

5-Star Grants

<https://www.epa.gov/wetlands/5-star-wetland-and-urban-waters-restoration-grants>

The Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program brings together students, conservation corps, other youth groups, citizen groups, corporations, landowners and government agencies to provide environmental education and training through projects that restore wetlands and streams. The program provides challenge grants, technical support and opportunities for information exchange to enable community-based restoration projects. Funding levels are modest, from \$10,000 to \$40,000, with \$20,000 as the average amount awarded per project. However, when combined with the contributions of partners, projects that make a meaningful contribution to communities become possible. At the completion of Five Star projects, each partnership will have experience and a demonstrated record of accomplishment, and will be well-positioned to take on other projects. Aggregating over time and space, these grassroots efforts will make a significant contribution to our environmental landscape and to the understanding of the importance of healthy wetlands and streams in our communities.



The screenshot shows the EPA website's navigation bar with the EPA logo and the text "US Environmental Protection Agency". It includes language options: Español, 中文: 繁體版, 中文: 簡體版, Tiếng Việt, and 한국어. Below the navigation bar are tabs for "Learn the Issues", "Science & Technology", "Laws & Regulations", and "About EPA", along with a search bar labeled "Search EPA.gov". The main content area is titled "Related Topics: Environmental Protection in Indian Country" and features a "Grant Programs for Tribes" section. This section has a horizontal menu with categories: Air, Educational, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance, Environmental Multimedia, Place-Based Programs, Research & Science, Toxic, Waste, and Water (highlighted in orange). Under the "Water" category, there are three sub-sections: "Beach Monitoring", "Drinking Water", and "Public Water System Supervision". Each sub-section lists specific grant programs with their purposes and contact information.

Water

Beach Monitoring

- [Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.472) [Exit](#)
 - Purpose: To assist Coastal and Great Lakes States, territories, and Indian Tribes eligible under Section 518(e) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, in developing and implementing programs for monitoring and notification for coastal recreation waters adjacent to beaches or similar points of access that are used by the public.
 - Contact: [EPA Regional coordinator in your area](#)

Drinking Water

- [Surveys, Studies, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Grants – Section 1442 of the Safe Drinking Water Act](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.424) [Exit](#)
 - Purpose: (1) To support research, studies, and demonstrations associated with source water and drinking water; (2) To develop and expand capabilities of programs to carry out the purposes of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).
 - Contact: [Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#) toll free Monday through Friday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm eastern time (except Federal holidays) at 1-800-426-4791 to answer your questions.
- [Public Water System Supervision](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.432) [Exit](#)
 - Purpose: The objective of these grants is to provide financial assistance to eligible States and Tribes (those that have Primary Enforcement Responsibility for the Public Water System Supervision Program, or are developing such a program), for the conduct of their Public Water Systems Supervision (PWSS) Program. In cases where a State or a Tribe do not have, or are not developing, a Primary Enforcement Responsibility program, EPA is authorized to use funds that would have otherwise been made available to the State or the Tribe to assist it in direct implementation of the PWSS program. The fundamental goal of the PWSS Program, and the grants, is to ensure that water systems comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations listed in [40 CFR 141](#). States, territories, and Indian Tribes that receive PWSS grants are to use them to ensure that drinking water systems, of all types, and of all sizes: (1) that are currently in compliance with the drinking water regulations, remain in compliance, (2) that are not currently in compliance, achieve compliance, and (3) are preparing to comply with any new drinking water regulation that will be taking effect in FY 06.
 - Contact: [Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#) toll free Monday through Friday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm eastern time (except Federal holidays) at 1-800-426-4791 to answer your questions.

Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants

<https://www.epa.gov/grants>

To support the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects (including health and welfare effects), extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. The two main goals of the Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants (AWPPGs) include supporting a watershed approach to better address water quality problems in the U.S. and building the capacity of all levels of government to develop and implement effective, comprehensive programs for watershed protection, restoration, and management.

Watershed Programs

- [Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.480)
 - Purpose: To support the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects (including health and welfare effects), extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. The two main goals of the Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants (AWPPGs) include supporting a watershed approach to better address water quality problems in the U.S. and building the capacity of all levels of government to develop and implement effective, comprehensive programs for watershed protection, restoration, and management.
 - Contact: Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds at 202-566-1300
- [Targeted Watershed Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.439) Extr
 - Purpose: To support innovative, community-based watershed approaches aimed at preventing, reducing, or eliminating water pollution. The Targeted Watersheds Grant Program provides resources in the form of grants, tools, training, and technical expertise and assistance to communities to bolster their efforts to expand and improve existing water protection measures.
 - Contact: [Targeted Watershed Grants Program Regional Contacts](#)
- [Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.458) Extr
 - Purpose: To assist States the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Pacific Trust Territories, Virgin Islands (hereinafter referred to as States), and qualified Indian Tribes and intertribal consortia in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs.
 - Contact: Nonpoint Source Control Branch at (202) 566-1155

Wetlands

- [Wetland Program Grants – State/Tribal Environmental Outcome Wetland Demonstration Program](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.479)
 - Purpose: To assist State and Tribal government agencies protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [Regional Wetland Program Development Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.461) Extr
 - Purpose: To assist State, Tribal, local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [National Wetland Program Development Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.462) Extr
 - Purpose: To assist State, Tribal, and local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities, build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [The Five Star Restoration Matching Grants Program](#)

Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection

<https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/water-finance-clearinghouse>

<https://www.epa.gov/nps/funding-resources-watershed-protection-and-restoration>

<https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/20004O44.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=1995+Thru+1999&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C95thru99%5CTxt%5C00000009%5C20004O44.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL>

The Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection Web site is a searchable database of financial assistance sources (grants, loans, cost-sharing) available to fund a variety of watershed protection projects. To select funding programs for particular requirements, use the search below. You can use subject matter criteria based searches, or general word based searches of the funding programs, or both. Criteria searches include the type of organization (e.g., non-profit groups, private landowner, state, business), type of assistance sought (grants or loans), and keywords (e.g., agriculture, wildlife habitat).

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You are here: [Water Grants & Funding](#)

Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection

The Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection Web site is a searchable database of financial assistance sources (grants, loans, cost-sharing) available to fund a variety of watershed protection projects. To select funding programs for particular requirements, use the search below. You can use subject matter criteria based searches, or general word based searches of the funding programs, or both.

Criteria searches include the type of organization (e.g., non-profit groups, private landowner, state, business), type of assistance sought (grants or loans), and keywords (e.g., agriculture, wildlife habitat).

Searches result in a listing of programs by name. Click on each program name to review detailed information on the funding source.

Additional Information

- Help Page**
 - [FedFund Brochure](#)
 - [User Guide](#)
- More Funding Sources**
 - [Other Funding Information](#)
- Administration (requires login)**
 - [Login](#)

Type of Assistance: Grants Loans

Eligible Organization: Business Clubs and Organizations Community/Watershed Group

Match Required: Yes No

Agency: Economic Development Administration Federal Emergency Management Agency National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

Additional Keyword Search:

Keywords: Agriculture Air Quality/Deposition Aquaculture Best Management Practices Biodiversity Carbon Sequestration Climate Change Coastal Hazards Coastal Waters Community Competitive Grant Dam Rehabilitation Dam Safety Drinking Water Economic Development Enforcement/Compliance Fisheries Floodplains/Riparian Zones Forests Green Infrastructure/LID Ground Water Habitat Integrated Pest Management

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf>

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program is a federal-state partnership that provides communities a permanent, independent source of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects. The CWSRF was established by the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA) as a financial assistance program for a wide range of water infrastructure projects, under [33 U.S. Code §1383](#). The program is a powerful partnership between EPA and the states that replaced EPA's Construction Grants program. States have the flexibility to fund a range of projects that address their highest priority water quality needs. The program was amended in 2014 by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act. Using a combination of federal and state funds, state CWSRF programs provide loans to eligible recipients to construct municipal wastewater facilities, control nonpoint sources of pollution, build decentralized wastewater treatment systems, create green infrastructure projects, protect estuaries, and fund other water quality projects. Building on a federal investment of over \$39 billion, the state CWSRFs have provided more than \$111 billion to communities through 2015. States have provided more than 36,100 low-interest loans to protect public health, protect valuable aquatic resources, and meet environmental standards benefiting hundreds of millions of people. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) jointly administer the SRF. The DNR administers the environmental and permitting aspects to get projects ready for financing. This includes engineering and design approval and construction permits. DNR staff assists applicants through the environmental review process. IFA manages the financing side of the programs. IFA staff works with applicants on loan approvals and disbursements.

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Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program is a federal-state partnership that provides communities a permanent, independent source of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects.

Learn About the CWSRF

- [How the CWSRF works](#)
- [CWSRF project eligibilities](#)
- [Types of CWSRF assistance](#)
- [Contact your state CWSRF to apply](#)

CWSRF Resources

- [Laws and regulations](#)
- [Policy and guidance](#)
- [Reports](#)
- [Financing Alternatives Comparison Tool](#)
- [Annual allotment of federal funds](#)

CWSRF Results

- [Environmental benefits](#)
- [Financial reports](#)

Local Success Stories

- [Project videos](#)
- [Project reports](#)

Did you know?

Since 1987, CWSRFs provided over:

- \$111 billion to communities
- 36,100 low cost loans

Small communities received over:

- \$25 billion
- 24,200 loans

Controlling pollution from nonpoint sources reached over:

- \$4.6 billion
- 16,200 loans

[Infographic: Learn how the CWSRF works.](#)

See the [American Iron and Steel \(AIS\) Requirements](#)

Links to Related Programs

- [Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center](#)
- [Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act](#)
- [Sustainable Water Infrastructure](#)
- [Drinking Water State Revolving Fund](#)
- [Nonpoint Source Pollution Program](#)
- [National Estuary Program](#)

Environmental Education Grant

<https://www.epa.gov/education/environmental-education-ee-grants>

Under the Environmental Education Grants Program, EPA seeks grant proposals from eligible applicants to support environmental education projects that promote environmental awareness and stewardship and help provide people with the skills to take responsible actions to protect the environment. This grant program provides financial support for projects that design, demonstrate, and/or disseminate environmental education practices, methods, or techniques. Since 1992, EPA has distributed between \$2 and \$3.5 million in grant funding per year, supporting more than 3,600 grants.

EPA US Environmental Protection Agency

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Related Topics: Education

Environmental Education (EE) Grants

Under the Environmental Education Grants Program, EPA seeks grant proposals from eligible applicants to support environmental education projects that promote environmental awareness and stewardship and help provide people with the skills to take responsible actions to protect the environment. This grant program provides financial support for projects that design, demonstrate, and/or disseminate environmental education practices, methods, or techniques. Since 1992, EPA has distributed between \$2 and \$3.5 million in grant funding per year, supporting more than 3,600 grants.

Learn about the [2015 EE grant awards](#)

How to Apply | **Application Forms** | **Helpful Resources**

Webinar/ Teleconference Information | **Contacts** | **Grants Awarded**

How to Apply

The application period for the 2016 EE Grants Program is closed. The 2016 EE Grants Program included one Request for Proposals (RFP), also known as a Solicitation Notice. The [2016 EE Local Grants RFP](#) is currently available in PDF format.

There will not be an RFP for EE Model Grants in 2016.

Determine Eligibility

- Applicants must represent one of the following types of organizations to be eligible for an environmental education grant:
 - local education agency
 - state education or environmental agency
 - college or university
 - non-profit organization as described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
 - noncommercial educational broadcasting entity
 - tribal education agency (which includes schools and community colleges controlled by an Indian tribe, band, or nation)
- Applicant organizations must be located in the United States or territories and the majority of the educational activities must take place in the United States; or in the United States and Canada or Mexico; or in the U.S. Territories.

Complete the Application and Budget Forms, according to the directions in the RFP.

- Each RFP contains complete instructions for submitting a proposal, including all required information and limitations on format. A summary of the required information is below. Read the RFP thoroughly for application procedures, including those for applying through www.grants.gov.
- Find the forms on the "Application Forms" tab. Materials should be submitted in the following order:
 - Two Federal forms: Application for Federal Assistance (SF 424) and Budget (SF 424-A)
 - Work Plan (up to 8 pages):
 - Project Summary (recommended 1 page)
 - Detailed Project Description
 - Project Evaluation Plan
 - Detailed Budget Showing Match and Sub-grants (not included in the page limit)
 - Appendices (not included in the page limit)
 - Timeline
 - Logic Model Showing Outputs and Outcomes
 - Programmatic Capabilities and Past Performance
 - Letters Stating Responsibilities of Partners, if applicable

Submit the Proposal Materials

- Applications must be submitted electronically.** Submit to www.grants.gov by following the instructions in Appendix IV of the RFP.

Questions?

Review the [Frequently Asked Questions about the 2016 EE Local Grants RFP](#).

Please email EEgrants@epa.gov for additional questions. Questions must be emailed by 12:00 p.m. Eastern Time on April 8, 2016.

EE Grants Listserv

Sign up to receive updates about the environmental education grant program.

Enter your email address to subscribe:

Healthy Communities Grant Program

<https://www3.epa.gov/region1/eco/uep/hcgp.html>

The Healthy Communities Grant Program is EPA New England's main competitive grant program to work directly with communities to reduce environmental risks to protect and improve human health and the quality of life. The Healthy Communities Grant Program will achieve this through identifying and funding projects that target resources to benefit communities at risk; assess, understand, and reduce environmental and human health risks; increase collaboration through community-based projects; build institutional and community capacity to understand and solve environmental and human health problems; achieve measurable environmental and human health benefits; and advance emergency preparedness and resilience.

The screenshot shows the EPA website page for the Healthy Communities Grant Program in New England. The page features a blue header with the EPA logo and navigation links. The main content area includes a breadcrumb trail, a title, a description of the program, a list of project goals, a list of current application guidance and project summaries, information sessions, and contact information for the program coordinator. A sidebar on the left contains navigation links for various regions and topics. A search bar and a share button are located in the top right corner. A small illustration of a person watering a tree with dollar signs is positioned on the right side of the page.

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Advanced Search **A-Z Index**

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You are here: EPA Home » EPA New England » UEP » Healthy Communities Grant Program

Healthy Communities Grant Program

The Healthy Communities Grant Program is EPA New England's main competitive grant program to work directly with communities to reduce environmental risks to protect and improve human health and the quality of life. The Healthy Communities Grant Program will achieve this through identifying and funding projects that:

- Target resources to benefit communities at risk
- Assess, understand, and reduce environmental and human health risks
- Increase collaboration through community-based projects
- Build institutional and community capacity to understand and solve environmental and human health problems
- Achieve measurable environmental and human health benefits
- Advance emergency preparedness and resilience

Application Material

- Grant Management Forms & Reports
- Mandatory Training for Non-Profit Applicants & Recipients

Current Application Guidance and Project Summaries

- 2016 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2015 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2014 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2011 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2010 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2009 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2008 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2007 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2006 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2005 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2004 Healthy Communities Grant Program
- 2003 Healthy Communities Grant Program

Information Sessions

The Urban Environmental Program sponsors information sessions to assist applicants with the Healthy Communities grant application process. The information sessions provide an overview of the target programs, submission requirements and examples of previously funded projects. In addition, participants will be offered practical tips on how to prepare a strong grant application. Information sessions are announced in the annual application guidance.

Healthy Communities Grant Program Coordinator

If you have questions, would like additional information about the grant program, or want to be placed on the mailing list to receive the annual application guidance, please contact [Sandra Brownell](mailto:brownell.sandra@epa.gov) (brownell.sandra@epa.gov or 617-918-1797).

For additional information on grants please visit the following web-sites:

- EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment
- Grants.gov

Serving Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, & 10 Tribal Nations

Healthy Watershed Consortium Grant

<http://www.usendowment.org/healthywatersheds.html>

EPA is awarding a grant of \$3.75 million over six years to the [U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities, Inc.](#) (Endowment) to support partner organizations and their local actions to improve and accelerate their efforts to protect healthy freshwater ecosystems and watersheds across the country. The Endowment will award funding to projects that develop and/or support state, interstate and tribal healthy watersheds programs. The Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program goal is to accelerate strategic protection of healthy, freshwater ecosystems and their watersheds. This goal will be achieved by funding key projects identified in existing watershed protection or conservation plans; building the sustainable organizational infrastructure, social support, and long-term funding commitments necessary to implement large-scale protection of healthy watersheds; and supporting innovative or catalytic projects that may accelerate or broadly advance the field of practice for watershed protection efforts.


U.S. Endowment for Forestry & Communities, Inc.

[Home](#) [Initiatives](#) [News](#) [Publications](#) [Partnerships](#) [Contact](#) [Healthy Watersheds](#) [Enviva Fund](#)

Healthy Watersheds Consortium

A partnership of the U.S. Endowment and the Environmental Protection Agency

The goal of the Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program is to accelerate protection and enhancement of *healthy* watersheds. This doesn't mean the watershed has to be pristine. It may contain a variety of human land uses, but it should be in relatively good condition.



News Flash!

- Check out our inaugural Healthy Watershed Consortium Grant recipients [here](#).

The **Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program** goal is to accelerate strategic protection of healthy, freshwater ecosystems and their watersheds. This goal will be achieved by:

- Funding key projects identified in existing watershed protection or conservation plans;
- Building the sustainable organizational infrastructure, social support, and long-term funding commitments necessary to implement large-scale protection of healthy watersheds; and
- Supporting innovative or catalytic projects that may accelerate or broadly advance the field of practice for watershed protection efforts.

2016 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
Deadline for Proposals: March 14, 2016

Miss the Webinar? Check out a [recording here](#).

A copy of the Webinar powerpoint can be [found here](#).

Grant Documents
[Request for Proposals Application](#) (*fillable pdf*)

Helpful Documents
[Goal, Hurdles, and Outcomes--Additional Guidance](#)
[Sample Application](#)
[Project Examples](#)
[Sample Letter of Support](#)
[EPA Perspective on Healthy Watersheds](#)
[EPA Funding Terms and Conditions](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

National Wetland Program Development Grants

<https://www.epa.gov/wetlands/wetland-program-development-grants-and-epa-wetlands-grant-coordinators>

To assist State, Tribal, and local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities, build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.

- Contact: [Targeted Watershed Grants Program Regional Contacts](#)
- [Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.458) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: To assist States the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Pacific Trust Territories, Virgin Islands (hereinafter referred to as States), and qualified Indian Tribes and intertribal consortia in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs.
 - Contact: Nonpoint Source Control Branch at (202) 566-1155

Wetlands

- [Wetland Program Grants – State/Tribal Environmental Outcome Wetland Demonstration Program](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.479)
 - Purpose: To assist State and Tribal government agencies protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [Regional Wetland Program Development Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.461) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: To assist State, Tribal, local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [National Wetland Program Development Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.462) [EPA](#)
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 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [The Five Star Restoration Matching Grants Program](#)
 - Purpose: Supports 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.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.

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Regional Wetland Program Development Grants

<https://www.epa.gov/wetlands/wetland-program-development-grants-and-epa-wetlands-grant-coordinators>

To assist State, Tribal, local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.

Suggested sites: Find an Iowa Newspaper... Google Maps Lat & Long of a Point WUNK WUNK HP WUNK - SL tracking Microsoft Rock Island District

- Contact: [Targeted Watershed Grants Program Regional Contacts](#)
- [Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.458) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: To assist States the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Pacific Trust Territories, Virgin Islands (hereinafter referred to as States), and qualified Indian Tribes and intertribal consortia in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs.
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- [Regional Wetland Program Development Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.461) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: To assist State, Tribal, local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [National Wetland Program Development Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.462) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: To assist State, Tribal, and local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities, build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
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- [The Five Star Restoration Matching Grants Program](#)
 - Purpose: Supports 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.
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Targeted Watershed Grants

<https://www.epa.gov/grants>

To support innovative, community-based watershed approaches aimed at preventing, reducing, or eliminating water pollution. The Targeted Watersheds Grant Program provides resources in the form of grants, tools, training, and technical expertise and assistance to communities to bolster their efforts to expand and improve existing water protection measures.

assistance for water utilities.

- Contact: [Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#) toll free Monday through Friday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm eastern time (except Federal holidays) at 1-800-426-4791 to answer your questions.

Watershed Programs

- [Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants](#)

- (CFDA: 66.480)
- Purpose: To support the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects (including health and welfare effects), extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. The two main goals of the Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants (AWPPGs) include supporting a watershed approach to better address water quality problems in the U.S. and building the capacity of all levels of government to develop and implement effective, comprehensive programs for watershed protection, restoration, and management.
- Contact: Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds at 202-566-1300

- [Targeted Watershed Grants](#)

- (CFDA: 66.439) [EPA](#)
- Purpose: To support innovative, community-based watershed approaches aimed at preventing, reducing, or eliminating water pollution. The Targeted Watersheds Grant Program provides resources in the form of grants, tools, training, and technical expertise and assistance to communities to bolster their efforts to expand and improve existing water protection measures.
- Contact: [Targeted Watershed Grants Program Regional Contacts](#)

- [Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants](#)

- (CFDA: 66.458) [EPA](#)
- Purpose: To assist States the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Pacific Trust Territories, Virgin Islands (hereinafter referred to as States), and qualified Indian Tribes and intertribal consortia in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs.
- Contact: Nonpoint Source Control Branch at (202) 566-1155

Wetlands

- [Wetland Program Grants – State/Tribal Environmental Outcome Wetland Demonstration Program](#)

- (CFDA: 66.479)
- Purpose: To assist State and Tribal government agencies protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
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Tribes & Intertribal Consortia Grants

The screenshot shows the EPA website's navigation bar with the EPA logo and the text 'US Environmental Protection Agency'. Language options include Español, 中文: 繁體版, 中文: 简体版, Tiếng Việt, and 한국어. A search bar contains 'Search EPA.gov'. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Grant Programs for Tribes' under the 'Related Topics: Environmental Protection in Indian Country' section. A row of category buttons includes Air, Educational, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance, Environmental Multimedia (highlighted), Place-Based Programs, Research & Science, Toxic, Waste, and Water. The 'Environmental Multimedia' section lists three main grant programs: The Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP), Direct Implementation Tribal Cooperative Agreements (DITCAs), and Performance Partnership Grants. Each program includes a purpose statement and contact information for the EPA's American Indian Environmental Office or Regional Tribal Contacts. A 'Best Practices Guide for Performance Partnership Grants with Tribes' is also mentioned.

EPA US Environmental Protection Agency

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Grant Programs for Tribes

Air | Educational | Enforcement & Compliance Assurance | **Environmental Multimedia** | Place-Based Programs | Research & Science | Toxic | Waste | Water

Environmental Multimedia

- [The Indian Environmental General Assistance Program \(GAP\)](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.926\)](#) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: Provides grants to tribes and intertribal consortia to build capacity to administer environmental regulatory programs, funds development of multimedia programs to address environmental issues, including the planning, developing and establishing the administrative, technical, legal, enforcement, communications, and environmental education and outreach structure of these programs.
 - Contact: EPA's American Indian Environmental Office at (202) 564-0303, or your Regional Tribal Contact based on your location.
- [Direct Implementation Tribal Cooperative Agreements \(DITCAs\)](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.473\)](#) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: Allow tribes and intertribal consortia to help EPA implement federal environmental programs in Indian country, notwithstanding the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act. DITCAs are negotiated between EPA and tribes and can help tribes build the capacity to carry out specific activities for EPA with EPA retaining final decision-making authority and ultimate responsibility for the environmental programs including all regulatory activities.
 - Contact: EPA's American Indian Environmental Office at (202) 564-0303, or your Regional Tribal Contacts based on your location.
- [Performance Partnership Grants](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.605\)](#) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: Provide tribes and states with greater flexibility to address their highest environmental priorities, improve environmental performance, achieve administrative savings, and strengthen partnerships between EPA and the states or tribes. PPGs are an alternative assistance delivery mechanism and do not represent funding in addition to grants provided under individual authorities. Recipients can conduct activities in multiple areas and combine two or more of twenty different EPA grants, including GAP resources.
 - Contact: [Regional Tribal Contacts](#)
- [Best Practices Guide for Performance Partnership Grants with Tribes](#)
 - Purpose: This best practices guide is designed to help EPA and tribal officials understand and take full advantage of the features and benefits of Performance Partnership Grants (PPGs), in which states and tribes may combine multiple environmental program grants into a single grant. PPGs are one of the cornerstones in the National Environmental Performance Partnership System (NEPPS) that serves as the framework for EPA-state-tribal relations. Through answers to frequently asked questions, the guide...

Environmental Multimedia Grants

<https://www.epa.gov/grants>

Grant Programs for Tribes

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Direct Implementation Tribal Cooperative Agreements (DITCAs)

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Performance Partnership Grants

Provide tribes and states with greater flexibility to address their highest environmental priorities, improve environmental performance, achieve administrative savings, and strengthen partnerships between EPA and the states or tribes. PPGs are an alternative assistance delivery mechanism and do not represent funding in addition to grants provided under individual authorities. Recipients can conduct activities in multiple areas and combine two or more of twenty different EPA grants, including GAP resources.

Best Practices Guide for Performance Partnership Grants with Tribes

This best practices guide is designed to help EPA and tribal officials understand and take full advantage of the features and benefits of Performance Partnership Grants (PPGs), in which states and tribes may combine multiple environmental program grants into a single grant. PPGs are one of the cornerstones in the National Environmental Performance Partnership System (NEPPS) that serves as the framework for EPA-state-tribal relations. Through answers to frequently asked questions, the guide: (1) Explains how PPGs can help in achieving agreed-upon environmental and program goals and objectives; (2) Highlights key regulations, policies and procedures for developing and managing PPGs; and (3) Provides examples showing how PPGs have been used to achieve administrative efficiencies to direct resources where they are needed most.

Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program

Facilitates electronic exchange of environmental, health, and geographic data to make it easier for EPA and its partners on the Exchange Network to obtain the timely and accurate information needed to make better decisions

Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE)

The CARE program is a competitive grant program that offers an innovative way for communities to take action to reduce toxic pollution.

Environmental Policy and Innovation Grants


Supports activities that reduce pollutants generated and increase conservation of natural resources, improve economic information and analytic methods to support projects on the benefits, costs and impacts of environmental programs and on incentive-based and voluntary environmental management strategies and mechanisms.

Healthy Communities Grant Program

Grants are awarded to support projects that meet two criteria: (1) They must be located in and directly benefit one or more Target Investment Areas (Environmental Justice Areas of Potential Concern, Places with High Risks from Toxic Air Pollution, Sensitive Populations, and/or Urban Areas); and (2) They must achieve measurable environmental and public health results in one or more of the Target Program Areas (defined in the annual funding announcement). Funds for all projects should support activities to restore or revitalize the environment, provide education, outreach, training, organize, or conduct community planning activities in the Target Program Areas (defined in the annual funding announcement).

Congressionally Mandated Projects

These assistance agreements involve congressionally directed projects/programs for specific purposes in EPA's annual Appropriations Act or annual Appropriations Conference Report. These assistance agreements support surveys, studies and investigations, research and demonstrations, and special purpose assistance for specific purposes and/or designated organizations. The projects are assistance agreements which are associated with: (1) various environmental requirements (e.g. wastewater treatment); (2) identifying, developing, and/or demonstrating necessary pollution control techniques to prevent, reduce, and eliminate pollution; and/or (3) evaluating the economic and social consequences of alternative strategies and mechanisms for use by those in economic, social, governmental, and environmental management positions.



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Grant Programs for Tribes

Air

Educational

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance

Environmental Multimedia

Place-Based Programs

Research & Science

Toxic

Waste

Water

Waste

Brownfields

- [Brownfields Training, Research, and Technical Assistance Grants and Cooperative Agreements](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.814\)](#) External
 - Purpose: CERCLA 104(k)(6) provides EPA with authority for a program of training, research, and technical assistance to individuals and organizations to facilitate the inventory of brownfields properties, assessments, cleanup of brownfields properties, community involvement, or site preparation. Brownfield sites are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.
 - Contact: [Regional Brownfields Coordinator](#) based on your location.
- [Brownfield Job Training Cooperative Agreements](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.815\)](#) External
 - Purpose: The objective of the Brownfield Job Training Cooperative Agreements is to provide training to facilitate assessment, remediation, or preparation of brownfield sites. A brownfield site is "real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant," as defined in 101(39) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA, or Superfund). The law further defines the term "brownfield site" to include a site that "is contaminated by a controlled substance; is contaminated by petroleum or a petroleum product excluded from the definition of "hazardous substance"...; or is mine-scarred land."
 - Contact: [Regional Brownfields Coordinator](#) based on your location.
- [Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.818\)](#) External
 - Purpose: Brownfield sites are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. The objectives of the brownfield assessment, revolving loan fund and cleanup cooperative agreements (project grants) are to provide funding: (1) to inventory, characterize, assess, and conduct planning and community involvement related to brownfield sites; (2) to capitalize a revolving loan fund (RLF) and provide subgrants to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites; and (3) to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites that are owned by the grant recipient.
 - Contact: [Regional Brownfields Coordinator](#) based on your location.

Grant Programs for Tribes

Air

Educational

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance

Environmental Multimedia

Place-Based Programs

Research & Science

Toxic

Waste

Water

Water

Beach Monitoring

- [Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.472\)](#) External
 - Purpose: To assist Coastal and Great Lakes States, territories, and Indian Tribes eligible under Section 518(e) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, in developing and implementing programs for monitoring and notification for coastal recreation waters adjacent to beaches or similar points of access that are used by the public.
 - Contact: [EPA Regional coordinator in your area](#)

Drinking Water

- [Surveys, Studies, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Grants – Section 1442 of the Safe Drinking Water Act](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.424\)](#) External
 - Purpose: (1) To support research, studies, and demonstrations associated with source water and drinking water; (2) To develop and expand capabilities of programs to carry out the purposes of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).
 - Contact: [Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#) toll free Monday through Friday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm eastern time (except Federal holidays) at 1-800-426-4791 to answer your questions.
- [Public Water System Supervision](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.432\)](#) External
 - Purpose: The objective of these grants is to provide financial assistance to eligible States and Tribes (those that have Primary Enforcement Responsibility for the Public Water System Supervision Program, or are developing such a program), for the conduct of their Public Water Systems Supervision (PWSS) Program. In cases where a State or a Tribe do not have, or are not developing, a Primary Enforcement Responsibility program, EPA is authorized to use funds that would have otherwise been made available to the State or the Tribe to assist it in direct implementation of the PWSS program. The fundamental goal of the PWSS Program, and the grants, is to ensure that water systems comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations listed in [40 CFR 141](#). States, territories, and Indian Tribes that receive PWSS grants are to use them to ensure that drinking water systems, of all types, and of all sizes: (1) that are currently in compliance with the drinking water regulations, remain in compliance, (2) that are not currently in compliance, achieve compliance, and (3) are preparing to comply with any new drinking water regulation that will be taking effect in FY 06.
 - Contact: [Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#) toll free Monday through Friday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm eastern time (except Federal holidays) at 1-800-426-4791 to answer your questions.

Surveys, Studies, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Grants – Section 1442 of the Safe Drinking Water Act

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Public Water System Supervision

The objective of these grants is to provide financial assistance to eligible States and Tribes (those that have Primary Enforcement Responsibility for the Public Water System Supervision Program, or are developing such a program), for the conduct of their Public Water Systems Supervision (PWSS) Program. In cases where a State or a Tribe do not have, or are not developing, a Primary Enforcement Responsibility program, EPA is authorized to use funds that would have otherwise been made available to the State or the Tribe to assist it in direct implementation of the PWSS program. The fundamental goal of the PWSS Program, and the grants, is to ensure that water systems comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations listed in [40 CFR 141](#). States, territories, and Indian Tribes that receive PWSS grants are to use them to ensure that drinking water systems, of all types, and of all sizes: (1) that are currently in compliance with the drinking water regulations, remain in compliance, (2) that are not currently in compliance, achieve compliance, and (3) are preparing to comply with any new drinking water regulation that will be taking effect in FY06.

Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

Grants are made to States and Puerto Rico to capitalize their Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRFs) which will provide a long-term source of financing for the costs of drinking water infrastructure. Grants are also made to the District of Columbia, U.S. Territories (Virgin Islands, Mariana Islands American Samoa, and Guam) and Indian Tribes.

State Grants to Reimburse Operators of Small Water Systems for Training and Certification Costs

This grant program was established as a one-time grant to states and U.S. territories to train and certify small drinking water system operators. Indian tribes and Alaska Native Villages may be eligible to receive funding through state programs if they are subject to state operator certification program requirements.

Tribal Resource Directory Water & Wastewater Treatment

This directory is a searchable catalog of over thirty federal and non-federal programs that offer funding and technical support for tribal drinking water and wastewater systems.

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program

To foster development and implementation of underground injection control (UIC) programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The objective of the grant program is to provide financial assistance, to eligible States and Tribes, for the implementation of their UIC Program. The fundamental goal of the program, and the grants, is to ensure that underground sources of drinking water are protected from endangering injection activities.

Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program

To provide funding for the planning, design, and construction of wastewater projects for Indian tribes.

Wastewater Operator Training Grant Program (Technical Assistance)

To substantially enhance the proficiency of personnel engaged in the operations and maintenance of treatment works and related activities by financing pilot programs.

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

To create State Revolving Funds (SRFs) through a program of capitalization grants to States which will provide a long term source of State financing for construction of wastewater treatment facilities and implementation of other water quality management activities (see [CFDA 66.418](#)).

Water Pollution Control Program Grants (Section 106 of the Clean Water Act)

<https://www.epa.gov/grants>

To assist States (including territories, the District of Columbia, and Indian Tribes qualified under CWA Section 518(e)), and interstate agencies in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for prevention and control of surface and ground water pollution from both point and nonpoint sources.

quality management activities (see [CFDA 66.419](#)).

- Contact: The Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch at (202) 564-0752

Water Pollution

- [Water Pollution Control Program Grants](#) (Section 106 of the Clean Water Act)
 - ([CFDA: 66.419](#)) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: To assist States (including territories, the District of Columbia, and Indian Tribes qualified under CWA Section 518 (e)), and interstate agencies in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for prevention and control of surface and ground water pollution from both point and nonpoint sources.
 - Contact: The Municipal Assistance Branch at (202) 564-0753.

Water Quality Standards

- [Water Quality Cooperative Agreements](#)
 - ([CFDA: 66.463](#)) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: To assist States, Indian Tribes, interstate agencies, and other public or nonprofit organizations in developing, implementing, and demonstrating innovative approaches relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution through both permitted and non-permitted areas.
 - Contact: The Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch at (202) 564-0752

Water Security

- [Water Protection Grants to the States](#)
 - ([CFDA: 66.474](#)) [EPA](#)
 - Purpose: The objective of this grant program is to assist States, Territories, and possessions of the United States with critical water infrastructure protection.
 - Contact: [Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#) toll free Monday through Friday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm eastern time (except Federal holidays) at 1-800-426-4791 to answer your questions.
- [Water Security Training and Technical Assistance](#)
 - ([CFDA: 66.478](#))
 - Purpose: The objective of this grant program is to improve water infrastructure security through training and technical assistance for water utilities.
 - Contact: [Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#) toll free Monday through Friday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm eastern time (except Federal holidays) at 1-800-426-4791 to answer your questions.

Watershed Programs

- [Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants](#)
 - ([CFDA: 66.480](#))
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Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants

To assist States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Pacific Trust Territories, Virgin Islands (hereinafter referred to as States), and qualified Indian Tribes and intertribal consortia in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs.

Wetland Program Grants – State/Tribal Environmental Outcome Wetland Demonstration Program

To assist State and Tribal government agencies protect, manage, and restore wetlands.

Regional Wetland Program Development Grants

To assist State, Tribal, local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.

National Wetland Program Development Grants

To assist State, Tribal, and local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities, build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.

Five Star Restoration Matching Grants Program

Supports 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

Water Pollution Control Program Grants (Section 106 of the Clean Water Act)

<https://www.epa.gov/water-pollution-control-section-106-grants>

To assist States (including territories, the District of Columbia, and Indian Tribes qualified under CWA Section 518(e)), and interstate agencies in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for prevention and control of surface and ground water pollution from both point and nonpoint sources.

Water Protection Grants to the States

<https://www.epa.gov/grants>

The objective of this grant program is to assist States, Territories, and possessions of the United States with critical water infrastructure protection.

- [\(CFDA: 66.463\)](#) Exit
- Purpose: To assist States, Indian Tribes, interstate agencies, and other public or nonprofit organizations in developing, implementing, and demonstrating innovative approaches relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution through both permitted and non-permitted areas.
- Contact: The Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch at (202) 564-0752

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 - Contact: [Targeted Watershed Grants Program Regional Contacts](#)
- [Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants](#)
 - [\(CFDA: 66.458\)](#) Exit
 - Purpose: To assist States the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Pacific Trust Territories, Virgin Islands (hereinafter referred to as States), and qualified Indian Tribes and intertribal consortia in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs.
 - Contact: Nonpoint Source Control Branch at (202) 566-1155

Water Quality Cooperative Agreements [Section 104(b)(3)]

<https://www.epa.gov/grants>

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- Contact: The Municipal Assistance Branch at (202) 564-0753.

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 - (CFDA: 66.463) [Extri](#)
 - Purpose: To assist States, Indian Tribes, interstate agencies, and other public or nonprofit organizations in developing, implementing, and demonstrating innovative approaches relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution through both permitted and non-permitted areas.
 - Contact: The Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch at (202) 564-0752

Water Security

- [Water Protection Grants to the States](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.474) [Extri](#)
 - Purpose: The objective of this grant program is to assist States, Territories, and possessions of the United States with critical water infrastructure protection.
 - Contact: [Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#) toll free Monday through Friday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm eastern time (except Federal holidays) at 1-800-426-4791 to answer your questions.
- [Water Security Training and Technical Assistance](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.478)
 - Purpose: The objective of this grant program is to improve water infrastructure security through training and technical assistance for water utilities.
 - Contact: [Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline](#) toll free Monday through Friday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm eastern time (except Federal holidays) at 1-800-426-4791 to answer your questions.

Watershed Programs

- [Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.480)
 - Purpose: To support the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects (including health and welfare effects), extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. The two main goals of the Assessment and Watershed Protection Program Grants (AWPPGs) include supporting a watershed approach to better address water quality problems in the U.S. and building the capacity of all levels of government to develop and implement effective, comprehensive programs for watershed protection, restoration, and management.
 - Contact: Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds at 202-566-1300
- [Targeted Watershed Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.439) [Extri](#)
 - Purpose: To support innovative, community-based watershed approaches aimed at preventing, reducing, or eliminating water pollution. The Targeted Watersheds Grant Program provides resources in the form of grants, tools, training, and technical expertise and assistance to communities to bolster their efforts to expand and improve existing water protection measures.
 - Contact: [Targeted Watershed Grants Program Regional Contacts](#)
- [Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants](#)

Water Security Training and Technical Assistance

<https://www.epa.gov/grants>

The objective of this grant program is to improve water infrastructure security through training and technical assistance for water utilities.

Water Security

- [Water Protection Grants to the States](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.474) Ex:81
 - Purpose: The objective of this grant program is to assist States, Territories, and possessions of the United States with critical water infrastructure protection.
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- [Water Security Training and Technical Assistance](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.478)
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Watershed Programs

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 - Contact: [Targeted Watershed Grants Program Regional Contacts](#)
- [Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.458) Ex:81
 - Purpose: To assist States the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Pacific Trust Territories, Virgin Islands (hereinafter referred to as States), and qualified Indian Tribes and intertribal consortia in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs.
 - Contact: Nonpoint Source Control Branch at (202) 566-1155

Wetlands

- [Wetland Program Grants – State/Tribal Environmental Outcome Wetland Demonstration Program](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.479)
 - Purpose: To assist State and Tribal government agencies protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-833-7839. Helpline hours do not include Federal holidays.

Wetland Program Grants – State/Tribal Environmental Outcome Wetland Demonstration Program

<https://www.epa.gov/grants>

To assist State and Tribal government agencies protect, manage, and restore wetlands.

- Contact: [Targeted Watershed Grants Program Regional Contacts](#)
- [Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: [66.458](#)) EX-111
 - Purpose: To assist States the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Pacific Trust Territories, Virgin Islands (hereinafter referred to as States), and qualified Indian Tribes and intertribal consortia in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs.
 - Contact: Nonpoint Source Control Branch at (202) 566-1155

Wetlands

- [Wetland Program Grants – State/Tribal Environmental Outcome Wetland Demonstration Program](#)
 - (CFDA: 66.479)
 - Purpose: To assist State and Tribal government agencies protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [Regional Wetland Program Development Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: [66.461](#)) EX-111
 - Purpose: To assist State, Tribal, local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [National Wetland Program Development Grants](#)
 - (CFDA: [66.462](#)) EX-111
 - Purpose: To assist State, Tribal, and local government (S/T/LG) agencies, and interstate/intertribal entities, build capacity to protect, manage, and restore wetlands.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.
- [The Five Star Restoration Matching Grants Program](#)
 - Purpose: Supports 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.
 - Contact: Call the Wetland Helpline, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays, 8:30am to 5:30pm Eastern Standard Time at 1-800-832-7828. Voice mail available after business hours.

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[Contact Us](#) to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.

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The screenshot shows the USDA website homepage. At the top left is the USDA logo and the text 'United States Department of Agriculture'. To the right are links for 'About USDA', 'Ask the Expert', 'Contact Us', and 'En Español'. Below this is a search bar and a navigation menu with 'Topics', 'Programs and Services', 'Newsroom', and 'Blog'. Further right are links for 'Site Map', 'Glossary', 'A-Z Index', 'Advanced Search', and 'Help'. A 'Popular Topics' section lists 'Agency Records', 'Career Opportunities', 'Grants and Loans', 'Food and Nutrition', and 'Organic Agriculture'. The main banner features a hand holding a smartphone displaying the 'FOODKEEPER' app interface, with the text 'Foodkeeper em Português? En Español?' and 'FoodKeeper updated in Spanish and Portuguese', and a 'Learn More' button. Below the banner are three columns of content: 'Latest Blogs' and 'Latest News' with a list of articles; 'TV and Radio Hub' with a 'MyPlate, MyWins: Meet Bryan & Keah' section and 'Radio Features' listing dates and topics; and 'Highlighted Initiatives' with icons and links for 'Start Farming', 'StrikeForce for Rural Growth and Opportunity', 'Know Your Farmer Know Your Food', 'The People's Garden', and 'Civil Rights'. At the bottom of the main content area are three image-based sections: 'In Case You Missed It', 'New Farmers Discover It Here', and 'Disaster Resource Center'. The footer contains 'Agencies and Offices' (A list of all Agencies and Offices within USDA), a circular seal of the Department of Agriculture, and 'Marketing and Regulatory Programs' (Organic program, animal and plant health, grain inspection...).

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/easements/acep/>

The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) provides financial and technical assistance to help conserve agricultural lands and wetlands and their related benefits. Under the Agricultural Land Easements component, NRCS helps American Indian tribes, state and local governments and non-governmental organizations protect working agricultural lands and limit non-agricultural uses of the land. Under the Wetlands Reserve Easements component, NRCS helps to restore, protect and enhance enrolled wetlands.



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Topics | Programs | Newsroom | Blog | Contact Us

You are Here: Home / Programs / Easements / Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program



The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) provides financial and technical assistance to help conserve agricultural lands and wetlands and their related benefits. Under the Agricultural Land Easements component, NRCS helps American Indian tribes, state and local governments and non-governmental organizations protect working agricultural lands and limit non-agricultural uses of the land. Under the Wetlands Reserve Easements component, NRCS helps to restore, protect and enhance enrolled wetlands.

USDA Seeks Partner Proposals to Protect and Restore Critical Wetlands

NRCS is making \$15 million in financial and technical assistance available to help eligible conservation partners leverage local resources to voluntarily protect, restore and enhance critical wetlands on private and tribal agricultural land nationwide. The funding is provided through the Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership, a special enrollment option under the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program. **Proposals are due to NRCS State Offices by May 16, 2016.**

Benefits

Agricultural Land Easements protect the long-term viability of the nation's food supply by preventing conversion of productive working lands to non-agricultural uses. Land protected by agricultural land easements provides additional public benefits, including environmental quality, historic preservation, wildlife habitat and protection of open space.

What's New in ACEP?

NRCS is now accepting project proposals from eligible conservation partners to restore, protect and enhance critical wetlands. **WREP proposals are due to NRCS State Offices by May 16, 2016.**

ACEP applications can be submitted at any time. States are evaluating applications submitted before published cut-off dates for funding consideration in FY2016.

Transition to ACEP Webinar on YouTube ([opens in new window](#))

<https://youtu.be/9g0YYX0z1QI>

ACEP Interim Final Rule has been published. NRCS is operating under the ACEP Interim Final Rule until further notice.

Conservation Compliance
Conservation Compliance Home

Working Lands for Wildlife



Wetland Reserve Easements provide habitat for fish and wildlife, including threatened and endangered species, improve water quality by filtering sediments and chemicals, reduce flooding, recharge groundwater, protect biological diversity and provide opportunities for educational, scientific and limited recreational activities.

[View comments on the ACEP Interim Final Rule on the Regulations.gov website.](#)

[A summary of the changes is on the NRCS Farm Bill Rules page.](#)

[FY 2015 ACEP - ALE Minimum Deed Terms \(PDF, 399KB\)](#)

[ACEP Program Manual \(HTML | generate 3.8MB PDF \)](#)

Other Documents

[Civil Rights Impact Analysis \(PDF, 11MB\)](#)
[Regulatory Impact Analysis \(PDF, 182KB\)](#)
[Environmental Assessment](#)
[Finding of No Significant Impact](#)

[FY 2015 Obligations to States \(HTML\) CSV](#)

Agricultural Land Easements

NRCS provides financial assistance to eligible partners for purchasing Agricultural Land Easements that protect the agricultural use and conservation values of eligible land. In the case of working farms, the program helps farmers and ranchers keep their land in agriculture. The program also protects grazing uses and related conservation values by conserving grassland, including rangeland, pastureland and shrubland. Eligible partners include American Indian tribes, state and local governments and non-governmental organizations that have farmland, rangeland or grassland protection programs.

Under the Agricultural Land component, NRCS may contribute up to 50 percent of the fair market value of the agricultural land easement. Where NRCS determines that grasslands of special environmental significance will be protected, NRCS may contribute up to 75 percent of the fair market value of the agricultural land easement.

Wetland Reserve Easements

NRCS also provides technical and financial assistance directly to private landowners and Indian tribes to restore, protect, and enhance wetlands through the purchase of a wetland reserve easement. For acreage owned by an Indian tribe, there is an additional enrollment option of a 30-year contract.

Through the wetland reserve enrollment options, NRCS may enroll eligible land through:

Permanent Easements – Permanent easements are conservation easements in perpetuity. NRCS pays 100 percent of the easement value for the purchase of the easement. Additionally, NRCS pays between 75 to 100 percent of the restoration costs.

30-year Easements – 30-year easements expire after 30 years. Under 30-year easements, NRCS pays 50 to 75 percent of the easement value for the purchase of the easement. Additionally, NRCS pays between 50 to 75 percent of the restoration costs.

Term Easements - Term easements are easements that are for the maximum duration allowed under applicable State laws. NRCS pays 50 to 75 percent of the easement value for the purchase of the term easement. Additionally, NRCS pays between 50 to 75 percent of the restoration costs.

30-year Contracts – 30-year contracts are only available to enroll acreage owned by Indian tribes, and program payment rates are commensurate with 30-year easements.

For wetland reserve easements, NRCS pays all costs associated with recording the easement in the local land records office, including recording fees, charges for abstracts, survey and appraisal fees, and title insurance.

Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership – The 2014 Farm Bill replaced the Wetland Reserve Enhancement Program with the Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership as an enrollment option under ACEP – WREP. WREP continues to be a voluntary program through which NRCS signs agreements with eligible partners to leverage resources to carry out high priority wetland protection, restoration and enhancement and to improve wildlife habitat.

Partner benefits through WREP agreements include:

- > Wetland restoration and protection in critical areas
- > Ability to cost-share restoration or enhancement beyond NRCS requirements through leveraging
- > Able to participate in the management or monitoring of selected project locations
- > Ability to use innovative restoration methods and practices

Eligibility

Land eligible for agricultural easements includes cropland, rangeland, grassland, pastureland and nonindustrial private forest land. NRCS will prioritize applications that protect agricultural uses and related conservation values of the land and those that maximize the protection of contiguous acres devoted to agricultural use.

Land eligible for wetland reserve easements includes farmed or converted wetland that can be successfully and cost-effectively restored. NRCS will prioritize applications based the easement’s potential for protecting and enhancing habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife.

To enroll land through agricultural land easements, NRCS enters into cooperative agreements with eligible partners. Each easement is required to have an agricultural land easement plan that promotes the long-term viability of the land.

To enroll land through wetland reserve easements, NRCS enters into purchase agreements with eligible private landowners or Indian tribes that include the right for NRCS to develop and implement a wetland reserve restoration easement plan. This plan restores, protects, and enhances the wetland’s functions and values.

How to Apply

To enroll land through agricultural land easements, eligible partners may submit proposals to the NRCS state office to acquire conservation easements on eligible land.

To enroll land through wetland reserve easements, landowners may apply at any time at the local USDA Service Center.

More Information

ACEP Results Data For FY 2014

ACEP results data for 2014 are available in HTML and CSV.

[ACEP Program Manual \(read online HTML | generate 3.8MB printer-friendly PDF \)](#)

[FY 2015 ACEP - ALE Minimum Deed Terms \(PDF, 399KB\)](#)

[FY 2014 ACEP Allocations to States \(HTML | PDF \)](#)

[ACEP Fact Sheet \(PDF, 1.2MB\)](#)

To learn how to get started with NRCS, visit www.nrcs.usda.gov/getstarted

Agricultural and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)

<https://nifa.usda.gov/funding-opportunity/agriculture-and-food-research-initiative-water-agriculture-challenge-area>

This AFRI Challenge Area addresses critical water resources issues such as drought, excess soil moisture, flooding, quality and others in an agricultural context. Funding will be used to develop management practices, technologies, and tools for farmers, ranchers, forest owners and managers, public decision makers, public and private managers, and citizens to improve water resource quantity and quality. The long-term goal of the AFRI Water for Agriculture Challenge Area is to tackle critical water issues by developing both regional systems for the sustainable use and reuse, flow and management of water, and at the watershed and farm scales, water issues focused on production and environmental sustainability efforts. Project types supported within this Challenge area are multi-function Integrated Research, Education, and/or Extension Projects and Food and Agricultural Enhancement (FASE) Grants. Who Is Eligible to Apply:

[1862 Land-Grant Institutions](#), [1890 Land-Grant Institutions](#), [1994 Land-Grant Institutions](#), [For-profit Organizations Other Than Small Businesses](#), [Hispanic-Serving Institutions](#), [Individuals](#), [Native American Tribal Orgs, not Federally recognized Tribal Governments](#), [Nonprofits with 501\(c\)\(3\) IRS status, other than Institutions of Higher Ed](#), [Nonprofits without 501\(c\)\(3\) IRS status, other than Institutions of Higher Ed](#), [Other or Additional Information \(See below\)](#), [Private Institutions of Higher Ed](#), [Small Business](#), [State Agricultural Experiment Stations](#), [State Controlled Institutions of Higher Ed](#)

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture website. The main navigation menu includes: HOME, TOPICS, PROGRAMS, GRANTS, NEWSROOM, IMPACTS, and RESOURCES. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: HOME > CURRENT PAGE. Social media sharing icons for Print, Tweet, Share, G+, and LinkedIn are visible. The main heading is "Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Water for Agriculture Challenge Area". Below the heading is the program description: "Program: Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) | AFRI Water for Agriculture Challenge Area | Water Programs | Environmental & Resource Economics Programs". The description text states: "This AFRI Challenge Area addresses critical water resources issues such as drought, excess soil moisture, flooding, quality and others in an agricultural context. Funding will be used to develop management practices, technologies, and tools for farmers, ranchers, forest owners and managers, public decision makers, public and private managers, and citizens to improve water resource quantity and quality. The long-term goal of the AFRI Water for Agriculture Challenge Area is to tackle critical water issues by developing both regional systems for the sustainable use and reuse, flow and management of water, and at the watershed and farm scales, water issues focused on production and environmental sustainability efforts. Project types supported within this Challenge area are multi-function Integrated Research, Education, and/or Extension Projects and Food and Agricultural Enhancement (FASE) Grants." Below the text are two buttons: "APPLY FOR GRANT" and "VIEW RFA". At the bottom of the page, the text "ELIGIBILITY DETAILS" is displayed.

Who Is Eligible to Apply: 1862 Land-Grant Institutions, 1890 Land-Grant Institutions, 1994 Land-Grant Institutions, For-profit Organizations Other Than Small Businesses, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Individuals, Native American Tribal Orgs, not Federally recognized Tribal Governments, Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) IRS status, other than Institutions of Higher Ed, Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) IRS status, other than Institutions of Higher Ed, Other or Additional Information (See below), Private Institutions of Higher Ed, Small Business, State Agricultural Experiment Stations, State Controlled Institutions of Higher Ed

IMPORTANT DATES

Posted Date: Thursday, May 5, 2016

Closing Date: Thursday, August 4, 2016

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For More Information Contact: [James P. Dobrowolski](#)

Contact for Electronic Access Problems: electronic@nifa.usda.gov

Funding Opportunity Number: USDA-NIFA-AFRI-005822

CFDA number: 10.310

Previous fiscal year(s) RFA: [FY 2015 AFRI Water - March 31, 2015 \(1.14 MB\)](#)

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$10,700,000

Percent of Applications Funded: 0%

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: For equipment grants and if commodity specific. See RFA for details.

Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/cig/>

Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) are competitive grants that stimulate the development and adoption of innovative approaches and technologies for conservation on agricultural lands. CIG uses Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) funds to award competitive grants to non-Federal governmental or nongovernmental organizations, American Indian Tribes, or individuals. Producers involved in CIG funded projects must be EQIP eligible. Through CIG, NRCS partners with public and private entities to accelerate technology transfer and adopt promising technologies. These new technologies and approaches address some of the Nation's most pressing natural resources concerns. CIG benefits agricultural producers by providing more options for environmental enhancement and compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, "Natural Resources Conservation Service", and "United States Department of Agriculture". Navigation links include "Topics", "Programs", "Newsroom", "Blog", and "Contact Us". A search bar and "Stay Connected" social media icons are also present. The main content area is titled "Conservation Innovation Grants" and features a large image of solar panels in a field. Below the image is a description of CIGs as competitive grants that stimulate the development and adoption of innovative approaches and technologies for conservation on agricultural lands. A sidebar on the left lists various programs, including Farm Bill, Landscape Initiatives, Financial Assistance, and Conservation Innovation Grants. A "2016 CIG Funding Opportunity" section highlights a National Competition where NRCS is piloting a concentrated approach for awarding CIGs to address the nation's top natural resource priorities. The application period is noted as closed. A "State Competition" section mentions that participating states will announce their funding availability. At the bottom, there are icons for Applicants, Grantees, Success Stories, and Project Search Tool, followed by a list of additional resources and program contact information.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Topics Programs Newsroom Blog Contact Us

You are Here: Home / Programs / Financial Assistance / Conservation Innovation Grants

Conservation Innovation Grants

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2016 CIG Funding Opportunity

National Competition

NRCS is piloting a concentrated approach for awarding CIGs to address the nation's top natural resource priorities. This new approach allows NRCS to aggressively impact the natural resource areas of critical concern. The CIG focus for Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 is **Water Quality and Conservation Finance**.

In keeping with NRCS's mission of "Helping People Help the Land", 10 percent of CIG funding will be set aside for projects benefiting historically underserved producers, farmers or ranchers who are military veterans, or organizations comprised of or representing these individuals.

The application period is now **closed**.

State Competition

The CIG state component emphasizes projects that benefit a limited geographical area. Participating states will announce their funding availability for CIG competitions through their state NRCS offices. For additional information about State CIG competitions, please contact your State NRCS office or search for the latest postings [here](#).

CIG at a Glance

- Authorized by: **2002 Farm Bill**
- First Grants Awarded: **2004**
- Annual Funding average: **\$20 Million**
- Total Grants Awarded since 2004 (national component): **634**
- Total CIG Funding since 2004: **\$237 Million**

Environmental Quality Incentives Program

Additional Resources

- 2015 CIG Awards (PDF, 135 KB)
- CIG Fact Sheet (PDF, 280 KB)
- CIG Congressional Report (PDF, 916 KB)
- Top 10 CIG Stories (PDF, 1.3 MB)

Program Contact

nrcscig@wdc.usda.gov
Mike Bennett, CIG Program Manager (202) 720-1895
Mellery Cotton, Program Analyst (202) 720-7412

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Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

<https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/conservation-reserve-program/index> The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a land conservation program administered by the [Farm Service Agency \(FSA\)](#). In exchange for a yearly rental payment, farmers enrolled in the program agree to remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production and plant species that will improve environmental health and quality. Contracts for land enrolled in CRP are 10-15 years in length. The long-term goal of the program is to re-establish valuable land cover to help improve water quality, prevent soil erosion, and reduce loss of wildlife habitat.

USDA FSA United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

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You are here: // Conservation Reserve Program

Conservation Reserve Program

Conservation Reserve Program

In the News

- [Notice of Availability of Drift Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Conservation Reserve Program](#)
- [USDA Announces Programs to Conserve Sensitive Land and Help Beginning Farmers](#)
- [USDA and Interior Department Green Light Conservation Practices for Farmers, Ranchers and Landowners in Five Lesser Prairie-Chicken States](#)
- [Sign-Up 45 State Booklet](#)
- [Sign-Up 45 County Booklet](#)
- [USDA Issues Conservation Reserve Program Rental Payments, Direct Payments and ACRE Payments](#)
- [USDA Announces Results for 45th Conservation Reserve Program General Sign-Up](#)
- [USDA Announces Conservation Reserve Program Sign-Up](#)
- [USDA Announces 45th General Sign-Up for the Conservation Reserve Program](#)
- [Agriculture Secretary Vilsack Fulfills Commitment to Designate 1 Million Additional Conservation Acres to Support Wildlife Habitat Restoration](#)

What is the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)?

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a land conservation program administered by the [Farm Service Agency \(FSA\)](#). In exchange for a yearly rental payment, farmers enrolled in the program agree to remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production and plant species that will improve environmental health and quality. Contracts for land enrolled in CRP are 10-15 years in length. The long-term goal of the program is to re-establish valuable land cover to help improve water quality, prevent soil erosion, and reduce loss of wildlife habitat.

To access the [USDA Informational CRP video, "Silver Lining"](#) please click this link.

Related Topics

- [Conservation Reserve Program](#)
- [Conservation Success Stories](#)
- [Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program](#)
- [CRP General Sign-Up](#)
- [Emergency Conservation Program](#)
- [Emergency Forest Restoration Program \(EFRP\)](#)
- [Emergency Hay and Grazing](#)
- [Farmable Wetlands Program](#)
- [Grassland Reserve Program](#)
- [Source Water Protection Program](#)
- [Transition Incentives Program](#)
- [Partners in Conservation](#)
- [Reports and Statistics](#)
- [CRP State Updates](#)

I Want To...

- [View CRP Final SEIS and RFD](#)
- [View CRP Sign-Up Information](#)

STAY CONNECTED:

Sign up for updates:

Media Help

To view PDF files you must have [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) installed on your computer.

To view Flash files you must have [Adobe Flash Player](#) installed on your computer.

FSA also works with a number of [non-profit partners](#) to implement and maintain land enrolled in CRP and other FSA conservation programs. [Click this link for further information.](#)

Why is CRP important?

Signed into law by President Ronald Reagan in 1985, CRP is the largest private-lands conservation program in the United States. Thanks to voluntary participation by farmers and land owners, CRP has improved water quality, reduced soil erosion, and increased habitat for endangered and threatened species. [For success stories, click here.](#)

For more information on enrollment, eligibility, and land requirements, please scroll down to the **Participant Information** section below.

For reports and data on CRP and other FSA conservation programs, [click here.](#)

For a list of FAQs, visit [Ask FSA.](#)

Participant Information: CRP

How do I enroll?

Participants can enroll in CRP in two ways. The first is through a competitive process known as CRP General Sign-up. General CRP sign-ups are announced on a periodic basis by the [Secretary of Agriculture](#); they do not occur according to any fixed schedule. The second way to enroll is through CRP Continuous Sign-up which offers on a continuous basis. All enrollment offers are processed through your [local FSA office.](#)

Am I eligible?

To be eligible for CRP enrollment, a farmer must have owned or operated the land for at least 12 months prior the previous CRP sign-up period. Exceptions to this rule include:

- Land acquired by the new owner due to the previous owner's death;
- Change in ownership due to foreclosure; or
- Land that was purchased by the new owner without the sole intention of placing it in CRP.

Why should I enroll?

In addition to contributing to improvement of the environment in multiple ways, those enrolled in CRP receive an annual rental payment for their enrolled acres. FSA also provides cost-sharing and other incentives to help offset the costs associated with putting these practices in place.

For more information on Continuous Sign-up, scroll down.

For more information on General Sign-up offers, scroll down.

USDA FSA United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency

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You are here: // Conservation Reserve Program

Conservation Programs

Conservation Reserve Program

In the News

- [Notice of Availability of Draft Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Conservation Reserve Program](#)
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- [USDA Issues Conservation Reserve Program Rental Payments, Direct Payments and ACRE Payments](#)
- [USDA Announces Results for 48th Conservation Reserve Program General Sign-Up](#)
- [USDA Announces Conservation Reserve Program Sign-Up](#)
- [USDA Announces 48th General Sign-Up for the Conservation Reserve Program](#)

[Agriculture Secretary Vilsack Fulfills Commitment to Designate 1 Million Additional Conservation Acres to Support Wildlife Habitat Restoration](#)

What is the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)?

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a land conservation program administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA). In exchange for a yearly rental payment, farmers enrolled in the program agree to remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production and plant species that will improve environmental health and quality. Contracts for land enrolled in CRP are 10-15 years in length. The long-term goal of the program is to re-establish valuable land cover to help improve water quality, prevent soil erosion, and reduce loss of wildlife habitat.

To access the [USDA Informational CRP video, 'Silver Linna'](#), please [click this link.](#)

Related Topics

- [Conservation Reserve Program](#)
- [Conservation Success Stories](#)
- [Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program](#)
- [CRP General Sign-Up](#)
- [Emergency Conservation Program](#)
- [Emergency Forest Restoration Program \(EFRP\)](#)
- [Emergency Hay and Grazing](#)
- [Farmable Wetlands Program](#)
- [Grassland Reserve Program](#)
- [Source Water Protection Program](#)
- [Transition Incentives Program](#)
- [Partners in Conservation](#)
- [Reports and Statistics](#)
- [CREP State Updates](#)

I Want To...

- [View CRP Final SEIS and ROD](#)
- [View CRP Sign-Up information](#)

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Media Help

To view PDF files you must have [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) installed on your computer.

To view Flash files you must have [Adobe Flash Player](#) installed on your computer.

FSA also works with a number of [non-profit partners](#) to implement and maintain land enrolled in CRP and other FSA conservation programs. [Click this link for further information.](#)

Why is CRP important?

Signed into law by President Ronald Reagan in 1985, CRP is the largest private-lands conservation program in the United States. Thanks to voluntary participation by farmers and land owners, CRP has improved water quality, reduced soil erosion, and increased habitat for endangered and threatened species. [For success stories, click here.](#)

For more information on enrollment, eligibility, and land requirements, please scroll down to the **Participant Information** section below.

For reports and data on CRP and other FSA conservation programs, [click here.](#)

For a list of FAQs, visit [Ask FSA.](#)

Participant Information: CRP

How do I enroll?

Participants can enroll in CRP in two ways. The first is through a competitive process known as CRP General Sign-up. General CRP sign-ups are announced on a periodic basis by the [Secretary of Agriculture](#); they do not occur according to any fixed schedule. The second way to enroll is through CRP Continuous Sign-up which offers on a continuous basis. All enrollment offers are processed through your [local FSA office.](#)

Am I eligible?

To be eligible for CRP enrollment, a farmer must have owned or operated the land for at least 12 months prior the previous CRP sign-up period. Exceptions to this rule include:

- Land acquired by the new owner due to the previous owner's death;
- Change in ownership due to foreclosure; or
- Land that was purchased by the new owner without the sole intention of placing it in CRP.

Why should I enroll?

In addition to contributing to improvement of the environment in multiple ways, those enrolled in CRP receive an annual rental payment for their enrolled acres. FSA also provides cost-sharing and other incentives to help offset the costs associated with putting these practices in place.

For more information on Continuous Sign-up, scroll down.

For more information on General Sign-up offers, scroll down.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/conservation-reserve-enhancement/index>

The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is an offshoot of the [Conservation Reserve Program \(CRP\)](#), the country's largest private-land conservation program. Administered by the [Farm Service Agency \(FSA\)](#), CREP targets high-priority conservation issues identified by local, state, or tribal governments or non-governmental organizations. In exchange for removing environmentally sensitive land from production and introducing conservation practices, farmers, ranchers, and agricultural land owners are paid an annual rental rate. Participation is voluntary, and the contract period is typically 10–15 years, along with other federal and state incentives as applicable per each CREP agreement.

The screenshot shows the USDA Farm Service Agency website. The header includes the USDA logo, the text "United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency", and navigation links for "About FSA", "Ask FSA", "Contact Us", and "En Español". A search bar is located in the top right. The main navigation menu includes "Home", "Programs and Services", "State Offices", "Online Services", and "Newsroom". The page title is "Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program". The content area features a "Related Topics" sidebar with links to various programs, a "In the News" section with two news items, a "What is the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program?" section with a small image and text, and a "Why is CREP important?" section with text.

For more information on enrollment, eligibility, and land requirements, please scroll down the page to the **Participant Information** section.

What Are Some CREP Successes?

Multiple states have CREP agreements in place. CREP agreements have significantly helped in cleaning up and maintaining New York City's watershed and drinking water, improving the health of the Chesapeake Bay, and mitigating floods in Washington State.

[Read more CREP success stories.](#)

Participant Information

How Is CREP Different From Continuous CRP?

You may have read information about Continuous CRP and are wondering how it differs from CREP. While both programs focus on environmentally sensitive land, CREP is a partnership between state and/or tribal governments and the federal government. This partnership is in place to address a high priority environmental problem. Land cannot be enrolled in CREP if your state does not have a CREP agreement.

How Do I enroll?

Your state must have a CREP agreement in place with FSA. If there is an agreement, land can be enrolled in CREP on a continuous basis provided it meets the eligibility requirements for the program. Any land that meets basic CRP eligibility requirements, plus the additional requirements for a specific CREP project, is automatically eligible for enrollment. Most additional CREP land eligibility requirements apply to the location and characteristics of the land to be enrolled. All enrollment offers are processed through your local FSA office.

Why Should I Enroll?

In addition to contributing to improvement of the environment in multiple ways, those enrolled in CREP receive an annual rental payment for their enrolled acres. FSA also provides cost-sharing and other incentives to help offset the costs associated with putting these practices in place.

For further information about the program, including rental payment information, eligibility and maintenance criteria, and land requirements, visit your local FSA office.



Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/csp/>

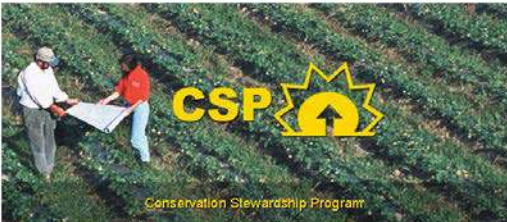
The Conservation Stewardship Program helps agricultural producers maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional conservation activities to address priority resources concerns. Participants earn CSP payments for conservation performance - the higher the performance, the higher the payment. Through CSP, participants take additional steps to improve resource condition including soil quality, water quality, water quantity, air quality, and habitat quality, as well as energy. CSP provides two types of payments through five-year contracts: annual payments for installing new conservation activities and maintaining existing practices; and supplemental payments for adopting a resource-conserving crop rotation. Producers may be able to renew a contract if they have successfully fulfilled the initial contract and agree to achieve additional conservation objectives. Payments are made soon as practical after October 1 of each fiscal year for contract activities installed and maintained in the previous year.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Topics Programs Newsroom Blog Contact Us

You are Here: Home / Programs / Financial Assistance / Conservation Stewardship Program

Conservation Stewardship Program



\$150 Million for Producers to Improve Working Lands through Conservation Stewardship Program

NRCS is making available \$150 million for agricultural producers through the Conservation Stewardship Program in fiscal 2016, which will add an estimated 10 million acres to the rolls of USDA's largest conservation program.

The Conservation Stewardship Program helps agricultural producers maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional conservation activities to address priority resources concerns. Participants earn CSP payments for conservation performance - the higher the performance, the higher the payment.

Benefits

Through CSP, participants take additional steps to improve resource condition including soil quality, water quality, water quantity, air quality, and habitat quality, as well as energy.

CSP provides two types of payments through five-year contracts: annual payments for installing new conservation activities and maintaining existing practices; and supplemental payments for adopting a resource-conserving crop rotation. Producers may be able to renew a contract if they have successfully fulfilled the initial contract and agree to achieve additional conservation objectives. Payments are made soon as practical after October 1 of each fiscal year for contract activities installed and maintained in the previous year.

Eligibility

Eligible lands include private and Tribal agricultural lands, cropland, grassland, pastureland, rangeland and nonindustrial private forest land. CSP is available to all producers, regardless of operation size or type of crops produced, in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the Caribbean and Pacific Island areas. Applicants may include individuals, legal entities, joint operations or Indian tribes that meet the stewardship threshold for at least two priority resource concerns when they apply. They must also agree to meet or exceed the stewardship threshold for at least one additional priority resource concern by the end of the contract.

Producers must have effective control of the land for the term of the proposed contract. Contracts include all eligible land in the agricultural operation.

Additional restrictions and program requirements may apply.

How to Apply

Visit your local USDA Service Center visit www.nrcs.usda.gov/getstarted.

Download NRCS conservation program application (PDF, 267KB)

More Information

CSP Fact Sheet (PDF, 619KB)

To learn how to get started with NRCS, visit www.nrcs.usda.gov/getstarted

CSP Final Rule summary of changes and comments on Regulations.gov or

The full Final Rule in the Code of Federal Regulations website or

Detailed Information

To see more detailed information about CSP, visit the CSP program homepage.

Find your local USDA Service Center

Sign up for Farm Bill email updates or

Return to NRCS Farm Bill Homepage

Conservation Compliance Home

SERVICE CENTER LOCATOR

Continuous Conservation Reserve Program (CCRP)

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/Internet/FSA_File/crp_cons_v_contin.pdf

Encourages farmers to convert highly erodible land or other environmentally sensitive land to vegetative cover, filter strips, or riparian buffers; Farmers receive annual rental payments.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SERVICE AGENCY

CONSERVATION

FACT SHEET

June 2014

Conservation Reserve Program Continuous Sign-Up

OVERVIEW

USDA Farm Service Agency's (FSA) Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a voluntary program that contracts with agricultural producers so that environmentally sensitive agricultural land is not farmed or ranched, but instead used for conservation benefits. CRP participants establish long-term, resource-conserving vegetative species, such as approved grasses or trees (known as "covers") to control soil erosion, improve the water quality and enhance wildlife habitat. In return, FSA provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance. Continuous sign-up contracts are 10 to 15 years in duration.

The Food Security Act of 1985, as amended, authorized CRP. The program is also governed by regulations published in 7 CFR, part 1410. The program is implemented by FSA on behalf of USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation. More detailed information on CRP is available in the FSA fact sheet, "Conservation Reserve Program" located at www.fsa.usda.gov/Internet/FSA_File/2014_crp-general.pdf

BENEFITS

CRP protects millions of acres of American topsoil from erosion and is designed to safeguard the nation's natural resources. By reducing water runoff and sedimentation, CRP protects groundwater and helps improve the condition of lakes, rivers, ponds, and streams. The vegetative covers also make CRP a major contributor to increased wildlife populations in many parts of the country.

ture (NIFA);

- State forestry agencies;
- Local soil and water conservation districts;
- Other non-federal providers of technical assistance.

CONTINUOUS SIGN-UP

Under continuous sign-up authority, environmentally sensitive land devoted to certain conservation practices can be enrolled in CRP at any time. Offers are automatically accepted provided the land and producer meet certain eligibility requirements. Unlike CRP enrollments under general sign-up authority, offers for continuous sign-up are not subject to competitive bidding.

The effective date of the CRP contract is the first day of the month following the month of approval. In certain circumstances, producers may defer the effective date for up to six months.

If the acreage is currently under CRP contract and is within one year of the scheduled expiration date, the effective date is Oct. 1 following the expiration date.

To offer land for continuous sign-up, producers should contact their local FSA office.

ELIGIBLE PRODUCERS

A producer must have owned or operated the land for at least 12 months prior to submitting the offer, unless:

- The new owner acquired the land due to the previous owner's death:

ADMINISTRATION

FSA administers CRP while technical support functions are provided by:

- USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS);
- USDA's National Institute of Food and Agricultural Research

- The ownership change occurred due to foreclosure where the owner exercised a timely right of redemption in accordance with state law or;
- The circumstances of the acquisition present adequate assurance to FSA that the new owner did not acquire the land for the purpose of placing it in CRP.

Page 1

FACT SHEET

CRP Continuous Sign-up

June 2014

ELIGIBLE LAND

Land must be cropland that is planted or considered planted to an agricultural commodity four of the previous six crop years from 2008 to 2013, and is physically and legally capable of being planted (no planting restrictions due to an easement or other legally binding instrument) in a normal manner to an agricultural commodity.

ELIGIBLE PRACTICES

The land must be eligible and suitable for any of the following conservation practices:

- Riparian buffers;
- Wildlife habitat buffers;
- Wetland buffers;
- Filter strips;
- Wetland restoration;
- Grass waterways;
- Shelterbelts;
- Living snow fences;
- Contour grass strips;
- Constructed wetlands;
- Restoration of aquaculture wetlands;
- Wildlife habitat restoration within approved State Areas for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE) projects;
- Salt tolerant vegetation or;
- Shallow water areas for wildlife.

Land within an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-designated public wellhead area also may be eligible for enrollment on a continuous basis.

PAYMENTS

FSA provides CRP continuous sign-up participants with annual rental payments, including certain incentives and cost-share assistance:

- **Rental Payments**

- In return for establishing long-term, resource-conserving covers, FSA provides annual rental payments to participants. FSA bases rental rates on the relative productivity of the soils within each county and the average dry-land cash rent or cash rent equivalent as guidelines.

- The per-acre annual rental rate may not exceed the calculated rate determined in advance of enrollment. While continuous sign-up acceptance is not determined by a competitive offer process, producers may elect to receive an amount less than the maximum payment rate.

- **Cost-Share Assistance**

- An upfront signing incentive payment (SIP) up to **\$150** per acre. The one-time SIP will be made after the contract is approved and all payment eligibility criteria are met and;

- A practice incentive payment (PIP) equal to 40 percent of the eligible installation costs for eligible participants who enroll certain practices. The one-time PIP will be issued after the practice is installed, eligible costs are verified and other payment eligibility criteria are met.

MORE INFORMATION

To find more information about FSA programs, contact your local FSA office or USDA Service Center, or visit FSA online at www.fsa.usda.gov.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay).

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Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP)

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewpp/>

Through the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) can help communities address watershed impairments that pose imminent threats to lives and property. If your land has suffered damage due to flood, fire, drought, windstorm, or other natural occurrence, please contact your local authorities and/or your local NRCS office to find out if you qualify for the EWP program.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, the text "Natural Resources Conservation Service", and "United States Department of Agriculture". Navigation links include "About NRCS", "Careers", "National Centers", and "State Websites". A search bar is present. Below the header is a navigation menu with "Topics", "Programs", "Newsroom", "Blog", and "Contact Us". A breadcrumb trail reads "You are Here: Home / Programs / Landscape Planning / Emergency Watershed Protection Program". Social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and RSS are shown under "Stay Connected".

Programs

- Farm Bill
 - Landscape Initiatives
- Financial Assistance
- Technical Assistance
- Easements
- Landscape Planning
 - Emergency Watershed Protection Program**
 - Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program
 - Watershed Surveys and Planning
 - Watershed Rehabilitation
- Alphabetical Listing & Archive

Emergency Watershed Protection Program

Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP) Fact Sheet (PDF, 121 KB)

In March 2016, NRCS invested \$103 million in EWP Program funds for recovery projects in 19 states. These projects relieve imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms and other natural occurrences. [Learn more.](#)

Program Highlights

Emergency Watershed Protection On Utah Tribal Lands (PDF, 1.60 MB)

Background

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) administers the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program, which responds to emergencies created by natural disasters. It is not necessary for a national emergency to be declared for an area to be eligible for assistance.

The program is designed to help people and conserve natural resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms, and other natural occurrences. EWP is an emergency recovery program. All projects undertaken, with the exception of the purchase of floodplain easements, must have a project sponsor.

NRCS may bear up to 75 percent of the construction cost of emergency measures. The remaining 25 percent must come from local sources and can be in the form of cash or in-kind services. Funding is subject to Congressional approval.

Type of Work Authorized

EWP is designed for installation of recovery measures. Activities include providing financial and technical assistance to:

- > remove debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges,
- > reshape and protect eroded banks,
- > correct damaged drainage facilities,
- > establish cover on critically eroding lands,
- > repair levees and structures, and
- > repair conservation practices.

NRCS may purchase EWP easements "in lieu of recovery" on any floodplain lands that have been impaired within the last 12 months or that have a history of repeated flooding (i.e., flooded at least two times during the past 10 years). If it is more cost effective, EWP-Floodplain Easement (FPE) can be used as an alternative to EWP. See the comparison of EWP and EWP-FPE.

EWP work is not limited to any one set of prescribed measures. A case-by-case investigation of the work is made by NRCS.

Eligibility

Public and private landowners are eligible for assistance but must be represented by a project sponsor. Sponsors include legal subdivisions of the State, such as a city, county, general improvement district, conservation district, or any Native American tribe or tribal organization as defined in section 4 of the Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

Sponsor's Obligations

Sponsors are responsible for:

- > providing land rights to do repair work
- > securing the necessary permits
- > furnishing the local cost share
- > accomplishing the installation of work
- > work can be done either through Federal or local contracts.

How Do I Get Assistance?

If you have suffered severe damage that may qualify for the EWP program, you should contact your local authorities and request assistance.

City and county governments, flood and water control districts, and soil and water conservation districts are the most common sponsors of EWP projects. Contact them directly to see if they are aware of the program or have contacted NRCS for help. More information is available from NRCS offices throughout the United States and the Caribbean and Pacific Basin Areas.

Program Signup Information

Excerpt from Section 216, P.L. 81-516 - further clarification of the EWP Program.
Final Rule, 7 CFR Part 624 (April 2005) (PDF, 97 KB)

If you have any questions, please contact the National Emergency Watershed Protection Program Manager at 202-690-0793.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/eqip/>

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/ia/programs/financial/eqip/>

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is a voluntary program that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to plan and implement conservation practices that improve soil, water, plant, animal, air and related natural resources on agricultural land and non-industrial private forestland. EQIP may also help producers meet Federal, State, Tribal, and local environmental regulations. EQIP applications are accepted on a continuous basis, however, NRCS establishes application “cut-off” or submission deadline dates for evaluation, ranking and approval of eligible applications. EQIP is open to all eligible agricultural producers and submitted applications may be considered or evaluated in multiple funding pool opportunities. Each district conservationist working with a local work group has established local resource concerns, practices, and an application ranking process to prioritize applications for funding. Applications for EQIP are accepted on a continuous basis. However, each locality has a cutoff date for ranking applications. A second statewide cutoff date to rank additional new applications has been established. NRCS may establish local, minimum ranking cutoff levels for funding selection. Use the “[Link to County EQIP Information](#)” for details on the county EQIP information.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, "Natural Resources Conservation Service", and "United States Department of Agriculture". Navigation links include "About NRCS", "Careers", "National Centers", and "State Websites". A search bar and "Browse By Audience" options are also present. The breadcrumb trail reads: "You are Here: Home / Programs / Financial Assistance / Environmental Quality Incentives Program".

Programs

- [-] Farm Bill
- [-] Landscape Initiatives
- [-] Financial Assistance
 - Agricultural Management Assistance
 - Agricultural Water Enhancement Program
 - Air Quality Initiative
 - Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative
- [-] Conservation Innovation Grants
- [-] Conservation Stewardship Program
- [-] Environmental Quality Incentives Program
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Environmental Quality Incentives Program

NRCS-Minnesota uses EQIP to create habitat for pollinators, including the monarch butterfly. Photo by Brian DeBiller.

Introduction

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is a voluntary program that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers to plan and implement conservation practices that improve soil, water, plant, animal, air and related natural resources on agricultural land and non-industrial private forestland. EQIP may also help producers meet Federal, State, Tribal, and local environmental regulations.

Who Can Apply

Owners of land in agricultural or forest production or persons who are engaged in livestock, agricultural or forest production on eligible land and that have a natural resource concern on that land may apply to participate in EQIP. Eligible land includes cropland, rangeland, pastureland, non-industrial private forestland and other farm or ranch lands.

SAM
SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT

How to Obtain a DUNS Number And Register on SAM.gov



Create and improve habitats for at-risk wildlife

Eligible applicants must:

- > Be agricultural producer (person, legal entity, or joint operation who has an interest in the agricultural operation, or who is engaged in agricultural production or forestry management).
- > Control or own eligible land.
- > Comply with adjusted gross income (AGI) for less than \$900,000. Note: Federally recognized Native American Indian Tribes or Alaska Native corporations are exempt from the AGI payment limitations.
- > Be in compliance with the highly erodible land and wetland conservation requirements.
- > Develop an NRCS EQIP plan of operations that addresses at least one natural resource concern.

Additional program requirements may apply.

How EQIP Works

Financial Assistance Payments Are Made On Completed Practices

Financial assistance payments through EQIP are made to eligible producers, to implement approved conservation practices on eligible land or to help producers develop Conservation Activity Plans (CAP) to address specific land use issues.

Payments are made on completed practices or activities identified in an EQIP contract that meet NRCS standards. Payment rates are set each fiscal year and are attached to the EQIP contract when it is approved. Payment rates for each conservation practice can be found at each NRCS State Programs website.

Historically Underserved Producers May Be Eligible For Higher Payment Rates

Historically underserved producers (limited resource farmers/ranchers, beginning farmers/ranchers, socially disadvantaged producers, Indian Tribes and veteran farmer or ranchers) who self-certify on Form NRCS-CPA-1200, Conservation Program Application are eligible for a higher practice payment rate to support implementation of contracted conservation practices and activities.

Historically underserved producers may also be issued advance payments up to 50 percent of the established payment rate to purchasing materials or contracting services to begin installation of approved conservation practices.

Self-certified socially disadvantaged farmer/rancher, beginning farmers/ranchers, and veteran farmer/rancher producers may elect to be evaluated in special EQIP funding pools. More information can be found on the State Programs website or from your local NRCS office.

For additional information about historically underserved producers categories, see the [Socially Disadvantaged, Beginning, and Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Veteran Farmers](#) page.

Payment and Contract Limitations

Payments received by producers through EQIP contracts after February 7, 2014 may not exceed \$450,000 for all EQIP contracts entered into during the period 2014 to 2018.

The EQIP Organic Initiative contracts are limited to \$20,000 per fiscal year and \$80,000 during any 6-year period for persons or legal entities. There is no authority to waive the annual payment limitation or total payment limitation.

Federally recognized Indian Tribes are not subject to payment or EQIP contract limitations.

The EQIP Organic Initiative contracts are limited to \$20,000 per fiscal year and \$80,000 during any 6-year period for persons or legal entities. There is no authority to waive the annual payment limitation or total payment limitation.

Federally recognized Indian Tribes are not subject to payment or EQIP contract limitations.

Conservation Activity Plans

A Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) can be developed for producers to address a specific natural resource concern on their agricultural operation. Each CAP is developed by a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP), who is selected by the EQIP participant.

See [2016 Conservation Activity Plans](#) for a list of available CAPs.

Technical assistance payments for TSPs do not count against the financial assistance aggregate payment limitation or the contract financial assistance payment limitation.

For more information about TSP services, contact your local NRCS office or visit the [TSP website](#).

Application Periods May Differ By State

NRCS accepts and processes EQIP applications on a continuous basis.

However, each state may establish deadlines for one or more application periods in which to consider eligible applications for funding.

Applications submitted after these dates will be evaluated and considered for funding during later funding opportunities. Producers must submit a complete program application, establish "farm records", and other documentation to support eligibility to be considered for financial assistance through EQIP.

How To Apply For EQIP

Complete EQIP Application At Your Local NRCS Field Office

To apply for EQIP, visit your local NRCS field office, in your [local USDA Service Center](#).

Download and complete the [EQIP application form](#) (Form NRCS-CPA-1200), to establish or update "farm records" with the Farm Service Agency, and submit all other required information to the local NRCS field office prior to application deadlines.

Step-by-step assistance can be found at <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/getstarted>.

General (Local and State) EQIP

States offer a variety of EQIP funding opportunities to address priority local or state resource concerns. Producers may apply at the local NRCS field office where the eligible land to be enrolled is located. Refer to State Programs Links for more information available subaccounts (funding pools).

Program Name	Program Description
EQIP	Provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers through contracts up to a maximum term of ten years in length. These contracts provide financial assistance to help plan and implement conservation practices that address natural resource concerns and for opportunities to improve soil, water, plant, animal, air and related resources on agricultural land and non-industrial private forestland.

National EQIP Initiatives

States offer a variety of EQIP funding opportunities to address priority local or state resource concerns. Producers may apply at the local NRCS field office where the eligible land to be enrolled is located. Refer to the State Programs Links for more information available subaccounts (funding pools).

Program Name	Program Description
National EQIP Initiatives	
Air Quality Initiative	Provides financial assistance to implement approved conservation practices in annually designated regions to address significant agricultural air quality resource concerns such as greenhouse gas emissions, air borne particles, and other air pollutants.
On-Farm Energy Initiative	Enables agricultural producers to identify ways to conserve energy on the farm through development of Agricultural Energy Management Plans (AgEMPs), and by providing financial assistance to implement conservation practices recommended in AgEMPs or other approved on-farm energy audits.
Organic Initiative	Provides financial assistance to help implement conservation practices for organic producers and those transitioning to organic to address natural resource concerns. It also helps growers meet requirements related to National Organic Program (NOP) requirements and certain program payment limitations.
High Tunnel System	The purpose of the "High Tunnel System" conservation practice (code 325) is to assist producers to extend the growing season for high-value crops in an environmentally safe manner. The practice has the potential to assist producers to address plant health and vigor.
Strikeforce Initiative	The USDA StrikeForce Initiative's mission is to increase investments and create opportunities in persistent poverty-stricken rural communities using a multi-agency approach to achieve its mission. The Secretary of Agriculture launched StrikeForce in 2010 as a pilot project in persistent poverty areas in rural Arkansas, Georgia and Mississippi. By 2015, StrikeForce efforts have expanded in an additional 17 States and U.S. territory in Puerto Rico.
National Landscape Initiatives	
Landscape Initiatives	These initiatives enable NRCS to more effectively address priority natural resource concerns by delivering systems of practices, primarily to the most vulnerable lands within geographic focus areas.

Other EQIP Programs

Program Name	Program Description	Who Can Apply
Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)	Using EQIP financial assistance, CIG awards competitive grants to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies while leveraging Federal investment in environmental enhancement and protection, in conjunction with agricultural production.	Non-Federal governmental or nongovernmental organizations, Tribes, or individuals.
Colorado River Basin Salinity Project	Helps producers in this river basin reduce salinity preventing salts from dissolving and mixing with the river's flow. Different States apply varying criteria. Contact your local NRCS field office to find out more.	A person, legal entity, Indian Tribe, native corporation, or joint operation with signature authority that is an agricultural producer.

State EQIP Links

To see what EQIP assistance NRCS is offering in your State, click the link where the property for EQIP enrollment is located.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| > Alabama | > Iowa | > Nevada | > Rhode Island |
| > Alaska | > Kansas | > New Hampshire | > South Carolina |
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| > Illinois | | | |
| > Indiana | | | |

Additional EQIP Information

2014 EQIP Farm Bill Fact Sheet (PDF, 1MB)

EQIP Program Results Data FY 2009 - 2014

EQIP results data for years 2009 - 2014 are available on the RCA Soil Viewer website, as HTML or CSV.

2014 Farm Bill EQIP Final Rule Comments, CRIA, EA and FONSI

EQIP Final Rule, on the Federal Register website [↗](#)

See a [summary of the changes](#) on the NRCS Farm Bill website.

See the [Civil Rights Impact Analysis](#), [Regulatory Impact Analysis](#), [Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact](#) on the NRCS NEPA website.

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Environmental Quality Incentives Program



[> Link to County EQIP Information](#)

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is a voluntary conservation program that helps agricultural producers in a manner that promotes agricultural production and environmental quality as compatible goals. Through EQIP, agricultural producers receive financial and technical assistance to implement structural and management conservation practices that optimize environmental benefits on working agricultural land.

Accepting Applications

EQIP applications are accepted on a continuous basis, however, NRCS establishes application "cut-off" or submission deadline dates for evaluation, ranking and approval of eligible applications. EQIP is open to all eligible agricultural producers and submitted applications may be considered or evaluated in multiple funding pool opportunities.

Each district conservationist working with a local work group has established local resource concerns, practices, and an application ranking process to prioritize applications for funding. Applications for EQIP are accepted on a **continuous basis**. However, each locality has a cutoff date for ranking applications, the first of which is **Oct. 21, 2016** for fiscal year 2017 applications. A second statewide cutoff date to rank additional new 2017 applications has been established for **March 17, 2017**. NRCS may establish local, minimum ranking cutoff levels for funding selection. Use the "Link to County EQIP Information" for details on the county EQIP information.

A third cutoff date has been set for July 15, 2016, for applications involving Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations/Animal Feeding Operations in the following northwest Iowa counties: Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, Woodbury.

Contact your local NRCS Field Office for additional information.

To learn how to get started with NRCS, visit www.nrcs.usda.gov/getstarted

To apply for EQIP, contact your local service center.

- > CPA-1200 NRCS Conservation Program Application (PDF)
- > Application Appendix (PDF)

Eligibility

Agricultural producers and owners of non-industrial private forestland and Tribes are eligible to apply for EQIP. Eligible land includes cropland, rangeland, pastureland, non-industrial private forestland and other farm or ranch lands.

Applicants must:

- > Control or own eligible land
- > Comply with adjusted gross income limitation (AGI) provisions
- > Be in compliance with the highly erodible land and wetland conservation requirements
- > Develop an NRCS EQIP plan of operations

Additional restrictions and program requirements may apply.

Participant Responsibilities

Applicants are responsible for completing and filing all application and eligibility paperwork as required. If funded, participants are required to sign a contract and agree to implement the planned conservation practices to NRCS standards and specifications as scheduled.

Note: Starting a practice prior to written contract approval will result in the ineligibility of that practice for EQIP assistance, unless a waiver has been approved.

Socially Disadvantaged, Beginning, and Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Military Veteran Farmers

The 2014 Farm Bill continues to address the unique circumstances and concerns of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as well as beginning and limited resource farmers and ranchers and Veteran Farmers. It provides for voluntary participation, offers incentives, and focuses on equity in accessing U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) programs and services. Enhancements include increased payment rates and advance payments of up to 50 percent to purchase materials and services needed to implement conservation practices included in their EQIP contract.

Iowa is committed to reaching out to Historically Underserved individuals and groups. Historically Underserved participants may also receive higher payment rates in addition to being considered in high priority funding pools. See the [Small & Limited and Beginning Farmers and Ranchers](#) page for the NRCS definition of the Historically Underserved.

National and State Priorities

The following national priorities, consistent with statutory resources concerns that include soil, water, wildlife, air quality, and related natural resource concerns, may be used in EQIP implementation:

1. Reductions of nonpoint source pollution, such as nutrients, sediment, pesticides, or excess salinity in impaired watersheds consistent with total maximum daily loads (TMDL) where available; the reduction of surface and groundwater contamination; and the reduction of contamination from agricultural sources, such as animal feeding operations
2. Conservation of ground and surface water resources
3. Reduction of emissions, such as particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, and ozone precursors and depleters that contribute to air quality impairment violations of National Ambient Air Quality Standards
4. Reduction in soil erosion and sedimentation from unacceptable levels on agricultural land
5. Promotion of at-risk species habitat conservation including development and improvement of wildlife habitat
6. Energy conservation to help save fuel, improve efficiency of water use, maintain production, and protect soil and water resources by more efficiently using fertilizers and pesticides and
7. Biological carbon storage and sequestration

In addition, Iowa has identified the following priorities:

1. Surface and subsurface water quality related to the presence of excessive nutrients and organics related to livestock production by animal feeding operations on open feedlots
2. Plant condition and management to protect/improve pastureland, soil erosion control.
3. Wildlife management to protect at risk wildlife species.

Decision Making Process for EQIP

Iowa NRCS, through the state technical committee, requested and received input on resource concerns, practices needed to treat the resource concerns, financial incentives and EQIP implementation. The State Technical Committee is a broad-based group of public and private agencies interested in natural resources protection, including agricultural commodity and agribusiness interests, federal, state and local agencies and environmental groups. The committee meets periodically to advise USDA-NRCS on the implementation of conservation programs in Iowa. Local work groups function similarly in each level of the Soil and Water Conservation District.

The majority of EQIP funds will be distributed through Iowa's 100 NRCS field offices. These funds are distributed based on the:

- > percent of agricultural land in the county with impaired waters due to agricultural concerns (as identified by Section 303(d) of Clean Water Act)
- > number of livestock in the county
- > soil types with a Land Capability Class Ie and greater
- > acres needing wildlife habitat conservation systems

Statewide guidance to local work groups includes:

- > EQIP financial assistance for eligible practices is based on a payment schedule. For a list of practice descriptions and payment rates, go to: [FY2016 EQIP Practice Descriptions and Payment Rates](#). For the list of eligible practices in individual counties, go to: [Link to County EQIP Information](#).
- > Property line fences which the applicant has control of may be eligible for EQIP financial assistance, if needed as part of a grazing system.
- > Existing livestock facilities with an untreated resource concern are eligible for financial assistance for treatment of livestock waste. (New livestock facilities are not eligible.)
- > If a waste storage facility maximum payment is established at the local level, it cannot be less than \$50,000.
- > Contracts that include treatment of livestock waste require a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) be developed prior to installation of the first practice. Contracts that include forestry practices require a Forest Management Plan prior to installation of the first practice. Contracts that include practices to convert to organic farming require an Organic Management Plan prior to installation of the first practice. All practices (contracted or not contracted) included in the management plans must be fully applied.
- > Payments for land management practices are to be limited to the minimum amount necessary to encourage the producer to apply the practice and are limited to no more than 3 years of payments.
- > Limited Resource Producers, Beginning Farmers, Tribal Farmers and Socially Disadvantaged Producers are eligible for a higher payment rate.

Iowa Common Resource Areas (CRA)

- > [Iowa Common Resource Area Map \(PDF\)](#)
- > [CRA 1 Ranking Tool \(PDF\)](#)
- > [CRA 2 Ranking Tool \(PDF\)](#)
- > [CRA 3 Ranking Tool \(PDF\)](#)
- > [CRA 4 Ranking Tool \(PDF\)](#)
- > [CRA 5 Ranking Tool \(PDF\)](#)

How to Apply

Visit your local USDA Service Center to apply, or visit www.nrcs.usda.gov/getstarted.

NRCS will help eligible producers develop an EQIP plan of operations, which will become the basis of the EQIP contract.

EQIP applications will be ranked based on a number of factors, including the environmental benefits and cost effectiveness of the proposal.

The EQIP application is based on assistance and decisions reached with producers during the conservation planning process. EQIP applications are prioritized for funding using state, national and locally developed ranking criteria that consider cost-effectiveness, resources to be treated, meeting national EQIP priorities, compliance with federal, state or tribal environmental regulations or reducing the need for future regulations and, to a degree, the location of the contract. Funded EQIP applications result in a contract which lists the practices to be applied along with an application schedule and federal funds committed. Payment rate caps will be used to insure that contract payments are not higher than program rules allow. Conservation practices applied with EQIP funds are to be maintained for the service life of the practice, which may be longer than the term of the EQIP contract. The minimum contract length is one year after the implementation of the last scheduled practice. All contracts have a maximum contract length of ten years. Implemented practices are subject to NRCS technical standards. Farmers may elect to use NRCS or a Technical Service Provider for EQIP technical assistance.

EQIP Application Materials

- > [Link to County EQIP Information](#)
- > [2016 EQIP Pre-Screening Tool \(PDF\)](#)
- > [Iowa - 2016 State EQIP Ranking Criteria \(PDF\)](#)
- > [2016 Limited Resource Producer Ranking Criteria \(PDF\)](#)
- > [2016 Socially Disadvantaged Producer Ranking Criteria \(PDF\)](#)
- > [2016 Tribal Farmer Ranking Criteria \(PDF\)](#)
- > [2016 Iowa EQIP Practice Descriptions and Payment Schedules \(PDF\)](#)
- > [2016 EQIP Conservation Practice Lifespan \(PDF\)](#)
- > [2016 Iowa Conservation Activity Plans - CAPS \(PDF\)](#)
- > [2016 Conservation Activity Plans \(CAP\)](#)
- > [2016 Iowa Conservation Activity Plan Payment Rates \(PDF\)](#)
- > [National NRCS EQIP Web Page](#)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) Area Ranking Criteria

- > [Area 1 \(NW Iowa\)](#)
- > [Area 2 \(NC Iowa\)](#)
- > [Area 3 \(NE Iowa\)](#)
- > [Area 4 \(SW Iowa\)](#)
- > [Area 5 \(SE Iowa\)](#)

EQIP Initiatives in Iowa

- > [Driftless Area Landscape Conservation Initiative](#)
- > [Edge-of-Field Monitoring](#)
- > [Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative](#)
- > [Monarch Butterfly Habitat Development Project](#)
- > [On-Farm Energy Initiative | On-Farm Energy Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#)
- > [Organic Initiative](#)
- > [National Water Quality Initiative](#)
- > [Seasonal High Tunnel Initiative](#)

EQIP Projects in Iowa

- > [Prairie Pothole Wetland and Grassland Retention Project](#)

EQIP Wildlife Habitat Information

- > [2016 Wildlife Habitat Practice List \(PDF\)](#)
- > [2016 Wildlife Rankings](#)
 - > [2016 Forestland Habitat Ranking \(PDF\)](#)
 - > [2016 Grassland Habitat Ranking \(PDF\)](#)
 - > [2016 Wildlife Habitat Management Ranking \(PDF\)](#)
 - > [2016 Riverine Habitat Ranking \(PDF\)](#)
- > [2016 Iowa EQIP Wildlife Practice Descriptions | Payment Rates \(See Iowa EQIP Practice Descriptions and Payment Rates\)](#)
- > [2016 Wildlife Habitat Priority Maps](#)
 - > [Grassland Priority Areas](#)
 - > [Statewide Map \(PDF\)](#)
 - > [County Maps](#)
 - > [Upland Habitat Priority Areas North of I-80](#)
 - > [Statewide Map \(PDF\)](#)
 - > [County Maps](#)

- » Forestland Resource Priority Areas
 - » Statewide Map (PDF)
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- » Riverine Priority Areas
 - » Statewide Maps (PDF)
 - » County Maps
- » Shelterbelt Priority Areas
 - » Statewide Map (PDF)
 - » County Maps

Iowa EQIP Popular Conservation Practices:

- » General Funding (PDF)
- » Confined Livestock Operations (PDF)
- » Forestry (PDF)
- » Grazing Operations (PDF)

Iowa EQIP Results



- » Map - Fiscal Year 2015 EQIP Contracts, Acres and Obligated Funds
- » Map - Fiscal Year 2014 EQIP Contracts, Acres and Obligated Funds
- » Map - Fiscal Year 2013 EQIP Contracts, Acres and Obligated Funds
- » Map - Fiscal Year 2012 EQIP Obligated Funds and Acres
- » Map - Fiscal Year 2011 EQIP Obligated Funds and Acres

More Information

- » EQIP Fact Sheet (PDF)

For more information, visit your local USDA Service Center

or www.nrcs.usda.gov/petstarted.

 Sign up for Farm Bill email updates 

2008 Farm Bill Archived Information

- » Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI)
- » Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP)

Iowa NRCS EQIP Contact:
Paul Goldsmith, 515-284-4353

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Farmable Wetland Program

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/ia/newsroom/factsheets/?cid=nrcs142p2_008530

This is a voluntary program to restore farmable wetlands and associated buffers by improving hydrology and vegetation.

FWP

The Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP) is a voluntary program to restore up to 500,000 acres of farmable wetlands and associated buffers by improving the land's hydrology and vegetation. Producers in all states can enroll eligible land in the FWP through the Conservation Reserve Program. FWP is limited to no more than one million acres, and no more than 100,000 acres in any one state, including Iowa.

For land to be eligible for this program, it must have been cropland or considered cropped in at least three of the past ten years, and physically and legally capable of being cropped. The wetland area must be five acres or less in size and not located in the floodplain of a perennial stream.

FWP contracts run from 10 to 15 years in exchange for annual rental payments, incentive payments, and cost-share for installing necessary practices.

Conservation practices authorized under FWP are:

- » CP27 — Farmable Wetlands Pilot Wetland
- » CP28 — Farmable Wetlands Pilot Buffer

FWP is administered by FSA with assistance from NRCS, Extension Service, state agencies, and local soil and water conservation districts. Producers can find out more about FWP by visiting their local FSA or NRCS office.

Visit your local NRCS office to discuss developing a wetland restoration plan. You may also visit NRCS online at www.ia.nrcs.usda.gov.

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Federal Funding Sources for Rural Areas

<https://www.nal.usda.gov/ric/funding-resources>

The Rural Information Center has a web site for searching for rural funding opportunities. This spotlights: (1) Federal Funding Sources for Rural Areas Database; (2) Rural Development; (3) A Guide to Funding Resources; (4) Grants.gov; (5)

Office of the Currency Customer Assistance; (6) Federal Faith-Based Centers and Community Initiatives; (7) Grant Writing Resources.

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Funding Resources

Search for Rural Funding Information from our Web site



Federal Funding Sources for Rural Areas Database
USDA, NAL, Rural Information Center.
Search the database for information on rural federal programs. Full program description and contact information for each program. This database is in cooperation with the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

A Guide to Funding Resources
USDA, NAL, Rural Information Center.
This full-text publication provides a variety of information that link to helpful web sites and non-electronic publication citations that assist in identifying funding programs.

Grants.gov®
Grants.gov.
Allows organizations to electronically find and apply for Federal grants.

Grant Writing Resources

- Proposal Writing Short Course® Foundation Center.
- Data Universal Numbering System Fact sheet [PDF | 302.2KB] USDA Rural Development.
- Grants 101 Tutorial® U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- How to Write a Grant Proposal® Appalachian Regional Commission, <.ll>
- A Guide to Funding Resources USDA Rural Information Center.

Federal Faith-Based Centers and Community Initiatives

USDA, NAL, Rural information Center.

- Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives®, U.S. Department of Education
- Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives®, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives®, U.S. Department of Labor
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- Faith-Based and Community Initiatives, U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Faith-Based and Community Initiatives®, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Faith-Based and Other Community Initiatives®, Corporation for National Community Service
- Task Force for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives®, U.S. Department of Justice

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Forestry Incentives Program

<http://srs.fs.usda.gov/econ/data/forestincentives/ia.htm> (Forest Incentive Programs)

Federal and State level Forest Incentive Programs Available in Iowa:

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FIRSTGOV

Forest Stewardship Program

Helping Private Forest Landowners Develop Plans for the Sustainable Management of their Forest

Program Purpose

The Forest Stewardship Program encourages long-term stewardship of important State and private forest landscapes, by assisting landowners to more actively manage their forest and related resources. The Program provides assistance to owners of forest land and other lands where good stewardship, including agroforestry applications, will enhance and sustain the long term productivity of multiple forest resources and produce healthy, resilient forest landscapes. Special attention is given to landowners in landscape areas identified by State Forest Action Plans and those new to, or in the early stages of managing their land in a way that embodies multi-resource stewardship principles. The program provides landowners with professional planning and technical assistance they need to keep their land in a productive and healthy condition. Assistance offered through the Forest Stewardship Program also provides landowners with enhanced access to other USDA conservation programs, forest certification programs, and forest product and ecosystem service markets.

For more details on how the Forest Stewardship Program operates, see the [National Standards and Guidelines](#).

[FSP Strategic Plan](#)

The [Forest Stewardship Plan Resource Elements Guidance](#) is a resource for plan preparers who are working to fully meet multi-resource management objectives of their landowner clients.

[Landscape Stewardship Guide \(NA\)](#)

[Guiding Principles for Delivery of Coordinated Planning Assistance to Private Forest Landowners](#)

"A new [Appendix](#) to the national standards and guidelines provides additional guidance for foresters preparing plans to expedite and facilitate participation in USDA cost-share programs when requested by the forest landowner."

Forest Stewardship Management Plans

As of 2013 the Stewardship Mapping and Reporting Tool (SMART) has over 91,000 approved plans covering approximately 24 million acres of nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land. Forest Stewardship plans lay out strategies for achieving unique landowner objectives and sustaining forest health and vigor. Actively managed forests provide timber, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, recreational opportunities and many other benefits for landowners and society. Forest Stewardship plans motivate landowners to become more active in planning and managing their forests, greatly increasing the likelihood that their forests will remain intact, productive and healthy, and that the social, economic and environmental benefits of these lands will be sustained for future generations. For guidelines relating to Forest Stewardship plan development, see [Caring for your Forest with a Forest Stewardship Plan](#) and [Planning for Forest Stewardship: A Desk Guide](#).

► [The Spatial Analysis Project \(SAP\)](#) is a GIS-based strategic management tool that allows participating State forestry agencies to identify and spatially display important forest lands (rich in natural resources, vulnerable to threat), tracts currently under Forest Stewardship Plans, and areas of opportunity to focus future Forest Stewardship Program efforts.

Landowner Participation

Participation in the Forest Stewardship program is open to any non-industrial private forest landowners who are committed to the active management and stewardship of their forested properties for at least ten years. The FSP is not a cost share program. Cost-share assistance for plan implementation may be available through other programs such as the Forest Land Enhancement Program. To find out how you can participate in the Forest Stewardship Program offered by your State, please contact your State Forester's office. For a list of State Foresters, [click here](#).

Rural Forestry Assistance

The Forest Stewardship Program also assists State forestry agencies with a variety of programs to further support NIPF owner planning and management efforts including tree improvement and seedling production, and landowner education programs. The Rural Forestry Assistance component of the Forest Stewardship Program also provides for tree planting and timber stand improvement projects on non-federal forest land the development of discrete, resource targeted management prescriptions or practice plans for landowners.

For more information on how this program is managed nationally, contact Laurie Schoonhoven, Program Manager at lschoonhoven@fs.fed.us.

Forest Stewardship Program (Federal)

<https://www.fs.fed.us/managing-land/forest-stewardship/program>

The Forest Stewardship Program encourages long-term stewardship of important State and private forest landscapes, by assisting landowners to more actively manage their forest and related resources. The Program provides assistance to owners of forest land and other lands where good stewardship, including agroforestry applications, will enhance and sustain the long term productivity of multiple forest resources and produce healthy, resilient forest landscapes. Special attention is given to landowners in landscape areas identified by State Forest Action Plans and those new to, or in the early stages of managing their land in a way that embodies multi-resource stewardship principles. The program provides landowners with professional planning and technical assistance they need to keep their land in a productive and healthy condition. Assistance offered through the Forest Stewardship Program also provides landowners with enhanced access to other USDA conservation programs, forest certification programs, and forest product and ecosystem service markets.

Conservation Reserve Program (Federal)

<http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/crp.shtml> (Conservation Reserve Program)

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a voluntary program that offers long term rental payments and cost share assistance to farmers establishing permanent vegetative cover on environmentally sensitive cropland. Vegetative cover reduces soil erosion, improves water quality, and enhances or establishes wildlife habitat. When trees are employed as the cover crop, not only are these conservation objectives obtained, but timber, one of our most valuable natural resources can be produced. Trees provide an excellent cover which farmers often maintain well beyond the CRP rental period. Once established, trees require very little care and increase greatly in value after the 10 year CRP rental period is over. In the long term, trees are more likely to produce sustainable environmental benefits than other cover crops.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (Federal)

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/eqip/>The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) assists private landowners, helping them to address natural resource problems which threaten environmental quality. Cost share is a proven means of overcoming landowner reluctance to make long term investments in public goods. First, EQIP compensates landowners for the lack of market incentive to invest in public goods, such as watershed and wildlife protection. Second, it encourages landowners to make long term investments in maintaining the natural resource base (particularly land management practices capable of arresting or reversing damage to environmentally sensitive areas). The program targets watersheds, regions, and areas of special environmental sensitivity or other areas facing significant soil, water or related natural resources concerns. By encouraging voluntary landowner participation in these areas, EQIP supports the development and implementation of conservation plans in critical areas. Developed in cooperation with professional resource managers, the plans encompass both scientific management principles, and landowner objectives.

Forest Land Enhancement Program (Federal)

http://www.fs.fed.us/ucf/about_related.shtml (Forestland Enhancement Program)

Encourages the long-term sustainability of non-industrial private forest lands by establishing, restoring, protecting, managing, maintaining, and enhancing forestland.

Forest Legacy Program (Federal)

<http://www.fs.fed.us/cooperativeforestry/programs/loa/flp.shtml> (Forest Legacy)

The Forest Legacy program protects “working forests” those that protect water quality, provide habitat, forest products, opportunities for recreation and other public benefits.

Property tax (State)

<http://srs.fs.usda.gov/econ/data/forestincentives/summary-iowa.htm> (Property Tax)

Forest Reserve Iowa State Code, Chapter 427C, Section 427C.1-427C.13 – Permanent forest reservations given an indefinite exemption for forest protection and game cover.

Iowa Resource Enhancement and Protection Program (State)

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Conservation/REAP/history.html> (REAP)

REAP stands for Resource Enhancement and Protection. It is a program in the State of Iowa that invests in, as its name implies, the enhancement and protection of the state's natural and cultural resources. Iowa is blessed with a diverse array of natural and cultural resources, and REAP is likewise diverse and far reaching. Depending on the individual programs, REAP provides money for projects through state agency budgets or in the form of grants. Several aspects of REAP also encourage private contributions that help accomplish program objectives.

Iowa Conservation Collaboration Grants

<https://grantbulletin.research.uiowa.edu/nrcs-iowa-conservation-collaboration-grants>

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), an agency under the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), is announcing potential availability of grants for the purpose of leveraging NRCS resources, addressing local natural resource issues, encouraging collaboration and developing state and community level conservation leadership. Proposals will be accepted from Iowa. The purpose of Conservation Collaboration Grants will be to leverage NRCS and partner resources to: (1) Build soil health on cropland. (2) Improve environmental and economic performance of grasslands. (3) Provide habitat for local wildlife species of concern as identified in the Iowa Wildlife Action Plan. (4) Reduce the net emissions of greenhouse gasses associated with agriculture. (5) Support the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy. Emphasis will be placed on projects that: (1) Build technical capacity of NRCS and partner field conservation employees. (2) Build the capacity of local watershed groups to develop and implement effective projects. (3) Leverage non-Federal and non-government resources to achieve positive natural resources conservation outcomes. NRCS will accept proposals under this notice for single or multiyear projects, not to exceed three years, submitted by eligible entities based in or with substantial operations in Iowa. Eligible entities include Indian Tribes, State and local units of government, non-governmental organizations, and institutions of higher learning. Proposals will be screened for completeness and compliance with the provisions of this notice. Incomplete and/or noncompliant proposals will be eliminated from competition, and notification of elimination will be sent to the applicant. Complete proposals received by applicable deadlines will be evaluated based on the Proposal Evaluation Criteria identified in the instructions. Evaluated proposals will be forwarded to the NRCS State Conservationist who will make the final selections.

The screenshot shows the 'Inside Iowa Gov' website interface. The main content area displays the title 'Iowa Conservation Collaboration Grants Fiscal Year 2016 Cooperative Agreement'. Below the title, it lists the Department of Agency as 'Department of Agriculture' and the Category of Funding Activity as 'Agriculture'. The estimated funding is listed as '\$1,200,000'. A blue button labeled 'See all Open Government Grants' is visible. Below this is an 'Overview' section with a grid of statistics: 'Estimated Funding per Award' at '\$80,000', 'Number of Awards' at '15', and 'Award Ceiling' at '\$150,000'. A text block explains that the NRCS posted this cooperative agreement on March 23, 2016, and is awarding 15 cooperative agreements with an estimated funding amount of \$1,200,000 total for Iowa Conservation Collaboration Grants Fiscal Year 2016. Applications were due on June 01, 2016. A blue 'Apply Now' button is located at the bottom right of the overview section.

Iowa Conservation Collaboration Grants
Fiscal Year 2016 - USDA-NRCS-IA-CCG-16-01

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Description

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), an agency under the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), is announcing potential availability of grants for the purpose of leveraging NRCS resources, addressing local natural resource issues, encouraging collaboration and developing state- and community-level conservation leadership. Proposals will be accepted from Iowa. Overview The purpose of Conservation Collaboration Grants will be to leverage NRCS and partner resources to: 1. Build soil health on cropland. 2. Improve environmental and economic performance of grasslands. 3. Provide habitat for local wildlife species of concern as identified in the Iowa Wildlife Action Plan. 4. Reduce the net emissions of greenhouse gases associated with agriculture. 5. Support the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy. Emphasis will be placed on projects that: 1. Build technical capacity of NRCS and partner field conservation employees. 2. Build the capacity of local watershed groups to develop and implement effective projects. 3. Leverage non-Federal and non-government resources to achieve positive natural resources conservation outcomes. NRCS will accept proposals under this notice for single or multiyear projects, not to exceed three years, submitted by eligible entities based in or with substantial operations in Iowa. Eligible entities include Indian Tribes, State and local units of government, non-governmental organizations, and institutions of higher learning. Proposals will be screened for completeness and compliance with the provisions of this notice. Incomplete and/or noncompliant proposals will be eliminated from competition, and notification of elimination will be sent to the applicant. Complete proposals received by applicable deadlines will be evaluated based on the Proposal Evaluation Criteria identified in the instructions in section V.B. Evaluated proposals will be forwarded to the NRCS State Conservationist who will make the final selections.

Key Info

Award Title	Iowa Conservation Collaboration Grants Fiscal Year 2016
Program Title	Conservation Stewardship Program Environmental Quality Incentives Program Soil and Water Conservation Soil Survey
Funding Type	Cooperative Agreement
Category of Funding Activity	Agriculture
Cost Sharing	No

Time Frame

Post Date	March 23, 2016
Application Due Date	June 01, 2016
Archive Date	July 01, 2016

This cooperative agreement was posted on March 23, 2016 and applications were due on June 01, 2016 meaning you cannot apply anymore. Scroll down to find similar opportunities you can still apply for.

Identifiers

Funding Opportunity #	USDA-NRCS-IA-CCG-16-01
CFDA Number	10.902 10.903 10.912 10.924 10.931

Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative (MRBI)

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/home/?cid=STELPRDB1048200>

Through the Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative (MRBI), NRCS and partners work with producers and landowners to implement voluntary conservation practices that improve water quality, restore wetlands, enhance wildlife habitat and sustain agricultural profitability in the Mississippi River basin. The 13-state initiative builds on the cooperative work of NRCS and its conservation partners in the basin, and offers agricultural producers in priority watersheds the opportunity for voluntary technical and financial assistance.

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Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative

Conservation Beyond Boundaries MRBI

Known as "America's River," the Mississippi River is North America's largest river, flowing over 2,300 miles through America's heartland to the Gulf of Mexico. It is the centerpiece of the second largest watershed in the world. The watershed not only provides drinking water, food, industry, and recreation for millions of people, it also hosts a globally significant migratory flyway and home for over 325 bird species.

Through the Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative (MRBI), NRCS and partners work with producers and landowners to implement voluntary conservation practices that improve water quality, restore wetlands, enhance wildlife habitat and sustain agricultural profitability in the Mississippi River basin.

NRCS has identified the Mississippi River basin as a top priority due to water quality concerns, primarily related to the effects of nutrient loading on the health of local water bodies and, eventually, the Gulf of Mexico.

How Does MRBI Work?

The 13-state initiative builds on the cooperative work of NRCS and its conservation partners in the basin, and offers agricultural producers in priority watersheds the opportunity for voluntary technical and financial assistance.

Sign up for e-mail updates on MRBI

Click to see full-sized version (JPG, 5MB)

How Does MRBI Benefit Producers?

Through MRBI, NRCS helps producers with voluntary conservation practices that conserve America's natural resources in high-priority watersheds while ensuring economic viability of cropland and rangeland.

Conservation practices installed by producers will serve to avoid, control and trap nutrient runoff, prevent erosion and provide essential wildlife habitat. These practices benefit the natural resources of the Mississippi Basin and enhance agricultural profitability through reduced input and enhanced soil health, which results in higher soil organic matter, increased infiltration and water-holding capacity and nutrient cycling.

How Does MRBI Benefit the Public?

More than 50 cities and 18 million people rely on the Mississippi River for their daily water supply. The Mississippi River is the main stem of a network of inland navigable waterways 12,350 miles in length.

NRCS is committed to working cooperatively with agricultural producers, partner organizations and state and local agencies to improve water quality and the quality of life for the tens of millions of people who live in and rely on the Mississippi River Basin.

Partnership Opportunities

Partners will play a crucial role in encouraging and supporting producer participation. Partners' involvement will be instrumental in a variety of ways, including:

- Providing information and conducting education and outreach activities.
- Forming agreements to provide staffing for technical assistance and education activities.
- Joining the State Technical Committee to provide input for focus areas and watershed selection.
- Targeting their organization's programs toward the Initiative's watersheds.
- Assisting with monitoring, evaluation, and assessment.

Other opportunities to partner with NRCS include the Regional Conservation Partnership Program, a new program created by the 2014 Farm Bill to further emphasize the focus on building effective partnerships and obtaining meaningful results for key natural resource concerns. One of RCPP's critical conservation areas includes the Mississippi River Basin, directing additional funding to this region.

For more information:

Dee Carlson, MRBI Coordinator, (202) 720-5287

Resources:

- New and existing watershed projects funded in fiscal 2016.
- New and existing watersheds funded in fiscal 2015.
- Watch the Feb. 20, 2015 webinar on YouTube [or](#)

Publications:

- MRBI Partner Fact Sheet (PDF, 239KB)
- 2014 MRBI Progress Report (PDF, 783KB)
- 2013 MRBI Progress Report (PDF, 2.6MB)
- 2012 MRBI Progress Report (PDF, 2.9MB)
- 2011 MRBI Progress Report (PDF, 485 KB)
- 2010 MRBI Report 2010 (PDF, 3.84 MB)

State-specific sites:

- Arkansas
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Ohio
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Wisconsin

Archive:

- MRBI 2011 Archive
- MRBI 2010 Archive

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National Institute of Food and Agriculture Grants

<https://nifa.usda.gov/page/search-grant>

Search the NIFA website for all competitive Request for Applications (RFAs).

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
 National Institute of Food and Agriculture

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- Aquaculture (17)
- Weed Science (13)
- Plant Breeding, Genetics & Genomics Programs (10)

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ELIGIBILITY

- Other or Additional Information (See below) (78)

Funding Opportunity Title	Due Date

AFRI Foundational: Exploratory Research	2017-09-31
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Sustainable Bioenergy and Bioproducts (SBEBP) Challenge Area	2016-09-22
AFRI Foundational: Agriculture Economics and Rural Communities	2016-08-31
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Foundational Program	2016-08-31
AFRI Foundational: Food Safety, Nutrition, and Health	2016-08-17
AFRI Foundational: Plant Health and Production and Plant Products	2016-08-17
Professional Development Delivery Model for Department of Defense Education Activity Leadership Department of Defense Schools	2016-08-05
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Childhood Obesity Prevention Challenge Area	2016-08-04
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Water for Agriculture Challenge Area	2016-08-04
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative - Food Safety Challenge Area	2016-08-03

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National Institute of Food and Agriculture Grants - Small Business Innovation Research Program

<https://nifa.usda.gov/program/small-business-innovation-research-program-sbir>

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) offers competitively awarded grants to qualified small businesses to support high quality, advanced concepts research related to important scientific problems and opportunities in agriculture that could lead to significant public benefits.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
National Institute of Food and Agriculture

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Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR)

Phase I & Phase II Solicitations

USDA SBIR Eligibility Requirements

Review Criteria: Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program

Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Grantee Resources

Abstracts of Funded SBIR Projects

Advancing NIFA Basic Research Findings to Commercial Applications

Commercialization Plan Guidance for Phase II Applications

Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR)

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) offers competitively awarded grants to qualified small businesses to support high quality, advanced concepts research related to important scientific problems and opportunities in agriculture that could lead to significant public benefits.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The objectives of the SBIR Program are to:

- stimulate technological innovations in the private sector;
- strengthen the role of small businesses in meeting Federal research and development needs;
- increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from USDA-supported research and development efforts; and
- foster and encourage participation by women-owned and socially and economically disadvantaged small business firms in technological innovations.

The USDA SBIR program office directs all activities required under the SBIR law and executes the policy established by the Small Business Administration. The SBIR program at USDA is administered exclusively by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA). SBIR program awards are based on the scientific and technical merit of investigator initiated ideas. The SBIR Program does not make loans and does not award grants for the purpose of helping a business get established.

Government Agencies and Programs Promoting Public-Private Technology Transfer

SBIR Phase I grants are limited to \$100,000 and duration of 8 months and are open to any small business concern that meets the SBIR eligibility requirements. SBIR Phase II grants are limited to \$600,000 and duration of 24 months and are only open to previous Phase I awardees. SBIR program funds are allocated in proportion to the number of proposals received over 10 broad topic areas. Proposals are reviewed through a confidential peer review process using outside experts from nonprofit organizations. All applicants receive verbatim copies of reviews.

Participation by university faculty or government scientists in SBIR projects is strongly encouraged. They can serve as consultants or can receive a subcontract (in both cases limited to no more than 1/3 of the Phase I award or 1/2 of the Phase II award) and continue to work full time at their institution. University faculty or government scientists can also serve as a PI if they reduce employment at their institution to 49 percent for the duration of the grant.

SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR) TOPICS

- Forests and Related Resources
- Plant Production and Protection - Biology
- Animal Production and Protection
- Air, Water and Soils
- Food Science and Nutrition
- Rural Development
- Aquaculture
- Biofuels and Biobased Products
- Small and Mid-Size Farms
- Plant Production and Protection – Engineering

Program Type: Grant Program

Contact: Charles F. Cleland

PARTNERSHIPS

- U.S. Small Business Administration[®]
- SBIR.gov[®]
- Agricultural Research Service
- State Science and Technology Institute[®]

RESOURCES

- Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR) Brochure

PROGRAM SPECIFIC RESOURCES

- [SBIR_PhaseI_Panel_Review_Instructions.pdf](#) (15.29 KB)
- [SBIR_Interim_Report_Info_Sheet.pdf](#) (8.42 KB)
- [SBIR_phase2_technical_proposal_review_instructions.pdf](#) (23.88 KB)
- [SBIR_phase2_commercialization_review_instructions.pdf](#) (19.92 KB)

EXTERNAL RESOURCES

- Current Research Information System
- U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Capital Access[®]
- SBA's Tech-Net[®]
- United States Department of Agriculture

RELATED INFORMATION

Topic: Natural Resources, Health, Social Science, Plants, Business and Economics, Education, Animals, Food Science, Food Safety, Food Quality, Farming and Ranching, Environment, Advanced Technologies

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- Small Business Innovation Research Program - Phase I
- Small Business Innovation Research Program - Phase II

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National Water Quality Initiative

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/financial/eqip/?&cid=STELPRDB1047761>

Streams and lakes throughout the country are impaired because of excess nitrogen, phosphorus, pathogens and sediment from urban areas, industries, farms and ranches, and other sources. Through the National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI), NRCS and partners work with producers and landowners to implement voluntary conservation practices that improve water quality in high-priority watersheds while maintaining agricultural productivity. NRCS works closely with conservation partners to select priority watersheds where on-farm conservation investments will deliver the greatest water quality improvements. NWQI is designed to help individual agricultural producers take actions to reduce the loss of sediment, nutrients and pathogens into waterways where water quality is a critical concern. The goal of

NWQI is to implement conservation practices in sufficient quantity in a concentrated area so that agriculture no longer contributes to the impairment of water bodies within these priority watersheds. To achieve these goals, NRCS will work with landowners to implement conservation practices such as nutrient management, cover crops, conservation cropping systems, filter strips, terraces and buffers. The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) funds this assistance, and in some cases, is leveraged by funds from local and state partners.

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- Landscape Initiatives
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 - Agricultural Management Assistance
 - Agricultural Water Enhancement Program
 - Air Quality Initiative
 - Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative
- Conservation Innovation Grants
- Conservation Stewardship Program
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program
- Emergency Watershed Protection Program
- Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program
- Technical Assistance
- Easements
- Landscape Planning
- Alphabetical Listing & Archive

National Water Quality Initiative

National Water Quality Initiative

Conservation Beyond Boundaries **NWQI**

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How Does NWQI Benefit Producers?

NWQI provides a means to accelerate voluntary, private lands conservation investments to improve water quality with dedicated financial and technical assistance and to focus water quality monitoring and assessment funds where they are most needed. Water quality-related conservation practices enhance agricultural profitability through reduced input and enhanced soil health, which results in higher soil organic matter, increased infiltration and water-holding capacity and nutrient cycling.

How Does NWQI Benefit the Public?

Conservation investments are good for all Americans because well-managed farms limit pollution from runoff, produce food and fiber, sustain rural economies and provide food security to the nation. Communities benefit by having clean waterways, safer drinking water and healthy habitat for fish and wildlife.

Partnerships

NRCS will continue to coordinate with local and state agencies, conservation districts, nongovernmental organizations and others to implement this initiative. Partners will play a crucial role in encouraging and supporting producer participation.

Priority Watersheds in 2016

Click to see full-size 2016 watershed map (PDF, 3.6MB)

For More Information:

Dee Carlson, NWQI Coordinator, (202) 720-5287

Resources and Publications:

- [NWQI Successes](#)
- [2016 Watersheds](#)
- [2015 Watersheds](#)
- [2014 Watersheds](#)
- [2014 NWQI Progress Report \(PDF, 1.3MB\)](#)
- [Resource Stewardship](#)

Conservation Compliance

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Public Law 83-566

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/wsp/>

Contains authority to improve water quality as well as control flooding, reduce soil erosion, provide recreation, and provide a water supply.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, the text "Natural Resources Conservation Service" and "United States Department of Agriculture", and navigation links for "About NRCS", "Careers", "National Centers", and "State Websites". A search bar is located on the right. Below the header is a navigation menu with "Topics", "Programs", "Newsroom", "Blog", and "Contact Us". A breadcrumb trail reads "You are Here: Home / Programs / Landscape Planning / Watershed Surveys and Planning". A "Stay Connected" section features social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and RSS. The main content area is titled "Watershed Surveys and Planning" and contains the following text:

Programs

- ▣ Farm Bill
- ▣ Landscape Initiatives
- ▣ Financial Assistance
- ▣ Technical Assistance
- ▣ Easements
- ▣ Landscape Planning
 - Emergency Watershed Protection Program
 - Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program
 - Watershed Surveys and Planning
 - Watershed Rehabilitation
- ▣ Alphabetical Listing & Archive

Watershed Surveys and Planning

The Watershed and Flood Prevention Act, P.L. 83-566 (PDF, 42 KB), August 4, 1954, (16 U.S.C. 1001-1008) authorized this program. Prior to fiscal year 1996, small watershed planning activities and the cooperative river basin surveys and investigations authorized by Section 6 of the Act were operated as separate programs. The 1996 appropriations act combined the activities into a single program entitled the Watershed Surveys and Planning program. Activities under both programs are continuing under this authority.

The purpose of the program is to assist Federal, State, and local agencies and tribal governments to protect watersheds from damage caused by erosion, floodwater, and sediment and to conserve and develop water and land resources. Resource concerns addressed by the program include water quality, opportunities for water conservation, wetland and water storage capacity, agricultural drought problems, rural development, municipal and industrial water needs, upstream flood damages, and water needs for fish, wildlife, and forest-based industries.

Types of surveys and plans include watershed plans, river basin surveys and studies, flood hazard analyses, and flood plain management assistance. The focus of these plans is to identify solutions that use land treatment and nonstructural measures to solve resource problems.

Additional Information

- > Watershed Surveys and Planning
- > Funding for Watershed Surveys and Planning Program
- > Program Technical Assistance
- > Revised Planning Policy In National Watershed Program Manual

Public Law 78-534

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/technical/econ/?cid=nrcs143_009731

Permanent practices built for the purpose of erosion and flood control in the Little Sioux River basin.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, the text "Natural Resources Conservation Service" and "United States Department of Agriculture", and navigation links for "About NRCS", "Careers", "National Centers", and "State Websites". A search bar is located on the right. Below the header is a navigation menu with "Topics", "Programs", "Newsroom", "Blog", and "Contact Us". A breadcrumb trail reads "You are Here: Home / Technical Resources / Economics / The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act | NRCS Economics". A "Stay Connected" section features social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and RSS. The main content area is titled "The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act | NRCS Economics" and contains the following text:

Technical Resources

- ▣ Conservation Planning
- ▣ Ecological Science
- ▣ Natural Resources Assessment
 - Data, Maps & Analysis
 - Tools & Applications
- ▣ Technical References
 - Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG)
 - Engineering
- ▣ Economics
 - Costs
 - Data & Analysis
 - State Resources
 - References
 - Prices and indexes
 - Tools
- ▣ Environmental Markets
- ▣ Alphabetical Listing

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act | NRCS Economics

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act

SEC. 14.; Rehabilitation of Structural Measures Near, At, Or Past Their Evaluated Life Expectancy.

USPL106472 -CITE- Pub. L. 106-472 --HEADINGS- One Hundred Sixth Congress of the United States of America at the second session Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of January, two thousand The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

SEC. 14. REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURAL MEASURES NEAR, AT, OR PAST THEIR EVALUATED LIFE EXPECTANCY.

> (a) Definitions.--For purposes of this section:

- > (1) Rehabilitation.--The term 'rehabilitation', with respect to a structural measure constructed as part of a covered water resource project, means the completion of all work necessary to extend the service life of the structural measure and meet applicable safety and performance standards. This may include: (A) protecting the integrity of the structural measure or prolonging the useful life of the structural measure beyond the original evaluated life expectancy; (B) correcting damage to the structural measure from a catastrophic event; (C) correcting the deterioration of structural components that are deteriorating at an abnormal rate; (D) upgrading the structural measure to meet changed land use conditions in the watershed served by the structural measure or changed safety criteria applicable to the structural measure; or (E) decommissioning the structure, if requested by the local organization.
- > (2) Covered water resource project.--The term 'covered water resource project' means a work of improvement carried out under any of the following: (A) This Act. (B) Section 13 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (Public Law 78-534; 58 Stat. 905). (C) The pilot watershed program authorized under the heading 'Flood Prevention' of the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1954 (Public Law 156; 67 Stat. 214). (D) Subtitle H of title XV of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1991 (16 U.S.C. 3451 et seq.; commonly known as the Resource Conservation and Development Program). (3) Structural measure.--The term 'structural measure' means a physical improvement that impounds water, commonly known as a dam, which was constructed as part of a covered water resource project, including the impoundment area and flood pool.

> (b) Cost Share Assistance for Rehabilitation.--

- > (1) Assistance authorized.--The Secretary may provide financial assistance to a local organization to cover a portion of the total costs incurred for the rehabilitation of structural measures originally constructed as part of a covered water resource project. The total costs of rehabilitation include the costs associated with all components of the rehabilitation project, including acquisition of land, easements, and rights-of-ways, rehabilitation project administration, the provision of technical assistance, contracting, and construction costs, except that the local organization shall be responsible for securing all land, easements, or rights-of-ways necessary for the project.

- > (2) Amount of assistance; limitations.--The amount of Federal funds that may be made available under this subsection to a local organization for construction of a particular rehabilitation project shall be equal to 65 percent of the total rehabilitation costs, but not to exceed 100 percent of actual construction costs incurred in the rehabilitation. However, the local organization shall be responsible for the costs of water, mineral, and other resource rights and all Federal, State, and local permits.
- > (3) Relation to land use and development regulations.--As a condition on entering into an agreement to provide financial assistance under this subsection, the Secretary, working in concert with the affected unit or units of general purpose local government, may require that proper zoning or other developmental regulations are in place in the watershed in which the structural measures to be rehabilitated under the agreement are located so that--
 - > (A) the completed rehabilitation project is not quickly rendered inadequate by additional development; and
 - > (B) society can realize the full benefits of the rehabilitation investment.
- > (c) Technical Assistance for Watershed Project Rehabilitation.-- The Secretary, acting through the Natural Resources Conservation Service, may provide technical assistance in planning, designing, and implementing rehabilitation projects should a local organization request such assistance. Such assistance may consist of specialists in such fields as engineering, geology, soils, agronomy, biology, hydraulics, hydrology, economics, water quality, and contract administration.
- > (d) Prohibited Use.--
 - > (1) Performance of operation and maintenance.--Rehabilitation assistance provided under this section may not be used to perform operation and maintenance activities specified in the agreement for the covered water resource project entered into between the Secretary and the local organization responsible for the works of improvement. Such operation and maintenance activities shall remain the responsibility of the local organization, as provided in the project work plan.
 - > (2) Renegotiation.--Notwithstanding paragraph (1), as part of the provision of financial assistance under subsection (b), the Secretary may renegotiate the original agreement for the covered water resource project entered into between the Secretary and the local organization regarding responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the project when the rehabilitation is finished.
- > (e) Application for Rehabilitation Assistance.--A local organization may apply to the Secretary for technical and financial assistance under this section if the application has also been submitted to and approved by the State agency having supervisory responsibility over the covered water resource project at issue or, if there is no State agency having such responsibility, by the Governor of the State. The Secretary shall request the State dam safety officer (or equivalent State official) to be involved in the application process if State permits or approvals are required. The rehabilitation of structural measures shall meet standards established by the Secretary and address other dam safety issues. At the request of the local organization, personnel of the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture may assist in preparing applications for assistance.
- > (f) Ranking of Requests for Rehabilitation Assistance.--The Secretary shall establish such system of approving rehabilitation requests, recognizing that such requests will be received throughout the fiscal year and subject to the availability of funds to carry out this section, as is necessary for proper administration by the Department of Agriculture and equitable for all local organizations. The approval process shall be in writing, and made known to all local organizations and appropriate State agencies.
- > (g) Prohibition on Certain Rehabilitation Assistance.--The Secretary may not approve a rehabilitation request if the need for rehabilitation of the structure is the result of a lack of adequate maintenance by the party responsible for the maintenance.
- > (h) Authorization of Appropriations.--There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to provide financial and technical assistance under this section-- (1) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001; (2) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002; (3) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003; (4) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2004; and (5) \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2005.
- > (i) Assessment of Rehabilitation Needs.--The Secretary, in concert with the responsible State agencies, shall conduct an assessment of the rehabilitation needs of covered water resource projects in all States in which such projects are located.
- > (j) Recordkeeping and Reports.--
 - > (1) Secretary.--The Secretary shall maintain a data base to track the benefits derived from rehabilitation projects supported under this section and the expenditures made under this section. On the basis of such data and the reports submitted under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress an annual report providing the status of activities conducted under this section.
 - > (2) Grant recipients.--Not later than 90 days after the completion of a specific rehabilitation project for which assistance is provided under this section, the local organization that received the assistance shall make a report to the Secretary giving the status of any rehabilitation effort undertaken using financial assistance provided under this section.

Resource Conservation and Development (RC & D)

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/technical/nra/nri/?&cid=nrcs143_013723

<http://www.iowaleaguercd.org/iowa-rc-ds>

RC & D areas are locally sponsored areas designated by the Secretary of Agriculture for Resource Conservation and Development technical and financial assistance program funds. The purpose of the Resource Conservation and Development Program is to accelerate the conservation, development and utilization of natural resources, improve the general level of economic activity, and to enhance the environment and standard of living in authorized RC & D areas. The Natural Resources Conservation Service can provide grants for land conservation, water management, community development, and environmental needs in authorized RC & D areas. There are nine Resource Conservation & Development (RC&D) organizations in Iowa. Though each organization focuses on a specific region of counties, an RC&D's reach can extend to other counties on a project by project basis. RC&Ds play the important role of building stronger local businesses and communities while protecting and enhancing natural resources. To do this, RC&Ds work with individuals, communities, businesses, and other nonprofit organizations to develop creative projects to address local needs and concerns. These projects might involve working with area farmers and consumers on local food projects, promoting local communities to area travelers, or connecting local residents to natural areas and other regional assets. RC&D organizations also provide a variety of services including revolving loan programs, GIS services, grant writing and administration, and fiscal management. Each RC&D organization is governed by a local board of directors that provides the direction and perspectives for the organization's work.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, the title 'Natural Resources Conservation Service', and the 'United States Department of Agriculture'. Navigation links include 'About NRCS', 'Careers', 'National Centers', and 'State Websites'. A search bar is located on the right. Below the header is a navigation menu with 'Topics', 'Programs', 'Newsroom', 'Blog', and 'Contact Us'. A breadcrumb trail reads: 'You are Here: Home / Technical Resources / Natural Resources Assessment / National Resources Inventory / Resource Conservation and Development Areas'. Social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and RSS are present. The main content area is titled 'Resource Conservation and Development Areas'. It features a map of the United States with green and yellow shaded areas representing RC&D areas. The map is titled 'Resource Conservation and Development Areas'. Below the map are links for 'Map 4073 - GIF', 'Map 4073 - PDF', and 'Map 4073 - Postscript'. A 'Description' section explains that the map shows RC&D area boundaries as of September, 1998, with designated areas in green and applicant areas in yellow. A 'Cautions for this Product' section notes that some RC&D areas cross state boundaries. A 'Sources' section lists 'Source: Resources Conservation & Development Areas', 'Distributor:', and 'Reliability:'. A 'Layers' section lists 'Aggregate Layer: Resources Conservation & Development Areas' and 'Other Layers Displayed: State'. A left sidebar contains a 'Technical Resources' menu with categories like 'Conservation Planning', 'Ecological Science', 'Natural Resources Assessment', 'National Resources Inventory', 'NRI Results', 'NRI Processes', 'Conservation Effects Assessment Project (CEAP)', 'Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act (RCA)', 'Geospatial', 'Data, Maps & Analysis', 'Tools & Applications', 'Technical References', 'Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG)', 'Engineering', 'Economics', 'Environmental Markets', and 'Alphabetical Listing'.

Definitions

Resource Conservation & Development Areas (RC & D):

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Product Information

Product ID: 4073
Production Date: 1/14/99
Product Type: Map

For additional information contact the Resources Inventory and Assessment Division. Please include the Product ID you are inquiring about. nri@wdc.usda.gov or 1400 Independence Avenue SW - P.O. Box 2890 - Washington D.C. 20013. If you use our analysis products, please be aware of our [disclaimer](#).

[NRCS Home](#) | [USDA.gov](#) | [Site Map](#) | [Civil Rights](#) | [FOIA](#) | [Plain Writing](#) | [Accessibility Statement](#)
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Resource Conservation and Development

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Iowa RC&D Organizations

- [Golden Hills](#)
- [Iowa Heartland](#)
- [Iowa Lakes](#)
- [Iowa Valley](#)
- [Limestone Bluffs](#)
- [Northeast Iowa](#)
- [Pathfinders](#)
- [Prairie Rivers](#)
- [Southern Iowa](#)

Iowa RC&Ds

There are nine Resource Conservation & Development (RC&D) organizations in Iowa. Though each organization focuses on a specific region of counties, an RC&D's reach can extend to other counties on a project by project basis.

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To learn more about the RC&D in your area and its activities, click on the map below.

Iowa RC&D regions



Regional Conservation Partnership Program

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/farmbill/rcpp/>

The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) promotes coordination between NRCS and its partners to deliver conservation assistance to producers and landowners. 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 certain areas the Watershed Operations and Flood Prevention Program.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, "Natural Resources Conservation Service", and "United States Department of Agriculture". Navigation tabs include "Topics", "Programs", "Newsroom", "Blog", and "Contact Us". A search bar and social media links are also present. The main content area is titled "Regional Conservation Partnership Program" and features a large image of two people in a field with "RCPP" overlaid. Below the image is a description of the program and a list of resources, including webinar replays, project lists, and additional resources.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Topics Programs Newsroom Blog Contact Us

You are Here: Home / Programs / Farm Bill / Regional Conservation Partnership Program

Regional Conservation Partnership Program

Programs

- Farm Bill
 - 2008 Farm Bill Archive
 - Regional Conservation Partnership Program
- Landscape Initiatives
- Financial Assistance
- Technical Assistance
- Easements
- Landscape Planning
- Alphabetical Listing & Archive

Partner Testimonials

RCPP

Hear from NRCS partners on forming successful partnerships.

Critical Conservation Areas

RCPP

View the eight Critical Conservation Areas.

The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) promotes coordination between NRCS and its partners to deliver conservation assistance to producers and landowners. 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 certain areas the Watershed Operations and Flood Prevention Program.

FY 2017 Pre-Proposal Period Now Closed

The Announcement for Program Funding (PDF, 477KB) is still available.

If you have questions, please contact the RCPP Team at RCPP@wdc.usda.gov.

2017 RCPP Webinar Replays

Pre-Proposal Webinars

April 14: <https://usdanrcs.adobeconnect.com/p63gxin6z7rf/>

April 27: <https://usdanrcs.adobeconnect.com/p3q1jy455u4/>

RCPP and Public Lands 83-566 and Watershed Planning Requirements

April 7: <https://usdanrcs.adobeconnect.com/p3y71R03l/>

RCPP PL 83-566 and Watershed Planning Requirements (PDF, 2MB)

RCPP Watershed FAQ (PDF, 2MB)

April 7 RCPP and Watershed Authorities Webinar Flyer (PDF, 237KB)

RCPP PL-566 Planning Requirements Fact Sheet (PDF, 527KB)

2016 Projects

NRCS funded 84 high-impact projects this year for fiscal 2016 funding. The projects cover all 50 states and target all eight Critical Conservation Areas. In total, NRCS received 265 pre-proposals from partners, and of those, selected the best to submit full proposals.

See a list of projects by state.

Additional Resources

- See the Feb. 12, 2016 press release.
- See a list of projects by funding pool. (PDF, 101KB)
- Download the RCPP fact sheet (PDF, 4MB)
- Read testimonials from NRCS partners on forming successful partnerships.
- See questions and answers on RCPP.
- See a list of 2015 projects.

Benefits

RCPP encourages partners to join in efforts with producers to increase the restoration and sustainable use of soil, water, wildlife and related natural resources on regional or watershed scales.

Through RCPP, NRCS and its partners help producers install and maintain conservation activities in selected project areas. Partners leverage RCPP funding in project areas and report on the benefits achieved.

Eligibility

Eligible Partners - Agricultural or silvicultural producer associations, farmer cooperatives or other groups of producers, state or local governments, American Indian tribes, municipal water treatment entities, water and irrigation districts, conservation-driven nongovernmental organizations and institutions of higher education.

Eligible Participants - Under RCPP, eligible producers and landowners of agricultural land and non-industrial private forestland may enter into conservation program contracts or easement agreements under the framework of a partnership agreement.

Funding

Funding for RCPP is allocated to projects in three different categories:

		
Critical Conservation Areas For projects in eight geographic areas chosen by the Secretary of Agriculture. These receive 35 percent of funding. Learn more.	National For nationwide and multistate projects. These receive 40 percent of funding. Learn more.	State For projects in a single state. These receive 25 percent of funding. Learn more.

NRCS Programs Used in RCPP - Conservation program contracts and easement agreements are implemented through the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP), Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) or the Healthy Forests Reserve Program (HFRP). NRCS may also utilize the authorities under the Watershed and Flood Prevention Program, other than the Watershed Rehabilitation Program, in the designated critical conservation areas.

How to Apply

Eligible partners interested in applying should consult the [announcement for program funding](#), which outlines requirements for proposal applications. NRCS will review partnership proposals according to the priorities identified in the announcement and make project selections. Upon selection of a partnership proposal, NRCS and the partner will enter into a partnership agreement through which they will coordinate to provide assistance to producers in the project area. Partnership agreements may be for a period of up to five years. NRCS may extend an agreement one time for an additional 12 months if needed to meet the objectives of the program.



RCPP Infographic

Learn more about the RCPP program, including the goal of \$2.4 billion in funding and the partnership agreement process.

Download

Full-sized infographic (390, 298)
Text alternate format (TXT, 1x8)

Producers may apply for RCPP assistance in two ways:

1. At the producer's request, a partner may submit the application for participation in a selected project area
2. Directly at their local USDA Service Center in a selected project area

Partnership Agreements

The partnership agreement defines the scope of the project, including:

1. Eligible activities to be implemented
2. Potential agricultural or nonindustrial private forest operation affected
3. Local, state, multi-state or other geographic area covered
4. Planning, outreach, implementation, and assessment to be conducted. Partners are responsible for contributing to the cost of the project, conducting outreach and education to eligible producers for potential participation in the project and for conducting an assessment of the project's effects. In addition, partners may act on behalf of the eligible landowner or producer in applying for assistance and for leveraging financial or technical assistance provided by NRCS with additional funds to help achieve the project objectives.

Before closing the agreement the partner must provide an assessment of the project costs and conservation effects.

More Information

[EMIP](#) Watershed Authorities

[Watershed Planning and Water Quality Monitoring](#)

To learn how to get started with NRCS, visit

[Find your local USDA Service Center](#)

[SERVICE CENTER LOCATOR](#)

[Sign up for Farm Bill email updates](#)

[Return to NRCS Farm Bill Homepage](#)

Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants (water, sewer) USDA Rural Development

<http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-technical-assistance-training-grants>

This program helps qualified, private non-profits provide technical assistance and training to (a) identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste problems; (b) assist applicants in preparing applications for water and waste disposal loans/grants; and (c) assist associations in improving operation and maintenance of existing water and waste facilities in eligible rural areas. Who may apply? Any non-profits that have the proven ability, background, experience and capacity to provide technical assistance or training on a national, regional or state basis may apply. What is an eligible area? Rural areas and towns with 10,000 or fewer people, and Tribal Lands in rural areas

The screenshot shows the USDA Rural Development website page for "Water & Waste Disposal Technical Assistance & Training Grants". The page is titled "Program 101: Forms & Resources" and includes a "Program Contact" section. The main content area is divided into several sections: "What does this program do?", "Who may apply?", "What is an eligible area?", "How may the funds be used?", "Are there terms for grants?", "How do we get started?", "Who currently participates in this program?", "Who can answer questions?", "What governs this program?", and "Why does USDA Rural Development do this?".

What does this program do?
This program helps qualified, private non-profits provide technical assistance and training to (a) identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste problems, (b) assist applicants in preparing applications for water and waste disposal loans/grants; and (c) assist associations in improving operation and maintenance of existing water and waste facilities in eligible rural areas.

Who may apply?

- Non-profits that have the proven ability, background, experience and capacity to provide technical assistance or training on a national, regional or state basis.

What is an eligible area?

- Rural areas and towns with 10,000 or fewer people--check eligible addresses
- Tribal Lands in rural areas.

How may the funds be used?

- Identify and evaluate solutions to water problems related to source, storage, treatment, and distribution, collection, treatment, and disposal.
- Provide technical assistance and training to improve management, operations and maintenance of existing water and waste disposal systems.
- Prepare water and waste disposal loan and grant applications.

Are there terms for grants?

- The project period for these grants is one year starting Oct. 1 and ending Sept. 30.
- Applicant contributions must be used before USDA grant funds.
- This is a reimbursement grant.
- Grants are subject to the availability of funds.

How do we get started?

- Download the 2016 Application Guide
- Single-state applications are accepted through your [local RD office](#) from **October 1 - December 31** each year. Multi-state or national applications are accepted through the [RD national office](#).
- [Program Resources](#) are available online (forms, guidance, certifications etc.)

Who currently participates in this program?

- Technical Assistance and Training FY 2015 Grants Recipients

Who can answer questions?

- Contact your [local RD office](#)
- National Office contact: Anita O'Brien
- (202) 690-3789
- anita.obrien@wdc.usda.gov

What governs this program?

- Code of Federal Regulations 7 CFR 1775
- This program is authorized by 205(a)(1)(A) of the [Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act \(CONACT\)](#) 7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.

Why does USDA Rural Development do this?

This program helps small communities extend and improve water and waste treatment facilities for households and businesses. Good practices can save tax dollars, improve the natural environment and may be necessary for manufacturers and other types of businesses to locate or expand operations.

NOTE: Program details may change over time. Before you begin an application, please confirm you have the most current information by contacting a specialist in your [local office](#) for assistance or consult the program instructions listed in the section above titled "What Governs this Program?"

At the bottom of the page, there are three buttons: "Check Eligibility", "Lender Portal", and "Home Loan Servicing".

Watershed Improvement Review Board (WIRB)

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/IWIRB/iwirbWhoAreWe.asp>

The Watershed Improvement Review Board (WIRB) was established in 2005 by the Iowa Legislature to provide grants to watershed and water quality projects. The Board is comprised of representatives from agriculture, drinking water and wastewater utilities, environmental organizations, agribusiness, the conservation community along with two state senators and two state representatives. The Board is administered by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship—Division of Soil Conservation. Funds to support projects that will improve water quality or prevent flooding as part of a watershed effort. New in 2013, a portion of the funds will be directed to support for projects associated with the Water Quality Initiative.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests

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Iowa Watershed Improvement Review Board

Who we Are

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The Board is administered by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship—Division of Soil Conservation. The Board can be contacted at:

Watershed Improvement Review Board
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
Wallace State Office Building
502 E. 9th St.
Des Moines, IA 50319

Staff contact for the Board is:

Jerry Neppel
Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship—
Division of Soil Conservation
Wallace State Office Building
502 E. 9th St.
Des Moines, IA 50319
Ph: 515-281-3599
F: 515-281-6170
Jerry.neppel@iowaAgriculture.gov

[Return to IWIRB](#)

Mailing Address: 1030 S. Wallace State Office Building, 502 E. 9th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319, PH: 515-281-5321

Sitemap Privacy Statement Relay Iowa State of Iowa Home

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/landscape/wfpo/?cid=nrcs143_008271

The Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO) Program (Watershed Operations) includes the Flood Prevention Operations Program authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944 (P.L. 78-534) and the provisions of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954 (P.L. 83-566). The Flood Control Act originally authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to install watershed improvement measures in 11 watersheds, also known as pilot watersheds, to reduce flood, sedimentation, and erosion damage; improve the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water; and advance the conservation and proper utilization of land. The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act provides for cooperation between the Federal government and the States and their political subdivisions in a program to prevent erosion, floodwater, and sediment damage; to further the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water; and to further the conservation and proper utilization of land in authorized watersheds.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, the text "Natural Resources Conservation Service", and "United States Department of Agriculture". Navigation links include "Topics", "Programs", "Newsroom", "Blog", and "Contact Us". A search bar is present on the right. The breadcrumb trail reads: "You are Here: Home / Programs / Landscape Planning / Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program". Below this is a "Stay Connected" section with social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and RSS. The main content area is titled "Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO) Program". It features a left sidebar with a "Programs" menu where "Landscape Planning" is selected, showing sub-items like "Emergency Watershed Protection Program", "Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program", "Watershed Surveys and Planning", and "Watershed Rehabilitation". The main text includes a "Background" section explaining the program's authorization, an "Introduction" section stating there are over 1,300 active projects, and a list of services provided: watershed protection, flood mitigation, water quality improvements, soil erosion reduction, rural water supply, irrigation, water management, sediment control, fish and wildlife enhancement, and hydropower. It also mentions that NRCS cooperates with States and local agencies. Below this is a section for "National Watershed Program Manual and Handbook" with links to PDF documents. The "A Locally Led Program" section describes assistance for land treatment measures. The "How The Program Works" section lists ways NRCS does watershed planning, such as sponsoring local organizations, authorizing project plans, and providing funding. The "Technical and Financial Assistance" section lists steps for public sponsors, including public meetings, obtaining permits, providing local funds, and operating/maintaining works of improvement.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Topics | Programs | Newsroom | Blog | Contact Us

You are Here: Home / Programs / Landscape Planning / Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program

/ Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO) Program

Stay Connected

Programs

- Farm Bill
- Landscape Initiatives
- Financial Assistance
- Technical Assistance
- Easements
- Landscape Planning
 - Emergency Watershed Protection Program
 - Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program
 - Watershed Surveys and Planning
 - Watershed Rehabilitation
- Alphabetical Listing & Archive

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO) Program

Background. The Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO) Program (Watershed Operations) includes the Flood Prevention Operations Program authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944 (P.L. 78-534) and the provisions of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954 (P.L. 83-566). The Flood Control Act originally authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to install watershed improvement measures in 11 watersheds, also known as pilot watersheds, to reduce flood, sedimentation, and erosion damage; improve the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water; and advance the conservation and proper utilization of land. The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act provides for cooperation between the Federal government and the States and their political subdivisions in a program to prevent erosion, floodwater, and sediment damage; to further the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water; and to further the conservation and proper utilization of land in authorized watersheds.

Introduction

There are over 1,300 active or completed watershed projects. Assistance may be provided in authorized watershed projects to install conservation practices and project measures (works of improvement) throughout the watershed project area. The planned works of improvement are described in watershed project plans and are normally scheduled to be installed over multiple years. All works of improvement, including floodwater retarding dams and reservoirs, are owned and operated by the sponsoring local organizations and participating individuals.

The Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO) Program provides technical and financial assistance to States, local governments and Tribes (project sponsors) to plan and implement authorized watershed project plans for the purpose of:

- > watershed protection
- > flood mitigation
- > water quality improvements
- > soil erosion reduction
- > rural, municipal and industrial water supply
- > irrigation
- > water management
- > sediment control
- > fish and wildlife enhancement
- > hydropower

Under the Watershed Program NRCS cooperates with States and local agencies to carry out works of improvement for soil conservation and for other purposes including flood prevention; conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water; and conservation and proper utilization of land.

National Watershed Program Manual and Handbook

The documents below require Adobe Acrobat Reader [or](#) .

National Watershed Program Manual 4th Edition 1st Amendment (PDF, 1.55 MB)
National Watershed Program Handbook (PDF, 2.4 MB)

A Locally Led Program

Project sponsors are provided assistance in installing planned land treatment measures when plans are approved. Surveys and investigations are made and detailed designs, specifications, and engineering cost estimates are prepared for construction of structural measures. Areas where sponsors need to obtain land rights, easements, and rights-of-way are delineated. Technical assistance is also furnished to landowners and operators to accelerate planning and application of needed conservation measures on their individual land units.

How The Program Works

NRCS does watershed planning in the following ways:

- > Sponsoring local organizations can request that watershed project plans be authorized for Federal Watershed Operations funding assistance.
- > Watershed plans involving Federal contributions in excess of \$5,000,000 for contribution, or construction of any single structure having a capacity in excess of 2,500 acre feet, require Congressional approval.
- > Other plans can be authorized for Federal funding by the Chief of NRCS.
- > After approval, technical and financial assistance can be provided for installation of works of improvement specified in the plans, subject to annual appropriations, through Watershed Operations.

Technical and Financial Assistance

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations provides technical and financial assistance in authorized watershed projects which have public sponsors who:

- > Conduct public meetings to assure local involvement
- > Obtain all land and water rights and permits required for the installation of works of improvement
- > Provide local share of funds to install works of improvement
- > Operate and maintain works of improvement

Eligibility Authorized Watershed Projects

Criteria include:

- » Public sponsorship
- » Watershed projects up to 250,000 acres
- » Benefits that are directly related to agriculture, including rural communities, that are at least 20 percent of the total benefits of the project

Funds for Watershed Projects

Funds that may be available for watershed projects are subject to the following:

- » Annual Congressional appropriations
- » State and national resource priorities
- » Acquisition of land and water rights, permits
- » Local funding established for specific project measures
- » Completion of structural, agronomic, and vegetative designs for project measures
- » NRCS and the project sponsor approval of an Operation and Maintenance Agreement involving the measures to be installed

State Watershed Web Pages

The following states have information about their watersheds available online:

- » [Alabama](#)
- » [Arizona](#)
- » [Connecticut](#)
- » [Florida](#)
- » [Hawaii](#)
- » [Iowa](#)
- » [Kentucky](#)
- » [Louisiana](#)
- » [Pennsylvania](#)
- » [Texas](#)
- » [Utah](#)
- » [Virginia](#)
- » [West Virginia](#)
- » [Wisconsin](#)
- » [Wyoming](#)

Additional Information

The documents below require Adobe Acrobat Reader [↗](#)

[Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, P.L. 83-566 \(PDF, 42 KB\)](#)

[Watershed Operations Historical Appropriations, 1947 - Present \(PDF, 93KB\)](#)

[USDA Brochure: Watershed Program Meeting Today's Natural Resource Needs \(PDF, 1.6 MB\) Watershed Benefits \(PDF, 2.5 MB\)](#)

[Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program Guide \(PDF, 221 KB\)](#)

[National Watershed Coalition's "What Is A Watershed?" Page \[↗\]\(#\)](#)

If you have any questions, please contact Kevin Farmer, 202-720-3413.

US Department of Defense

Planning Assistance to the States (Corps)

https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Project-Partnership-Agreements/templates_pas/

States, local governments and Native American Tribes often have needs in planning for water and related resources of a drainage basin or larger region of a state, for which the Corps of Engineers has expertise. The needed planning assistance is determined by the individual States and Tribes. Typical studies are only undertaken at the planning level of detail; they do not include detailed design for project construction. The studies generally involve the analysis of existing data for planning purposes using standard engineering techniques although some data collection is often necessary. Most studies become the basis for State or Tribal and local planning decisions. State, local government and Tribal officials who are interested in obtaining planning assistance under this Program can contact the appropriate USACE office for further details. Alternatively, interested parties can contact the appropriate State or Tribal Planning Assistance to States coordinator to request assistance. In either case, USACE will coordinate all requests for assistance with the State or Tribal Planning Assistance to States coordinator to ensure that studies are initiated on State or Tribal prioritized needs.



U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG®

States, local governments and Native American Tribes often have needs in planning for water and related resources of a drainage basin or larger region of a state, for which the Corps of Engineers has expertise.

Authority and Scope. Section 22 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1974, as amended, provides authority for the Corps of Engineers to assist the States, local governments, Native American Tribes and other non-Federal entities, in the preparation of comprehensive plans for the development and conservation of water and related land resources.

Program Development. The needed planning assistance is determined by the individual States and Tribes. Typical studies are only undertaken at the planning level of detail; they do not include detailed design for project construction. The studies generally involve the analysis of existing data for planning purposes using standard engineering techniques although some data collection is often necessary. Most studies become the basis for State or Tribal and local planning decisions.

Typical Studies. The program can encompass many types of studies, dealing with water resources issues. Types of studies conducted in recent years under the program include the following:

- Water Supply and Demand Studies
- Water Quality Studies
- Environmental Conservation/Restoration Studies
- Wetlands Evaluation Studies
- Dam Safety/Failure Studies
- Flood Risk Management Studies
- Flood Plain Management Studies
- Coastal Zone Management/Protection Studies
- Harbor/Port Studies



Redwood Creek flow capacity study

Planning Assistance to States



Eau Galle River nutrient study for water quality

Funding. The Planning Assistance to States program is funded annually by Congress. Federal allotments for each State or Tribe from the nation-wide appropriation are limited to \$2,000,000 annually, but typically are much less. Individual studies, of which there may be more than one per State or Tribe per year, are cost shared on a 50 percent Federal - 50 percent non-Federal basis (may include 100% work in kind).

How to Request Assistance. State, local government and Tribal officials who are interested in obtaining planning assistance under this Program can contact the appropriate USACE office for further details. Alternatively, interested parties can contact the appropriate State or Tribal Planning Assistance to States coordinator to request assistance. In either case, USACE will coordinate all requests for assistance with the State or Tribal Planning Assistance to States coordinator to ensure that studies are initiated on State or Tribal prioritized needs.


Point of Contact for Factsheet:

Maria Wegner-Johnson
USACE Headquarters
202-761-5541

Section 1135 - Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment (Corps)

<http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/BusinessWithUs/OutreachCustomerService/EcosystemRestoration/Section1135.aspx>

Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, provides authority for the Corps of Engineers to determine the need for project modifications in the structures and operations of Corps of Engineers projects for improving the environment in the public interest. Measures at other locations that have been affected by the construction or operation of the project can be undertaken, if such measures do not conflict with the authorized project purposes. The Corps of Engineers can assist in the restoration of degraded ecosystems through the modification of Corps of Engineers' structures, operations, or implementation of measures in affected areas. The initial study is 100% federally funded up to \$100,000. All planning costs after the first \$100,000 are cost shared 50/50. All design and construction costs are cost shared 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal. The Federal cost limit is \$5,000,000. The non-Federal sponsor cost share can be a contribution of cash, Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs), or work-in-kind. Work-in-kind may be provided subsequent to the execution of a Project Partnership Agreement (PPA), and the value may not exceed 80% of the non-Federal share. Formal assurance in the form of a Project Cooperation Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. In addition, the project sponsor must normally agree to the following: Provide without cost to the United States all Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs) necessary for the construction and subsequent maintenance of the project; Maintain and operate the project after completion without cost to the United States; Assume responsibility for all costs in excess of the Federal cost limitation of \$5,000,000; If the value of the sponsor's land contribution above does not equal or exceed 25 percent of the project cost, provide cash or work-in-kind contributions to make the sponsor's total contribution equal to 25 percent.



ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT

US Army Corps of Engineers

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Outreach and Customer Service

Ecosystem Restoration

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- Sample Ecosystem Restoration Letter
- Section 1135: Project Modification for Improvements to the Environment
- Section 204: Beneficial Use of Dredging Materials
- Section 206: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

Flood Risk Management

- Continuing Authorities Program
- Sample Flood Risk Management Letter
- Section 205: Small Flood Risk Management Projects
- Section 14: Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection
- Section 208: Cleaning and Snagging of Waterways

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Floodplain Management Services

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- Ecosystem Services Request
- Flood Risk Management Request

Sample Projects

- Mad Creek, Muscatine, Iowa (Section 205)
- Waterloo, Iowa (Planning Assistance to States)
- North Fabius River, Scotland County, Missouri
- Des Moines and Raccoon River, Des Moines, Iowa (Specifically Authorized)
- Ventura Marsh at Clear Lake, Clear Lake, Iowa (Section 206)
- Illinois River Ecosystem Restoration (General Investigation)

Contact

Project Modification for Improvements to the Environment

Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended

What the Corps of Engineers Can Do:
The Corps of Engineers can assist in the restoration of degraded ecosystems through the modification of Corps of Engineers' structures, operations, or implementation of measures in affected areas.


Charges for Assistance:
The initial study is 100% federally funded up to \$100,000. All planning costs after the first \$100,000 are cost shared 50/50. All design and construction costs are cost shared 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal. The Federal cost limit is \$5,000,000. The non-Federal sponsor cost share can be a contribution of cash, Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs), or work-in-kind. Work-in-kind may be provided subsequent to the execution of a Project Partnership Agreement (PPA), and the value may not exceed 80% of the non-Federal share.

Responsibility of Project Sponsor:
Formal assurance in the form of a Project Cooperation Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. In addition, the project sponsor must normally agree to the following:

- Provide without cost to the United States all Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs) necessary for the construction and subsequent maintenance of the project.
- Maintain and operate the project after completion without cost to the United States.
- Assume responsibility for all costs in excess of the Federal cost limitation of \$5,000,000.
- If the value of the sponsor's land contribution above does not equal or exceed 25 percent of the project cost, provide cash or work-in-kind contributions to make the sponsor's total contribution equal to 25 percent.

How to Request Assistance:
An ecosystem restoration project under Section 1135 can be initiated upon receipt of a request from a prospective project sponsor.

Section 1135 project requests should be directed to (309) 794-5853 or email cmvr-outreach-web@usace.army.mil.




Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended, provides authority for the Corps of Engineers to determine the need for project modifications in the structures and operations of Corps of Engineers projects for improving the environment in the public interest. Measures at other locations that have been affected by the construction or operation of the project can be undertaken, if such measures do not conflict with the authorized project purposes.

Section 204 - Beneficial Uses of Dredge Material (Corps)

<http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/BusinessWithUs/OutreachCustomerService/EcosystemRestoration/Section204.aspx>

Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended, provides authority for the Corps of Engineers to restore, protect, and create aquatic and wetland habitats in connection with construction or maintenance dredging of an authorized Federal navigation project. The Corps of Engineers can create aquatic and wetland habitats in connection with construction or maintenance dredging of an authorized Federal navigation project. In the Rock Island District this authority applies only to the Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway. All project planning costs are 100% federally funded. Design and construction costs are cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. The Federal cost limit is \$5,000,000. The non-Federal sponsor cost share can be a contribution of cash or Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs). No work-in-kind is allowed. Only the increased cost above the cost of the planned dredge disposal that would have been implemented without ecosystem restoration (referred to as the base plan) is cost shared. The sponsor pays 35% of the project costs above the base plan in a Section 204 project. Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The project sponsor must normally agree to the following: Provide without cost to the United States all Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs) necessary for the construction and subsequent maintenance of the project; Maintain and operate the project after completion without cost to the United States; Assume responsibility for all costs in excess of the Federal cost limitation of \$5,000,000; If the value of the sponsor's land contribution above does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, provide cash or work-in-kind contributions to make the sponsor's total contribution equal to 35 percent.



ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT

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- Section 204: Beneficial Use of Dredging Materials
- Section 206: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

Flood Risk Management

- Continuing Authorities Program
- Sample Flood Risk Management Letter
- Section 205: Small Flood Risk Management Projects
- Section 14: Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection
- Section 208: Clearing and Snagging of Waterways

Planning Assistance to States and Tribes

Floodplain Management Services

Emergency Readiness and Response (PL 84-99)

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- General Request
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- Flood Risk Management Request

Sample Projects

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- Waterloo, Iowa (Planning Assistance to States)
- North Fabius River, Scotland County, Missouri
- Des Moines and Raccoon River, Des Moines, Iowa (Specifically Authorized)
- Ventura Marsh at Clear Lake, Clear Lake, Iowa (Section 206)
- Illinois River Ecosystem Restoration (General Investigation)

Contact

Section 204 Beneficial Use of Dredged Materials

Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992

What the Corps of Engineers Can Do:
The Corps of Engineers can create aquatic and wetland habitats in connection with construction or maintenance dredging of an authorized Federal navigation project. In the Rock Island District this authority applies only to the Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway.


Charges for Assistance:
All project planning costs are 100% federally funded. Design and construction costs are cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. The Federal cost limit is \$5,000,000. The non-Federal sponsor cost share can be a contribution of cash or Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs). No work-in-kind is allowed. Only the increased cost above the cost of the planned dredge disposal that would have been implemented without ecosystem restoration (referred to as the base plan) is cost shared. The sponsor pays 35% of the project costs above the base plan in a Section 204 project.

Responsibility of Project Sponsor:
Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The project sponsor must normally agree to the following:

- Provide without cost to the United States all Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs) necessary for the construction and subsequent maintenance of the project.
- Maintain and operate the project after completion without cost to the United States.
- Assume responsibility for all costs in excess of the Federal cost limitation of \$5,000,000.
- If the value of the sponsor's land contribution above does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, provide cash or work-in-kind contributions to make the sponsor's total contribution equal to 35 percent.

How to Request Assistance:
An ecosystem restoration project under Section 204 can be initiated upon receipt of a request from a prospective project sponsor.

Section 204 project requests should be directed to (309) 794-5853 or email cmvr-outreach-web@usace.army.mil



Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended, provides authority for the Corps of Engineers to restore, protect, and create aquatic and wetland habitats in connection with construction or maintenance dredging of an authorized Federal navigation project.

Section 205 – Small Flood Risk Management Projects (Corps)

<http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/BusinessWithUs/OutreachCustomerService/FloodRiskManagement/Section205.aspx>

Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended, provides a continuing authority for the Corps of Engineers to develop and construct small flood control projects without the need of specific congressional authorization. A project is recommended for implementation only after a feasibility study clearly shows the engineering feasibility and economic justification of the improvement. Each project is limited to a Federal cost share of not more than \$7 million. This Federal limitation includes all project-related costs for feasibility studies, planning, design, construction, and supervision and administration. The Small Flood Risk Management Project program provides local flood risk management by the construction or improvement of flood control works or non-structural measures. The types of studies and/or projects are tailored to be site specific. Typical flood risk management projects may include levees, floodwalls, impoundments, pumping stations, and channel modifications as well as non-structural measures. Non-structural measures reduce flood damages by changing the use of floodplains or by accommodating existing uses to the flood hazard. Examples include flood proofing, relocation of structures, and flood warning and preparedness systems. The Corps of Engineers oversees planning, design, and construction of flood risk management projects in close coordination with the project sponsor. Before the Federal Government can participate in implementing a flood risk management project, a planning study must be conducted to determine if the project is economically justified (benefits exceed the costs), technically feasible, and environmentally acceptable. Planning studies are typically conducted in two phases - reconnaissance and feasibility. Initial study is 100% federally funded up to \$100,000. The remainder of the project is cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. The sponsor must contribute 35 percent (minimum 5 percent cash) of the total project implementation cost as cash or Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs). If the value of the LERRDs plus the cash contribution does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, the sponsor must pay the additional amount necessary so that the sponsor's total contribution equals 35 percent of the project cost. Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The Corps of Engineers would oversee project construction; however, once constructed, the operation and maintenance of the project would be the responsibility of the project sponsor.



The screenshot shows the US Army Corps of Engineers website for the Rock Island District. The page title is "Section 205 - Small Flood Risk Management Projects" under the heading "Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended". The page is divided into three main columns of content.

Left Column:

- Outreach and Customer Service**
- Ecosystem Restoration**
 - Continuing Authorities Program
 - Sample Ecosystem Restoration Letter
 - Section 1135: Project Modification for Improvements to the Environment
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 - Continuing Authorities Program
 - Sample Flood Risk Management Letter
 - Section 205: Small Flood Risk Management Projects
 - Section 14: Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection
 - Section 208: Clearing and Snagging of Waterways
- Planning Assistance to States and Tribes**

Middle Column:

Section 205 - Small Flood Risk Management Projects
Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended

What the Corps of Engineers Can Do:
The Small Flood Risk Management Project program provides local flood risk management by the construction or improvement of flood control works or non-structural measures. The types of studies and/or projects are tailored to be site specific. Typical flood risk management projects may include levees, floodwalls, impoundments, pumping stations, and channel modifications as well as non-structural measures. Non-structural measures reduce flood damages by changing the use of floodplains or by accommodating existing uses to the flood hazard. Examples include flood proofing, relocation of structures, and flood warning and preparedness systems. The Corps of Engineers oversees planning, design, and construction of flood risk management projects in close coordination with the project sponsor.

Study Process:
Before the Federal Government can participate in implementing a flood risk management project, a planning study must be conducted to determine if the project is economically justified (benefits exceed the costs), technically feasible, and environmentally acceptable. Planning studies are typically conducted in two phases - reconnaissance and feasibility.

Right Column:

Authority and Scope:
Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended, provides a continuing authority for the Corps of Engineers to develop and construct small flood control projects without the need of specific congressional authorization. A project is recommended for implementation only after a feasibility study clearly shows the engineering feasibility and economic justification of the improvement. Each project is limited to a Federal cost share of not more than \$7 million. This Federal limitation includes all project-related costs for feasibility studies, planning, design, construction, and supervision and administration.

Floodplain Management Services
Emergency Readiness and Response
(PL 84-99)
Regulatory

Support for Others

Sample Request Letters

- General Request
- Ecosystem Services Request
- Flood Risk Management Request

Sample Projects

- Mad Creek, Muscatine, Iowa (Section 205)
- Waterloo, Iowa (Planning Assistance to States)
- North Fabius River, Scotland County, Missouri
- Des Moines and Raccoon River, Des Moines, Iowa (Specifically Authorized)
- Ventura Marsh at Clear Lake, Clear Lake, Iowa (Section 206)
- Illinois River Ecosystem Restoration (General Investigation)

Charges for Assistance:

Initial study is 100% federally funded up to \$100,000. The remainder of the project is cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. The sponsor must contribute 35 percent (minimum 5 percent cash) of the total project implementation cost as cash or Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs). If the value of the LERRDs plus the cash contribution does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, the sponsor must pay the additional amount necessary so that the sponsor's total contribution equals 35 percent of the project cost.



Responsibility of Project Sponsor:

Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The Corps of Engineers would oversee project construction; however, once constructed, the operation and maintenance of the project would be the responsibility of the project sponsor.

How to Request Assistance:

An investigation of a prospective small project under Section 205 can be initiated upon receipt of a request from a sponsoring agency empowered under State law to provide local partnership.

Project requests should be directed to (309) 794-5340.

Section 206 - Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration (Corps)

<http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/BusinessWithUs/OutreachCustomerService/EcosystemRestoration/Section206.aspx>

Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, as amended, provides authority for the Secretary of the Army to carry out an aquatic ecosystem restoration, and protection project. Such projects will usually include manipulation of the hydrology in and along bodies of water, including wetlands and riparian areas. A project is adopted for construction only after a detailed investigation determines that the project will improve the quality of the environment and is in the best interest of the public, and clearly shows the engineering feasibility and environmental justification for the improvement. Each project is limited to a Federal cost share of not more than \$5 million. The Federal limitation includes all project-related costs for feasibility studies, planning, engineering, construction, and supervision and administration. The Corps of Engineers can carry out aquatic ecosystem restoration and protection projects. Such projects generally include manipulation of the hydrology in and along bodies of water, including wetlands and riparian areas. A project is adopted for construction only after a detailed investigation determines that the project will improve the quality of the environment and is in the best interest of the public. The initial study is 100% federally funded up to \$100,000. All planning costs after the first \$100,000 are cost shared 50/50. All design and construction costs are cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. The Federal cost limit is \$5,000,000. The non-Federal sponsor cost share can be a contribution of cash, Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs) or work-in-kind. Work-in-kind may be provided subsequent to the execution of a Project Partnership Agreement (PPA). Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The project sponsor normally agrees to the following: Provide without cost to the United States all LERRDs necessary for the construction and subsequent maintenance of the project; Maintain and operate the project after completion without cost to the United States; Assume responsibility for all costs in excess of the Federal cost limitation of \$5,000,000; If the value of the sponsor's land contribution above does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, provide cash or work-in-kind contributions to make the sponsor's total contribution equal to 35 percent.

US Army Corps of Engineers
ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT

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Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration
Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996

What the Corps of Engineers Can Do:
The Corps of Engineers can carry out aquatic ecosystem restoration and protection projects. Such projects generally include manipulation of the hydrology in and along bodies of water, including wetlands and riparian areas. A project is adopted for construction only after a detailed investigation determines that the project will improve the quality of the environment and is in the best interest of the public.

Charges for Assistance:
The initial study is 100% federally funded up to \$100,000. All planning costs after the first \$100,000 are cost shared 50/50. All design and construction costs are cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. The Federal cost limit is \$5,000,000. The non-Federal sponsor cost share can be a contribution of cash, Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs) or work-in-kind. Work-in-kind may be provided subsequent to the execution of a Project Partnership Agreement (PPA).

Ecosystem Restoration

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- Sample Ecosystem Restoration Letter
- Section 1135: Project Modification for Improvements to the Environment
- Section 204: Beneficial Use of Dredging Materials
- Section 206: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

Outreach and Customer Service

- Continuing Authorities Program
- Sample Flood Risk Management Letter
- Section 205: Small Flood Risk Management Projects
- Section 14: Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection
- Section 208: Clearing and Snagging of

Flood Risk Management

Section 205 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, as amended, provides authority for the Secretary of the Army to carry out an aquatic ecosystem restoration, and protection project. Such projects will usually include manipulation of the hydrology in and along bodies of water, including wetlands and riparian areas. A project is adopted for construction only after a detailed investigation determines that the project will improve the quality of the environment and is in the best interest of

Waterways

Planning Assistance to States and Tribes

Floodplain Management Services

Emergency Readiness and Response (PL 84-99)

Regulatory

Support for Others

Sample Request Letters

- General Request
- Ecosystem Services Request
- Flood Risk Management Request

Sample Projects

- Mad Creek, Muscatine, Iowa (Section 206)
- Waterloo, Iowa (Planning Assistance to States)
- North Fabius River, Scottland County, Missouri
- Des Moines and Raccoon River, Des Moines, Iowa (Specifically Authorized)
- Ventura Marsh at Clear Lake, Clear Lake, Iowa (Section 206)
- Illinois River Ecosystem Restoration (General Investigation)

Contact

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Responsibility of Project Sponsor:
Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The project sponsor normally agrees to the following:

- Provide without cost to the United States all LERRDs necessary for the construction and subsequent maintenance of the project
- Maintain and operate the project after completion without cost to the United States
- Assume responsibility for all costs in excess of the Federal cost limitation of \$5,000,000
- If the value of the sponsor's land contribution above does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, provide cash or work-in-kind contributions to make the sponsor's total contribution equal to 35 percent

How to Request Assistance:
An ecosystem restoration project under Section 206 can be initiated upon receipt of a request from a prospective project sponsor.

Section 206 project requests should be directed to (309) 794-5553 or email cernv-outreach-web@usace.army.mil.

the public, and clearly shows the engineering feasibility and environmental justification for the improvement. Each project is limited to a Federal cost share of not more than \$6 million. The Federal limitation includes all project-related costs for feasibility studies, planning, engineering, construction, and supervision and administration.

Section 208 – Clearing and Snagging of Waterways (Corps)

<http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/BusinessWithUs/OutreachCustomerService/FloodRiskManagement/Section208.aspx>

In the interest of flood control, the Corps of Engineers can conduct clearing, snagging, or channel excavation. Limited embankment construction can be provided by utilizing the materials from the cleaning operation. The Feasibility phase to determine Federal interest and viability of the project is normally limited to 12 months. The Feasibility phase is 100% Federally funded up to \$100,000, with costs over \$100,000 shared equally with the non-Federal sponsor. Design and Implementation phase follows Feasibility and is cost shared at 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. Each project is limited to a total Federal cost of \$500,000. This Federal limitation includes all project-related costs for planning, engineering, construction, and supervision and administration. Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The Corps of Engineers would oversee project construction; however, once completed, the operation and maintenance of the project would be the responsibility of the project sponsor. The sponsor must contribute 35 percent of the total project implementation cost as cash (5% minimum) or Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs). If the value of the LERRDs plus the cash contribution does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, the sponsor must pay the additional amount necessary so that the sponsor's total contribution equals 35 percent of the project cost.

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**Section 208
Clearing and Snagging of Waterways**
Section 208 of the Flood Control Act of 1954, as amended

What the Corps of Engineers Can Do:
In the interest of flood control, the Corps of Engineers can conduct clearing, snagging, or channel excavation. Limited embankment construction can be provided by utilizing the materials from the cleaning operation.

Study Process:
The Feasibility phase to determine Federal interest and viability of the project is normally limited to 12 months. The Feasibility phase is 100% Federally funded up to \$100,000, with costs over \$100,000 shared equally with the non-Federal sponsor. Design and Implementation phase follows Feasibility and is cost shared at 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. Each project is limited to a total Federal cost of \$500,000. This Federal limitation includes all project-related costs for planning, engineering, construction, and supervision and administration.

Responsibility of Project Sponsor:
Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The Corps of Engineers would oversee project construction; however, once completed, the operation and maintenance of the project would be the responsibility of the project sponsor. The sponsor must contribute 35 percent of the total project implementation cost as cash (5% minimum) or Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs). If the value of the LERRDs plus the cash contribution does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, the sponsor must pay the additional amount necessary so that the sponsor's total contribution equals 35 percent of the project cost.

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Sample Request Letters

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Sample Projects

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Section 14 – Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection

<http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/BusinessWithUs/OutreachCustomerService/FloodRiskManagement/Section14.aspx>

The Corps of Engineers is authorized to construct bank protection works to protect endangered highways, highway bridge approaches, and other essential, important public works, such as municipal water supply systems and sewage disposal plants, churches, hospitals, schools, and non-profit public services and known cultural sites that are endangered by flood-caused bank or shoreline erosion. Privately owned property and facilities are not eligible for protection under this authority. The first \$100,000 of the Planning Design Analysis (PDA) phase (normally limited to 12 months) is a Federal expense. All PDA costs after the first \$100,000 are cost shared 50/50. All construction costs are cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. Each project is limited to a total Federal cost of \$1.5 million. Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The Corps of Engineers would oversee project construction; however, once constructed, the operation and maintenance of the project would be the responsibility of the project sponsor. The sponsor must contribute 35 percent of the total project implementation cost as cash or Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs). If the value of the LERRDs plus the cash contribution does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, the sponsor must pay the additional amount necessary so that the sponsor's total contribution equals 35 percent of the project cost.



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**Section 14
 Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection**
 Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended

What the Corps of Engineers Can Do:
 The Corps of Engineers is authorized to construct bank protection works to protect endangered highways, highway bridge approaches, and other essential, important public works, such as municipal water supply systems and sewage disposal plants, churches, hospitals, schools, and non-profit public services and known cultural sites that are endangered by flood-caused bank or shoreline erosion. Privately owned property and facilities are not eligible for protection under this authority.

Study Process:
 The first \$100,000 of the Planning Design Analysis (PDA) phase (normally limited to 12 months) is a Federal expense. All PDA costs after the first \$100,000 are cost shared 50/50. All construction costs are cost shared 65% Federal and 35% non-Federal. Each project is limited to a total Federal cost of \$1.5 million.

Responsibility of Project Sponsor:
 Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The Corps of Engineers would oversee project construction; however, once constructed, the operation and maintenance of the project would be the responsibility of the project sponsor. The sponsor must contribute 35 percent of the total project implementation cost as cash or Lands, Easements, Rights-of-way, Relocations, and Disposal areas (LERRDs). If the value of the LERRDs plus the cash contribution does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, the sponsor must pay the additional amount necessary so that the sponsor's total contribution equals 35 percent of the project cost.

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- Illinois River Ecosystem Restoration (General Investigation)

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Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Projects - UMRS-EMP (Corps)

<http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/Missions/EnvironmentalProtectionandRestoration/UpperMississippiRiverRestoration.aspx>

Congress authorized the Upper Mississippi River Restoration (UMRR) Program in the 1986 Water Resources Development Act to help address ecological needs on the Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS). Subsequent amendments have helped shape the two major elements of UMRR- the Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects (HREPs) and the Long Term Resource Monitoring (LTRM). Together, HREPs and LTRM are designed to improve the environmental health of the UMRS and increase our understanding of its natural resources. The UMRR Program was formerly known as the Environmental Management Program (EMP). To work within a partnership among federal and state agencies and other organizations; to construct high-performing habitat restoration, rehabilitation projects; to produce state-of-the-art knowledge through monitoring, research, and assessment; to engage other organizations to accomplish the Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program's vision.



ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT

US Army Corps of Engineers

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Upper Mississippi River Restoration

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 Monitoring & Science
 Key Initiatives
 Partnership
 Key Documents
 News & Meetings
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UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION
 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

HABITAT PROJECTS
 FRC A PROJECT

WEB BROWSER
 FISH INFORMATION
 Choose Species
 Largest/Smallest Size
 Year Range
 2000 to 2012

Restoring and Monitoring

MORE THAN 100,000 ACRES OF AQUATIC HABITAT

Find fish, vegetation and map resources at go.usa.gov/TW6z

USGS DNR NIPCS

UMRR News Releases

Public invited to Capoli Slough islands restoration project dedication
ST. PAUL, Minn. – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will celebrate the completion of the Capoli Slough Islands Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project during a public ceremony at public boat launch in Farryville, Wisconsin, May 13 at 11 a.m.

Published: 4/28/2016

Corps of Engineers habitat construction project begins, caution urged near site
ST. PAUL, Minn. – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, is asking all Mississippi River boating and fishing enthusiasts to exercise caution in and around Mississippi River Pool 9 this summer.

Published: 4/6/2016

Corps of Engineers Ceremony celebrates completed Fox Island habitat rehab project
ROCK ISLAND, Illinois - The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, in cooperation with its partners at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), will host a ribbon cutting ceremony at the Fox Island Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project November 13 at 1 p.m.

Published: 11/12/2015

Congress authorized the Upper Mississippi River Restoration (UMRR) Program in the 1986 Water Resources Development Act to help address ecological needs on the Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS). Subsequent amendments have helped shape the two major elements of UMRR: the Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects (HREPs) and the Long Term Resource Monitoring (LTRM). Together, HREPs and LTRM are designed to improve the environmental health of the UMRS and increase our understanding of its natural resources. The UMRR Program was formerly known as the Environmental Management Program (EMP).

Vision

A Healthier and More Resilient Upper Mississippi River Ecosystem that Sustains the River's Multiple Uses

Mission

To work within a partnership among federal and state agencies and other organizations; to construct high-performing habitat restoration, rehabilitation projects; to produce state-of-the-art knowledge through monitoring, research, and assessment; to engage other organizations to accomplish the Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program's vision.



Sabin Lake Habitat Restoration & Enhancement Program

A levee breach reduces sediment input into the lake. Two interior channels were installed to divide the lake into three independently managed units. Islands were constructed to protect the levee from waves and currents. Pumps and water control structures were installed to raise water levels, water level variations, and deep-water habitat was created.





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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Geological Survey

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From the Field

The Value of National Parks
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Sally M. Jewell
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Our Priorities
Youth
Climate Change
Native American Issues
New Energy Frontier
Water Challenges

What We Do
Climate Change
Cobell / Land Buy-back
Deepwater Horizon
Hurricane Sandy
Land & Water Conservation
Parks
New Energy Frontier
Native American Issues
Open Government Initiative
Water Challenges
Youth

Join Us
Youth Initiative
Business
Pathways Program
Veterans Employment Program

[Health Insurance Information](#)
Health Insurance that works for you—and your employees
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WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants

<http://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/weeg/>

Through the WaterSMART Grants (formerly Challenge Grants) Reclamation provides 50/50 cost share funding to irrigation and water districts, Tribes, States and other entities with water or power delivery authority. Projects should seek to conserve and use water more efficiently, increase the use of renewable energy, protect endangered species, or facilitate water markets. Projects are selected through a competitive process and the focus is on projects that can be completed within 24 months that will help sustainable water supplies in the western United States.

RECLAMATION
Managing Water in the West

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WaterSMART

Water and Energy Efficiency Grants

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WaterSMART

WaterSMART Grants

Water and Energy Efficiency Grants

- Previous Grants
- Previous Funding Opportunity Announcements
- Performance Measures
- Selected Applications
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Contacts

Advanced Water Treatment Grants

Climate Analysis Tools

System Optimization Reviews

Title XVI

Basin Studies

West-wide Climate Risk Assessments

Cooperative Watershed Management Program

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

Drought Program

Water Conservation Field Services Program

Interior WaterSMART Site

WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants

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Announcements

Interior, USDA Announce More Than \$47 Million in Investments for Water Conservation, Energy Efficiency, Drought Response & Agriculture Operations Across the West

(June 23, 2016) - The U.S. Departments of Interior and Agriculture today announced more than \$47 million in investments to help water districts and producers on private working lands better conserve water resources. The funds include \$15 million in USDA funds and \$32.6 million from the Bureau of Reclamation for local projects to improve water and energy efficiency and provide a strengthened federal response to ongoing and potential drought across 13 states in the West. [Read More ...](#)

2016 Water and Energy Efficiency Projects

Drought Resiliency Project Grants

Drought Contingency Planning Grants

CURRENT STATUS

The selected projects were announced on June 23, 2016. [Read more...](#)

PROPOSED CALENDAR

November 3, 2015
FY 2016 Funding Opportunity Announcement Posted

January 20, 2016
Application Deadline

June 23, 2016
Successful projects announced

September 2016
Grants Expected to be Awarded

NEWS RELEASES

June 23, 2016
Interior, USDA Announce More Than \$47 Million in Investments for Water Conservation, Energy Efficiency, Drought Response & Agriculture Operations Across the West

Dec. 14, 2015
WaterSMART Grant Funding Available for Water Conservation and Energy Efficiency Projects

May 20, 2015
Secretary Jewell Announces \$50 Million to Help Conserve Water in Drought-Stricken West

Oct. 30, 2014
WaterSMART Grants Available from Reclamation to Conserve Water and Improve Energy Efficiency

June 9, 2014
Interior Announces Nearly \$20 Million in WaterSMART Funding for Water and Energy Efficiency Projects and River Basin Studies at Western Governors' Annual Meeting

Nov. 14, 2013
Funding Opportunity Available to Increase Water Conservation or Improve Water Supply Sustainability

May 22, 2013
Interior Awards Grants in Eleven Western States to Improve Water Management Supplies

Last Updated: 6/23/16

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/grant-programs.html>

The following grant programs are funded through the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund: (1) Conservation Grants; (2) Recovery Land Acquisition; (3) Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance; (4) Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Land Acquisition. Eligibility criteria and the application process for each grant program is different. To learn more about each program, please contact the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species

Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance

<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/fisheries/library/fact-ijfishassit.pdf>

Fish in rivers and coastal waters will move across boundaries of states and nations. Individual governments are unable to effectively manage or conserve these interjurisdictional fisheries. To coordinate actions of multiple governments, interjurisdictional organizations have been formed voluntarily, by treaty, or by act of Congress. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, through the Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance program, works cooperatively with these organizations to conserve, restore, and manage fish stocks and the habitat on which they depend. For example, the Mississippi River and its tributaries drain all or part of 30 U.S. states and 2 Canadian provinces. The river provides habitat for 241 species of fish, many of which, like sturgeon and paddlefish, migrate up and down the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The fish communities of the Mississippi basin have been degraded by habitat destruction, dams, pollution, exotic species, and overfishing. Interjurisdictional groups that address these common issues, include the Mississippi Interstate Cooperative Resource Association (MICRA), the Lower Mississippi River Conservation Committee (LMRCC), and the Upper Mississippi River Conservation Committee (UMRCC).



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Fish & Wildlife Management Assistance

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Assistance

Swimming Across Borders

Fish in rivers and coastal waters move across boundaries of states and nations. Individual governments are unable to effectively manage or conserve these interjurisdictional fisheries.



Striped bass (top) and red drum (bottom) are two important species managed by interstate Marine Fishery Commissions

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Interjurisdictional groups that address these common issues, include the Mississippi Interstate Cooperative Resource Association (MICRA), the Lower Mississippi River Conservation Committee (LMRCC), and the Upper Mississippi River Conservation Committee (UMRCC).

In coastal waters, organizations like the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission were formed by Congress to address interstate fisheries issues. To manage the Great Lakes fisheries more effectively, the U.S. entered into a treaty with Canada to form the Great Lakes Fishery Commission.

We work closely with these organizations to conserve interjurisdictional fisheries and restore and maintain the health of aquatic ecosystems.

Through the Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance program, the Service brings a national perspective to these organizations and helps coordinate their activities. We work across borders that traditionally limit states or other nations. The Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance program relies on about 300 biologists located across the Nation to assist and support cooperative restoration and management efforts. We survey interjurisdictional fish populations and provide technical support and coordination services for the Commissions, focusing on Federal trust species. Federal trust species include those that cross state and national borders or are listed under the *Endangered Species Act*.

Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance works with interjurisdictional commissions and other organizations, including:

- Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
- Gulf States Marine Fishery Commission
- Great Lakes Fishery Commission

For example, the Mississippi River and its tributaries drain all or part of 30 U.S. states and 2 Canadian provinces. The river provides habitat for 241 species of fish, many of which, like sturgeon and

- *Connecticut River Atlantic Salmon Commission*
- *Upper Mississippi River Conservation Committee*
- *Mississippi Interstate Cooperative Resource Association*
- *Lower Mississippi River Conservation Committee*
- *Alaska Federal Subsistence Board*
- *Klamath River Fishery Council and Task Force*
- *Trinity River Task Force*

For example, Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance biologists conduct stock assessments, genetic analysis, habitat evaluation and restoration, and hatchery product evaluation. We collect and distribute information for standardized data and statistical programs.

We administer cooperative research programs such as the Cooperative Tagging Program for striped bass, the Mark-Recapture Programs for Pacific salmon, the Mississippi River Basin Paddlefish Research Project, and the Connecticut River Atlantic Salmon Commission Tagging Program.

Our River Coordinators bring together diverse interest groups within multi-state watersheds to facilitate effective decision-making and achieve common goals.

Who Benefits?

With the Service as a partner, the Commissions and other interjurisdictional organizations can achieve large-scale restoration, conservation and management of aquatic resources.

Coordinating research, planning, management, information sharing, and public education reduces costs and improves the health of the environment.

Environmental, economic, and aesthetic benefits include restored or improved river habitats for fish and wildlife, increased fish and other aquatic populations, delisting or precluding the need to list species as threatened or endangered, and sustained recreational and commercial fishing.



Fish & Wildlife Management Assistance cooperates with states and universities to determine habitat distribution and availability of Gulf sturgeon. Spawning areas such as the above rock outcrop were identified by radio-tracking sturgeon.



Fish & Wildlife Management Assistance cooperates with the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, states, tribes, provinces and federal agencies to restore laketrout to the Great Lakes.



Charter and commercial fisheries provide major recreational and economic benefits to coastal and Great Lakes communities

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
 Branch of Fish & Wildlife Management Assistance
 703/358 - 1718
<http://fisheries.fws.gov/FWSMA/mamain.htm>

November 2000

Migratory Bird Conservation Partnerships

<http://www.fws.gov/birds/grants.php>

Bird conservation is not the job of just one program or agency. The Migratory Bird Program supports partnerships that work together towards the specific goal of undertaking conservation activities to benefit birds and their habitats. One of the ways we do this is by providing matching grants to partnerships of organizations, governments and individuals to carry out bird habitat conservation projects throughout the Western Hemisphere. Collectively, our bird habitat grant programs have affected well over 30 million acres of bird habitat in more than 36 countries throughout the hemisphere.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Migratory Bird Program Conserving America's Birds

BIRD ENTHUSIASTS SURVEYS & DATA MANAGEMENT GRANTS EDUCATION GET INVOLVED POLICIES & REGULATIONS

Grants

FUNDING SOURCES FOR MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIPS

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WHAT MATTERS MOST?
Migratory bird resources just for you:
I am

FEATURED NEWS

MAY 10, 2016
Migratory Birds and Their Habitats in the Western Hemisphere Get \$4 Million Boost

APRIL 20, 2016
Secretary Jewell Announces Nearly \$49 Million in Grants to Protect Waterfowl, Other Bird Species in United States, Canada and Mexico

MARCH 25, 2016
Conservation cowboy cooperation receives international recognition

All News

Reporting a Band?
FIND OUT HOW

Migratory Bird Treaty Centennial
JOIN THE CELEBRATION

Invest in Conservation
BECOME A PARTNER

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (NMBCA)

Grant Program funds [projects](#) promoting the conservation of neotropical migratory birds in the United States, Canada, Latin America and the Caribbean. Grants funded under the NMBCA program help partners to protect, research, monitor, and manage bird populations and habitat throughout birds' entire migratory life cycle, as well as to conduct law enforcement and community outreach and education.

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA)

<http://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act.php>

[North American Wetlands Conservation Act](#) (NAWCA) grants increase bird populations and wetland habitat, while supporting local economies and American traditions such as hunting, fishing, birdwatching, family farming, and cattle ranching. Wetlands protected by NAWCA provide valuable benefits such as flood control, reducing coastal erosion, improving water and air quality, and recharging ground water. In the past two decades, the North American Wetlands Conservation Act has funded 2,553 [projects](#) totaling \$1.4 billion in grants. More than 5,000 partners have contributed another \$2.9 billion in matching funds to affect 30.7 million acres of habitat. The NAWCA program provides matching grants to wetlands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. There is a [Standard](#) and a [Small Grants](#) Program. Both are competitive grants programs and require that grant requests be matched by partner contributions at no less than a 1-to-1 ratio.

The screenshot shows the official website for the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) under the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. The page is titled "North American Wetlands Conservation Act" and has the subtitle "PROTECTING, RESTORING AND ENHANCING WETLAND HABITATS FOR BIRDS".

GRANTS

- NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT
- HOW TO APPLY FOR A NAWCA GRANT
- INFORMATION FOR NAWCA GRANTEES
- STANDARD GRANTS
- NAWCA PROJECT SUMMARIES
- SMALL GRANTS
- NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION COUNCIL
- BIENNIAL REPORTS
- NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT
- URBAN BIRD TREATY
- FUNDING SOURCES & HOW TO APPLY
- PAYMENTS

North American Wetlands Conservation Act

PROTECTING, RESTORING AND ENHANCING WETLAND HABITATS FOR BIRDS

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Wetlands protected by NAWCA provide valuable benefits such as flood control, reducing coastal erosion, improving water and air quality, and recharging ground water.

In the past two decades, the North American Wetlands Conservation Act has funded 2,664 projects totaling \$1.4 billion in grants. More than 5,600 partners have contributed another \$3 billion in matching funds to affect 33.4 million acres of habitat.

ABOUT THE GRANTS PROGRAM

The NAWCA program provides matching grants to wetlands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. There is a [Standard](#) and a [Small Grants](#) Program. Both are competitive grants programs and require that grant requests be matched by partner contributions at no less than a 1-to-1 ratio.

Grant applicants, learn how to apply.

Partners, see the most recent grant announcements and project summaries.

The [North American Wetlands Conservation Act](#) was passed, in part, to support activities under the [North American Waterfowl Management Plan](#), an international agreement that provides a strategy for the long-term protection of wetlands and associated uplands habitats needed by waterfowl and other migratory birds in North America. Program funding comes from appropriations, fines, penalties, and forfeitures; and from interest accrued on the fund. Funds from U.S. Federal sources may contribute towards a project, but are not eligible as match.

The NAWCA program operates in two cycles per year. Each cycle, eligible proposals are reviewed and ranked by the [North American Wetlands Conservation Council](#), a nine-member council established by the Act. The Council may directly approve Small Grants. The Council recommends Standard Grants projects to the [Migratory Bird Conservation Commission](#), a seven-member commission authorized by the Act to give final funding approval.

GRANT DEADLINES

February 26, 2016:

- U.S. Standard Grants, Cycle 1
- July 14, 2016: U.S. Standard Grants, Cycle 2
- July 1, 2016: Mexico Standard Grants
- August 26, 2016: Canada Standard Grants
- November 3, 2016: U.S. Small Grants

FEATURED NEWS

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How You Can Help
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Last Updated: June 30, 2016

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The Urban Conservation Treaty for Migratory Birds (Urban Bird Treaty)

This is a program working with cities and partners to conserve migratory birds through education, hazard reductions, citizen science, conservation actions, and conservation and habitat improvement strategies in urban/suburban areas. Urban areas can become effective sanctuaries for birds and by restoring and conserving green-space, Urban Bird Treaty cities enhance urban areas for migratory birds that nest, overwinter, or migrate through municipal and urban/suburban neighborhoods as well as for citizens.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

<http://www.fws.gov/partnerships/nfwf.html>

<http://www.nfwf.org/whatwedo/grants/Pages/home.aspx>

The nonprofit [National Fish and Wildlife Foundation](http://www.nfwf.org) (NFWF) was established by Congress in 1984 to support the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) mission to conserve fish, wildlife and plant species. Since then, NFWF and FWS have worked together to foster innovative partnerships with corporations, foundations, other federal agencies and non-profit organizations to generate new resources for conservation. From 1986 to 2012, NFWF leveraged \$190 million in FWS-appropriated funds into more than \$770 million to support nearly 4,460 grants to 1,825 conservation partners in all 50 states, the U.S. territories and in targeted international locations. In FY2012, NFWF awarded \$6.8 million in FWS directly appropriated funds and \$750,000 through other agreements, which is being leveraged by our partners into \$68 million to support 155 projects benefiting our nation's fish and wildlife resources. The FWS funds support targeted conservation efforts focusing on at-risk species, habitat enhancement and community-based stewardship. The partnership seeks to increase populations of targeted species by supporting the restoration of landscape-level habitats. Several areas of focus include southwest grasslands, northern Rockies migratory corridors, sea turtles, native trout, longleaf pine, early successional forests, and the Great Lakes watershed. NFWF manages a competitive challenge grant program for high-priority conservation projects with a statutory non-Federal matching requirement of 1:1 for all federally appropriated dollars it awards; it has averaged 3:1 in recent years. This appropriation does not support NFWF's administrative expenses, and all of the monies are targeted to on-the-ground conservation. The NFWF challenge grant model calls for multiple collaborators for each grant, which maximizes coordination, efficiency and leverage. Projects funded through the partnership are associated with specific initiatives that were developed with the Service and other Federal and non-Federal experts. Each initiative has detailed outcomes, and all projects are evaluated on their ability to achieve established long-term conservation targets. By building outcome-based partnerships among conservation organizations, government, businesses, private organizations and individuals, NFWF stimulates new support for on-the-ground conservation – an important niche in conservation funding.

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Conserving the Nature of America

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National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

A Foundation for Conservation

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is a key U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service partner

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What NFWF is:

- An independent 501(c)(3) chartered by Congress in 1964
- One of the nation's largest non-profit funders for wildlife conservation
- Governed by a 30-member Board of Directors approved by the Secretary of Interior (includes the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service Director and NOAA Administrator)
- An organization that has no membership; NFWF does not support advocacy or litigation
- Transparent and accountable to Congress, federal agencies, and the public

What NFWF does:

- Protects, restores and enhances our nation's fish, wildlife plants and habitats
- Engineers creative solutions to address conservation challenges
- Creates common ground between public and private sectors
- Privileges grants to conservation organizations and agencies to implement science-based conservation plans
- Leverages public funding with private contributions (average 3:1) to achieve shared conservation outcomes
- Develops and implements conservation programs with public and private partners including Walmart, Southern Company, Wells Fargo, FedEx and International Paper, as well as more than a dozen other federal agencies

How NFWF works with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:

In collaboration with FWS, NFWF funds selected programs to benefit species in need. These initiatives include:

Bird Conservation
American Ospreetcatcher, Attwater's Prairie Chicken, Early Successional Forest, Hawaiian Forest Birds, Kirtland's Warbler, Seabirds, Short Grass Prairie, Southeastern Grasslands

Freshwater Fish Conservation
Apache Trout, Upper and Lower Klamath Basin, Eastern Brook Trout, Russian River Coho, Upper Colorado Native Fishes, Labontian Outthroat Trout, Southeast Native Bass, Pacific Salmon

Wildlife and Habitat Conservation
Sog Turtle, Great Migrations and Crucial Corridors (Path of the Pronghorn, Lynx Lifetime, Wolverine of the High Divide), New England Colonial, Sierra Nevada Meadow Restoration, Sky Islands Grassland

Marine and Coastal Conservation
Coral Reef Conservation, River Herring, Sea Turtle Conservation, Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund

NFWF and the Service work together on conservation priorities through grant programs in which the Service is a partner. Visit our NFWF Service grant programs for more information.

Last updated: February 15, 2014

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Partnerships

Results

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- ▶ Recipient Information
- ▶ Grants Library
- ▶ Enquiries

Shortgrass prairie | Credit: Greg Knudde

Grants

NFWF provides funding on a competitive basis to projects that sustain, restore, and enhance our nation's fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats.

Each of our initiatives has a business plan developed by scientists and other experts and approved by our Board of Directors. Grants are available to support the actions identified in the business plan. Additional programs support diverse projects for wildlife and habitat conservation across the country.

Search NFWF's conservation programs and learn how to apply for a grant.

ABOUT HERE

Search NFWF Conservation Programs

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have questions concerning your application, please contact the staff member listed on your RFP. If you have questions regarding a current grant, please contact your grants administrator. You can also email info@nfwf.org.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

7/14/2014
NFWF Announces 2014 Awards for Gulf Coast Conservation Grants Program

7/12/2014
NFWF Announces \$1.19 million to Support Sustainable Fisheries in the U.S.

7/6/2014
Longleaf Pine Forests and Ecosystems Across Southeast Receive \$4.3 Million for Restoration Activities

6/30/2014
FAQ for the Field Liaison RFP

6/28/2014
Wells Fargo awards \$2.6 million to 21 environmental nonprofits

DUE DATES

7/14/2014
Bible House Research and Conservation Program Full Proposal Deadline

7/14/2014
Fishing for Energy Applicant Webinar

7/21/2014
Conservation Partners Program Pre-Proposals Due

7/27/2014
Chi-Cal Divers Fund Full Proposal Deadline

7/28/2014
Acres for America Full Proposal Deadline (Invite Only)

7/28/2014
Bring Back the Fishes/Fore Fish Full Proposal Deadline

7/31/2014
Sustain Our Great Lakes Program Notification Deadline

8/3/2014
Fishing Together Initiative Pre-Proposal Deadline

8/4/2014
Apache Trout, Great Migrations and Crucial Corridors, Labontian Outthroat Trout, Fourhorn Great Plains Initiative, Pacific Seabird Program, Cabinet Yak Wildlife Corridors Working for Wildlife Full Proposal Deadline

8/4/2014
Fishing for Energy Full Proposals Due

Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program

<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/rockisland/pl/index.html>

Partners for Fish and Wildlife is a national U.S. Fish and Wildlife program that works with private landowners and other organizations to protect, enhance and restore important fish and wildlife habitats on private lands.

The screenshot shows the website for the Rock Island Ecological Services Field Office, part of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Midwest Region. The page features a navigation menu on the left with links to 'About Us', 'News', 'Endangered Species', 'Conservation Planning Assistance', 'Environmental Contaminants', 'Partners for Fish and Wildlife', 'Bald Eagle Permits', and 'Contact Us'. The main content area is titled 'Partners for Fish and Wildlife' and includes a search bar, a description of the program, contact information for Aleshia Kenney, and a photo of staff members. The photo shows three people standing outdoors, with one holding a sign that reads 'Living Lands and Waters'. Below the photo is a caption identifying the individuals and the event. The page also includes social media links for Facebook, Flickr, RSS, and Twitter, and a 'Let's Go Outside!' logo with a link to a children's resource page.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Rock Island Ecological Services Field Office
Midwest Region

Search

Rock Island Field Office Home

Partners for Fish and Wildlife

Partners for Fish and Wildlife is a national U.S. Fish and Wildlife program that works with private landowners and other organizations to protect, enhance and restore important fish and wildlife habitats on private lands.

[More about the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program](#)

To request help or for more information, please contact:

Aleshia Kenney
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1511 47th Avenue
Moline, IL 61265
Email: Aleshia_Kenney@fws.gov
Phone: 309-757-5800 Extension 218

[Rock Island Field Office Home](#)

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YouTube

Let's Go Outside!

Visit the Let's Go Outside web resource by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for information on children activities. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is a proud member of the Children and Nature Network.

children & nature

Pittman-Robertson Program - Wildlife Restoration

http://www.fedprogramsearch.com/cfda/wildlife_restoration.htm

The Act provides funding for the selection, restoration, rehabilitation, and improvement of wildlife habitat; wildlife management research; wildlife population surveys and inventories; land acquisition, coordination; development of facilities; facilities and services for conducting a hunter education and safety program; and provisions for public use of wildlife resources. Some eligible activities include planting food plots for wildlife; posting boundaries on wildlife management areas; building roads and trails; controlling noxious vegetation; and providing public access to wildlife-related recreation opportunities. Section 4(c) Hunter Education program could include training in the safe handling and use of firearms and archery equipment; hunter responsibilities and ethics; construction, operation, and maintenance of public shooting ranges; and basic wildlife management and identification. Approved activities include selection, restoration, rehabilitation, and improvement of wildlife habitat; wildlife management research; wildlife population surveys and inventories; land acquisition; coordination; development of facilities; facilities and services for conducting a hunter safety program; and provisions for public use of wildlife resources. Prohibited activities are law enforcement and public relations. Participation is limited to State, Commonwealth, or territorial agencies with lead management responsibility for fish and wildlife resources. States, Commonwealths, and territories must pass laws (assent legislation) for the conservation of wildlife, which include a prohibition against diversion of license fees paid by hunters for purposes other than the administration of the State, Commonwealth, or territorial fish and wildlife agency.



\$5,775 Grants for College

collegegrants.compare... See If You Qualify for a \$5,775 Grant to Help Pay for College.



Work at Home Jobs (2016)

Single Mother Assistance

HUD Homes From \$10,000

\$5,775 Grants for College

collegegrants.compare... See If You Qualify for a \$5,775 Grant to Help Pay for College.



Single Mother Assistance

Applying for Section 8

Work at Home Jobs (2016)

- FedProgramSearch
- By CTDA Number
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Wildlife Restoration

\$5,775 Grants for College

See If You Qualify for a \$5,775 Grant to Help Pay for College.

Program Descriptions

Program Number

15-611

Title

Wildlife Restoration

Federal Agency

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Authorization

Riftman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937, 50 Stat. 917 as amended; 16 U.S.C. 669-669k.

Status

Active

Objectives

The Act provides funding for the selection, restoration, rehabilitation, and improvement of wildlife habitat; wildlife management research; wildlife population surveys and inventories; land acquisition, coordination; development of facilities; facilities and services for conducting a hunter education and safety program; and provisions for public use of wildlife resources.

Types of Assistance

Formula Grants.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Approved activities include selection, restoration, rehabilitation, and improvement of wildlife habitat; wildlife management research; wildlife population surveys and inventories; land acquisition; coordination; development of facilities; facilities and services for conducting a hunter safety program; and provisions for public use of wildlife resources.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility

Participation is limited to State, Commonwealth, or territorial agencies with lead management responsibility for fish and wildlife resources.

Beneficiary Eligibility

General public (While direct participation is limited to fish and wildlife agencies, the general public will ultimately benefit from these wildlife conservation measures.)

Credentials/Documentation

States, Commonwealths, or territories must notify the Secretary of the desire to participate annually. The State, Commonwealth, or territorial fish and wildlife Director must furnish a certification of the number paid hunting-license holders.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination

This program is eligible for coverage under E.O. 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State, Commonwealth, or territory for more information on the services required by the State, Commonwealth, or territory when applying for assistance.

Application Procedure

Grantees will submit a grant proposal that includes a narrative statement describing the need, objectives, benefits, approach, and estimated cost for the proposed grant along with the standard application forms furnished by the Federal agency and required by 43 CFR Part 12, Subpart C, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments" and Fish and Wildlife Service Manual.

Award Procedure

The Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or his designee approves or disapproves proposed grants. Regional Offices are responsible for notification of grant approval to the grantees.

Deadlines

None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time

Average 30 days.

Appeals

Regional Directors will consider differences of opinion concerning the eligibility of proposals. Final determination rests with the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Renewals

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements

Formula-based apportionment; 50 percent based on land area of the State, Commonwealth, or territory and 50 percent based on paid hunting license holders; no State may receive more than 5 percent or less than one-half of 1 percent of the total apportionment; the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is apportioned up to one-half of 1 percent; and Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands each receive up to one-sixth of 1 percent of the total apportionment.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance

Apportioned funds are available for obligation for a period of two years. Balances remaining unobligated after the period of availability revert to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports

A Performance Report and Financial Status Report are required for each grant award annually within 90 days after the anniversary date and/or end of the grant.

Audits

In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133 (Revised, June 27, 2003), "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations," nonfederal entities that receive financial assistance of \$500,000 or more in Federal awards will have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year.

Records

Cost records must be maintained separately for each grant. Records, accounts, and supporting documents must be retained for three years after submission of the final Financial Status Report.

Financial Information

Account Identification

14-5020-0-2-303.

Obligations

(Grants) FY 07 \$241,310,443; FY 08 \$301,686,579; and FY 09 est \$310,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance

\$268,000 to \$7,187,000; \$2,750,000.

Program Accomplishments

The Riftman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act grant programs contribute significantly to the nation's wildlife conservation and hunter education efforts annually. Already successful, the programs' accomplishments will continue to increase in the coming years because of the increased funding that is resulting.

Regulations, Guidelines and Literature

50 CFR 60, Hunter Education Guide, Fish and Wildlife Service Manual. Matching and cost-sharing requirements are discussed in 50 CFR 80.12, 43 CFR 12.64, and 43 CFR 12.922.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office

See Catalog Appendix IV for addresses of Regional U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Offices.

Headquarters Office

Length and Time Phasing or Assistance

Apportioned funds are available for obligation for a period of two years. Balances remaining unobligated after the period of availability revert to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Any funds not obligated within two years by a State, Commonwealth, or territorial fish and wildlife agency revert to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and will be spent under the provision of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act. Also, under the provisions of the Wildlife Restoration Act, the interest accumulated by Wildlife Restoration account is available to the North American Wetland Conservation program.

Post Assistance Requirements**Reports**

A Performance Report and Financial Status Report are required for each grant award annually within 90 days after the anniversary date and/or end of the grant.

Audits

In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133 (Revised, June 27, 2003), "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations," nonfederal entities that receive financial assistance of \$500,000 or more in Federal awards will have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year. Nonfederal entities that expend less than \$500,000 a year in Federal awards are exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in Circular No. A-133.

Records

Cost records must be maintained separately for each grant. Records, accounts, and supporting documents must be retained for three years after submission of the final Financial Status Report.

Financial Information**Account Identification**

14-5029-0-2-303.

Obligations

(Grants) FY 07 \$241,310,443; FY 08 \$301,686,579; and FY 09 est \$310,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance

\$208,000 to \$7,187,000; \$2,750,000.

Program Accomplishments

The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act grant programs contribute significantly to the nation's wildlife conservation and hunter education efforts annually. Already successful, the programs' accomplishments will continue to increase in the coming years because of the increased funding that is resulting. Some specific accomplishments by State, Commonwealth, and territorial fish and wildlife agencies in FY 2006 include: Operations and maintenance of State facilities and wildlife management areas encompassing more than 30.3 million acres; 3.6 million acres of habitat improvements for wildlife species; 3,690 scientific research projects for wildlife species - including propagation, biology, utilization, and habitat needs; technical assistance for wildlife management provided to 47,872 private landowners; 209,237 acres of waterfowl impoundment improvements conducted for waterfowl management, and 553,788 students certified in Hunter Education.

Regulations, Guidelines and Literature

50 CFR 80, Hunter Education Guide, Fish and Wildlife Service Manual, Matching and cost-sharing requirements are discussed in 50 CFR 80.12, 43 CFR 12.64, and 43 CFR 12.623. Applicants can visit these regulations and guidelines at <http://wdfwprograms.fws.gov/subpages/toobittfhs/toobittf.pdf>

Information Contacts**Regional or Local Office**

See Catalog Appendix IV for addresses of Regional U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Offices.

Headquarters Office

Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs - Policy and Programs, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, FA-4020, Arlington, VA 22203. Contact: Policy and Programs, Telephone: (703)358-2156.

Web Site Address

<http://wdfwprograms.fws.gov/>

Related Programs

15.605, [Sport Fish Restoration Program](#)

15.615, [Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund](#)

15.626, [Hunter Education And Safety Program](#)

Examples of Funded Projects

The Wildlife Restoration program has provided a stable Federal funding source for State Fish and Wildlife agencies for over 70 years. This funding stability is critical to the recovery of many United States' wildlife species. Some examples of activities planned by State, Commonwealth, and territorial fish and wildlife agencies in FY 2008 include: operation and maintenance of 89 wildlife management areas in Georgia that provide approximately one million acres habitat for wildlife and related wildlife recreation such as hunting and wildlife viewing; manage hunter education and safety programs in 50 States, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; continued population surveys on black bear, wild turkey, white-tailed deer, moose, and waterfowl in Vermont; enhancement of 10,200 acres of shallow wetland and wet meadow habitat types unique to Carson Lake, Nevada; and design and implementation of landscape scale habitat improvement projects in critical wildlife areas throughout New Mexico.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

The State, Commonwealth, or territorial agency having lead responsibility for the management of the State's Commonwealth's, or territorial's wildlife resources must submit the projects. The State, Commonwealth, or territorial agency selects those projects submitted for funding under the program. If approved, projects must meet the basic criteria outlined in the regulations and the Fish and Wildlife Service Manual.

[BARRIKAN](#) [Poll Grant](#) [Loan Grant](#) [Money Loan](#) [Free Money](#)

Private Stewardship Program (USFWS)

http://training.fws.gov/courses/csp/csp3115/resources/ESA_Folder/private_stewardship5_04.pdf

Endangered and threatened species, as well as many other imperiled species, depend upon privately owned lands for their survival. Often the costs associated with implementing conservation actions for imperiled species are greater than a private landowner can undertake without assistance. Through the Private Stewardship Grants Program (PSGP), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) provides financial assistance to individuals and groups to support voluntary conservation efforts on private lands for the benefit of imperiled species. Excluding land acquisition, the PSGP is open to a wide variety of projects. Typical projects may include managing nonnative competing species, implementing measures to minimize risk from disease, restoring streams that support imperiled species, or planting native vegetation to restore a rare plant community.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Private Stewardship Grants Program

Endangered and threatened species, as well as many other imperiled species, depend upon privately owned lands for their survival.

Half of the species listed as endangered or threatened have 80 percent or more of their habitat on private lands.

—1993 study by the Association for Biodiversity Information and The Nature Conservancy

Often the costs associated with implementing conservation actions for imperiled species are greater than a private landowner can undertake without assistance. Through the Private Stewardship Grants Program (PSGP), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) provides financial assistance to individuals and groups to support voluntary conservation efforts on private lands for the benefit of imperiled species.

In 2003, the Service awarded approximately \$9.4 million under this program to landowners and their partners to protect and restore imperiled species and their habitats. For 2004, the Service will award approximately \$7.0 million for similar conservation projects.

Excluding land acquisition, the PSGP is open to a wide variety of projects. Typical projects may include managing nonnative competing species, implementing measures to minimize

Stewardship: the careful and responsible management of something entrusted to one's care.



Service biologists work with landowners to conserve species on private lands. USFWS photo

risk from disease, restoring streams that support imperiled species, or planting native vegetation to restore a rare plant community.

How the PSGP Works

To apply for a grant, an individual or group prepares a proposal that describes their project and its benefits for the target species. Proposals then compete at a regional level for funding.

Each year the FWS announces a request for project proposals to be considered for that year's funding.

Summary of the Eligibility Requirements

To be considered for funding, individuals or groups must submit project proposals that include:

- only voluntary conservation efforts on

private lands;

- benefits to species listed, proposed, or candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act, or other at-risk species native to the U.S.;

- cost-share of at least 10% of total project cost (may be met by in-kind contributions, including time, equipment, materials, operations, or maintenance costs);

- landowner participation information;
- budget information; and
- measures to evaluate the project.

For a detailed description of the eligibility and other program requirements see the Request for Proposals, published in the *Federal Register* on January 5, 2004, or visit our web site at: http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship.html

Assistance in Planning and Implementing Projects

The FWS may be able to assist landowners in planning or implementing projects. Through multiple programs, we offer a variety of expertise to assist landowners in planning and implementing projects on private lands. Among others, the FWS Endangered Species program and the Fish and Wildlife Management and Habitat Restoration program have worked hand-in-hand with a variety of partners on private lands.

The FWS ability to assist landowners will depend upon the type of project proposed and upon our existing workloads and priorities. For additional information on how we may be able to assist you, call or write the program contact in the list of Regional Offices below. Information is also available from the FWS web site at: <http://www.fws.gov>.

Related Programs

The PGSP builds upon other FWS efforts to encourage the conservation of imperiled species on private lands.

The *Safe Harbor Policy* encourages voluntary management for listed species to promote recovery on non-Federal lands by giving assurances to the landowners that no additional future regulatory restrictions will be imposed.

The *Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances Policy* provides incentives for non-Federal property owners to conserve candidate species, thus potentially making listing unnecessary.

Other Resources

The FWS administers a variety of other

programs to provide natural resource grants to governmental, public, and private organizations, other groups, and individuals. Additional information on these programs is available on our web site at: <http://grants.fws.gov/>.

Contact Us

For more information on the PSCGP please contact the FWS Regional office with responsibility for the State or Territory in which the proposed project would occur from the list below.

Additional information is also available at: http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship.html or send e-mail to: Privatestewardship@fws.gov.

You may also access www.grants.gov and search using the program title: Private Stewardship Grant Program or by the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number: 15.632.

Regional Office Boundaries
Washington D.C. Office
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 Endangered Species Program
 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420
 Arlington, VA 22203
 Branch of State Grants, Don Morgan,
 703/358-2061

Region One — Pacific (California and Nevada)
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 Federal Building
 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2906
 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
 Program Contact: Michael...
 916/414-6464

Region Two — Southwest
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 500 Gold Avenue SW,
 Room 4012
 Albuquerque, NM 87102
 Program Contact: Mike McCullum, 817/
 277-1108

Region Three — Great Lakes - Big Rivers
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Building
 One Federal Drive
 Fort Snelling, MN 55111-4056
 Program Contact: Peter Fasbender,
 612/713-5343

Region Four — Southeast
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200
 Atlanta, GA 30345
 Program Contact: Mike Gantt, 404/679-7081

Region Five — Northeast
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 300 Westgate Center Drive
 Hadley, MA 01035-9589
 Program Contact: Diane Lynch,
 413/253-8628

Region Six — Mountain-Prairie
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 P.O. Box 26486
 Denver Federal Center
 Denver, CO 80225-0489
 Program Contact: Pat Mehlhop,
 303/236-7400

Region Seven — Alaska
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 1011 East Tudor Road
 Anchorage, AK 99509-6199
 Program Contact: Michael Roy,
 907/783-8925

**U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 Endangered Species Program
 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420
 Arlington, VA 22203
 703/358 2390**

www.fws.gov

Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program (USFWS)

<http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/Subpages/AboutUs/AboutUs1.htm>

The US Fish & Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program (WSFR) works with states, insular areas and the District of Columbia to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, their habitats, and the hunting, sport fishing and recreational boating opportunities they provide.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Wildlife & Sport Fish Restoration Program

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Wildlife FRACS
WSFR and Pollinators

About WSFR

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program (WSFR) works with states, insular areas and the District of Columbia to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, their habitats, and the hunting, sport fishing and recreational boating opportunities they provide. The Division of Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program provides oversight and/or administrative support for the following grant programs:

- Wildlife Restoration Grant Program
- Sport Fish Restoration Grant Program
- Clean Vessel Act Grant Program
- Boating Infrastructure Grant Program
- National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program
- State Wildlife Grant Program
- Multistate Grant Program
- Landowner Incentive Grant Program
- Tribal Wildlife Grant Program
- Tribal Landowner Incentive Grant Program
- Grant Programs Quick Reference Guides

The grant programs are administered through the Headquarters Office, Washington, D.C., eight Regional Offices. Preview or download the presentation (1.749KB powerpoint) and handouts of the grant programs funded through the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Act.

Preview or download current information pamphlets, posters, and videos:

- WSFR Program
- Items Taxed to Support Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration in America
- Celebrating the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, 75 Years of Conservation Success (14MB)
- Posters - Got Clean Water? Thank a Hunter, Angler, Boater, or Recreational Shooter. Five different versions according to image: Boating / Fish / Hunting / Moose / Waterfowl
- Video: WSFR Foundations Video
- Grant Programs Quick Reference Guides

Preview or download Historic Publications

View eLearning course: Introduction to Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program (30 - 45 minutes)

Mission, Vision, and Guiding Principle
(From Conservation Heritage Strategic Plan)

Mission: Working through partnerships to conserve and manage fish and wildlife and their habitats for the use and enjoyment of current and future generations.

Vision: Healthy, diverse, and accessible fish and wildlife populations that offer recreation, economic activity and other societal benefits, in addition to sustainable ecological functions.

Guiding principle: Society benefits from conservation-based management of fish and wildlife and their habitats and opportunities to use and enjoy them.

[Strategic Plan](#) | [Program Update](#) | [WSFR Archives](#)

Last updated: November 25, 2015

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Federal

FEMA Grants

<http://www.fema.gov/grants>

This site contains information on preparedness grants funding provided by FEMA to state, local, territorial and Tribal governments in the form of non-disaster grants. Through preparedness grants, grant programs, support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards. These grants support our grantees develop and sustain capabilities at the state and local, Tribal, and territorial levels and in our nation's highest-risk transit systems, ports, and along our borders to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate terrorism and other high-consequence disasters and emergencies.

Grants

This section of the site contains information on preparedness grants funding provided by FEMA to state, local, territorial and Tribal governments in the form of non-disaster grants. Through preparedness grants, grant programs, support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards. These grants support our grantees develop and sustain capabilities at the state and local, Tribal, and territorial levels and in our nation's highest-risk transit systems, ports, and along our borders to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate terrorism and other high-consequence disasters and emergencies.

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- [Press Release - DHS Announces Grant Allocations for Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2016 Preparedness Grants](#)
- 2016 Preparedness Grants Outreach Calls: [State Homeland Security, State Emergency Management Officials, State Associations & Law Enforcement Officials](#)
- 2016 Preparedness Grants Outreach Calls: [Urban Area, Tribal, Transit, Port, and Nonprofit Officials and Local Associations](#)
- [Press Release - DHS Announces Fiscal Year 2016 Preparedness Grants Notice of Funding Opportunity](#)
- [Press Release - DHS Announces Grant Allocations for Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2015 Preparedness Grants](#)
- [Press Advisory - FEMA Announces Notice of Funding Opportunity for Fiscal Year 2015 Homeland Security National Training Program/Continuing Training Grants Program](#)

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- [Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Compliance](#)

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▼ 2 C.F.R. Part 200

Department of Homeland Security General Terms and Conditions

The [Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2016 Department of Homeland Security \(DHS\) General Terms and Conditions](#) apply to all new Federal financial assistance awards funded in FY 2016. The terms and conditions of DHS financial assistance awards flow down to subrecipients, unless a particular award term or condition specifically indicates otherwise.

Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

FEMA Intergovernmental Webinar Series: "The Super Circular" 2 C.F.R. Part 200

- ["The Super Circular" 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Presentation](#)
- ["The Super Circular" 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Webinar](#)

Information Bulletins

- [Information Bulletin No. 400 - December 23, 2014](#)
[FEMA's Implementation of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards](#)

Interim Guidance

- [Hazard Mitigation Assistance Interim Guidance on 2 C.F.R. Part 200](#)
- [Fire Management Assistance Grant Program Interim Guidance on 2 C.F.R. Part 200](#)
- [Public Assistance Program Interim Guidance on 2 C.F.R. Part 200](#)
- [Disaster Case Management Program Interim Guidance on 2 C.F.R. Part 200](#)
- [Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program Interim Guidance on 2 C.F.R. Part 200](#)

Legacy Circulars and Regulations for FEMA Awards made prior to December 26, 2014. (Links for downloading are provided through the [U.S. Government Publishing Office](#) site.)

- [2 C.F.R. Part 215 - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and other Non-Profit Organizations \(OMB Circular A-110\)](#)
- [2 C.F.R. Part 220 - Cost Principles for Educational Institutions \(OMB Circular A-21\)](#)
- [2 C.F.R. Part 225 - Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments \(OMB Circular A-87\)](#)
- [2 C.F.R. Part 230 - Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations \(OMB Circular A-122\)](#)
- [44 C.F.R. Part 13 - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments](#)

For general inquiries regarding FEMA's grant programs, please contact the FEMA Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk at (800) 368-6498 or send an email to AskCSID@fema.dhs.gov.

Last Updated: 07/06/2016 - 11:06

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Official website of the Department of Homeland Security

Forest Land Enhancement Program (FLEP)

<https://www.affta.org/policy/issues/open-rivers-initiative/>

Encourages the long-term sustainability of non-industrial private forest lands by establishing, restoring, protecting, managing, maintaining, and enhancing forestland

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USDA Forest Service
1400 Independence Ave.
SW
Washington, D.C.
20078-5500
(202) 205-8333



Forestland Enhancement Program

Eldon Wohlers (shown standing in his recently thinned pine forest) is quoted as saying "without cost-share assistance, needed fuels treatment thinning could not and would not have been done".

The Wohlers Ranch located in northwest Nebraska and contains over 250 acres of productive ponderosa pine forest. Mr. Wohlers recently completed 102.5 acres of forest improvement through FLEP 3 and is in the process of doing an additional 60 acres. Over the past 100 years timber harvest, fuel treatment thinning, road construction, forest biofuel chipping, and prescribed burning have been used to manage the forest, with forest sustainability priority one. Proactive management and pride are evident with the ranch being recognized as a Nebraska Pioneer Farm, Nebraska Historical Site, 2nd official Tree Farm in Dawes County and recently recognized as a Stewardship Forest by the Nebraska State Forester.

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Healthy Watersheds Consortium

<http://www.usendowment.org/healthywatersheds.html>

The Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program goal is to accelerate strategic protection of healthy, freshwater ecosystems and their watersheds. This goal will be achieved by (1) Funding key projects identified in existing watershed protection or conservation plans; (2) Building the sustainable organizational infrastructure, social support, and long-term funding commitments necessary to implement large-scale protection of healthy watersheds; and (3) Supporting innovative or catalytic projects that may accelerate or broadly advance the field of practice for watershed protection efforts.

U.S. Endowment for Forestry & Communities, Inc.

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Healthy Watersheds Consortium

A partnership of the U.S. Endowment and the Environmental Protection Agency

The goal of the Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program is to accelerate protection and enhancement of *healthy* watersheds. This doesn't mean the watershed has to be pristine. It may contain a variety of human land uses, but it should be in relatively good condition.



News Flash!

- Check out our inaugural Healthy Watershed Consortium Grant recipients [here](#).

The **Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program** goal is to accelerate strategic protection of healthy, freshwater ecosystems and their watersheds. This goal will be achieved by:

- Funding key projects identified in existing watershed protection or conservation plans;
- Building the sustainable organizational infrastructure, social support, and long-term funding commitments necessary to implement large-scale protection of healthy watersheds; and
- Supporting innovative or catalytic projects that may accelerate or broadly advance the field of practice for watershed protection efforts.

2016 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
Deadline for Proposals: March 14, 2016

Miss the Webinar? Check out a [recording here](#).

A copy of the Webinar powerpoint can be [found here](#).

Grant Documents
[Request for Proposals Application](#) (*fillable pdf*)

Helpful Documents
[Goal, Hurdles, and Outcomes--Additional Guidance](#)
[Sample Application](#)
[Project Examples](#)
[Sample Letter of Support](#)
[EPA Perspective on Healthy Watersheds](#)
[EPA Funding Terms and Conditions](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

NOAA Open Rivers Initiative

http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/pdf/ori_fact_sheet.pdf

In 2005, NOAA created the Open Rivers Initiative, which provides communities with funding and technical guidance to carry out dam and barrier removal projects that restore local rivers and streams. The initiative is focused on community-driven dam and river barrier removals, with the goal of enhancing watershed health and fostering sustainable

populations of migratory fish such as salmon, sturgeon, shad, river herring and American eel. Open Rivers Initiative projects also aim to improve public safety and enhance community vitality, while encouraging economic growth.

Open Rivers Initiative

NOAA's Efforts to Restore Fish Passage



What is the Problem?

In the United States, there are as many as 2 million dams located throughout the nation's waterways, many of which block migratory fish from reaching critical spawning grounds. Other barriers that can block fish from migrating upstream include culverts that are too small, perched too high above the streambed, or too steep to allow fish to swim over.

Some dams provide numerous benefits for modern society, including energy production and recreation, but many no longer serve their original purpose or have outlived their planned life expectancy; they now present safety hazards and liability risks to communities. More than 3,500 dams in the U.S. are unsafe due to structural deficiencies that make them more susceptible to failure. Removal of these barriers can yield significant environmental improvements as well as considerable economic and societal benefits.



Pictures of the Wyomissing Creek in Pennsylvania before and after the dam was removed.



The Open Rivers Initiative

In 2005, NOAA created the Open Rivers Initiative, which provides communities with funding and technical guidance to carry out dam and barrier removal projects that restore local rivers and streams. The initiative is focused on community-driven dam and river barrier removals, with the goal of enhancing watershed health and fostering sustainable populations of migratory fish such as salmon, sturgeon, shad, river herring and American eel. Open Rivers Initiative projects also aim to improve public safety and enhance community vitality, while encouraging economic growth.

Benefits of Removing Dams and River Blockages

NOAA has removed more than 90 dams and stream blockages, opening more than 1,700 miles of high quality river habitat for migratory fish. The restoration projects repair vital river ecosystems, benefiting riverfront communities and populations of key migratory fish species. They provide significant environmental improvements, such as opening access to spawning habitat and improving water quality. They also offer economic and societal benefits such as decreased dam maintenance and liability costs, improved recreational opportunities, and the elimination of safety hazards associated with out-dated, non-functional dam structures.

Contact Tisa Shostik NOAA Fisheries Service • NOAA Restoration Center
 1315 East-West Highway • Silver Spring, MD 20910
 tisa.shostik@noaa.gov • (301) 713-0174
 www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration

- ### Open Rivers Initiative Partners
- American Rivers
 - Association of National Estuary Programs
 - California Conservation Corps
 - California State Coastal Conservancy
 - Ecotrust
 - FishAmerica Foundation
 - Gulf of Maine Council
 - Gulf of Mexico Foundation
 - Hydropower Reform Coalition
 - Lower Columbia River Estuaries Partnership
 - National Association of Counties
 - National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
 - Restore America's Estuaries
 - The Nature Conservancy
 - Trout Unlimited
 - U.S. Department of Transportation
 - U.S. Forest Service
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - U.S. Geological Survey
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture
 - Natural Resources Conservation Service
 - State and local agencies and tribes

NOAA awards grants and cooperative agreements to support research and conservation initiatives coordinated by state and local governments, non-profits, colleges and universities. They offer resources to the grant applicants and grantees explaining the requirements in applying for and receiving federal funding. In addition, they offer information regarding stream & river restoration (i.e., assessment/planning/permitting, design/cost estimating, construction, river and stream restoration techniques, channel structural complexity, bank stabilization, riparian and wetland planting and seeding, dam removals, fish ways, and culvert removal or replacement).

NOAA HOME WEATHER OCEANS FISHERIES CHARTING SATELLITES CLIMATE RESEARCH COASTS CAREERS


NOAA HABITAT CONSERVATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

search [this site](#) [all of NMFS](#)

Funding Opportunities

NOAA awards grants and cooperative agreements to support research and conservation initiatives coordinated by state and local governments, non-profits, colleges and universities. Within these pages you'll find more details about specific funding opportunities for the following areas:

- Applicant Resources



Funding Opportunity	Funding Range	Description	States Available	Deadline
Coastal Ecosystem Resiliency Grants Program	\$100,000 to \$2 million	Through this solicitation, NOAA seeks to implement projects that use a proactive approach to improve or restore coastal habitat to: 1) strengthen the resilience of U.S. marine and coastal ecosystems and decrease the vulnerability of communities to extreme weather and 2) support sustainable fisheries and contribute to the recovery of protected resources. Applicants may submit one or more projects to be completed in one, two, or three years.	National	August 16, 2016
Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants	\$100,000 to \$5 million over three years	This funding opportunity focuses on coastal habitat restoration projects that aid in recovering listed species and rebuilding sustainable fish populations or their prey. Applicants may submit one or more projects to be completed in one, two, or three years.	National, not including the Great Lakes	April 8, 2016
Bay Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) grants	Up to \$150,000	Funds projects provide hands-on environmental education about issues affecting the Chesapeake Bay watershed for students and related professional development for teachers, administrators, and other educators who serve formal K-12 audiences	States in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.	February 4, 2016
NOAA Great Lakes Habitat Restoration Regional Partnership Grants	Funding of approximately \$5,000,000 is expected to be available to establish habitat restoration Partnerships in 2016, with annual funding anticipated to maintain them for up to three years. Individual awards are anticipated to range between \$1,000,000 and \$40,000,000 in federal funds for the entire three-year partnership. Typical Partnership awards are expected to range from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 per year.	Through this solicitation, NOAA seeks to openly compete funding available for multi-year Great Lakes regional habitat restoration partnerships (Partnerships). Partnerships will result in implementation of a wide-range of individual habitat restoration projects focused in U.S. Great Lakes Areas of Concern (AOCs) with funds provided by the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. Priority projects in AOCs have been identified and continue to be identified for OLRJ funding each fiscal year. The Partnership should be feasible related to which AOCs they may work in, and be able to work with NOAA and other federal and state agencies to continue to identify and implement priority projects in targeted AOCs. Note: This is NOT a request for individual habitat restoration project proposals.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin	February 2, 2016
Habitat Blueprint - Habitat Focus Area grants	\$50,000 to \$500,000 for a two-year period	Funds projects supporting comprehensive and cooperative habitat conservation project(s) that sustain resilient and thriving marine and coastal resources, communities, and economies in three newly-selected NOAA Habitat Focus Areas	Florida, Puerto Rico, Alaska	Closed

STAY CONNECTED

Tweets by @NOAAHabitat

NOAA Habitat @NOAAHabitat
#5 NOAA awards \$27.2M to create habitat, protect Louisiana shorelines from storms #HabitatMonth bit.ly/2lgr2FN

NOAA Habitat @NOAAHabitat
#4 Last summer, we removed two of Oregon's worst fish passage barriers.



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Applicant and Grantee Resources

The information below will assist applicants in applying for funding through the NOAA Restoration Center. It will also aid both applicants and grantees in understanding and meeting the many requirements involved in applying for and receiving federal funding.

Applicant and Grantee Orientation

Applicant Resources

We understand how complex applying for federal funding can be. We hope the information below helps you prepare a strong proposal and prepare for the requirements you will need to meet if you are successful. Many of these documents are referenced in our Federal Funding Opportunities (Requests for Proposals) posted on <http://www.grants.gov>.

Applicant Resources:

Environmental Compliance Resources for Restoration Projects

We rely on several programmatic environmental compliance documents to streamline our required reviews of restoration projects under the National Environmental Policy Act and Endangered Species Act.

Environmental Compliance Resources for Restoration Projects:

Technical Guidance and Best Management Practices

We are committed to working with partners to create technically strong restoration projects. Our staff includes restoration experts who can assist in identifying the best restoration techniques and best management practices.

Technical Guidance and Best Management Practices:

Monitoring Guidance

Monitoring is important to evaluate both project and program performance. Our staff can direct you to a restoration specialist for help in developing a cost-effective monitoring plan for implementation and/or effectiveness monitoring, as appropriate.

Monitoring Guidance:

Financial and Administrative Guidance

Strong, technical restoration efforts must also be accompanied by solid project and financial management. These resources will assist with management of federal funds and project progress reporting. Tracking the status and success of funded projects helps us stay accountable for the expenditure of federal restoration funds and respond quickly to inquiries from NOAA management, Congressional members, and constituents.

Financial and Administrative Guidance:

Outreach Resources

Grantees will need to follow certain guidelines when it comes to outreach regarding their project. These resources outline those guidelines and provide tools, like logos and planning guidance, to help you promote your project and your partnership with the Restoration Center. Our outreach staff is also available to help with any questions you might have.

Outreach Resources:

STAY CONNECTED [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [LinkedIn](#) [YouTube](#)

Tweets by @NOAA-Habitat

NOAA Habita... @NOAA-Habitat

#5 NOAA awards \$27.2M to create habitat, protect Louisiana shorelines from storms #HabitatMonth bit.ly/29g2FN

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About the Restoration Center Programs Approaches Techniques & Monitoring In Your Region Restoration Atlas

Habitat Home » Restoration Center » Techniques » Streams & Rivers » Streams & Rivers Restoration

Streams & Rivers Restoration

The concept of stream restoration refers to returning degraded ecosystems to a stable, healthy condition. Those who take on this task must consider the factors that impact the rivers and streams and recognize that completing restoration projects involves a number of sequential steps.

Getting from concept to completion of a restoration project can be daunting. Understanding the sequential steps of planning, designing, funding, constructing, and monitoring restoration projects is critical to venturing into the process and achieving restoration success.

River restoration requires expertise in a number of disciplines and specialized skills. The leader, or project manager, is responsible for organizing and bringing together various project partners, agency technical staff, non-governmental, and other parties interested in or concerned with a potential project. Such partnerships can create effective avenues for addressing multi-faceted river restoration projects with a multitude of issues.

Restoration Planning and Implementation

Assessment, Planning and Permitting

Design and Cost Estimating

Construction

River and Stream Restoration Techniques

River and stream restoration involves the modification of a disturbed condition to re-establish physical channel and bank features of riparian plant communities bordering a particular river or stream reach. Numerous in-water and bank restoration techniques may be used, although NOAA Fisheries focuses on highest priority river restoration projects that are cost-effective, allow for unimpeded fish passage, and restore riverine ecological services.

Although a number of in-water and bank restoration techniques may be employed, the primary practices are described here:

Channel Restoration

Channel Structural Complexity

Bank Stabilization

Riparian and Wetland Planting and Seeding

Dam Removals

Fishways

Culvert Removal or Replacement

Test Your Habitat IQ www.habitat.noaa.gov

GULF SPILL Restoration

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#5 NOAA awards \$27.2M to create habitat, protect Louisiana shorelines from storms #HabitatMonth bit.ly/29g2FN

State of Iowa

IowaGrants.gov

<https://www.iowagrants.gov/index.do>

Iowa's funding opportunity search and grant management system. IowaGrants.gov allows you to electronically apply for and manage grants received by the state of Iowa. Persons accessing the system for this purpose are required to register at IowaGrants.gov.

The screenshot shows the IowaGrants.gov website interface. At the top left is the Iowa state logo with the word "Iowa" in a stylized font. To the right of the logo is the text "IowaGrants.gov". Below the header, there are links for "Help" and "System Compatibility". A "Log In" link with a key icon is also present. The main content area is titled "Welcome to IowaGrants.gov" and "Iowa's Funding Opportunity Search and Grant Management System". It is divided into two columns. The left column is titled "FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY IOWA STATE AGENCIES" and lists links for "Grant Opportunities", "Loan Opportunities", "Bids/Purchases", and "Licenses/Permits". Below these links is the text "You do not need to register for Search access." The right column is titled "ELECTRONIC GRANT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" and contains the text "Iowa Grants.gov allows you to electronically apply for and manage grants received by the state of Iowa. Persons accessing the system for this purpose are required to register." Below this text are links for "Returning Users Sign In Here" and "New Users Register Here" with a small red link for "Registration Instructions". At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with "Iowa.gov - The Official Website of the State of Iowa" on the left and "Dulles Technology Partners Inc." on the right.

Iowa League Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D)

<https://greenandmain.org/sponsors/iowa-league-of-resource-conservation-development-inc/>

There are nine Resource Conservation & Development (RC&D) organizations in Iowa. Though each organization focuses on a specific region of counties, an RC&D's reach can extend to other counties on a project by project basis. RC&Ds play the important role of building stronger local businesses and communities while protecting and enhancing natural resources. To do this, RC&Ds work with individuals, communities, businesses, and other nonprofit organizations to develop creative projects to address local needs and concerns. These projects might involve working with area farmers and consumers on local food projects, promoting local communities to area travelers, or connecting local residents to natural areas and other regional assets. RC&D organizations also provide a variety of services including revolving loan programs, GIS services, grant writing and administration, and fiscal management. Each RC&D organization is governed by a local board of directors that provides the direction and perspectives for the organization's work. Policy on Assistance Requests: It is the policy of the Iowa League of RC&Ds that requests for assistance/action of the Iowa League of RC&Ds from individuals, private businesses, or communities meet the following criteria: (1) Have statewide impact or significance or at a minimum involve multiple RC&D Areas. (2) Have a resolution of support from the individual RC&D Board Council where the individual, business or community is located. Requests for assistance/action of the Iowa League of RC&Ds from state agencies or state organizations must have statewide impact or significance or at a minimum involve multiple RC&D Areas.



Iowa RC&D Organizations

- Golden Hills
- Iowa Heartland
- Iowa Lakes
- Iowa Valley
- Limestone Bluffs
- Northeast Iowa
- Pathfinders
- Prairie Rivers
- Southern Iowa

Iowa League of Resource Conservation & Development, Inc

The Iowa League of Resource Conservation & Development (RC&D) provides leadership, services, and a unified voice to its member RC&D organizations.

The nine member RC&D organizations help build stronger rural businesses and communities while protecting and enhancing natural resources.

RC&Ds work with individuals, communities, businesses, and other nonprofit organizations to develop creative projects to address local needs and concerns.

Water quality project in Iowa Heartland RC&D

Iowa's Water & Land Legacy (IOWA DNR, IDALS, IDOT, INHF, Department of Cultural Affairs)

<http://www.iowaswaterandlandlegacy.org/>

Iowa's Water & Land Legacy (IWILL) Coalition is a diverse group of organizations, agencies and individuals working together in to *fund* the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund. The Trust Fund will provide a much-needed permanent and constitutionally protected funding source for conserving and enhancing water quality and natural areas in Iowa, including agricultural soils, fish and wildlife habitat, parks and trails. Once funded, the Trust Fund guarantees that money in the Trust be allocated to Natural Resources (23%), Soil Conservation & Water Protection (20%), Watershed Protection (14%), Iowa Resource Enhancement & Protection (13%), Local Conservation Partnerships

(13%), Trails (10%), and Lake Restoration (7%). As a constitutionally protected fund, it prevents money in the fund from being diverted for other uses; providing reliable funding for clean water and watershed protection, conservation practices, and wildlife habitat, which will grow as the economy grows.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation website. The header includes the organization's logo, navigation links (Iowa Trails, Events, News, About Us, Landowners, Volunteer, Internships), and social media icons. A search bar is located in the top right. The main navigation bar features 'JOIN & GIVE', 'PROTECT', 'EXPLORE', 'LEARN', 'CONTACT US', and 'DONATE NOW'. The page content is titled 'IOWA'S WATER AND LAND LEGACY' and includes a sub-header 'IOWA'S WATER AND LAND LEGACY'. The main text discusses the legislature's opportunity to fulfill its promise to Iowans by passing a measure that not only funds the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund but also results in a net tax savings to Iowans at the same time. It lists benefits such as clean water, access to outdoor recreation, abundant fish and wildlife, and lower healthcare costs. A 'Take Action Now' button is present. The page also includes sections for 'Historical background', 'Benefits for water quality, habitat and the land', and 'Benefits for outdoor recreation and the economy'. The footer contains contact information, copyright notice, and an accreditation logo.

Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation

Iowa Trails | Events | News | About Us | Landowners | Volunteer | Internships | TEXT | f | t | g+ | SHARE

Search
Looking for something?

JOIN & GIVE PROTECT EXPLORE LEARN CONTACT US DONATE NOW Donate with Debit

Project > Conservation Policy > Iowa's Water and Land Legacy

IOWA'S WATER AND LAND LEGACY

Right now the legislature has the opportunity to fulfill its promise to Iowans to protect our precious resources by passing a measure that not only funds the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund but also results in a **net tax savings to Iowans** at the same time.

The increased quality of life that is realized by funding the Trust Fund is important to Iowans because of:

- Clean water in our lakes, rivers and streams
- Access to outdoor recreation
- Abundant fish and wildlife
- Contributes to lower healthcare costs

Take Action Now

Historical background

In 2006, a bipartisan group of stakeholders and legislators formed to find the best solution for protection of Iowa's natural resources. After three years of research and discussion, they unanimously recommended creation of a constitutionally protected trust fund to provide dedicated and reliable funding for Iowa's natural resources.

Over 90% of legislators in the General Assembly, both Democrats and Republicans, voted to refer the IOWA, amendment to the ballot in 2010, and **63 percent of Iowa voters** supported creation of the Trust Fund.

Passage of the amendment was the result of work by supporters of conservation in Iowa, including a bipartisan coalition of over 120 organizations, representing nearly 250,000 members in all 99 of Iowa's counties.

Revenue from the next sales tax increase will forever be allocated to fund the Trust Fund.

Benefits for water quality, habitat and the land

Funding the Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund would provide a **permanent, reliable, dedicated and accountable funding** mechanism for the protection of water quality, conservation of agricultural soils and improvement of natural areas in Iowa including fish and wildlife habitat.

Our most productive soil is being lost at an alarming rate, threatening the economic engine that is Iowa's family farms. Funding the Trust Fund will provide protection of these resources for future generations by:

- Providing significant funding for investments in **voluntary** soil conservation practices and technology that can improve yields and profits on Iowa farms.
- Fostering and leveraging partnerships between agriculture, the non-profit and private sectors and government for implementation of water quality and soil conservation practices.
- Allocating 33% of the funding to voluntary soil and water conservation and local conservation partnerships.

The Trust Fund will also allow for investment in natural approaches to flood prevention that can improve water quality while protecting our farms, cities and neighborhoods from future flooding.

Benefits for outdoor recreation and the economy

Outdoor recreation provides real economic benefits to Iowa's communities, particularly rural ones by contributing millions in local and state tax revenues, providing jobs and generating billions of dollars in Iowa's economy.

- Hunting, fishing and wildlife watching generate \$1.54 billion per year in Iowa. This includes \$974 million in local retail sales, creating and supporting more than 17,800 jobs.
- Hunters alone support over 7,000 jobs in Iowa and spend over \$449 million annually on their sport, which in turn generates over \$47.0 million in state tax revenue.
- Visits to state parks, county parks, lakes and trails are estimated at 50 million visits per year, representing \$2.83 billion in spending levels.
- River recreation supports more than 6,350 jobs with \$824 million in sales and \$139 million of personal income.

Recreational amenities and quality of life opportunities are critical to recruiting and retaining a highly educated and motivated workforce.

FOR ADVISORS

E-MAIL SIGN UP

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LAND TRUST



THE TRUST FUND'S FORMULA

"Natural resource management is complex, however, these funding vehicles are interrelated and, because of that, can provide assistance to meet the diverse needs of Iowa's resources. For example, Iowa's precious water resource can be positively affected by five to six of the funding vehicles allocating up to 60% of the new funding toward that resource in some way."

KEY POINTS ABOUT THE TRUST FUND FORMULA

- The formula was developed prior to the passing of the constitutional amendment. It was determined by a broad base of stakeholders including legislators, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS), non-governmental organizations (NGO), and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and promised to the people of Iowa.
- Funds are administered through existing infrastructure to reduce bureaucracy, provide clarity, yet allow flexibility.
- The formula requires an annual report to the legislature. The DNR, IDALS, and Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT) already work within this structure to submit an annual report of recommendations.
- The Trust must only be used for voluntary practices and **cannot be used** for regulatory efforts, enforcement actions, eminent domain, condemnation or litigation.
- The Trust Fund and expenditures are subject to a yearly audit.

EXAMPLE EXPENDITURES

Natural Resources (DNR)

- Wetland and wildlife habitat restoration and protection
- Technical assistance & sound financial incentives to landowners for land & water conservation
- Improvement of rivers and streams to reduce runoff/restore habitat

Soil Conservation and Water Protection (IDALS)

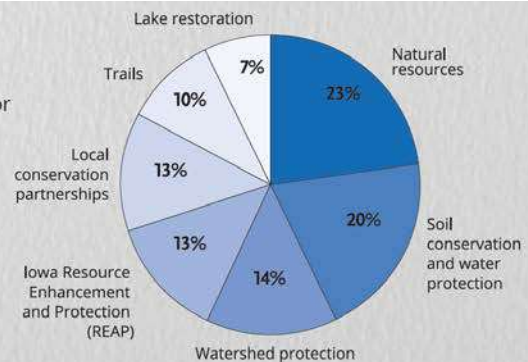
- Installing of conservation practices and watershed protection improvements
- Financial incentives and technical assistance to landowners
- CREP wetlands to enhance water quality

Watershed Protection (shared by DNR and IDALS)

- Financial assistance for locally directed projects/best management practices (BMP)
- Wetland restoration to improve water quality
- Enhance runoff filtration
- Improve water supplies through BMP installation

REAP (administered by the DNR, IDALS, DOT, and Department of Cultural Affairs)

- Buffer strips, wetlands, and roadside prairies to improve water quality
- Conserve critical habitat
- Establish conservation practices (BMPs) to improve water quality





THE TRUST FUND'S FORMULA

Local Conservation Partnerships (allocated by the DNR to local communities)

- Promote programs for soil, water, wildlife and conservation
- Outreach to landowners on conservation practices
- Local partnerships

Trails (allocated by DNR and DOT)

- Develop, maintain and promote trails and water trails enhancing economic development and solidifying Iowa's reputation as national leader in trails

Lake Restoration (DNR)

- Leverage long-term water quality benefits through landowner cost share, federal farm programs and IDALS
- Investments to remove lakes from impaired waters list

TRANSLATING THE IOWA NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION TRUST FUND PERCENTAGES, PLUS THE REAP NUMBERS INTO DEPARTMENTS:

IDALS - 20% soil and water + 7% watershed + 2.6% REAP = 29.6%

IDNR - 7% lakes + 7% watershed + 23% habitat + 4.6% REAP = 41.6%

IDOT - 10% trails + 0.4% REAP = 10.4%

Counties/others - 13% local + 5.4% REAP = 18.4%

TRANSLATING FORMULA INTO EXISTING PROGRAMS THAT COULD BE APPLIED TO IOWA NUTRIENT REDUCTION STRATEGY BEST PRACTICES:

IDALS - 20% soil and water + 7% watershed + 2.6% REAP = 29.6%

IDNR - 7% lakes + 7% watershed + 23% habitat + 4.8% REAP = 41.8%

TOTAL: 71.4% X \$180,000,000 = \$128,520,000 PER YEAR



"These funding vehicles were carefully and diligently identified as those which would reduce additional levels of bureaucracy for funding distribution when applicable. They are also structured in a way to work independently and to complement each other."*

**Quoted directly from Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund report submitted by the Department of Natural Resources in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.*

Iowa Tourism Grant Program

http://www.traveliowa.com/asp/media/industry_partners.aspx?itgrants=y

The purpose of the Iowa Tourism Grant Program is to promote tourism in Iowa by funding tourism-related marketing initiatives and meetings, events and professional development efforts that benefit both local economies around the state and the state's economy. The Administrative rules that govern the program are in Iowa Administrative Code 261.42. **Eligibility:** Applicants must be a tourism-related entity based in Iowa, including a nonprofit or for-profit organization, city, county, or regional government or planning organization. **Funding:** The awards range from \$500 to \$5,000 and require a 25% cash match. Applicants may submit two applications per grant cycle. **Eligible Expenses:** Expenses must directly relate to the implementation of a tourism-related marketing initiative, event, or professional development project and be incurred during the fiscal year in which funding is being requested.

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travel **IOWA** TRIP IDEAS THINGS TO DO PLACES TO STAY CALENDAR OF EVENTS TRAVEL BY REGION

Iowa Tourism Grant Program

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Eligibility
Applicants must be a tourism-related entity based in Iowa, including a nonprofit or for-profit organization, city, county, or regional government or planning organization.

Funding
ITG awards range from \$500 to \$5,000 and require a 25% cash match. Applicants may submit two applications per grant cycle.

Eligible Expenses
Expenses must directly relate to the implementation of a tourism-related marketing initiative, event, or professional development project and be incurred during the fiscal year in which funding is being requested.

FY2017 ITG Cycle

- May 25 - Application available at www.iowagrants.gov
- July 6 - Applications due by 4:30 p.m.
- July 18-August 1 - Review Committee reviews and scores applications
- August 22 - Review Committee meets to determine successful grantees
- August 29 - Award letters sent to successful grantees

• There is \$153,700 available in grant funding.

Grant Application Reviewers
If you are interested in joining the Review Committee to review and score ITG applications, please contact Nicole Shalla. Reviewers will not review applications in the category in which they submitted applications. Where possible, reviewers will not review applications from his/her own county.

[ITG Program Guidelines](#)

[Sample Application](#)

[Step-by-Step IowaGrants.gov Guide](#)

[FY2016 Final Report Worksheet](#)

Logo Usage
Recipients of Iowa Tourism Grants must use the [Travel Iowa](#) language and logos to credit the Iowa Tourism Office for their cooperative efforts.

More Information
Nicole Shalla, Grants Manager, Iowa Tourism Office
nicole.shalla@iowa.gov, 515.725.3043

Industry Partners Contacts
Iowa Tourism Office
Iowa Economic Development Authority
888.472.6035
[Staff List](#)

Industry Information:

Partnership Opportunities
[Co-op Partnership Program](#)
[Media Clips](#)

Programs & Grants
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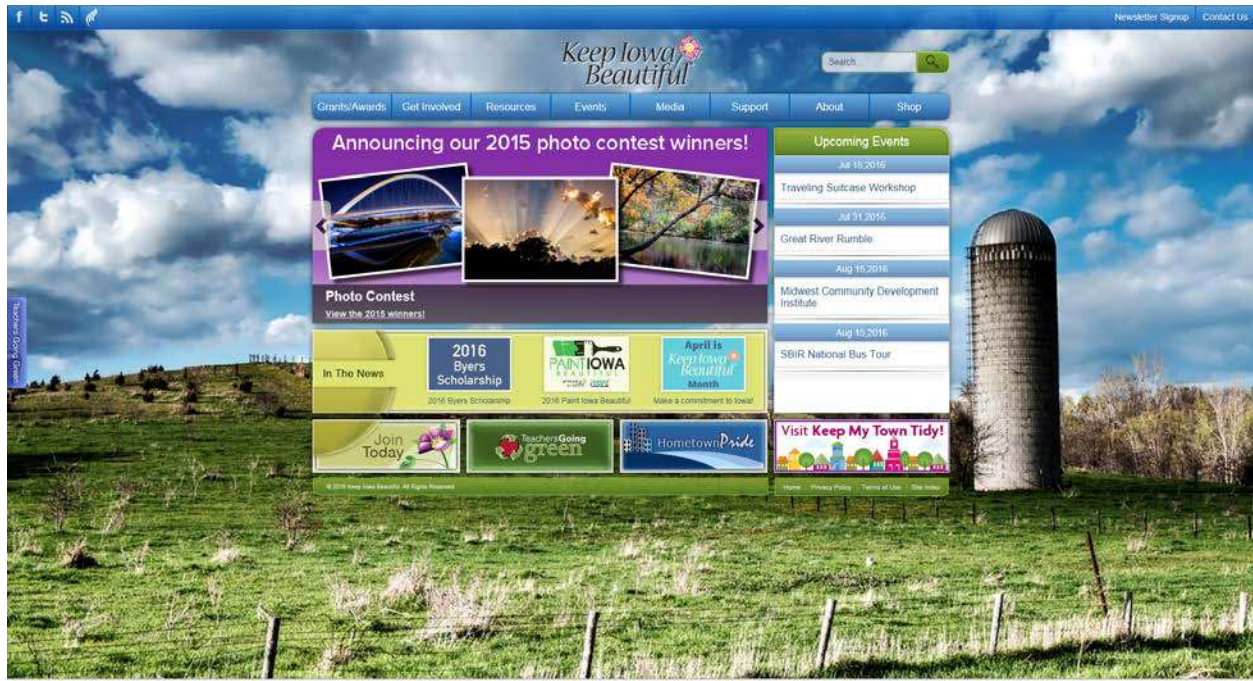
USA

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Keep Iowa Beautiful

<http://www.KeepIowaBeautiful.com/>


Community beautification/enhancement in communities of 5,000 residents and under for beautification projects and derelict building renovation/removal Award amounts: Up to \$5,000 for beautification or \$25,000 for derelict building projects






REAP Alliance

<http://reapalliance.org/sections/pages/4f0a3f820a73420013000003>

The Iowa REAP Alliance is a coalition of recreation, conservation, historical preservation, and sporting organizations dedicated to protecting Iowa's Resource Enhancement and Protection Program, also known as "REAP". This is done by educating the public and Iowa's decision-makers on the benefits of this locally driven program. The REAP program invests in the enhancement and protection of the state's diverse natural and cultural resources. Depending on the individual programs, REAP provides funding for projects through state agency budgets or in the form of grants. REAP funding encourages private, local and federal contributions and is often able to leverage state dollars by two to three times the original investment. The impact of REAP goes way beyond the outdoor recreation, parks and environmental education that it supports to benefits that effect Iowan's everyday life, including: (1) Better water quality and safe drinking water supplies; (2) Agricultural soil conservation and productivity; (3) Revitalization of rural communities and economic development



Follow the REAP Alliance:   

[About](#) | [What is REAP?](#) | [REAP Day at the Statehouse](#) | [Why REAP matters](#) | [Job creation](#) | [Take action](#) | [Donate](#)

About

Who are we?

The Iowa REAP Alliance is a coalition of recreation, conservation, historical preservation, and sporting organizations dedicated to protecting Iowa's Resource Enhancement and Protection Program, also known as "REAP".

We do this by educating the public and Iowa's decision-makers on the benefits of this locally driven program.

Contact person:

Thomas F. Hazelton


Iowa's County Conservation System
1775 Mackenzie Drive
Cedar Rapids, IA 52411-0596
Phone: (515) 963-9582
Email: Tom.Hazelton@mycountyparks.com

The REAP Alliance is a coalition of the following private, non-profit organizations:

- American Fisheries Society, Iowa Chapter
- American Society of Landscape Architects, Iowa Chapter
- Association for Integrated Roadside Management in Iowa
- Conservation Districts of Iowa
- Hawkeye Fly Fishing Association
- Iowa Arborist Association
- Iowa Association of County Conservation Boards
- Iowa Association of Naturalists
- Iowa Audubon
- Iowa Conservation Education Council
- Iowa Cultural Coalition
- Iowa Ducks Unlimited
- Iowa Environmental Council
- Iowa Historic Preservation Alliance
- Iowa Native Plant Society
- Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation
- Iowa Parks and Recreation Association
- Iowa Parks Foundation
- Iowa Prairie Network
- Iowa Rivers Revival
- Iowa Society of American Foresters
- Iowa Sportsmen's Federation
- Iowa Trails Council
- Iowa Trappers Association
- Iowa Wildlife Federation
- Isaak Walton League of America, Iowa Division
- National Wild Turkey Federation, Iowa Chapter
- Pheasants Forever, Inc.
- Raccoon River Watershed Association
- Safari Club International, Iowa Chapter
- Sierra Club, Iowa Chapter
- Sioux county Sportsmen's Club
- Soil and Water Conservation Society
- Squaw Creek Watershed Coalition
- The Nature Conservancy, Iowa Chapter
- Trees Forever
- Whiterock Conservancy
- Wildlife Society, Iowa Chapter

If your organization is interested in joining the REAP Alliance please contact Tom Hazelton.

PHOTO FEED



[See more photos >>](#)

Read the latest REAP news

[REAP Day at the Capitol -- Tuesday, March 22nd](#)

[REAP Alliance Membership Renewal Time](#)

[2016 REAP Congress Reception](#)

[A historic victory for REAP: What happened, what will happen next](#)

[More >>](#)

Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF)

<https://www.legis.iowa.gov/DOCS/LSA/IssReview/2011/IRMAT001.PDF>

The Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF), established in Iowa Code section 8.57(6), is the primary funding source for public infrastructure-related expenditures. All expenditures from the RIIF must comply with the vertical infrastructure definition. The code states that moneys in the RIIF shall be used as directed by the general assembly for public vertical infrastructure projects. Vertical infrastructure includes only land acquisition and construction; major renovation and major repair of buildings; all appurtenant structures; utilities; site development; recreational trails; and debt service payments on academic revenue bonds issued in accordance with chapter 262A for capital projects at board of regents institutions. Vertical infrastructure does not include routine, recurring maintenance or operational expenses or leasing of a building, appurtenant structure, or utility without a lease-purchase agreement. Projects that do not meet the definition of vertical infrastructure require language that not withstands the statutory definition.



ISSUE REVIEW

Fiscal Services Division

October 4, 2011



Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF)

ISSUE

The State has several resources that provide funding for infrastructure-related projects. The Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF), established in Code Section 8.57(6), is the primary funding source for State financed public infrastructure-related expenditures. This *Issue Review* provides an overview and history of the RIIF, revenues deposited in the RIIF, recent funding trends, and a timeline of items affecting RIIF for future planning.

CODE AUTHORITY

Code Section 8.57(6)

BACKGROUND AND INITIAL FUNDING OF RIIF

The General Assembly created the predecessor of the RIIF in SF 2318 (Budget Processes Act) during the 1994 Legislative Session by creating a Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Account and authorizing monies deposited in the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Deficit Reduction Account to be transferred to the new Infrastructure Account in lieu of appropriation of the monies to the Economic Emergency Fund. The new account did not receive funds and was not used that first fiscal year.

In the 1995 Legislative Session, the General Assembly first funded the RIIF for FY 1996 and changed the name from "Account" to "Fund" through SF 475 (State Financial Provisions Act) and HF 584 (Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Act). House File 584 appropriated \$50.0 million from the GAAP Deficit Reduction Account to the RIIF. In addition, SF 475 dedicated interest earnings from the Economic Emergency Fund and the Cash Reserve Fund (rainy day funds) to be credited to the RIIF and specified that the interest and earnings on moneys in the RIIF be retained there.

During the 1996 Legislative Session, HF 2421 (FY 1997 Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals Appropriation Act) amended Code Section 8.57 to allow all State wagering tax receipts in excess of the \$60.0 million that transferred to the General Fund to deposit into the RIIF. The first deposit was made retroactive for FY 1996. With the addition of the wagering taxes, the first year of funding in FY 1996 for RIIF resulted in approximately \$119.6 million being deposited into the Fund.

Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education (SARE)

<http://www.sare.org/Grants>

<http://www.northcentralsare.org/State-Programs/lowa> (SARE – Iowa)

SARE's mission is to advance—to the whole of American agriculture—innovations that improve profitability, stewardship and quality of life by investing in groundbreaking research and education. Since 1988, SARE has funded more than 5,000 projects with grants for farmers, ranchers, extension agents and educators, researchers, nonprofits, students, communities and others.

The screenshot shows the SARE website's Grants page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Advanced Search, MySARE Login, Social Media, SANET, Contact Us, View Cart/Store, and Low Bandwidth. The SARE logo is on the left, and a search bar is on the right. Below the navigation bar is a menu with links for Grants, Project Reports, Learning Center, Professional Development, State Programs, Events, Newsroom, and About SARE. The main content area is titled "Sustainable Agriculture Grants" and includes a "Grants" sidebar with links for "Apply for a Grant" and "Funded Grants in Your State". The main text describes SARE grants and lists various topics such as On-farm renewable energy, Marketing, and Sustainable communities. There are also sections for "Apply for a Grant", "Funded Grants in Your State", "Stay Informed" (with a mailing list sign-up), "Search the SARE Project Database", and "Other Sources of Funding" (with a book titled "Building Sustainable Farms, Ranches and Communities").

SARE
Sustainable Agriculture
Research & Education

Advanced Search | MySARE Login | Social Media | SANET | Contact Us | View Cart/Store | Low Bandwidth

Grants and Education to Advance Innovations in Sustainable Agriculture

Search all SARE Sites

Grants | Project Reports | Learning Center | Professional Development | State Programs | Events | Newsroom | About SARE

Home » Grants

Grants

Apply for a Grant

Funded Grants in Your State

Can't find something? Ask or send feedback.

Sustainable Agriculture Grants

SARE grants fund research and education projects exploring:

(Click on a topic to see related educational materials developed with SARE funding.)

- On-farm renewable energy
- Pest and weed management
- Pastured livestock and rotational grazing
- No-till and conservation tillage
- Cover crops
- High tunnels and season extension
- Crop rotations

- Marketing
- Sustainable communities
- Integrated systems
- Pollinators
- Local and regional food systems
- Small ruminants
- and more!

Since 1988, SARE has funded more than 5,000 projects with grants for farmers, ranchers, extension agents and educators, researchers, nonprofits, students, communities and others.

Apply for a Grant

SARE grant information: types, who can apply, with links to deadlines and applications.

Funded Grants in Your State

State-by-state summaries, lists and profiles of the SARE grants portfolio.

Stay Informed

Join the Mailing List
Sign up for SARE's email newsletter

Search the SARE Project Database

Search the SARE Projects Database to view reports on thousands of SARE-funded sustainable agriculture projects.

Other Sources of Funding

Building Sustainable Farms, Ranches and Communities

Type: **Book**

This guide lists funding opportunities offered by federal programs, and is indispensable for anyone seeking government help to foster their innovative enterprise in forestry and agriculture.

Published: 2014 Pages: 88

[Home](#) » [State Programs](#) » Iowa

State Programs

Professional Development Program (PDP) Overview

State Coordinators

Illinois

Indiana

Iowa

- SARE in Iowa
- State News and Activities
- Annual Plan of Work Summary
- For Educators
- State Organizations, Programs and Contacts

Kansas

Michigan

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Missouri

Nebraska

North Dakota

Ohio

South Dakota

Wisconsin

Can't find something? Ask or send [feedback](#).

SARE's mission is to advance—to the whole of American agriculture—innovations that improve profitability, stewardship and quality of life by investing in groundbreaking research and education. [SARE's vision is...](#)

Iowa

SARE Grants in Iowa

Since 1988, SARE has awarded numerous grants in every state and Island Protectorate. Aimed at advancing sustainable innovations, these grants add up to an impressive portfolio of sustainable agriculture efforts across the nation. See below for a grant portfolio summary and detailed grants list for Iowa.

- [Iowa Competitive Grant Portfolio Summary \(pdf\)](#) The **portfolio summary** for each state includes one project highlight, a breakdown of funding by SARE project type, and the total funding for the state since 1988. This is a colorful 2-pager in PDF format that can be printed and distributed.
- [Competitive Grants List \(pdf\)](#) The **grants list** describes each grant in the state by title, project leader and funding level.

Iowa SARE PDP Mini-grants

Iowa's Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education (SARE) Professional Development Program (PDP) has a limited pool of funds to offer mini-grants, up to \$3,000, to Iowa organizations that wish to make professional development opportunities available for educators working in sustainable agriculture. Mini-grants can be used to plan and offer professional development programming for sustainable agriculture educators, or to help sustainable agriculture educators take advantage of professional development opportunities that are part of another related project or program. Requests should emphasize training key sustainable agriculture educators in extension, NRCS, private, and not-for-profit sectors. Professional development opportunities should address important and/or emerging issues in the farm community and, when possible and appropriate, use farmers as educators. SARE defines sustainable agriculture as farming and ranching that is ecologically sound, profitable, and socially responsible.

Mini-grant applications will be received through the year and support will depend on available state SARE funds. Projects must be completed within six months of submitting the application. A final online report will be due 30 days after the project completion date.

Requests will be reviewed when received by the Iowa SARE coordinator and/or advisory committee members. Mini-grant recipients will be notified as soon as possible and funds will be made available shortly thereafter. Awards will be administered as a sub-contract or professional services agreement with Iowa State University.

[Iowa SARE PDP Mini-grant Online Application Form](#)

Iowa SARE PDP Travel Scholarship

Funds are available for travel scholarships to enable Iowa agriculture educators to attend conferences, workshops, field days, tours, and other events for professional development that will improve and update their knowledge and skills on topics related to sustainable agriculture. SARE defines sustainable agriculture as farming and ranching that is ecologically sound, profitable, and socially responsible. Travel scholarships will cover mileage, or a portion of a flight, meals, and/or registration fees for up to \$300 per application (lodging is not covered). Applications for travel scholarships will be accepted anytime of the year, but **must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the event.** Travel scholarships will be distributed on a first-come basis until funds are depleted. If you are selected for a SARE travel scholarship you will be asked to complete an online survey immediately after returning from the event.

[Iowa SARE PDP Travel Scholarship Online Application Form](#)

For more information or questions, contact: Linda Naeve, Iowa State SARE Coordinator

Linda Naeve
Iowa State University Value Added Agriculture-Extension
1111C NSRIC
Ames, IA 50011-3310
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Email: lnaeve@iastate.edu

SARE in Iowa

State News and Activities

Iowa State Coordinator



Linda Naeve
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Email: lnaeve@iastate.edu

From the Field in Iowa

Iowa Farmer Mechanizes Planting and Maintenance Tasks in Vegetables with Companion Plants



As vegetable production on farms increase to meet demand and increase profits, weeding and other tasks... [more](#)

Upcoming Iowa Events

There are currently no Iowa events in the SARE calendar.



You can also [click here](#) for more information about SARE in Iowa!



North Central Region
SARE shared Comeropia Student Organic Farm at the University of Minnesota's event.
June 27 at 10:50am

Join the Comeropia Student Organic Farm at the University of Minnesota for an open house, July 27th, 6-8pm. Follow the link for more info.



Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

Agricultural Drainage Well Closure Assistance Fund

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/waterResources/agDrainageWellClosure.asp>

Provides 75 percent cost-share to landowners for alternative drainage in order to close ag drainage wells and protect groundwater quality.

The screenshot shows a web page with a header banner for the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, featuring a green field and silos. Below the banner is a navigation menu with tabs for Animals, Conservation, Marketing, News & Events, Regulations, and Apply for Cost Share. A left sidebar contains a vertical list of links: Home, What We Do, Divisions, Bureaus, Programs, Secretary of Ag, Deputy Secretary, Forms & Licenses, Soil Conservation, Careers, Calendar, Publications, Who to Contact, and Boards-Commissions. Below these links is a search box with the text "Search our Site" and a "Search" button. The main content area is titled "Water Resources Bureau" and "Agricultural Drainage Well Closure". It contains two paragraphs of text, a small image of a drainage well, and a list of two links: "ADW Closure Current Status" and "Application For Project Cost-Share Funds". At the bottom of the page, there is a link that says "Return to Water Resources Bureau".

Water Resources Bureau

Agricultural Drainage Well Closure

Agricultural drainage wells (ADWs) were constructed in north central Iowa beginning in the early 1900s to provide outlets for surface runoff and tile drainage water from cropland areas. Because agricultural drainage wells discharge water directly to groundwater aquifers, they are potential routes for movement of contaminants to underground drinking water supplies.

The Agricultural Drainage Well Water Quality Assistance Fund was established in 1997 and amended in 2006. This program provides financial assistance to protect groundwater aquifers by closing ADWs and providing alternative drainage outlets to surface streams. The recent amendment was made to allow for other management practices to be considered where conditions for providing alternative drainage has excessive costs or where other factors are present, such as shallow bedrock.



- [ADW Closure Current Status](#)
- [Application For Project Cost-Share Funds](#)

To be on the list to be considered for cost-share (maximum of 75%) a landowner with an ADW or a landowner with land that drains to an ADW must apply (downloadable form) to the Division of Soil Conservation, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.

[Return to Water Resources Bureau](#)

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/waterResources/CREP.asp>

Levering USDA funds (4:1) to establish nitrate removal wetlands in 37 north-central Iowa counties with no cost to landowner

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship website. The header features the department's logo and the slogan "Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests". A navigation bar includes links for Animals, Conservation, Marketing, News & Events, Regulations, and Apply for Cost Share. The main content area is titled "Water Resources Bureau" and "Iowa Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)". It contains several paragraphs of text describing the program's goals, financial incentives, and water quality monitoring results. There are two photographs: one of a wetland area and another of a larger agricultural landscape. A list of resources is provided, including informational videos, brochures, maps, and reports. A footer contains contact information and navigation links.

Water Resources Bureau

Iowa Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

CREP is a major state/federal initiative to develop wetlands which are strategically located using advanced computer technology and designed to remove nitrate from tile-drainage water from cropland areas. Removal of nitrate from these waters helps protect drinking water supplies and reduce hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico. The program is implemented in cooperation with the USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) and is available in 37 Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) in the tile-drained region of North Central Iowa.

Financial incentives are provided to private landowners to develop and restore wetlands that intercept tile drainage from agricultural watersheds. Landowners receive annual land payments for up to 15 years and reimbursement for costs of wetland and buffer establishment. Easements to maintain the wetlands and buffers are required for a minimum of 30 years with permanent easements offered as well.

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Water quality monitoring completed by researchers at Iowa State University has confirmed that CREP wetlands remove 40-90% of the nitrate and 90+% of the herbicide in tile drainage water from upper-lying croplands. In addition to reducing nitrate loads to surface waters, the wetlands will provide wildlife habitat and increased recreational opportunities.

- [Informational Video](#)
- [Informational Brochure](#)
- [Map of Eligible Counties](#)
- [Status Map of Current Sites](#)
- [Newsletter](#)
- [Landowner Guide](#)
- [Maintenance Information](#)
- [Request for Bids](#)
- [Water Quality Monitoring & Research](#)
- [Iowa CREP Annual Report](#)

[Return to Water Resources Bureau](#)

Mailing Address: IDALS, Wallace State Office Building, 502 E. 30th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319 PH: 515-281-5322

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District Buffer Initiatives

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/FieldServices/districtInitiatives.asp>

Funds for SWCDs to initiate, stimulate, and incentivize sign-up of USDA programs, specifically buffers.



The screenshot displays the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship website. The header features the department's logo and the slogan "Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests". A navigation bar includes links for Animals, Conservation, Marketing, News & Events, Regulations, and Apply for Cost Share. The main content area is titled "Field Services Bureau" and "District Initiatives".

Field Services Bureau
District Initiatives

The conservation of natural resources and the protection of soil and water on private lands are advanced by the Soil and Water Conservation District Initiatives program. Locally-led initiatives prioritize and target sensitive areas by providing funds and resources where they do the most good.



Districts work one-on-one with landowners and operators to deliver conservation programs, increasing Iowa's participation in both state and federal programs. Identifying critical practices and ways to enhance program alternatives will do more to solve resource problems. Initiative funds are also being used by districts to hire staff to help implement the conservation practices identified in the national Farm Bill.



The Buffer Initiative to accelerate the implementation of the Continuous Sign-up Conservation Reserve Program (CCRP) is an example of the success of this program. With the State of Iowa's commitment to this program, Iowa leads the nation in buffers protecting our rivers and streams.

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Search: Search our Site, Google Custom Search, Search

Integrated Farm and Livestock Management Demonstration Program (IFLM)

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/waterResources/IFLM.asp>

Statewide farm demonstrations of best management practices for nutrient and pesticide management, air quality, and soil and water conservation.



Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests



Animals Conservation Marketing News & Events Regulations **Apply for Cost Share**

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Water Resources Bureau Integrated Farm & Livestock Management Demonstration

How many land users really understand the dynamics of their land use and the consequences of their land use management on the natural resources? The Integrated Farm and Livestock Management (IFLM) Demonstration Program is a valuable link between sound research and actual in-field application and provides a great opportunity to improve agricultural input management.



The program demonstrates the effectiveness and adaptability of merging agricultural systems for nutrient and pesticide management, soil conservation and water quality improvement. Agricultural inputs can be managed to optimize production, to enhance soil quality, and to minimize potential impacts of sediment, nutrients and pesticides on the state's soil and water resources.


Public information dissemination is a principal element of this demonstration program to achieve technology transfer objectives. The efforts of these projects are being demonstrated to a statewide audience and information gained is widely disseminated to producers, agribusiness, educators, researchers, and private and governmental agencies.

For More Detailed Project Information Click on the Link below
[Iowa Learning Farm](#)
Return to Water Resources Bureau

Iowa Financial Incentives Program (IFIP)

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/FieldServices/financialAssistance.asp>

50 percent cost-share available to land owners through 100 SWCDs for permanent soil conservation practices.



Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests

Animals | Conservation | Marketing | News & Events | Regulations | **Apply for Cost Share**

Field Services Bureau


Financial Assistance For Conservation Practices

Fund allocations are made to soil and water conservation districts, commissioners set priorities for their use, and field office staff assure the technical quality of practices built. These practices are subject to maintenance agreements.

State cost share can be used for temporary or permanent practices. For example:

Temporary practices

- No-till
- Strip till
- Contouring
- Field Borders
- Cover Crops
- Ridge till
- Critical Area Planting
- Contour strip cropping
- Filter strips



FARMS
Financial and Reports Management System

- Apply for Assistance
- Program Eligibility

Permanent practices

- Diversion
- Grade stabilization structures
- Gross strips
- Pasture and Hay land planting
- Terraces
- Terraces
- Windbreaks
- Grassed waterways
- Tree planting
- conservation cover

You can't go wrong.

By investing in soil conservation, you receive the best of both worlds; you improve the productivity of your farm and keep sediment out of the water. The work you do on your farm permanently benefits the quality of life in Iowa.

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Mining Reclamation

www.iowaagriculture.gov/FieldServices/waterQualityProtectionPractices.asp

\$2 million state and federal program (16:1 match) to reclaim abandoned surface coal mines at no cost to landowner.

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Field Services Bureau

Water Quality Protection Practices

The Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) program provides funding to the Division to work with **soil and water conservation districts** to address local water quality protection needs. The principal objective of the Water Quality Protection program is to protect water quality in Iowa by targeting and preventing off-site sediment, nutrient and livestock waste pollution problems. This program complements the cost share program's objectives to control soil erosion and protect land productivity.


Each year, funds from the Soil and Water Enhancement Account are allocated to **water quality protection projects**. Funds are allocated to 100 soil and water conservation districts equally across the state to address water quality protection problems of local significance.

Authorized in Iowa Code Sections 455A.19.c and 161C.4, 25% of the practice funds are used to support the establishment of trees and native vegetation for land resource enhancement and water quality protection. The remaining 75% can be used in the following ways within designated priority watersheds:

- Land use conversion practices convert row crops to permanent vegetation for buffer establishment, stream bank stabilization, or other permanent cover applications
- Traditional erosion control practices where those practices are installed to protect high priority public water resources, or where those practices address priority water quality problems such as sinkholes
- Livestock waste management systems for water resource protection
- Voluntary agricultural drainage well closure
- Storm water practices

Fund allocations are made to soil and water conservation districts, commissioners set priorities for their use, and field office staff assure the technical quality of practices built. These practices are also subject to **maintenance agreements**.

Return to Field Services Bureau



FARMS Financial and Reports Management System

[Apply for Assistance](#)

[Program Eligibility](#)

Mailing Address: IGAIS - Wallace State Office Building - 502 E. 9th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319 PH: 515-281-5321

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No-Interest Loans

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/FieldServices/noInterestLoans.asp>

State administered loans to landowners for permanent soil conservation practices.



Field Services Bureau
No-Interest Loans

The 1983 State Legislature established the conservation practices revolving loan fund to provide loans to eligible landowners at no interest for the construction of permanent soil conservation practices. Authorized in Iowa Code Section 161A.71, eligible landowners may borrow up to \$20,000 for a 10-year period. Repayment is made in 10 annual payments equal to 10% of the initial loan amount. In the event of land ownership transfer, payment is due immediately.

The Revolving Loan Fund is an alternative to the traditional cost share programs. It allows a landowner to put a conservation practice on the ground today, with payments extended out over a ten year period. For some landowners, it also provides tax advantages.

Fund allocations are made to soil and water conservation districts, commissioners set priorities for their use, and field office staff assure the technical quality of practices built. These practices are also subject to maintenance agreements. Unlike the cost share program, management practices are not authorized.



Adams County

Grade Stabilization and Prescribed Grazing in Adams County

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Soil and Water Enhancement Account – REAP Water Quality Improvement Projects

www.iowaagriculture.gov/FieldServices/waterQualityProtectionProjects.asp

Funds to support projects in SWCDs to provide water quality protection and improvement; 50-75 percent cost-share; May be used in conjunction with other funding sources such as Section 319, WIRB, IFIP, etc.



The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship website. The header features the department's logo and the slogan "Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests" over a background image of a cornfield and silos. A navigation bar includes links for Animals, Conservation, Marketing, News & Events, Regulations, and Apply for Cost Share. The main content area is titled "Field Services Bureau Water Quality Protection Projects" and contains three paragraphs of text, a small landscape image, and a list of links. A sidebar on the left provides a menu of site navigation options and a search box.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP

Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests

Animals Conservation Marketing News & Events Regulations **Apply for Cost Share**

Field Services Bureau Water Quality Protection Projects

Water quality protection projects protect the state's surface and groundwater resources from point and non-point sources of contamination. Authorized in Iowa Code Chapter 161C, projects are developed through a locally led process initiated by soil and water conservation districts, coordinating the resources and programs of a variety of organizations to achieve local objectives. Project applications consider the importance of the resource to be protected, the nature and extent of the water quality concern, proposed solutions, landowner interest, and the overall cost effectiveness of the project.

Water quality protection projects commonly use the watershed approach to address water quality problems. This approach involves the assessment of all possible sources that may have an effect on water quality in the project area. It provides the most comprehensive, efficient and effective way to achieve soil and water quality protection objectives. Successful projects usually have a high level of community support and include strong public information and education programs. They also feature partnerships with federal, state and local agencies and organizations.

These projects have effectively improved water quality in watersheds above publicly owned lakes, trout streams, high use recreation areas, drinking water sources, urban developments and aquifer recharge areas. Practices commonly utilized in projects include permanent soil and water conservation practices (terraces, basins, etc.), temporary management practices (no-till, nutrient management, etc.) as well as urban erosion and storm water management practices (silt fences, bio-swales, etc.)

Funding of projects is provided through the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Program and the Watershed Protection fund with additional funding is available through the Iowa Department of Natural Resources from US Environmental Protection Agency, Section 319 funds.

- Watershed Projects in Iowa
- Active Watershed Projects Map

Watershed & Water Quality Project Implementation

For more information about water visit NRCS

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Soil and Water Enhancement Account – REAP Water Quality Improvement Practices

www.iowaagriculture.gov/FieldServices/waterQualityProtectionPractices.asp

50%-75% cost-share available to landowners through SWCDs for the implementation of water quality improvement, urban storm water, and forestry/native grasses practices.

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Field Services Bureau

Water Quality Protection Practices

The Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) program provides funding to the Division to work with soil and water conservation districts to address local water quality protection needs. The principal objective of the Water Quality Protection program is to protect water quality in Iowa by targeting and preventing off-site sediment, nutrient and livestock waste pollution problems. This program complements the cost share program's objectives to control soil erosion and protect land productivity.


Each year, funds from the Soil and Water Enhancement Account are allocated to water quality protection projects. Funds are allocated to 100 soil and water conservation districts equally across the state to address water quality protection problems of local significance.

Authorized in Iowa Code Sections 455A.19.c and 161C.4, 25% of the practice funds are used to support the establishment of trees and native vegetation for land resource enhancement and water quality protection. The remaining 75% can be used in the following ways within designated priority watersheds:

- Land use conversion practices convert row crops to permanent vegetation for buffer establishment, stream bank stabilization, or other permanent cover applications
- Traditional erosion control practices where those practices are installed to protect high priority public water resources, or where those practices address priority water quality problems such as sinkholes
- Livestock waste management systems for water resource protection
- Voluntary agricultural drainage well closure
- Storm water practices

Fund allocations are made to soil and water conservation districts, commissioners set priorities for their use, and field office staff assure the technical quality of practices built. These practices are also subject to maintenance agreements.

[Return to Field Services Bureau](#)



FARMS
Financial and Reports
Management System


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State Revolving Loans (SRF)

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/FieldServices/waterQualityLoanFund.asp>

Low interest loans provided by SWCDs to landowners for permanent water quality improvement practices; subset of IOWA DNR program



Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests

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Field Services Bureau
State Revolving Loan Fund

Low interest Loans for Farmers/ Livestock Producers, Landowners, Watershed Organizations, & Others

What Practices Can be Funded
What are the Loan Terms
What is a Linked Deposit Loan


How to Apply Application

What is the Iowa Water Quality Loan Fund?
The State Revolving Loan Fund is a new source of low-cost financing available to landowners. This opportunity is available specifically to assist and encourage landowners to address non-point source pollution of Iowa streams and lakes.

The State Revolving Loan Fund:

1. Is ready when you are. Applications are accepted at any time during the year, and turn around time is quick.
2. Requires no cash up front. Quick loan processing and friendly loan repayment terms let you get your project done now.
3. Gives you significant cost savings. Interest rates are well below other financing sources.
4. Complements other funding sources. If you have a grant or other funding, you can use a loan to provide your share of the project.

meet Mike Green



Mike Green has pasture, CRP and some row crop in NW Johnson County, Iowa.

Mike installed two grade stabilization structures to fix a large erosion issue on his farm. He received cost-share funds from the state, and the remaining he paid using the low-interest loan program.

Without this program, Mike would not have been able to install the structures. He received staff assistance and aid in the application process. He's already talking to local SWCD staff about his next project!

Sponsored Project Webinar - Powerpoint- Audio

Mailing Address: IDALS, Wallace State Office Building, 902 East Street, Des Moines, IA 50319 | PH: 515-281-5221

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State Soil Conservation Committee Research and Demonstration Program

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/requestForApplications.asp>

Provides funds to collaborative teams of scientists, farmers, institutions, organizations, and educators who are exploring sustainable agriculture and nonpoint pollution projects or education/demonstration projects

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Requests for Applications

State Soil Conservation Committee Research and Demonstration Grant Program
Water Quality Initiative- Urban Conservation Projects
RFP Announcement
RFP Announcement - (Word)
Projects Proposals are Due: NO LATER THAN 4:30 PM FRIDAY, December 11, 2015

Water Quality Initiative- Demonstration Projects
RFP Announcement
RFP Announcement - (Word)
Budget Template - (Excel)
Projects Proposals are Due: NO LATER THAN 4:30 PM FRIDAY, November 13th, 2015

Water Quality Initiative - Urban Conservation Projects
RFP Announcement
Request for Pre-applications
(The closing date for this RFP is December 19, 2014)

2014 Watershed Development & Planning Assistance Grants
Request For Proposals
Application
(The closing date for this RFP is November 21, 2014)

An invitation to Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) to develop project applications for FY2014 Water Protection Fund (WPF), and/or Watershed Protection Fund (WSPF) Financial Assistance

Iowa Watershed Improvement Review Board RFA

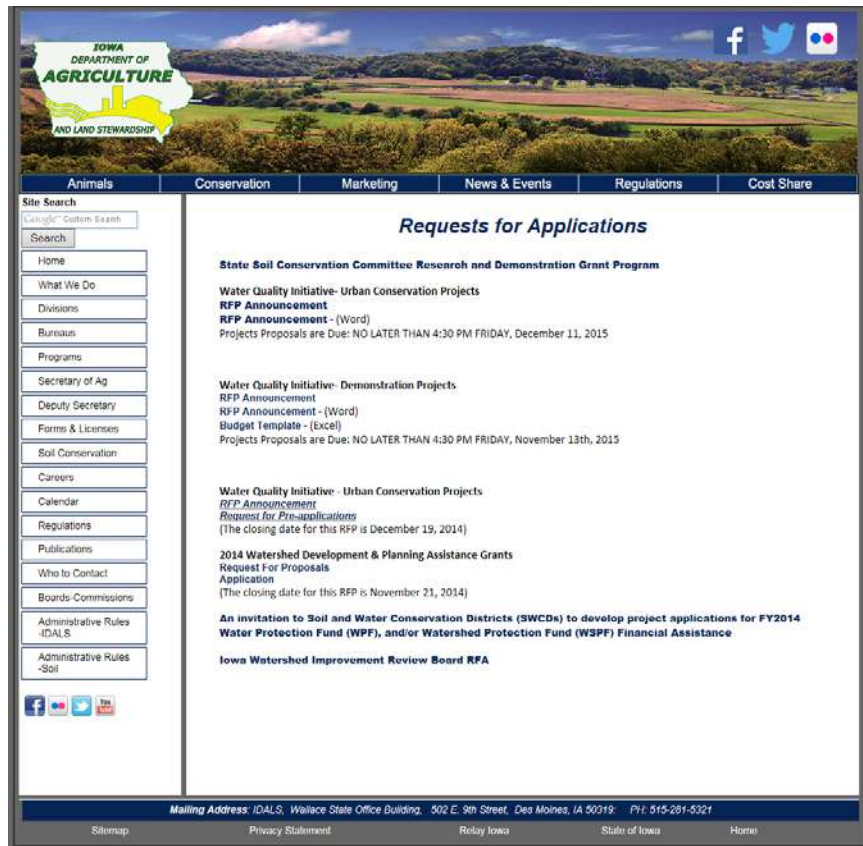
Mailing Address: IDALS, Wallace State Office Building, 502 E. 9th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319 PH: 515-281-5321

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Water Quality Initiative (Nutrient Reduction Strategy)

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/requestForApplications.asp>

Focuses on adoption of practices outline in the science assessment that have the highest potential to provide nutrient load reductions to Iowa's water resources.



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Requests for Applications

State Soil Conservation Committee Research and Demonstration Grant Program

Water Quality Initiative- Urban Conservation Projects
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Water Quality Initiative - Urban Conservation Projects
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Request For Proposals
Application
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An invitation to Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) to develop project applications for FY2014 Water Protection Fund (WPF), and/or Watershed Protection Fund (WSPF) Financial Assistance

Iowa Watershed Improvement Review Board RFA

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Watershed Development and Planning Assistance Grant (Development Grant)

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/requestForApplications.asp>

To assist soil and water conservation districts develop effective watershed project applications for soil protection, water quality, and flood control projects.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship website. The header features the department's logo and navigation tabs for Animals, Conservation, Marketing, News & Events, Regulations, and Cost Share. A left sidebar contains a 'Site Search' box and a list of navigation links including Home, What We Do, Divisions, Bureaus, Programs, Secretary of Ag, Deputy Secretary, Forms & Licenses, Soil Conservation, Careers, Calendar, Regulations, Publications, Who to Contact, Boards/Commissions, Administrative Rules -IDALS, and Administrative Rules -Soil. The main content area is titled 'Requests for Applications' and lists several grant programs with their respective RFP announcements and deadlines:

- State Soil Conservation Committee Research and Demonstration Grant Program**
 - Water Quality Initiative- Urban Conservation Projects
 - RFP Announcement**
 - RFP Announcement - (Word)**
 - Projects Proposals are Due: NO LATER THAN 4:30 PM FRIDAY, December 11, 2015
- Water Quality Initiative- Demonstration Projects**
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- Iowa Watershed Improvement Review Board RFA**

The footer contains the mailing address: IDALS, Wallace State Office Building, 502 E. 9th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319, PH: 515-281-5321, and links for Sitemap, Privacy Statement, Relay Iowa, State of Iowa, and Home.

Watershed Improvement Review Board (WIRB)

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/IWIRB/iwirbQandA.asp>

The Watershed Improvement Review Board (WIRB) was established in 2005 by the Iowa Legislature to provide grants to watershed and water quality projects. The Board is comprised of representatives from agriculture, drinking water and wastewater utilities, environmental organizations, agribusiness, the conservation community along with two state senators and two state representatives. The Board is administered by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship—Division of Soil Conservation. Funds to support projects that will improve water quality or prevent flooding as part of a watershed effort. New in 2013, a portion of the funds will be directed to support for projects associated with the Water Quality Initiative.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship website. The header features the department's logo and the slogan "Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests". Below the header is a navigation menu with tabs for "Animals", "Conservation", "Marketing", "News & Events", "Regulations", and "Apply for Cost Share". A left sidebar contains a list of site navigation links: Home, What We Do, Divisions, Bureaus, Programs, Secretary of Ag, Deputy Secretary, Forms & Licenses, Soil Conservation, Careers, Calendar, Publications, Who to Contact, and Boards-Commissions. Below these links is a search box with the text "Search our Site" and "Custom Search". The main content area is titled "Iowa Watershed Improvement Review Board" and contains the following text:

Frequently Asked Questions Regarding the Watershed Improvement Review Board (WIRB) and the Request for Applications (RFA)

1. What is the Watershed Improvement Review Board?

The Watershed Improvement Review Board (WIRB) is a 15-member board composed of representatives of environmental, agricultural, commodity, and water-related organizations and groups; a representative from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources; a representative from the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship; two state representatives; and two state senators.

2. Why was the WIRB formed?

The authorizing legislation for WIRB is codified in Chapter 466A of the Iowa Code. The purpose of the program is to award grants to improve water quality and flood prevention. Eligible applicants are local watershed improvement committees, soil and water conservation districts, counties, county conservation boards, public water supply utilities and cities. The Iowa Legislature makes annual appropriations to the Watershed Improvement Fund. These funds are administered by the WIRB.

3. What is a local watershed improvement committee? How can I get involved?

A local watershed improvement committee is a formally organized, nonprofit entity as recognized by the Iowa Secretary of State (<http://www.sos.state.ia.us/business/nonprofits/index.html>). This committee must have a majority of its members representing a cause of the water quality problem, or impairment in the watershed which is being addressed by the committee. Anyone affected by, or affecting water quality within a specific watershed, may be able to join with others locally to establish their own committee to improve water quality or prevent flooding in the target watershed. An entity created by a 28E Agreement is not an eligible applicant for this program.

4. Does a watershed improvement committee need to be a Federal tax exempt nonprofit?

No. Federal tax-exempt status is allowed, but not a necessary characteristic of the nonprofit. However, a local watershed improvement committee should check into the ramifications of not having Federal tax-exempt status.

5. How long does it take for the Secretary of State to provide certification for my group's nonprofit status?

The Secretary of State will respond to requests for nonprofit status within four to five working days of receiving the appropriate materials by returning a certificate of acknowledgement. The new nonprofit organization's identification number will be posted to the Secretary of State website a few days later.

6. How can a local watershed improvement committee, a soil and water conservation district, county, county conservation board, public water supply utility or a city apply for funds from the Watershed Improvement Review Board?

A Request for Applications (RFA) will be announced from time-to-time. The frequency of RFA announcements will vary with the availability of funds and the number of applications received and funded previously from the same appropriation. A news release will be submitted to statewide media outlets. Additional announcements will be sent to existing mailing lists of individuals, partner groups, organizations, and agencies. To be added to an electronic mailing list, contact jerry.neppel@iowaagriculture.gov or call 515-281-3599.

7. What types of projects are eligible to be funded?

Many types of water quality improvement and flood prevention projects may be eligible. Ranking criteria for projects are detailed in the specific Request For Applications from which funds are being requested.

8. Will matching funds and/or in-kind contributions be required of applicants?

Local match and/or in-kind contributions are not required to be supplied by applicants. However, leveraging of funds and local commitment are two criteria the Board is using to evaluate applications.

9. How many funds can be requested? How long can a project be funded?

The maximum amount requested per application is limited to 10% of the annual appropriation to the fund from the legislature. For example, if \$5 million is appropriated to the Watershed Improvement Fund, the maximum allocation for an individual application that year is \$500,000. Projects can be funded on a single application for multiple years. The allowable length of projects is specified in the RFA. If a multi-year project is funded, the WIRB will set aside funds for the entire project length to ensure the project can be completed as initially proposed eliminating the need to request funding in subsequent years.

10. How quickly after the Request for Applications closes will applicants find out if they are awarded Watershed Improvement Funds?

Eligible applicants that have been selected to receive a grant by the WIRB shall be notified not more than 60 days from the date that the Request for Applications closes.

11. What reports and documentation will be required to be submitted by applicants whose application was selected for funding?

The types of reports and frequency of report submission will be specified in the grant agreement. However, the minimum frequency of reports will be every six months including a progress report, statement of expenditures, progress toward deliverables, monitoring methods and results, and the timeline for project completion. Brief annual reports are also required. The financial ledger to be used will be provided by the WIRB. A final report summarizing expenditures, performance measures established in the grant agreement, deliverables, monitoring methods and results, and findings of the project will be submitted at the end of the grant agreement. These reports will be the primary means the Board will use to provide oversight of the applicants receiving grants. The Watershed Improvement Fund is administered on a calendar year basis. In addition to progress reports, a project-length plan of work is required.

12. How will funds be obtained by a grant awardee from the WIRB to implement an approved project?

State warrants will be issued to the recipient by the State Treasurer at the direction of the WIRB. The WIRB will submit to the recipient a funding request form at approximately six-month intervals. The applicant determines the quantity of funds needed based upon the plan of work for the upcoming six-month period and returns it to the WIRB for approval for payment. Thus, the recipient is requesting funds in advance of their actual expenditure. The WIRB does expect funds requested will be expended in the timeframe for which the funds are requested. The Board reserves the right to hold back funds if previously requested funds were not expended as planned or until reports acceptable by the Board are submitted by the recipient. The Board also reserves the right to hold back 10% of the total grant agreement amount until the final report is submitted and accepted by the Board and the project is properly closed out.

13. What happens if an approved project needs to be amended or is unable to meet the grant agreement terms and obligations?

The WIRB understands that occasionally projects and plans need to be adjusted during the implementation phase. If a grant awardee determines that the project cannot be implemented as agreed to in the grant agreement, the awardee should contact the WIRB as soon as possible to negotiate new terms of the agreement. An applicant awarded Watershed Improvement Funds that fails to meet the terms and obligations of its grant agreement shall reimburse the state for the portion of the grant received attributed to this failure. Expenses incurred prior to the execution of a grant agreement are not reimbursable.

14. What is the difference between the Watershed Improvement Fund and other existing water quality or flood prevention funds?

The Watershed Improvement Funds were appropriated from the Iowa legislature for the first time in 2005. The self-governing, independent Watershed Improvement Review Board (WIRB) is responsible for distributing these funds to eligible applicants.

Other programs are available in Iowa offering funds to improve water quality or flood prevention on a watershed basis. The most common of these programs include:

EPA Section 319 Funds. These funds are provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for distribution through the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. These funds are used for various nonpoint source pollution control activities including water quality improvement and watershed projects. EPA Section 319 funds are appropriated by Congress to the EPA, a federal agency.

Water Protection Fund (WPF). WPF funds are appropriated by the Iowa Legislature through the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) account. This program is administered through the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship-Division of Soil Conservation (IDALS-DSC) to address ground and surface water quality concerns from point and nonpoint sources of pollution.

Watershed Protection Fund (WSPF). WSPF funds are appropriated by the Iowa Legislature and are administered by the IDALS-DSC. These funds provide state support to locally-led watershed protection initiatives. These funds are used to help develop projects that use integrated approaches to meet multiple purpose objectives.

For several years, the managers of these programs (EPA Section 319, WPF, WSPF) have worked, and continue to work, collaboratively to develop well-designed, effective, water quality improvement projects efficiently using available resources and funds.

Watershed Development and Planning Assistance Grants. These funds are appropriated by the Iowa Legislature and are administered by the IDALS-DSC. This program is funded through the Watershed Protection Fund (WSPF). The purpose of this program is to help soil and water conservation districts and their partners defray some of the expenses of completing watershed planning activities including watershed assessments.

Watershed Planning Grants. These funds are provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for distribution through the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and are a portion of the EPA Section 319 Funds. These funds assist a variety of local watershed groups defray some of the expenses of completing watershed planning activities including watershed assessments in watersheds of impaired waters or draining to impaired waters of the state.

Technical assistance on watershed planning and identifying potential sources of technical and financial assistance for watershed groups can be obtained through your Regional Coordinator. Contact information for your Regional Coordinator can be found in the following [brochure](#).

15. Are there example documents or forms available to help applicants complete a grant application?

Yes. The RFA includes a sample budget sheet filled in to assist applicants see the type of information to include. Another source may be a copy of the applications awarded grants from the previous RFA. Copies of these grant applications can be obtained by contacting Jerry Neppel by telephone at: 515-281-3599, or by email at: jerry.neppel@iowaagriculture.gov.

16. Are maintenance agreements or performance agreements required? What restrictions can be included in a performance agreement? Who will be responsible for spot checking practices applied using Watershed Improvement Funds?

The administrative rules enacting the WIRB and the Watershed Improvement Fund do not require maintenance or performance agreements. The agreement or contract expending funds is between the end user of the funds and the WIRB recipient (i.e. a soil and water conservation district, a local watershed improvement committee, etc.). Therefore, the WIRB recipient can stipulate the terms of maintenance or performance agreements.

WIRB recipients who include maintenance and/or performance agreements when disbursing funds to end users is one example of how these recipients could demonstrate cost effectiveness and accountability of Watershed Improvement Funds in their applications.

WIRB recipients are responsible for the Watershed Improvement Funds they disburse. Therefore, they are responsible for documenting and certifying that practices were built using the appropriate standard and are maintained per the maintenance or performance agreement. They are also responsible for documenting activities planned were completed and met the intended purpose.

Maintenance agreements are typically used for structural (long-term) practices. Performance agreements are typically used for management practices. Examples of maintenance and performance agreements are available from the Division of Soil Conservation.

17. How much variation in spending Watershed Improvement Funds does the WIRB applicant have compared to the approved budget in the grant agreement?

The amount of variance allowed between expending funds and the budgeted amount specified in the grant agreement is plus or minus 10% of the budgeted line item amount. Under no circumstances can funds be expended for more than the total approved grant agreement amount.

For example, if the budgeted amount in line item 1 is \$1,000. This means the variation allowed by the WIRB recipient for line item 1 is between \$900 and \$1,100 without requesting an amendment from the WIRB. Expenses beyond this range need to be approved by the WIRB prior to these expenses being incurred.

Additionally, WIRB applicants requesting to expend funds on line items not specified in the grant agreement will need to get approval from the WIRB prior to expending any funds on the proposed line item and may require an amended grant agreement be signed by the WIRB applicant and the WIRB.

18. Does the WIRB applicant need to submit Form 1099 to those receiving Watershed Improvement Funds?

Yes. The WIRB applicant (i.e. soil and water conservation district, local watershed improvement committee, etc.), needs to prepare and distribute to those individuals or groups receiving Watershed Improvement Funds a Form 1099 when required by law. This will require the WIRB applicant to obtain from those individuals or groups an employer identification number (EIN) or a social security number.

All accounting functions will be completed by the WIRB applicant. Completing Form 1099 for those receiving Watershed Improvement Funds is an accounting function.

19. Can an individual apply for a grant from the WIRB?

No. An individual is ineligible to apply for a grant directly from the WIRB. Eligible applicants for submitting an application for implementing a water quality improvement or flood prevention project are listed in Question 2 above or can be found in Iowa Code Chapter 466A.4. However, an individual may be able to apply to the WIRB applicant selected to receive a grant from the Watershed Improvement Fund.

20. Are activities such as upgrading, expanding or adding additional wastewater treatment capability of an existing wastewater treatment facility eligible for Watershed Improvement Funds from the WIRB?

The purpose of the Watershed Improvement Fund is to assist eligible applicants implement watershed-based water quality improvement or flood prevention practices. Although upgrading, expanding, etc. an existing wastewater treatment facility may improve water quality, it is probably beyond the scope of this program. Other programs exist to assist with these types of projects including the State Revolving Loan (SRF) and programs available through the USDA Rural Development Agency.

21. Are there any restrictions on the cost-share rates offered to landowners to implement water quality improvements or flood prevention practices?

Neither the WIRB nor the Watershed Improvement Fund have explicit restrictions as to the cost-share rate offered to install practices. However, project applications that leverage funds from other programs and local sources rank better during the evaluation process.

22. Can an unincorporated unsewered community apply for a Watershed Improvement Fund grant?

Unincorporated communities are not eligible applicants for this program. An unincorporated community could become eligible by forming a nonprofit organization and meeting the other requirements as a local watershed improvement committee, or by incorporating as a 'city'.

23. How can projects document water quality improvements and flood prevention?

The WIRB does not require specific models or methodologies be used to document water quality improvements or flood reduction calculations. Methodologies used by applicants should be scientifically sound, adapted to the local conditions, and are able to appropriately document the desired outcomes of the project. All project managers are encouraged to seek out the assistance of their Regional Coordinator for this type of technical assistance. Contact information for your Regional Coordinator can be found in the following brochure.

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Mailing Address: IDALS, Wallace State Office Building, 502 E. 9th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319 | PH: 515-281-5323

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Watershed Protection Fund Program (WSPF)

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/waterResources/projectApplicationRequest.asp>

Funds to support projects in SWCDs to provide water quality protection, flood control, and soil erosion protection in priority watersheds; 50-75 percent cost-share; May be used in conjunction with other funding sources such as Section 319, WIRB, IFIP, etc.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship website. The header features the department's logo and the tagline "Advancing Iowa's Agricultural Interests" over a background image of a cornfield and silos. A navigation bar includes links for Animals, Conservation, Marketing, News & Events, Regulations, and Apply for Cost Share. A left sidebar contains a menu with links to Home, What We Do, Divisions, Bureau, Programs, Secretary of Ag, Deputy Secretary, Forms & Licenses, Soil Conservation, Careers, Calendar, Publications, Who to Contact, and Boards-Commissions. Below the menu is a search box with a "Search" button. The main content area is titled "Watershed & Water Quality Project Implementation" and "Request for Applications". It contains an invitation to SWCDs to develop project applications for FY2014 Water Protection Fund (WPF) and/or Watershed Protection Fund (WSPF) Financial Assistance. A bulleted list of application materials is provided, including Request for Applications, Title Page and Project Executive Summary, Guidance for WPF & WSPF Project Applications, Project Budget Pages & Project Schedule, Example Project Budget Pages & Project Schedule, Minority Impact Statement, Information About Water Protection Fund (WPF) Program, Information About the Watershed Protection Fund (WSPF) Program, and WPF/WSPF Project Application Evaluation Criteria. At the bottom of the main content area, there are links for "For information about the Section 319 grant program visit IDNR" and "Return to Water Resources Bureau". The footer contains the mailing address: IDALS, Wallace State Office Building, 302 E. 9th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319, 94-515-281-5824, and navigation links for Sitemap, Privacy Statement, Relay Iowa, State of Iowa, and Home.

**Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (sewer)**

http://www.iowasrf.com/program/clean_water_loan_program/

Iowa's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) is the best choice to finance publicly owned wastewater treatment, sewer rehabilitation, replacement, and construction, and storm water quality improvements. Since 1989, the CWSRF has provided more than \$1.4 billion in financing assistance for water pollution control.

Topic **Program** **Audience**

Clean Water Loan Program

lowa's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) is the best choice to finance publicly owned wastewater treatment, sewer rehabilitation, replacement, and construction, and storm water quality improvements. Since 1989, the CWSRF has provided more than \$1.4 billion in financing assistance for water pollution control.

Step by Step Process Overview

- A project initiation meeting is required before the planning process begins. Click here to obtain a work record request form.
- After a facility plan is submitted, an IUP application must be submitted to request inclusion on the CWSRF IUP.
- Applicants must follow the wastewater construction permitting process to be eligible to apply for the CWSRF.
- Projects must be on an approved IUP to be eligible for funding. The IUP Application is not an application for a loan.
- Once the project is listed on an approved IUP, it is eligible to apply for an SRF loan.
- The IUP schedule and construction loan application is available here.

Intended Use Plan
The CWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP) outlines the funding available and the planned uses, including project priority lists. The IUP is published quarterly with an opportunity for input by stakeholders and program users before approval by the Iowa Environmental Protection Commission.

Program Guidance
The wastewater construction manual is a step-by-step guide to the process of planning and permitting a wastewater project and includes instructions for participating in the CWSRF program.

Project Ranking
The CWSRF project scoring system criteria consider the use classification of the receiving waters, water quality of the receiving waters, groundwater protection, project type, project purpose and a tiebreaker. Every CWSRF project is scored and ranked. The CWSRF is currently able to fund all projects.

Program Resources

- View the wastewater construction manual and other program resources.

Intended Use Plan Information

- View the Intended Use Plans

Testimonial

The SRF provided the lowest rates available for the City of Shenandoah to finance improvements to the Waste Water Treatment Facility.

Marcia McKay, City Clerk/Treasurer
Shenandoah

Program Contacts

- Fati Cale-Finnegan**
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
SRF Program Coordinator
515-725-0408
- Tracy Scofield**
Iowa Finance Authority
SRF Program Manager
800-432-7230

The State Revolving Fund. Investing in Iowa's Water
Iowa Finance Authority: 800-432-7230 | Iowa Department of Natural Resources: 515-725-0499

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Dam Mitigation Grant

<https://www.iowadnr.gov/Things-to-Do/Canoeing-Kayaking/Low-Head-Dams>

The Iowa Legislature appropriated funds for fiscal year 2016 for the development of dam mitigation and water trail projects. A portion the funds are available competitively for dam mitigation cost-share grants. Dam owners and other eligible entities are encouraged to apply for cost-share assistance for projects that reduce recreational hazards and enhance aquatic species connectivity.

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 - ▶ River Grants & Tools
 - ▶ Low Head Dams
 - ▶ Stream Care
 - ▶ Project AWARE
- ▶ Equestrian
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- ▶ Off-Highway Vehicles
- ▶ Shooting Sports
- ▶ Snowmobiles
- ▶ Iowa Outdoors Magazine

River Grants & Tools



In addition to promoting paddling on Iowa's lakes, rivers, and creeks, we at the DNR are working toward creating a statewide trail system where rivers and lakes are being developed in ways friendly toward canoeists and kayakers, where ample warning and portage trails are provided for known hazards like low-head dams, and where brochures and kiosks interpret the area's cultural, historic, and natural amenities. For information about grants we administer toward this goal, click on the appropriate link below.

Please note:
Our sign manual has gone through significant changes under the Statewide Planning effort conducted with Iowa State University.

Please visit the [Development Manual](#) and page for grant information.

Water Trails Site Planning and Work Crew Assistance Application:

Water Trails Site Planning and Work Crew Assistance Application: (Closed)
[Planning Work Crew Assistance](#)
[Planning Work Crew Assistance](#)

The Iowa DNR River Programs is offering an opportunity for site planning and work crew assistance. This will be an ongoing opportunity with a deadline of November 29th, 2013. The crew is designed to help groups with a variety of low tech projects in Iowa on Designated or In-Progress Water Trails that adhere to naturalistic river and surface trail design principles, or on a site of a low head dam mitigation project. For questions please contact Luke Wright at Luke.Wright@dnr.iowa.gov or Zach Kopriwa at zach.kopriwa@dnr.iowa.gov.

Dam Mitigation Grants Available

The Iowa Legislature appropriated funds for fiscal year 2016 for the development of dam mitigation and water trail projects. A portion the funds are available competitively for dam mitigation cost-share grants. Dam owners and other eligible entities are encouraged to apply for cost-share assistance for projects that reduce recreational hazards and enhance aquatic species connectivity. For guidance on how projects might be approached, please read "Solving Dam Problems: Iowa's 2010 Plan for Dam Mitigation" and/or "Developing Water Trails in Iowa."

[Application form: Dam Grant Application Form](#)
[Application Form: Dam Grant Application Form](#)
Application post-mark deadline: December 16th, 2015.
Total amount available: \$800,000

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (water)

http://www.iowasrf.com/program/drinking_water_loan_program/

Iowa's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) is the best choice to finance the design and construction of drinking water systems to help ensure public health and provide safe drinking water for Iowans.

The screenshot shows a web page for the "Drinking Water Loan Program" under the "SRF STATE REVOLVING FUND" logo. The page has a blue header with "Topic", "Program", and "Audience" tabs. A navigation sidebar on the left includes links for "Home", "Planning & Design Loans", "Drinking Water Loan Program", "Drinking Water Resources", "Clean Water Loan Program", and "Other Water Quality Programs". The main content area features a "Drinking Water Loan Program" title, an "Overview" section, a "Step-by-Step Process Overview" link, a "Process" section with bullet points, "Program Guidance", and "Project Ranking". A right-hand sidebar contains "Program Resources", "Intended Use Plan Information", a "Testimonial" from Harlan Bisbee, and "Program Contacts" for Patti Cale-Finnegan and Tracy Seibold. At the bottom, there is a search bar and a footer with contact information and a "Sitemap | Feedback" link.

Topic **Program** **Audience**

Drinking Water Loan Program

Overview
Iowa's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) is the best choice to finance the design and construction of drinking water systems to help ensure public health and provide safe drinking water for Iowans.

[Step-by-Step Process Overview](#)

Process

- An IUP application must be submitted to request inclusion on the DWSRF IUP.
- Projects must be on an approved IUP to be eligible for funding. The IUP Application is not an application for a loan.
- Once the project is listed on an approved IUP, it is eligible to apply for an SRF loan.
- The IUP schedule and construction loan application is available [here](#).

Program Guidance
The water supply construction manual is a step by step guide to the process of planning and permitting a drinking water project, with instructions for participating in the Drinking Water Loan Program.

Project Ranking
The DWSRF project scoring system addresses health risks, rule compliance and infrastructure needs, including criteria for loan eligibility. The criteria uses a point system based on Maximum Contaminant Level violations, system vulnerability, infrastructure improvement needs, population and design deficiencies. Every DWSRF project is scored and ranked, the DWSRF is currently able to fund all eligible projects.

Program Resources

[View the water supply construction manual and other program resources.](#)

Intended Use Plan Information

[View the Intended Use Plans](#)

Testimonial

The SRF allowed the City of Stacyville to make the necessary improvements to our infrastructure when it was needed.

Harlan Bisbee
City Clerk, Stacyville

Program Contacts

[Patti Cale-Finnegan](#)
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
SRF Program Coordinator
515-725-0498

[Tracy Seibold](#)
Iowa Finance Authority
SRF Program Manager
800-432-7230

The State Revolving Fund: Investing in Iowa's Water
Iowa Finance Authority: 800.432.7230 | Iowa Department of Natural Resources: 515.725.0498

Search

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Fish Habitat Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding/Fish-Habitat-Program>

Funding assistance is available to County Conservation Boards for land acquisition and development of fish habitat.

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 - Fish Habitat Program
 - Land & Water Conservation Fund
 - State Conservation And Outdoor Recreation Plan
 - Natural Resources & Rec Trust
 - Wildlife Habitat Grant
- Employment
- AmeriCorps

Fish Habitat Program

Funding assistance is available to County Conservation Boards for land acquisition and development of fish habitat. Up to 90 percent of costs may be reimbursed under this program. Land must be under the direct control of the county to be eligible for assistance. This program is unique in that the applications are sent to the County Conservation Board Districts for review and selection of projects.

Available funds are divided equally between the six county districts. Approximately \$70,000 will be available this grant cycle.

Eligible development activities include:

- Physical placement of fish habitats in ponds, lakes, pits and streams
- Armoring of pond, lake pit and stream shores.
- Construction of aeration systems
- Dredging of ponds or lakes
- Construction of sediment retaining basins
- Repair of lake dams and outlets
- Manipulation of fish populations and aquatic vegetation
- Removal of dams
- Construction of fish ladders
- Construction of fish barriers
- Construction of rock-faced jetties

Acquisition projects are eligible when the land is used for fish habitat development purposes. Project activities eligible for funding include:

- Land acquisition for pond and lake construction
- Land acquisition for fishable streams, ponds and lakes
- Land acquisition for watershed protection

Applications are due on the last working day in November of each year. The applicant should submit seven copies of the grant application to the review and selection committee chairperson within the appropriate County Conservation Board District. The committee will review the applications in January and then forward the results to the DNR.

The Minority Impact Statement Form is required to be filled out and sent with your application:
Minority Impact Statement Form [PDF](#)
Minority Impact Statement Form [PDF](#)

Fish Habitat Program Grant Application [PDF](#)
Fish Habitat Program Grant Application [PDF](#)

For more information or to have an application mailed to you please contact Martin Konrad at 515-725-8447 or by e-mail at Martin.Konrad@dnr.iowa.gov.

Fish Iowa! Club / Mentor Effort Mini-Grants

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding>

Mini grants (up to \$500; over two years) are available for local angling education programs that provide multiple experiences and/or an ongoing support network for beginning anglers. Programs must use Fish Iowa! and demonstrate local partnerships that can support efforts after the grant period (two years). Angling education can be part of a broader program or effort, but grant funds can only be used for fishing/fisheries-related programming.

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- Employment
- AmeriCorps
- Volunteer Opportunities

DNR Grants

Following is a list of the programs the DNR administers with a brief description of each. The link will take you to a separate page with more detailed information.

All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Grant Program
The State of Iowa administers a grant program for the acquisition and development of All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) trails. This program is funded from the vehicle registration fees. Fees are placed into an account and can be used for the development of riding areas, trail maintenance, equipment purchases, operation and maintenance of sites and equipment, insurance, and land acquisition.

Educational Grants
Information regarding Fish Iowa! Club/Mentor Effort Mini-Grants, Fishing Field Experience Mini-Grants, Iowa Archery in the Schools Equipment Grants, Iowa Scholastic Clay Target Grant Program, Place-Based Education Mini-Grants and Trees for Kids grants information regarding tree planting projects.


Fish Habitat Promotion for County Conservation Boards
This program is a 90% cost share grant open to all county conservation boards for the development of fish habitat or acquisition of land to be used for fish habitat development purposes. Examples of eligible project activities are placement of fish habitats in ponds, lakes, pits and streams; armoring of lakes; construction of aeration systems; dredging; construction of ponds and lakes; repair of dams and outlets; manipulation of fish populations and aquatic vegetation. Project sites must be under the physical control of the applicant, either by fee title, lease, management agreement or easement.

Iowa Water Trails Mini Grants
Provides money to water trail developers (county conservation boards, cities, non-profits) to support projects to establish water trails. Water trails enhance recreational experiences for all water recreation enthusiasts. Efforts often involve canoeists and kayakers.

Low-head Dam Public Hazard Program
The Low-Head Dam Public Hazard Program is intended to reduce accidents at dams. Cost-share funds are available to all owners of dams on navigable streams through cost-sharing at a minimum of 50 percent cost to the project sponsor to mitigate hazards at low-head dams through warning signage, portage trail construction, and modifications to or removals of low-head dams.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)
The LWCF Grant Program is a federal grant program that provides funds to incorporated cities and county conservation boards in the form of 50% reimbursement grants. Grants require a 50% match. Assistance ceilings have been established by population. Eligible projects include acquisition and/or development of land for outdoor recreation. Renovation of existing facilities is also eligible. There is a new guidelines and application form which must be used. The deadline for application is close of business (4:30 pm) on Tuesday, March 15, 2011.

National LWCF Competitive Urban Recreation Partnership Program Grant (Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership (ORLP) program)
The purpose of this program is to support projects that acquire land and water areas for parks and other outdoor recreation purposes, develop new or renovate existing outdoor recreation facilities, as well as plan for projects that support settled territory to help guide park and recreation investment. All projects must be located in, or serve, jurisdictions delineated by the Census Bureau for the 2010 Census as comprising densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. Priority will be given to projects that target neighborhoods or communities that are underserved in terms of park and recreation resources, and where there are significant concentrations of people who are economically disadvantaged, minority and/or youth. The overall goal of



this program is to strengthen the health and vitality of U.S. citizens through active participation in recreational activities. Outdoor recreation areas and facilities assisted through this program must be open to the general public, and may not be converted to other than public outdoor recreation uses. Eligible applicants are State lead agencies that have been designated by the State's Governor or by legislation for the purposes of implementing Land Water Conservation Funds in the State. States must have a current Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) in place to be eligible. State lead agencies may apply on behalf of local governments and Indian Tribal governments. The Department will choose 2 projects per grant cycle. Pre-applications must be submitted by May 10, 2016. For any questions about this grant opportunity, contact, Kathleen Moench, 515 725-8213 or Jessica Manken, 515 725-8488.

- Land & Water Conservation Fund, ORLP Program - Pre-Grant Application for Local Participation [PDF](#)
- Land & Water Conservation Fund, ORLP Program - Pre-Grant Application for Local Participation [PDF](#)

Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund (aka Sustainable Funding)

In 2006, the forward thinking of our legislators to propose and support the concept of sustainable funding for Iowa's natural resources, and their request for diverse organizations to represent their Advisory Committee, was an indicator that this is an important issue for all of Iowa. The result of securing funding for natural resources will provide benefits across Iowa such as cleaner water, positive economic impacts, sustainable agriculture and soils, and outdoor recreation opportunities where Iowans can enjoy and appreciate healthy activities, nature, and Iowa's beauty.

REAP City Parks and Open Spaces Grant Program

REAP provides money to cities through competitive grants. Three city size categories have been established to assure grants are distributed to all sizes of cities. Grants are 100%. Eligible projects include park land expansion and multi-purpose recreation development. Athletic fields, ball fields, tennis courts, golf course and other organized sport facilities as well as swimming pools and playground equipment are not eligible for funding.

REAP Conservation Education Program

The Conservation Education Program (CEP) is a key provision of the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Act of 1989. A five-member board implements the CEP and annually they allocate approximately \$350,000 in grants for conservation education in Iowa.

REAP County Conservation Grant Program

100% grants are available to counties for land easements or acquisitions, capital improvements, stabilization and protection of resources, repair and upgrading of facilities, environmental education and equipment. Counties must dedicate at least 22¢ per \$1,000 of assessed value of taxable property in the county to be eligible for grants.

Shooting Sports Archery and Shooting Range Grant Program

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources created the Shooting Sports Program Grant in 2012 to encourage the development and improvement of Iowa's archery and shooting ranges offering public access. The grant program supports the Department's Hunter Education Program, promotes safe hunting and shooting practices, provides Iowa residents with safe recreational and competition shooting ranges.

Snowmobile Trail Grant Program

The State of Iowa administers a grant program for the development of snowmobile trails. This program is funded from vehicle registration fees. Fees are placed in an account and can be used for trail grooming, trail maintenance, equipment purchases, operation and maintenance of snowmobile trail groomers, and insurance.

Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP)

SWAP works to reduce the amount of solid waste generated and landfilled in Iowa. Through a competitive process, financial assistance is available for a variety of projects, including source reduction, recycling and education. The program provides financial assistance in the form of forgivable loans, zero interest loans, and 3 percent interest loans. A 50 percent cost share is required through cash match and in-kind match. Projects are selected through a quarterly competitive process. Emphasis for selected projects is placed on tonnage avoided or reduced, sustainability and ability to replicate.

State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

Many state recreation grants require that a project related to the State Conservation and Recreation Plan (SCORP).

State Revolving Fund (now hosted at IowaSRF.com)

IowaSRF.com is a one-stop shop for the information you need to use SRF financing for your water quality or drinking water project. The SRF is jointly operated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa Finance Authority.

Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program

The IDNR has a cost-sharing grant program called "Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program" that is available for constructing or improving boat access facilities to Iowa's lakes and streams. Projects can include boat launching ramps, loading/off-loading docks and other structures to enhance use by the public.

Watershed Improvement Grants (Section 319)

The DNR offers Iowa groups looking to improve our state's streams, rivers and lakes the opportunity to apply for grants. These grants allow groups, such as Soil and Water Conservation Districts and other organizations, to create watershed projects. Watershed projects help individual Iowans make changes on the land in order to improve the quality of water entering our rivers, streams and lakes.

Wildlife Habitat With Local Entities Grant Program (Wildlife Habitat Grant)

This grant is open to county conservation boards for the acquisition of land and/or development for wildlife habitat purposes. The program will cost share up to 75% of costs. Grant recipients will not be permitted to provide public use facilities at their own expense for activities such as camping, picnicking and snowmobiling on areas acquired with WHSF funds. Other than hunting, only those activities such as fishing, hiking, nature study, cross-country skiing, etc. will be permitted.

Wildlife Diversity (non-game) Program Grants

The wildlife diversity program offers three grants programs to encourage research, habitat management and environment education that supports non-game wildlife in Iowa. These grants all have the objective of helping to fulfill the goals of Iowa's Wildlife Action Plan.

Fishing Field Experience Mini-Grants

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding/State-Conservation-and-Outdoor-Recreation-Plan>

Mini grants (up to \$5 per participant, grant must not exceed \$250) are available to help fund school fishing field experiences. The field experience must: occur at a site no more than 50 miles away from the school, and be part of a Fish Iowa! unit or course. Grants must be issued to accredited K-12 schools.



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State Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan

Iowa has a wide variety of outdoor recreational opportunities available across the state. On any given evening, you can hear the youth playing at the ballpark; see the hikers, bikers, and runners on our trails; smell the burgers cooking in the campgrounds; and hear the splash and excitement of a big fish landed. These activities and many others year round, are available to Iowans because federal, state, county, and city agencies are committed to natural resources protection as well as creating enjoyable outdoor recreational opportunities.

The purpose of the 2013 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) titled "Outdoor Recreation in Iowa" is to assess the supply of, and demand for, outdoor recreational opportunities while identifying a list of priority areas for outdoor recreation. From 2013- 2018, the Department of Natural Resources, in partnership with other governments and partner organizations, will be dedicated to working in these priority areas and improving outdoor recreation for Iowans.

2013 Outdoor Recreation in Iowa Plan

- Introduction, Outdoor Recreation Planning, State of Iowa Profile and Priorities for Outdoor Recreation [PDF](#)

- 2013, Appendix A [PDF](#)

- Iowa 2012 Survey for the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) [PDF](#)

2006 Outdoor Recreation in Iowa Plan [PDF](#)

- Appendix A [PDF](#)

- Appendix B [PDF](#)

Habitat and Access Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding/State-Conservation-and-Outdoor-Recreation-Plan>

The State launched a new pilot program in 2011 that provides habitat improvement funding to landowners. In turn, the landowners who voluntarily participate offer public hunting access on designated areas of their private land from Sept. 1 - May 31 of each hunting season.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) website. The header includes the DNR logo and navigation links: HOME, HUNTING, FISHING, THINGS TO DO, PLACES TO GO, CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, and ABOUT DNR. The main content area is titled 'STATE CONSERVATION AND OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN'. A left sidebar contains a menu with 'Grants & Other Funding' selected, listing options like Fish Habitat Program, Land & Water Conservation Fund, State Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan, Natural Resources & Rec Trust, and Wildlife Habitat Grant. The main content area displays the 'State Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan' with introductory text and links to various documents, including the 2013 Outdoor Recreation in Iowa Plan and the 2006 Outdoor Recreation in Iowa Plan.

Habitat Management Grants Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding/State-Conservation-and-Outdoor-Recreation-Plan>


The Wildlife Diversity Program makes small grants available for habitat management projects directly related to wildlife diversity conservation. Approved projects will be funded on a single-year basis but can be submitted for additional funding in subsequent years (not to exceed 3 years in succession). Proposals will be accepted from any organization engaged in management for the benefit of wildlife conservation. Projects should be closely related to the goals of Iowa's Wildlife Action Plan. Total grant allotment is \$15,000 per year with \$7,500 being the maximum amount available per proposal request.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the Iowa Department of Natural Resources website with the 'Grants & Other Funding' section selected in the sidebar. It displays the 'State Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan' page, including introductory text and links to various documents.

Iowa DNR – Wildlife Diversity Program

<https://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/DNR-Staff-Offices/Wildlife-Diversity-Program>

The Iowa DNR's Wildlife Diversity program has three separate grant programs: 1) Habitat Management Grants, 2) Small Grants, and 3) State Wildlife Grants. Please read below for information about each program and instructions for submitting applications.



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- ▶ Prairie Resource Center
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Wildlife Diversity Program



Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources
 1436 255th St.
 Boone, IA 50036-7557
 Phone: 515-432-2823
 FAX: 515-432-2835



To many Iowans, the first thing that comes to mind when talking about our fish and wildlife resources might be deer, pheasants, walleye, duck, catfish, turkeys, muskrats, crappies and other traditional game or sport fish species. The vast majority of wildlife species in Iowa are not hunted/trapped or fished for, however, but instead are sometimes called "nongame" wildlife. This includes shorebirds, raptors, songbirds, many small mammals and bats, most amphibians, reptiles, many small fish, butterflies, dragonflies and more - a very wide diversity of wildlife, indeed. Beginning in 1981 with a staff of two assigned to the Wildlife Bureau's research section, the Wildlife Diversity Program (first called the Living Resources Program) was created to serve the needs of this largely unrecognized wealth of wildlife. Early WDP efforts concentrated primarily upon restoring a few rare creatures, such as peregrine falcons, trumpeter swans, barn owls and river otters to Iowa's landscape, while also conducting various surveys for birds, frogs and toads, and other nongame species, along with public outreach and education. Funding was limited and relied mostly upon public contributions and the "Chickadee Checkoff" donation line on Iowa's state income tax forms. This small income stream allowed the program staff little room for growth, even though responsibilities mushroomed over the ensuing two decades.

While adding little to the WDP's annual operations budget, two new sources of funding have opened many new opportunities for increased program effectiveness. Since 2001 Congress has provided annual appropriations to states in the form of "State Wildlife Grants" that may be used to target specific nongame research and management needs. These grants require a state or local match, which has been provided by Iowa State University, Audubon, Pheasants Forever and several other partners. More recently, a portion of the annual income from the sale of Iowa's popular Natural Resource license plates has been dedicated to provide some of this match.

Today, the Wildlife Diversity Program is staffed by a Program Coordinator, two Wildlife Biologists, two Natural Resource Technicians, and several seasonal employees. Activity focus has shifted to landscape and ecosystem management, statewide inventory and monitoring of all wildlife species, and training volunteer wildlife surveyors, while still continuing public outreach functions and a reduced species reintroduction program. The program also currently oversees implementation of the Iowa Wildlife Action Plan, a new, comprehensive strategy that will help guide DNR's fish and wildlife management activities over the next 25 years.

Wildlife Diversity Newsletters
A Publication of the Iowa DNR Wildlife Diversity Program

If interested in receiving the Diversity Program Newsletter please contact Pat Schlarbaum by e-mail, Pat.Schlarbaum@dnr.iowa.gov or phone (515-432-2823 ext. 104).

Wildlife Diversity Newsletters

Name	Title	Size
2016Winter.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Dec. 2015-Mar. 2016	1.9 MB
2015winter.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Winter 2015	1.7 MB
2015summer.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Summer 2015	3.4 MB
2015spring.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Spring 2015	1.8 MB
2014Winter.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Winter 2014	2.4 MB
2014Summer.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Summer 2014	3.1 MB
2014Spring.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Spring 2014	3.6 MB
2014Fall.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Fall 2014	4.1 MB
2013Winter.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Winter 2013	2.9 MB
2013Summer.pdf	Wildlife Diversity Newsletter - Summer 2013	4.4 MB

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Our Mission
To conserve and enhance our natural resources in cooperation with individuals and organizations to improve the quality of life in Iowa and ensure a legacy for future generations.

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Iowa Archery in the Schools Foundation Equipment Grant Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Things-to-Do/Shooting-Sports/Archery-in-the-Schools-NASP>

This grant program was established to promote youth archery by providing the equipment needed to conduct National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP), international-style target archery programs. The equipment is usually provided as part of a “package” that includes all of the equipment needed to start an NASP program.



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- ▶ Healthy Happy Outdoors
- ▶ Watchable Wildlife
- ▶ Camps & Workshops
- ▶ Iowa Shooting Ranges



National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP)

The **National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP)** is a joint venture between Departments of Natural Resources and Departments of Education (schools). Several archery equipment manufacturers and organizations are also partners. The program promotes student education and participation in the lifelong sport of Archery. The program's focus is to provide international style target archery training in physical education classes, for grades 4-12.



Contact Information

Donise Petersen
Archery Coordinator
Donise.Petersen@dnr.iowa.gov
515-205-8709

What are people saying?

"I think archery is a fantastic achievement in school. Keep doing it - 8th Grader at Pella Community School

"Our Students really get excited about our archery unit and LOVE IT!! ... This year we even got to teach some of our staff who were interested how to shoot during one of our professional development days. It was a big hit! - Ankeny Community School District

"The addition of NASP in High School PE was fantastic. The students loved it and it was very beneficial to our course design. - East Sac Community School District

"It is the number one unit we teach. Kids have a blast. I hear all the time students telling me they went out and bought their own bow. - Des Moines Independent Community School District

Archery History in Iowa

National Program History: The overall NASP program began in Kentucky in 2002 with the training of 39 educators and 22 middle school pilot projects. Shortly afterwards many state agencies joined the program and NASP was granted a 501 (c)3 non-profit education foundation status. As the program has progressed, in a single school year, more than 2.34 million students participate nationwide. Since NASP's initial inception, 47 states, 8 provinces and 11 countries have participated in the program and is continuing to grow.

Department of Natural Resources Objective: Declining participation in the shooting sports threatens financial and public support for wildlife conservation. We expect many of these young people to make Archery a lifelong sport. Nationally, up to 81% of the participants reported buying their own archery equipment.

NASP in Iowa: The National Archery in the Schools Program in Iowa is coordinated through the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. There are nearly 200 Iowa schools participating in the in-school program and growing rapidly. The Iowa DNR provides NASP Basic Archery Instructor (BAI) training throughout the state to teachers and archery program organizers. BAI training is provided at no cost to teachers conducting NASP programs as part of a 2 week in-school course. Iowa also offers an afterschool league program to schools who are also engaged in the in-school 2 week program. For more information on the afterschool league program visit our how to get started page.

Department of Education Objective: Engage more students in the educational process to improve classroom performance and reduce dropout rates. The national school dropout rate is 7%. Most students (88%) who drop out of school indicate they were not involved in extra-curricular activities. Archery taught by the NASP is accessible to all students of nearly all age groups. Educators are reporting that the NASP "engages the unengaged" and inspires students to greater achievement in school.

To see what youth are saying about the National Archery in the Schools Program, view the comprehensive study conducted by Responsive Management, a nationally recognized research firm.

How to Get Started

Iowa After School League

IBO NASP 3D

Hosting League Tournaments



flickr NASP Tournament Photos

Tournament Information

League/State/National:

Overall 2016 NASP Rules

2017 Rules Will Be Posted November 2016

Volunteer Coaches:

Hour Reporting Document

School Principal:

Iowa NASP Template

IA NASP Participant Waiver

State Championships:

Online Registration

2017 NASP National IBO 3-D Rules Available November 2016

2017 State Tournament

March 3-4, 2017

Iowa State Fairgrounds

Jacobsen Building

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To conserve and enhance our natural resources in cooperation with individuals and organizations to improve the quality of life in

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Iowa Scholastic Clay Target Program


<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Things-to-Do/Shooting-Sports/Clay-Target-Program-SCTP>

Schools starting a High School/Scholastic Clay Target Program are eligible to apply for a grant for up to \$10,000 over a two-year period.

CLAY TARGET PROGRAM (SCTP)


THINGS TO DO > SHOOTING SPORTS > CLAY TARGET PROGRAM (SCTP)

- ▶ Beech Monitoring
- ▶ Boating
- ▶ Camping & Facility Rentals
- ▶ Canoeing & Kayaking
- ▶ Equestrian
- ▶ Hiking & Biking
- ▶ Off-Highway Vehicles
- ▶ Shooting Sports**
 - > Archery in The Schools (NASP)
 - > Scholastic Action Shooting Program (SASP)
 - > Clay Target Program (SCTP)
 - > Explore Bowhunting
- ▶ Snowmobiles
- ▶ Iowa Outdoors Magazine
- ▶ Take It Outside Blog
- ▶ Recreational Dealer Registration
- ▶ Healthy Happy Outdoors
- ▶ Watchable Wildlife
- ▶ Camps & Workshops
- ▶ Iowa Shooting Ranges



Iowa Scholastic Clay Target Program (SCTP)

The Iowa Scholastic Clay Target Program (SCTP) is a team-based youth development program that uses the clay target sports of trap, skeet, and sporting clays to instill life skills such as discipline, safety, teamwork, ethics, mental focus, self-discipline, and self-confidence in Iowa's youth. The program uses these shooting disciplines to teach hunting skills through the safe use of hunting equipment including firearms and their relationship to hunting situations. Athletes from grade school through college may participate in any or all of these clay target sports. The International games of International Skeet and International Trap are also available in Iowa.



In Iowa, the Department of Natural Resources serves as the State Advisor for the SCTP program, and is responsible for providing assistance to new teams, training coaches, overseeing competition leagues, and the state championships. In 2015, nearly 3,200 athletes across Iowa participated in the Scholastic Clay Target Program.

Participants may choose not to compete in the clay target sports, but most of the athletes compete in head to head competitions throughout the season, as well as attend the State Championship events in May and June.


Benefits

The Iowa SCTP teaches youth the importance of the safe use of hunting equipment while instilling values they will use throughout their lives. The program provides team leaders and team members with the opportunity to participate in an activity that promotes the highest standards of safety, sportsmanship, and ethical behavior. Parents and participants are enthusiastic about the program.

After graduating high school, there are opportunities across Iowa for graduates to shoot at the collegiate level. In 2015, there are more than 12 collegiate teams in Iowa.

- [How to Get Started](#)
- [Coach Resources](#)
- [League Information](#)
- [2016 Championship](#)

YouTube | Trapshooting



Contact Us

Chris Van Gorp
Shooting Sports and Range Coordinator
Chris.VanGorp@dnr.iowa.gov
515-313-8048

[Sign up for Shooting Sports Updates](#)

Program Links

- [Scholastic Shooting Sports Foundation](#)
- [Shot 5 Coach Login](#)
- [2016 Shoot Results](#)
- [Scholastic Clay Target Program](#)
- [2016 Shoot Program](#)

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding/Land-Water-Conservation-Fund>

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Program is a federally funded grant program that provides match funds of 50% for outdoor recreation area development and acquisition. Iowa's cities and counties are eligible to participate. Competition for LWCF funds is intense; but this program provides an excellent opportunity to develop a wide range of outdoor recreational projects that are in high demand. Popular projects in recent years have included skate parks, playgrounds, new and renovated swimming pools, sport complexes, campgrounds and multipurpose trails. Applicants are required to show a relationship between their project and State Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) priorities.



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- ▶ Bonding

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Program is a federally funded grant program that provides match funds of 50% for outdoor recreation area development and acquisition. Iowa's cities and counties are eligible to participate.

Competition for LWCF funds is intense; but this program provides an excellent opportunity to develop a wide range of outdoor recreational projects that are in high demand. Popular projects in recent years have included skate parks, playgrounds, new and renovated swimming pools, sport complexes, campgrounds and multipurpose trails.

Initial screening for Section 106 clearance will be done by the IDNR in partnership with the National Park Service. All "Requests for SHPO Comment on a Project" need to be forwarded to the IDNR along with the LWCF grant application. Please be sure that all information is correct and complete. If you have any questions, please contact Jessica Marken at IDNR 515-725-8488.

Grant Application Deadline:

The deadline for the 2015 grant applications need to be received in the Des Moines office by **4:30 pm Tuesday, March 15, 2016**. The grant application must be on the new form below.

New application form which must be used:

LWCF Guidelines and Application [PDF](#)

Examples of maps required by the National Park Service for LWCF applicants [PDF](#)

Page 1 - Detailed map of the area, this page needs to have an original signature

Page 2 - The area within the city or town

Page 3 - The city within the county with roads labeled.

The following are cities and counties that have submitted grants for LWCF for the current year and past years.

City & County LWCF Grants Funding Requests and Approvals:

2001 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2002 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2003 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2004 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2005 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2006 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2007 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2008 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2009 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2010 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2011 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

2012 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

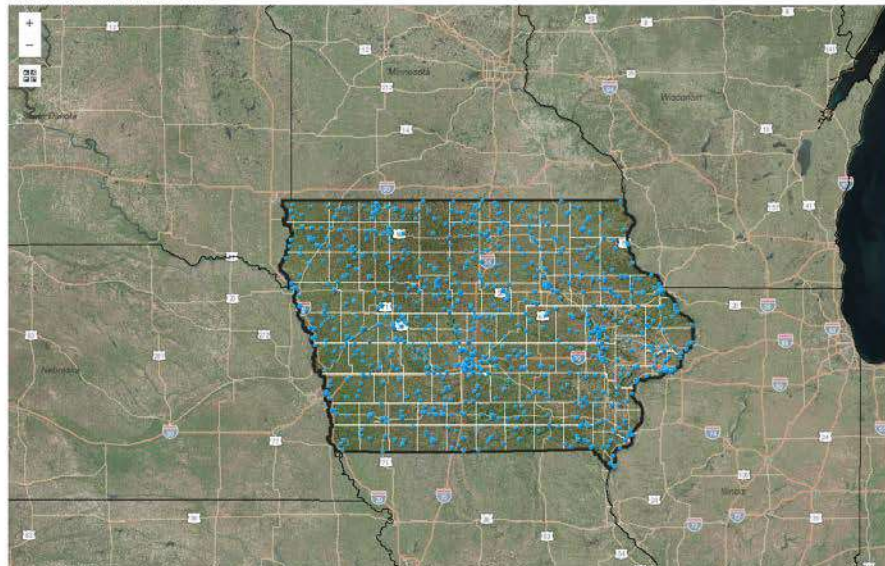
2013 City and County LWCF Grants [PDF](#)

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

Applicants are required to show a relationship between their project and SCORP priorities.

The 2013 SCORP has been approved and must be used.

The map below includes the locations of LWCF funded projects within the State of Iowa. Click on the blue dots to view the project number, project sponsor (city/county/state), park or project name, description and the funding received.



On-Site Waste Water Assistance Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environment/WaterQuality/WatershedManagementAuthorities.aspx>

The On-Site Waste Water Assistance Program (OSWAP) offers low-interest loans through participating lenders to rural homeowners for the replacement of inadequate or failing septic systems.



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WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES [ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION](#) > [WATER QUALITY](#) > [WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES](#)

- Air Quality
- Land Quality
- Water Quality**
 - Drinking Water Compliance
 - Certification
 - Iowa Water Plan
 - Private Well Program
 - Lake Restoration
 - River Restoration
 - Water Supply Engineering
 - Source Water Protection
 - Water Security
 - Watershed Improvement
 - Water Quality Standards
 - Watershed Management Authorities
 - Iowa WMAs
 - Wasteload Allocations
 - Water Monitoring
 - NPDES/Wastewater Permitting
 - Water Summary Update
 - Private Septic Systems
 - NPDES/Storm Water
 - Wastewater Construction
 - Wetlands Permitting
 - Rural Community Sewers
 - Lakes
 - Household Hazardous Materials
 - Iowa Environmental Awards

Watershed Management Authorities in Iowa



In 2010, Iowa lawmakers passed legislation authorizing the creation of Watershed Management Authorities. A Watershed Management Authority (WMA) is a mechanism for cities, counties, Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) and stakeholders to cooperatively engage in watershed planning and management.

Map of WMAs in Iowa

List of active Iowa WMAs

The WMA is formed by a Chapter 28E Agreement by two or more eligible political subdivisions within a specific eight-digit hydrologic unit code watershed. A board of directors governs the WMA, which may undertake the following activities:

- Assess and reduce flood risk;
 - Assess and improve water quality;
 - Monitor federal flood risk planning and activities;
 - Educate residents of the watershed regarding flood risks and water quality; and
 - Allocate moneys made available to the Authority for purposes of water quality and flood mitigation.
- A WMA does not have taxing authority and it may not acquire property through eminent domain.

Requirements of a WMA:

(per Iowa Code Chapter 466B.2)

- Must be located within an 8-digit HUC watershed
- All political subdivisions (cities, Counties, SWCDs) must be notified and provided the opportunity to participate within 30 days prior to WMA organization
- A Chapter 28E agreement that includes a map of the watershed must be filed with the Secretary of State
- The WMA must be governed by a Board of Directors
- WMAs may not acquire land through eminent domain and do not have taxing authority.

Full text of the Iowa code chapter that describes the creation of WMAs

Benefits of forming a WMA:

WMAs have been formed across Iowa for a variety of reasons. While the driving motivation for WMA formation may be water quality improvement and/or flood risk reduction, there are multiple benefits to cooperating with other jurisdictions within a watershed:

- Conduct planning on a watershed scale, which has greater benefits for water quality improvement and flood risk reduction
- Foster multi-jurisdictional partnership and cooperation
- Leveraging resources such as funding, technical expertise
- Facilitate stakeholder involvement in watershed management

The actual steps to forming a WMA in your watershed will vary based on local needs and available resources. Here are some preliminary steps you may want to consider as you get started.

Understand the Issues

What are the resource concerns within the watershed that will motivate communities to participate in a WMA? These could include, but are not limited to:

- water quality concerns (impaired waterways, drinking water quality, etc)
- chronic flooding
- recreation
- resource enhancement or protection (wildlife habitat, drinking water, parkland or conservation area, etc)

To start the WMA formation process, you may want to create a list of informational resources or consult with technical experts in order to gain an accurate understanding of environmental conditions. Also, at this stage you may want to develop a map of the watershed, which is a required component of the 28E agreement submitted to the Iowa Secretary of State. The map should include all political subdivisions that will be invited to participate in the WMA. The Iowa DNR can assist with creating watershed maps.



Consider the potential short- and long-term outcomes

The overarching goals of the proposed WMA may be to address flood impacts or improve water quality, but it is important to underscore the tangible short-term benefits of participating in a WMA. These might include:

- Better communication about priorities, projects, and resource concerns
- Multi-jurisdictional planning and management
- Identifying opportunities to partner on larger projects or to share equipment or resources

While the ultimate goals and objectives of the WMA will need to be developed in collaboration with other WMA partners, it will be helpful to the decision-making process of potential members to have a better understanding of the process and types of activities the WMA may undertake.

Invite all cities, counties, and Soil and Water Conservation Districts to participate in the WMA

It is important to note that, per Iowa code, all eligible political subdivisions (SWCDs, cities and counties) must be invited to participate in the WMA. There are many different ways to approach this step, and your method will depend on local needs. Your contact with the potential members could include any one or combination of the following outreach methods:

- A general, informational / scoping meeting to which all potential parties are invited (be sure to include public notice)
- Formal letters of invitation mailed to all parties. Include a map of the area and basic information about WMAs in Iowa
- Personal phone calls and/or emails
- Visits to the meetings of city councils, boards of supervisors, and soil and water conservation commissioner meetings. It is a good idea to have someone who is knowledgeable about the proposed WMA on hand at these meetings when the decision to join is on the agenda, in case there are any questions or concerns that need to be addressed.

In your outreach to potential WMA members, be sure to highlight the benefits of participation. No political subdivision is required to participate in a WMA, and with limited staff resources, they will want to understand what they are likely to get out of their involvement. Be sure to document all communications with eligible entities to demonstrate that this requirement has been met.

For more information on the 28E formation process:

- Presentation from the Iowa Nongrowth Resource Center
- Existing 28E agreements for Iowa WMAs

Funding Resources

A list of funding resources has been compiled on the Iowa Stormwater Education Program website:

Technical Assistance

- Iowa DNR Watershed Improvement Section
- Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
- Conservation Districts of Iowa
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service - Iowa
- Iowa State University Extension and Outreach
- EPA - Surf Your Watershed
- Iowa Stormwater Education Program - Watershed Planning for Communities toolbox

DNR Contacts for WMA technical assistance:

Kyle Ament : kyle.ament@dnr.iowa.gov
Mary Beth Stevenson: marybeth.stevenson@dnr.iowa.gov

Our Mission
To conserve and enhance our natural resources in cooperation with individuals and organizations to improve the quality of life in Iowa and ensure a legacy for future generations.

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Place-Based Education Mini-Grants

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding/State-Conservation-and-Outdoor-Recreation-Plan>

Mini-grants (up to \$750) are available to schools to implement a place-based approach to learn about local aquatic resources/issues in coursework.



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 - > Wildlife Habitat Grant
- ▶ Employment
- ▶ AmeriCorps
- ▶ Volunteer Opportunities

DNR Grants

Following is a list of the programs the DNR administers with a brief description of each. The link will take you to a separate page with more detailed information.

All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Grant Program

The State of Iowa administers a grant program for the acquisition and development of All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) trails. This program is funded from the vehicle registration fees. Fees are placed into an account and can be used for the development of riding areas, trail maintenance, equipment purchases, operation and maintenance of sites and equipment, insurance, and land acquisition.

Educational Grants

Information regarding Fish Iowal Club/Mentor Effort Mini-Grants, Fishing Field Experience Mini-Grants, Iowa Archery in the Schools Equipment Grants, Iowa Scholastic Clay Target Grant Program, Place-Based Education Mini-Grants and Trees for Kids grants information regarding tree planting projects.

Fish Habitat Promotion for County Conservation Boards

This program is a 90% cost-share grant open to all county conservation boards for the development of fish habitat or acquisition of land to be used for fish habitat development purposes. Examples of eligible project activities are placement of fish habitats in ponds, lakes, pits and streams; armoring of lakes; construction of aeration systems; dredging; construction of ponds and lakes; repair of dams and outlets; manipulation of fish populations and aquatic vegetation. Project sites must be under the physical control of the applicant, either by fee title, lease, management agreement or easement.

Iowa Water Trails Mini Grants

Provides money to water trail developers (county conservation boards, cities, non-profits) to support projects to establish water trails. Water trails enhance recreational experiences for all water recreation enthusiasts. Efforts often involve canoeists and kayakers.

Low-head Dam Public Hazard Program

The Low-Head Dam Public Hazard Program is intended to reduce accidents at dams. Cost-share funds are available to all owners of dams on navigable streams through cost-sharing at a minimum of 50 percent cost to the project sponsor to mitigate hazards at low head dams through warning signage, portage trail construction, and modifications to or removals of low-head dams.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

The LWCF Grant Program is a federal grant program that provides funds to incorporated cities and county conservation boards in the form of 50% reimbursement grants. Grants require a 50% match. Assistance ceilings have been established by population. Eligible projects include acquisition and/or development of land for outdoor recreation, renovation of existing facilities is also eligible. There is a new guidelines and application form which must be used. The deadline for application is close of business (4:30 pm) on Tuesday, March 15, 2011.

National LWCF Competitive Urban Recreation Partnership Program Grant (Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership (ORLP) program)

The purpose of this program is to support projects that acquire land and water areas for parks and other outdoor recreation purposes, develop new or renovate existing outdoor recreation facilities, as well as plan for projects that support special studies to help guide park and recreation investment. All projects must be located in, or serve, jurisdictions delineated by the Census Bureau for the 2010 Census as comprising densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. Priority will be given to projects that target neighborhoods or communities that are underserved in terms of park and recreation resources, and where there are significant populations of people who are economically disadvantaged, minority, and/or youth. The overall goal of



National Recreational Trails Fund

The National Recreational Trails Fund is a federal granting program with a 20 percent local match. It can be used to construct and maintain motorized and non-motorized recreational trails and trail-related projects.

Water Trails Site Planning and Work Crew Assistance Application

The Iowa DNR River Programs offers an opportunity for site planning and work crew assistance. The crew is designed to help groups with a variety of low-tech projects in Iowa on Designated or In-Progress Water Trails that adhere to naturalistic river and surface trail design principles, or on a site of a low-head dam mitigation project.

Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program

The Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program is available for constructing or improving boat access facilities to Iowa's lakes and streams. Projects can include boat launching ramps, loading/off-loading docks and other structures to enhance use by the public.

Fish Iowal Club/Mentor Effort Mini-Grants

Mini grants (up to \$500; over two years) are available for local angling education programs that provide multiple experiences and/or an ongoing support network for beginning anglers. Programs must use Fish Iowal and demonstrate local partnerships that can support efforts after the grant period (two years). Angling education can be part of a broader program or effort, but grant funds can only be used for fishing/fisheries-related programming.

Fishing Field Experience Mini-grants

Mini grants (up to \$5 per participant, grant must not exceed \$250) are available to help fund school fishing field experiences. The field experience must occur at a site no more than 50 miles away from the school, and be part of a Fish Iowal unit or course. Grants must be issued to accredited K-12 schools.

Shooting Sports Program Grants

The purpose of the shooting sports development grant program is to provide state cost sharing to eligible applicants for the creation of new and improvement of existing shooting ranges and facilities.

Iowa Archery in the Schools Foundation Equipment Grant Program

This grant program was established to promote youth archery by providing the equipment needed to conduct National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP), international-style target archery programs. The equipment is usually provided as part of a "package" that includes all of the equipment needed to start an NASP program.

Iowa Scholastic Clay Target Grant Program

Schools starting a High School/Scholastic Clay Target Program are eligible to apply for a grant for up to \$10,000 over a two-year period.

Place-Based Education Mini-Grants

Mini-grants (up to \$750) are available to schools to implement a place-based approach to learn about local aquatic resources/issues in coursework.

Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) – City Parks and Open Spaces

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding>

This money is available to cities through competitive grants. Parkland expansion and multi-purpose recreation developments are typical projects funded under this REAP program. The DNR administers the city grant program. Eligibility: This money is available to cities through competitive grants.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Natural Resources website. The navigation bar includes links for HOME, HUNTING, FISHING, THINGS TO DO, PLACES TO GO, CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, and ABOUT DNR. The main content area is titled "REAP City Parks and Open Spaces Grant Program" and provides details about the program, including that it provides money to cities through competitive grants and lists eligible projects like parkland expansion and multi-purpose recreation development. It also mentions that grants are 100% and that athletic fields, ball fields, tennis courts, golf courses, and other organized sport facilities are eligible, while swimming pools and playground equipment are not. Other programs listed include RBAP Conservation Education Program, REAP County Conservation Grant Program, Shooting Sports Archery and Shooting Range Grant Program, Snowmobile Trail Grant Program, Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP), State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), State Revolving Fund, and Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program.

Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) – Conservation Education Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding>

This money is available to grantees for programs that teach people of all ages about their environment and how to make intelligent, informed decisions about its well-being. \$350,000 is available for this program. The DNR administers the conservation education program.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Natural Resources website. The navigation bar includes links for HOME, HUNTING, FISHING, THINGS TO DO, PLACES TO GO, CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, and ABOUT DNR. The main content area is titled "REAP Conservation Education Program" and provides details about the program, including that it provides money to cities through competitive grants and lists eligible projects like parkland expansion and multi-purpose recreation development. It also mentions that grants are 100% and that athletic fields, ball fields, tennis courts, golf courses, and other organized sport facilities are eligible, while swimming pools and playground equipment are not. Other programs listed include REAP City Parks and Open Spaces Grant Program, REAP County Conservation Grant Program, Shooting Sports Archery and Shooting Range Grant Program, Snowmobile Trail Grant Program, Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP), State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), State Revolving Fund, and Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program.

Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) – County Conservation

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding>

This money is available land easements or acquisition, capital improvements, stabilization and protection of resources, and environmental education, etc. The DNR administers the county conservation grant program. Competition for these grants is extremely keen. Eligibility: This money is available to counties, only if they are dedicating at least 22¢ per \$1,000 of the assessed value of taxable property in the county for county conservation purposes, through competitive grants.



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REAP City Parks and Open Spaces Grant Program

REAP provides money to cities through competitive grants. Three city size categories have been established to assure grants are distributed to all sizes of cities. Grants are 100%. Eligible projects include park land expansion and multi-purpose recreation development. Athletic fields, ball fields, tennis courts, golf course and other organized sport facilities as well as swimming pools and playground equipment are not eligible for funding.

REAP Conservation Education Program

The Conservation Education Program (CEP) is a key provision of the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Act of 1989. A five-member board implements the CEP and annually they allocate approximately \$350,000 in grants for conservation education in Iowa.

REAP County Conservation Grant Program

100% grants are available to counties for land easements or acquisitions, capital improvements, stabilization and protection of resources, repair and upgrading of facilities, environmental education and equipment. Counties must dedicate at least 22¢ per \$1,000 of assessed value of taxable property in the county to be eligible for grants.

Shooting Sports Archery and Shooting Range Grant Program

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources created the Shooting Sports Program Grant in 2012 to encourage the development and improvement of Iowa's archery and shooting ranges offering public access. The grant program supports the Department's Hunter Education Program, promotes safe hunting and shooting practices, provides Iowa residents with safe recreational and competition shooting ranges.

Snowmobile Trail Grant Program

The State of Iowa administers a grant program for the development of snowmobile trails. This program is funded from vehicle registration fees. Fees are placed in an account and can be used for trail grooming, trail maintenance, equipment purchases, operation and maintenance of snowmobile trail groomers, and insurance.

Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP)

SWAP works to reduce the amount of solid waste generated and landfilled in Iowa. Through a competitive process, financial assistance is available for a variety of projects, including source reduction, recycling and education. The program provides financial assistance in the form of forgivable loans, zero interest loans, and 3 percent interest loans. A 50 percent cost share is required through cash match and in-kind match. Projects are selected through a quarterly competitive process. Emphasis for selected projects is placed on tonnage avoided or reduced, sustainability and ability to replicate.

State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

Many state recreation grants require that a project related to the State Conservation and Recreation Plan (SCORP).

State Revolving Fund (now hosted at IowaSRF.com)

IowaSRF.com is a one stop shop for the information you need to use SRF financing for your water quality or drinking water project. The SRF is jointly operated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa Finance Authority.

Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program

The IDNR has a cost-sharing grant program called "Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program" that is available for constructing or improving boat access facilities to Iowa's lakes and streams. Projects can include boat launching ramps, loading/off-loading docks and other structures to enhance use by the public.

Watershed Improvement Grants (Section 319)

The DNR offers Iowa groups looking to improve our state's streams, rivers and lakes the opportunity to apply for grants. These grants allow groups, such as Soil and Water Conservation Districts and other organizations, to create watershed projects. Watershed projects help individual Iowans make changes on the land in order to improve the quality of water entering our rivers, streams and lakes.

Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) – Private/Public Open Space Acquisition

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Conservation/REAP/REAP-Funding-at-Work/Open-Spaces-Protection>

This money is available for cost-share land acquisitions with private organizations. The cost-share arrangement entails 75 percent of the acquisition costs coming from REAP and the other 25 percent from private contributions. This program provides an excellent opportunity for private conservation organizations to help the DNR achieve open space protection goals. The DNR owns and manages the property that is jointly purchased.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Natural Resources website. The header includes the DNR logo and navigation links for HOME, HUNTING, FISHING, THINGS TO DO, PLACES TO GO, CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, and ABOUT DNR. The main content area is titled "OPEN SPACES PROTECTION" and features a left-hand navigation menu with categories like "For Teachers", "For Professionals", "Iowa's Wildlife", and "REAP". The "REAP" category is selected, showing a list of sub-topics including "About REAP", "Projects By County", and "REAP Grants". The main content area contains the following text:

Open Spaces Protection

Open Space (28% of REAP funds) - This money is allocated to DNR for state acquisition and development of lands and waters. The Natural Resource Commission has set a policy that half this money be directed to land acquisition and half to facility developments.

One-tenth of this 28% is set aside to cost-share land acquisitions with private organizations. The cost-share arrangement entails 75% of the acquisition costs coming from REAP and the other 25% coming from private contributions. This program provides an excellent opportunity for private conservation organizations to help provide outdoor recreation opportunities and protect critical habitat. The DNR owns and manages the property that is jointly purchased on behalf of the public. A project review committee made up of 3 DNR administrators and 3 representatives of private conservation organizations selects the projects.

Applications for these projects are accepted once a year on August 15th.

NEW FOR 2016!!

REAP Grant Applications will be submitted electronically. Simply email grant applications to tammie.krausman@dnr.iowa.gov by August 15 at 4:30 P.M.

The Review and Selection Day will be in mid-September at the Wallace Building at 502 E. 9th Street, Des Moines, 50319. Please check in at the front desk. Applicants are highly encouraged to attend this meeting to answer any questions the selection committee may have.

Please use the following format:

- Application should be saved as one complete file (including all appendices, maps, letters of support, etc.), saved as a pdf.
- Grants should be formatted for easy printing and viewing. Check orientation of maps, budget sheets, etc. for ease of viewing and printing.
- Please name the application: ApplicantName.Shortprojectname.FY17.pdf
- Maximum file size is 20MB or 20,480KB. Compressed pdfs will be accepted. Files larger than 20MB will be rejected by the email system.

- REAP Grant Application Instructions PDF
- REAP Grant Application PDF
- Scoring criteria for private cost-share grants PDF
- REAP Administrative Rules PDF
- Open Spaces Plan PDF
- Helpful Hints from Selection Committee PDF
- Recent Open Space SICAP Grants PDF
- State Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)
- Wildlife Action Plan
- DNR Appraisal Guidelines - Grant Reimbursement - Revised January 2013 PDF
- DNR Appraisal Guidelines - For IA CGCs - Revised January 2013 PDF

Appraisal guidelines to assist applicants and their contracted certified appraisers in performing appraisals for grant reimbursement or general certified appraisers contracted by the DNR for performing appraisals on behalf of the DNR.

One-twentieth of this 28% is available to the state's Protected Water Areas (PWA) program. This program is directed at acquiring land along designated rivers to maintain their scenic and natural qualities. Portions of the Boone, Little Sioux, Middle Raccoon, Upper Iowa, and Wapsipinicon rivers are currently designated "protected water areas."

The Open Space component has an important requirement that is very popular among local officials. Property taxes on land purchased with REAP Open Space funds continue to be paid. In other words, the property remains on the tax rolls and its acquisition by the state does not place financial burdens on local governments. The DNR pays these taxes with funds from the REAP Open Space account.

Contact person:
Tammie Krausman
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, IA 50319
Phone: 515-225-8443
Email: Tammie.Krausman@dnr.iowa.gov

Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) – Roadside Vegetation

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Conservation/REAP/REAP-Funding-at-Work/Roadside-Vegetation>

This money is available for state, county, and city management of roadside vegetation. The establishment of attractive gateways into cities is also becoming a popular use for this money. Demonstration and research projects are typically funded under this program in an effort to learn and share new approaches to vegetation management. The purchase of specialized equipment and seed to carry out management practices is also a part of this program.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Natural Resources website. The header includes the DNR logo and navigation links for HOME, HUNTING, FISHING, THINGS TO DO, PLACES TO GO, CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, and ABOUT DNR. The main content area is titled "ROADSIDE VEGETATION" and features a left-hand navigation menu with categories like "For Teachers", "For Professionals", "Iowa's Wildlife", and "REAP". The "REAP" category is selected, showing a list of sub-topics including "About REAP", "Projects By County", and "REAP Grants". The main content area contains the following text:

Roadside Vegetation

Roadside Vegetation (3% of REAP funds) - This money is available through the Iowa Department of Transportation's Living Roadway Trust Fund (LRTF) for integrated roadside vegetation management (IRVM) activities, including the establishment of native prairie vegetation in rights-of-way. Low-maintenance prairie roadides reduce erosion, slow runoff, trap sediment and provide habitat, while giving travelers a glimpse of Iowa's prairie past.

State, county and city agencies; schools and universities; private organizations and individuals may apply for LRTF grants. Research and demonstration projects, educational programs and materials, roadside inventories and the purchase of specialized equipment to carry out IRVM practices are all part of this program.

Grant applications are accepted once a year, on June 1st.

Please visit www.iowalivingroadway.com to learn more.

Contact person:
Troy Siefers, PLA
Iowa Department of Transportation
800 Lincoln Way, Ames, IA 50010
Phone: 515-239-1768
Email: Troy.Siefers@dot.iowa.gov

Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) – Soil and Water Enhancement

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Conservation/REAP/REAP-Funding-at-Work/Soil-Water-Enhancement>

These funds are available to landowners for soil and water conservation and enhancement projects and practices. Project money is directed towards protecting the state's surface and ground water resources from point and non-point sources of contamination. Practices awarded funding include; reforestation, woodland protection and enhancement, wildlife habitat preservation and enhancement, protection of highly erodible soils, and water quality protection.

The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) website. At the top left is the DNR logo and the text "IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES". At the top right are links for "DNR Online Services", "Subscribe to Email Updates", "Iowa Outdoors Magazine", "News", "Events", and "Contact Us", along with a search bar and a "GO" button. Below this is a navigation menu with tabs for "HOME", "HUNTING", "FISHING", "THINGS TO DO", "PLACES TO GO", "CONSERVATION", "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION", and "ABOUT DNR". The "CONSERVATION" tab is selected. Below the navigation menu is a breadcrumb trail: "CONSERVATION > REAP > REAP FUNDING AT WORK > SOIL & WATER ENHANCEMENT". The main content area is titled "SOIL & WATER ENHANCEMENT". On the left side, there is a vertical list of links: "For Teachers", "For Professionals", "Iowa's Wildlife", "Education Events Calendar", "Scientific Collectors & Permits", "Osprey Cam", and "Forestry". The main content area contains the following text:

Soil and Water Enhancement

Soil and Water Enhancement (20% of REAP funds) - These funds are available to landowners for soil and water conservation and enhancement projects and practices. Project money is directed towards protecting the state's surface and ground water resources from point and non-point sources of contamination. Practices money is directed towards reforestation, woodland protection and enhancement, wildlife habitat preservation and enhancement, protection of highly erodible soils, and water quality protection. Soil Conservation Districts designate high priority watersheds in which REAP funds can be expended. Districts may also designate animal waste management as a priority.

This portion of REAP is administered by the Division of Soil Conservation in the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. Grant applications and information are available at any of Iowa's 100 Soil Conservation District offices, normally located in county seats.

Contact person:
Jim Gillespie
Division of Soil Conservation
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, IA 50319
Phone: (515) 281-7943
Email: jim.gillespie@iowaagriculture.gov

Section 319 Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Funding

<https://www.epa.gov/polluted-runoff-nonpoint-source-pollution/319-grant-program-states-and-territories>

Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funds are provided only to designated state and tribal agencies to implement their approved nonpoint source management programs. State and tribal nonpoint source programs include a variety of components, including technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, demonstration projects, and regulatory programs. Each year, EPA awards Section 319(h) funds to states in accordance with a state-by-state allocation formula that EPA has developed in consultation with the states. Section 319(h) funding decisions are made by the states. States submit their proposed funding plans to EPA. If a state's funding plan is consistent with grant eligibility requirements and procedures, EPA then awards the funds to the state. Grants to implement non-point source pollution control programs and projects; requires 40% state match.

The screenshot shows the EPA website page for the 319 Grant Program for States and Territories. The page features a navigation menu with options like 'Learn the Issues', 'Science & Technology', 'Laws & Regulations', and 'About EPA'. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is titled 'Polluted Runoff: Nonpoint Source Pollution' and includes a sub-header '319 Grant Program for States and Territories'. Below the sub-header, there are tabs for '319 Overview', 'Current Guidance', 'Historic Guidance', and 'Reports and Project Summaries'. The '319 Overview' tab is selected, and the text below it explains the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the purpose of Section 319. A table titled '319 Grant Funds History' is displayed, showing the grant total in millions of dollars for each federal fiscal year from 1990 to 2016. The table data is as follows:

Federal Fiscal Year	Grant Total (in millions)
1990	\$38
1991	\$51
1992	\$52.5
1993	\$50
1994	\$80
1995	\$100
1996	\$100
1997	\$100
1998	\$105
1999	\$200
2000	\$200
2001	\$237.5
2002	\$237.5
2003	\$238.5
2004	\$237
2005	\$207.3
2006	\$204.3
2007	\$199.3
2008	\$200.9
2009	\$200.9
2010	\$200.9
2011	\$175.5
2012	\$164.5
2013	\$155.9
2014	\$159.3
2015	\$158.2
2016	\$163.4

Values for most years are rounded to the nearest \$100,000.

[Contact Us](#) to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.

The footer of the page includes links for 'EPA Home', 'Privacy and Security Notice', and 'Accessibility'. It also features icons for 'Hotline', 'News', 'Blog', 'Apps', and 'Widgets'. Social media icons for Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, and Instagram are also present, along with the text 'More social media at EPA'. The EPA logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

Shooting Sports Program Grants

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding>

This grant program is for the development of snowmobile trails. This program is funded from snowmobile registration fees, which are placed into the state snowmobile fund. Snowmobile clubs apply for grants on an annual basis for trail grooming, trail maintenance, equipment purchases, operation and maintenance of snowmobile trial groomers, and insurance through an insurance agent.



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Shooting Sports Archery and Shooting Range Grant Program

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources created the Shooting Sports Program Grant in 2012 to encourage the development and improvement of Iowa's archery and shooting ranges offering public access. The grant program supports the Department's Hunter Education Program, promotes safe hunting and shooting practices, provides Iowa residents with safe recreational and competition shooting ranges.

Snowmobile Trail Grant Program

The State of Iowa administers a grant program for the development of snowmobile trails. This program is funded from vehicle registration fees. Fees are placed in an account and can be used for trail grooming, trail maintenance, equipment purchases, operation and maintenance of snowmobile trial groomers, and insurance.

Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP)

SWAP works to reduce the amount of solid waste generated and landfilled in Iowa. Through a competitive process, financial assistance is available for a variety of projects, including source reduction, recycling and education. The program provides financial assistance in the form of forgivable loans, zero interest loans, and 3 percent interest loans. A 50 percent cost share is required through cash match and in-kind match. Projects are selected through a quarterly competitive process. Emphasis for selected projects is placed on tonnage avoided or reduced, sustainability and ability to replicate.

State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

Many state recreation grants require that a project related to the State Conservation and Recreation Plan (SCORP).

State Revolving Fund (now hosted at iowaSRF.com)

iowaSRF.com is a one-stop shop for the information you need to use SRF financing for your water quality or drinking water project. The SRF is jointly operated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa Finance Authority.

Water Recreation Access Cost Share Program

The IDNR has a cost-sharing grant program called "Water Recreation Access Cost Share Program" that is available for constructing or improving boat access facilities to Iowa's lakes and streams. Projects can include boat launching ramps, loading/off-loading docks and other structures to enhance use by the public.

Watershed Improvement Grants (Section 319)

The DNR offers Iowa groups looking to improve our state's streams, rivers and lakes the opportunity to apply for grants. These grants allow groups, such as Soil and Water Conservation Districts and other organizations, to create watershed projects. Watershed projects help individual Iowans make changes on the land in order to improve the quality of water entering our rivers, streams and lakes.

Wildlife Habitat With Local Entities Grant Program (Wildlife Habitat Grant)

This grant is open to county conservation boards for the acquisition of land and/or development for wildlife habitat purposes. The program will cost share up to 75% of costs. Grant recipients will not be permitted to provide public use facilities at their own expense for activities such as camping, picnicking and snowmobiling on areas acquired with WHSF funds. Other than hunting, only those activities such as fishing, hiking, nature study, cross-country skiing, etc. will be permitted.

Wildlife Diversity (non-game) Program Grants

The wildlife diversity program offers three grants programs to encourage research, habitat management and environment education that supports non-game wildlife in Iowa. These grants all have the objective of helping to fulfill the goals of Iowa's Wildlife Action Plan.

Small Grants Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding/State-Conservation-and-Outdoor-Recreation-Plan>

Funded by donations from the Fish & Wildlife Protection Fund (Chickadee Checkoff) and Natural Resource License Plate funds, small grants are available for projects directly relating to wildlife diversity conservation, education, or research. Approved projects will be funded on a single-year basis but can be submitted for additional funding in subsequent years (not to exceed 3 years in succession).



OUTDOOR RECREATION IN IOWA PLAN

Terry E. Branstad, Governor
State of Iowa

Chuck Gipp, Director
Iowa Department of Natural Resources



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Habitat Management Grants Program

The Wildlife Diversity Program makes small grants available for habitat management projects directly related to wildlife diversity conservation. Approved projects will be funded on a single-year basis but can be submitted for additional funding in subsequent years (not to exceed 3 years in succession). Proposals will be accepted from any organization engaged in management for the benefit of wildlife conservation. Projects should be closely related to the goals of Iowa's Wildlife Action Plan. Total grant allotment is \$15,000 per year with \$7,500 being the maximum amount available per proposal request.

Wildlife Habitat Promotion with Local Entities Program

This program offers 75 percent cost-share funding to County Conservation Boards for the acquisition and development of lands for wildlife habitat. Lands must be open to hunting and trapping. Only those compatible activities such as fishing, hiking, nature study, cross-country skiing, etc. will be permitted. Applications must be for a project with a cost of not less than \$4,000 due to administrative costs. Grant applications for wildlife habitat projects are received two times a year.

Habitat and Access Program

The State launched a new pilot program in 2011 that provides habitat improvement funding to landowners. In turn, the landowners who voluntarily participate offer public hunting access on designated areas of their private land from Sept. 1 - May 31 of each hunting season.



Trees for Kids and Trees for Teens Grant

This competitive grant awards between \$1,000 and \$5,000 to qualified tree-planting projects on publicly owned property. Qualifying public planting areas include, but may not be limited to: street right-of-ways, parks, school grounds, courthouse lawns, public buildings, fairgrounds, cemeteries, libraries and trails. Applicants must show an educational component of the planting. Grants applications are available semi-annually, in the fall and spring.



Snowmobile Trail Grant Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding>

This grant program is for the development of snowmobile trails. This program is funded from snowmobile registration fees, which are placed into the state snowmobile fund. Snowmobile clubs apply for grants on an annual basis for trail grooming, trail maintenance, equipment purchases, operation and maintenance of snowmobile trail groomers, and insurance through an insurance agent.



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for private conservation organizations to help the DNR achieve open space protection goals. The DNR owns and manages the property that is jointly purchased.

REAP Conservation Education Program (CEP)
This money is available to grantees for programs that teach people of all ages about their environment and how to make intelligent, informed decisions about its well-being. \$350,000 is available for this program.

REAP Roadside Vegetation
This money is available for state, county, and city management of roadside vegetation. The establishment of attractive gateways into cities is also becoming a popular use for this money. Demonstration and research projects are typically funded under this program in an effort to learn and share new approaches to vegetation management. The purchase of specialized equipment and seed to carry out management practices is also a part of this program.

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ATV Grants
These funds are for the acquisition and development of All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) trails and the upkeep and maintenance of DNR-designated Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) parks. This program is funded from vehicle registration fees. Fees are placed into an account and can be used for the development of riding areas, trail maintenance, equipment purchases, operation and maintenance of sites and equipment, insurance and land acquisition.

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State Recreational Trails Program
The State Recreational Trails Program funds public recreational trails. The grant requires a 25 percent local match and the trail must be maintained as a public facility for a minimum of 20 years. Proposed projects must be part of a statewide, regional, area-wide, or local trail plan.

State Recreational Trails Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding/State-Conservation-and-Outdoor-Recreation-Plan>

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State Revolving Fund (SRF)

http://www.iowasrf.com/about_srf/

The State Revolving Fund (SRF) is the best choice to finance the design and construction of Iowa water and wastewater infrastructure. The Clean Water SRF funds wastewater treatment, sewer rehabilitation, and stormwater quality improvements, as well as non-point source projects. The Drinking Water SRF funds water treatment plants or improvements to existing facilities, water line extensions to existing unserved properties, water storage facilities, wells, and source water protection efforts. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Iowa Finance Authority (IFA) jointly administer the SRF. The DNR administers the environmental and permitting aspects to get projects ready for financing. This includes engineering and design approval and construction permits. DNR staff assists applicants through the environmental review process. IFA manages the financing side of the programs. IFA staff works with applicants on loan approvals and disbursements.

Topic **Program** **Audience**

About SRF

The State Revolving Fund (SRF) is the best choice to finance the design and construction of Iowa water and wastewater infrastructure.

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The Drinking Water SRF funds water treatment plants or improvements to existing facilities, water line extensions to existing unserved properties, water storage facilities, wells, and source water protection efforts.

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Eligibility

Clean Water Loan Program
Publicly owned wastewater treatment works, including those owned by cities, counties, sanitary districts, and utility management organizations are eligible.

For non-point source projects, both public and private entities are eligible, including farmers, landowners, watershed organizations, landfills, and rural homeowners.

Drinking Water Loan Program
Public and private community water systems whether they are for profit or not for profit, nontransient noncommunity public water supplies if they are either publicly owned or are not for profit and transient noncommunity systems if they are owned by government entities are eligible.

Types of Loans

Construction Loans
SRF has the lowest cost funds compared to other financing options, with interest rate of 1.75% for loans of up to 20 years. The extended loan term is up to 30 years, based on the average life of the project components, for all Clean Water SRF loans. Communities considered disadvantaged under DNR rules can receive 1.75% on loans from 20-30 years. Other extended term loans will be at 2.75%. For Drinking Water SRF loans, only disadvantaged communities (based on Community Development Block Grant criteria) can qualify for extended terms and the interest rate is 1.75%. There is a 0.5% origination fee and a 0.25% annual servicing fee on outstanding principal.

Planning & Design (P&D) Loans
P&D Loans are offered at 0% interest for up to three years to cover engineering and project development costs. P&D loans can be rolled into an SRF construction loan, or paid off with other permanent financing.

Source Water Protection Loans
These loans are offered at a 0% interest rate and can help public water supplies acquire land and conservation easements from willing sellers, or fund source water protection practices in their wellhead or source water protection areas.

Non-point Source Loans
Low-interest loans are available to public and private borrowers to address stormwater management, inadequate septic systems, landfill closure, lake restoration, soil erosion control, brownfield cleanup, manure management and much more.

Intended Use Plans (IUPs)
The Intended Use Plans (IUPs) for the Clean Water SRF and the Drinking Water SRF outline the amounts of funding available and the planned uses (including project priority lists). The IUPs are published quarterly with an opportunity for input by stakeholders and program users before approval by the Iowa Environmental Protection Commission.

[SRF Forms](#)

[SRF Operating Procedures](#)

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Water Resource Restoration Sponsored Projects

http://www.iowasrf.com/about_srf/sponsored-projects-home-page/


Iowa law allows sewer utility revenues to finance a new category of projects, called “water resource restoration sponsored projects.” This includes locally directed, watershed-based projects to address water quality problems. Prior to 2009, utility revenues could only be used for construction and improvements for the wastewater system itself. Now, wastewater utilities can also finance and pay for projects, within or outside the corporate limits, that cover best management practices for nonpoint source pollution control.

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Sponsored Projects Home Page" for the State Revolving Fund (SRF). The page features a blue header with navigation tabs for "Topic", "Program", and "Audience". Below the header, there is a social media sharing bar with icons for "SHARE", "Facebook", and "Twitter". The main content area lists several links: "Sponsored Project Handout (pdf)", "Current Application Packet -- next deadline September 1, 2016", "Sponsored Projects Manual", "Step by Step Overview (Powerpoint)", "Approved Applications", "Status of Sponsored Projects as of June 2016", "Statutes and Rules", and "Workshop and Reference Materials". A sidebar on the left contains links for "About SRF", "News", and "SRF Resources". At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text "The State Revolving Fund: Investing in Iowa's Water" and contact information for the Iowa Finance Authority (800.432.7230) and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (515.725.0496). A search bar and "Sitemap | Feedback" link are also present. The page is powered by SiteViz.

Targeted Watershed Grants

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/water/?cid=stelprdb1047761>

To support innovative, community-based watershed approaches aimed at preventing, reducing, or eliminating water pollution. The Targeted Watersheds Grant Program provides resources in the form of grants, tools, training, and technical expertise and assistance to communities to bolster their efforts to expand and improve existing water protection measures.


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Home » Information Center » Rural Information Center » Rural Federal Funding Database » Targeted Watersheds Grants

About RIC

Community Development Resources

Rural Citizen Services

Sustainable Rural Communities

Rural America Collections

Targeted Watersheds Grants

Program Title:	Targeted Watersheds Grants
Program Number:	66.439
Department:	Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency
Objectives:	To support innovative, community-based watershed approaches aimed at preventing, reducing, or eliminating water pollution. The Targeted Watersheds Grant Program provides resources in the form of grants or cooperative agreements to support watershed organizations in their efforts to expand and improve existing water protection measures. In separate competitive announcements funds are awarded to assist watershed partnerships comprised of State, Tribal, local, and interstate agencies, and public or nonprofit organizations in developing, implementing, and demonstrating: 1) on-the-ground projects to improve or maintain water quality; and 2) organizational and technical capacity building projects to prime organizations to be in a position to implement on-the-ground watershed projects. Funding Priority - Fiscal Year 2015: To build upon the existing activities of watershed organizations to engage communities in capacity building activities to foster an increased connection, understanding, and ownership of their waters.
Assistance Type:	Cooperative Agreements
Use:	Funds are used to support both on-the-ground and educational activities relating to the prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. Funds are awarded to eligible entities that best meet the selection criteria described in the Request for Proposals. Successful candidates will have a thorough knowledge of their watershed, have a watershed management plan in place, propose a specific project to address identified problems or barriers to water quality, demonstrate broad-based support from a number of public and private entities, and have a demonstrated record of managing watershed project(s). Eligible activities should be able to show tangible outputs and outcomes within a relatively short time period of two to five years. For implementation grants, candidates must also have a specific water quality monitoring and evaluation plan demonstrating measurable environmental outputs and outcomes, and a strong peer and/or public outreach and education component. EPA has chosen to declare certain projects or activities ineligible for funding. These include activities required or regulated under the CWA. For example, activities for the development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and Phase II Stormwater projects will not be funded. Activities implementing the non-regulatory component of TMDLs (e.g., the elements of a watershed plan that address non-point source pollution), however, are eligible. Specific uses and restrictions on funds will be described in detail in the competitive announcements. Assistance agreement awards under this program may involve or relate to geospatial information. Further information regarding geospatial information may be obtained by viewing the following website: http://geodata.epa.gov . Grant recipients and sub-recipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving company-owned or -rented vehicles or government-owned vehicles, or while driving privately-owned vehicles when on official government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the government. Grant recipients and sub-recipients are encouraged to conduct initiatives of the type described in section 3(a) of the Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving Executive Order that was signed on October 1, 2009.
Applicant:	States, local governments, public and private nonprofit institutions/organizations, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, U.S. territories or possessions, and interstate agencies are eligible. For-profit commercial entities and all federal agencies are ineligible. Nonprofit organizations described in Section 501 (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that engage in lobbying activities as defined in Section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 are not eligible. For certain competitive funding opportunities under this CFDA description, the Agency may limit eligibility to compete to a number or subset of eligible applicants consistent with the Agency's Assistance Agreement Competition Policy.
Local Office:	See Regional Agency Offices. Contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed below: Contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed below. Region I: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire; Contact: Rob Adler telephone 617-918-1396; e-mail adler.rob@epa.gov . Region II: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands; Contact: Cyndy Kopsitsky, telephone 212-637-3832; e-mail kopsitsky.cyndy@epa.gov . Region III: Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, DC; Contact: Contact: Ralph Spagnolo, telephone 215-914-2718; e-mail spagnolo.ralph@epa.gov . Region IV: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee; Contact: Maryjo Bragan, telephone 404-562-9275; e-mail bragan.maryjo@epa.gov . Region V: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin; Contact: Paul Thomas, telephone 312-886-7742; e-mail thomas.paul@epa.gov . Region VI: Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, New Mexico; Contact: Brad Lamb, telephone 214-655-6693; e-mail lamb.brad@epa.gov . Region VII: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska; Contact: Mandy Whitsitt, telephone 513-551-7311; e-mail whitsitt.mandy@epa.gov . Region VIII: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming; Contact: Stacey Eriksen, telephone 303-313-6692; e-mail eriksen.stacey@epa.gov . Region IX: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Mariana Islands, Guam; Contact: Ephraim Leon-Guerrero, telephone 415-972-3444; e-mail leon-guerrero.ephraim@epa.gov . Region X: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington; Contact: Bevin Horn, telephone 206-553-1566; e-mail horn.bevin@epa.gov .
Headquarters:	Felicia Palmer-Greene Felicia Palmer-Greene, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds, U.S. EPA, MC 4501T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington DC, 20460. Telephone: (202) 564-5382. FAX: (202) 566-1326. E-mail: Palmer-Greene.Felicia@epa.gov . - Washington, District of Columbia 20460 Email: Palmer-Greene.Felicia@epa.gov Phone: 202-564-5382
Website:	http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/twg/initiative_index.cfm
Examples:	Fiscal Year 2014: Not applicable as no funding will be provided in FY 14. Fiscal Year 2015: Not applicable as no funding will be provided in FY 15. Fiscal Year 2016: No Current Data Available

Trees For Kids and Trees For Teens Grant

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding/State-Conservation-and-Outdoor-Recreation-Plan>

This competitive grant awards between \$1,000 and \$5,000 to qualified tree planting projects on publicly owned property. Qualifying public planting areas include, but may not be limited to: street right-of-ways, parks, school grounds, courthouse lawns, public buildings, fairgrounds, cemeteries, libraries and trails. Applicants must show an educational component of the planting. Grants applications are available semi-annually, in the fall and spring.



OUTDOOR RECREATION IN IOWA PLAN

Terry E. Branstad, Governor
State of Iowa

Chuck Gipp, Director
Iowa Department of Natural Resources



Small Grants Program

Funded by donations from the Fish & Wildlife Protection Fund (Chickadee Checkoff) and Natural Resource License Plate funds, small grants are available for projects directly relating to wildlife diversity conservation, education, or research. Approved projects will be funded on a single-year basis but can be submitted for additional funding in subsequent years (not to exceed 3 years in succession).

Habitat Management Grants Program

The Wildlife Diversity Program makes small grants available for habitat management projects directly related to wildlife diversity conservation. Approved projects will be funded on a single-year basis but can be submitted for additional funding in subsequent years (not to exceed 3 years in succession). Proposals will be accepted from any organization engaged in management for the benefit of wildlife conservation. Projects should be closely related to the goals of Iowa's Wildlife Action Plan. Total grant allotment is \$15,000 per year with \$7,500 being the maximum amount available per proposal request.



Wildlife Habitat Promotion with Local Entities Program

This program offers 75 percent cost-share funding to County Conservation Boards for the acquisition and development of lands for wildlife habitat. Lands must be open to hunting and trapping. Only those compatible activities such as fishing, hiking, nature study, cross-country skiing, etc. will be permitted. Applications must be for a project with a cost of not less than \$4,000 due to administrative costs. Grant applications for wildlife habitat projects are received two times a year.

Habitat and Access Program

The State launched a new pilot program in 2011 that provides habitat improvement funding to landowners. In turn, the landowners who voluntarily participate offer public hunting access on designated areas of their private land from Sept. 1 - May 31 of each hunting season.




Trees For Kids and Trees For Teens Grant

This competitive grant awards between \$1,000 and \$5,000 to qualified tree planting projects on publicly owned property. Qualifying public planting areas include, but may not be limited to: street right-of-ways, parks, school grounds, courthouse lawns, public buildings, fairgrounds, cemeteries, libraries and trails. Applicants must show an educational component of the planting. Grants applications are available semi-annually, in the fall and spring.

Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding>


The Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program is available for constructing or improving boat access facilities to Iowa's lakes and streams. Projects can include boat launching ramps, loading/off-loading docks and other structures to enhance use by the public.



OUTDOOR RECREATION IN IOWA PLAN

Terry E. Branstad, Governor
State of Iowa

Chuck Gipp, Director
Iowa Department of Natural Resources



National Recreational Trails Fund
The National Recreational Trails Fund is a federal granting program with a 20 percent local match. It can be used to construct and maintain motorized and non-motorized recreational trails and trail-related projects.

Water Trails Site Planning and Work Crew Assistance Application
The Iowa DNR Water Programs offers an opportunity for site planning and work crew assistance. The crew is designed to help groups with a variety of low-tech projects in Iowa on Designated or In-Progress Water Trails that adhere to naturalistic river and surface trail design principles, or on a site of a low-head dam mitigation project.

Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program
The Water Recreation Access Cost-Share Program is available for constructing or improving boat access facilities to Iowa's lakes and streams. Projects can include boat launching ramps, loading/off-loading docks and other structures to enhance use by the public.

Fish Iowa! Club/Mentor Effort Mini-Grants
Mini grants (up to \$300; over two years) are available for local angling education programs that provide multiple experiences and/or an ongoing support network for beginning anglers. Programs must use Fish Iowa! and demonstrate local partnerships that can support efforts after the grant period (two years). Angling education can be part of a broader program or effort, but grant funds can only be used for fishing/fisheries-related programming.

Fishing Field Experience Mini-grants
Mini grants (up to \$5 per participant, grant must not exceed \$250) are available to help fund school fishing field experiences. The field experience must occur at a site no more than 50 miles away from the school, and be part of a Fish Iowa! unit or course. Grants must be issued to accredited K-12 schools.

Shooting Sports Program Grants
The purpose of the shooting sports development grant program is to provide state cost sharing to eligible applicants for the creation of new and improvement of existing shooting ranges and facilities.

Iowa Archery in the Schools Foundation Equipment Grant Program
This grant program was established to promote youth archery by providing the equipment needed to conduct National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP), international-style target archery programs. The equipment is usually provided as part of a "package" that includes all of the equipment needed to start an NASP program.

Iowa Scholastic Clay Target Grant Program
Schools starting a High School/Scholastic Clay Target Program are eligible to apply for a grant for up to \$10,000 over a two-year period.

Place-Based Education Mini-Grants
Mini-grants (up to \$750) are available to schools to implement a place-based approach to learn about local aquatic resources/issues in coursework.

Wildlife Habitat Promotion with Local Entities Program

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/Grants-Other-Funding>

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Iowa Department of Transportation
Iowa DOT Guide to Transportation Funding Programs

http://www.iowadot.gov/pol_leg_services/Funding-Guide.pdf

This document contains information regarding state and federal programs that provide transportation project funding of interest to local governments and other entities. The information is intended to serve as a guide for preliminary funding searches. For more detail, you are encouraged to contact the Iowa Department of Transportation office listed for each program. Please note that the FAST Act, a surface transportation reauthorization bill passed in December 2015, made several changes to funding programs. While this guide incorporates many of the changes, U.S. DOT guidance has not yet been received for some programs. Some funding can be used for multiple programs.

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Aviation Programs Federal Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

www.iowadot.gov/aviation

Funding for airport improvements and airport planning.

Federal Airport Improvement Program (AIP)

Intent of program

Funding for airport improvements and airport planning

Who is eligible to request funding?

Public agencies owning public-use airports in the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems are eligible to request funds.

Qualifications for funding

10 percent local match/90 percent federal share

Type of submittal required

Sponsor general aviation and commercial airports not receiving primary entitlement must submit applications to the DOT with the following enclosures:

- sponsor identification sheet;
- Airport Capital Improvement Plan (ACIP) data sheet (pre-application);
- five-year Capital Improvement Plan;
- certification that the project is in a current airport layout plan and that an environmental analysis has been completed; and
- Snow Removal Equipment (SRE) document, if requesting federal assistance for SRE.

Commercial airports receiving primary entitlements apply directly to FAA.

Requested amount – minimum/maximum

\$25,000 minimum application amount

Application deadline

Late December (date varies)

Special project requirements

- Projects must be federal AIP eligible and justified.
- FAA environmental concurrence is required.
- If federal-aid dollars are used for a consulting engineer, the Federal-Aid Consultant Selection Process must be used.
- Project development oversight is performed by FAA.
- Compliance with regulations regarding the following is required:
 - federal Equal Employment Opportunity Act;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - Occupational Safety and Health Administration provisions; and
 - federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates.

Type of approval required

The DOT prioritizes projects and submits them to FAA. FAA then selects projects for funding and offers the grant directly to the airport sponsor.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

One year

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Aviation
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1691
www.iowadot.gov/aviation

State Airport Improvement Program

www.iowadot.gov/aviation

This program provides funding for airport improvements, navigational aids, communications equipment, marketing, safety, security, outreach, education, and planning. Airport Development and Immediate Safety Enhancement are specific funding programs under the Airport Improvement Program.

State Airport Improvement Program – Airport Development and Immediate Safety Enhancement

Intent of program

This program provides funding for airport improvements, navigational aids, communications equipment, marketing, safety, security, outreach, education, and planning. Airport Development and Immediate Safety Enhancement are specific funding programs under the Airport Improvement Program.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Publicly owned airports in Iowa

Qualifications for funding

- Airport Development: up to 85 percent state share (projects must meet the objectives of state aviation system plan)
- Immediate Safety Enhancements: 70 percent state share of project

Type of submittal required

- Airport Development: Sponsor identification, project application sheet with description and justification, five-year capital improvement plan and sponsor resolution endorsing project
- Immediate Safety Enhancements: project application, including description of project and two estimates for the repairs

Requested amount – minimum/maximum

- Airport Development: \$5,000 minimum
- Immediate Safety Enhancement: \$10,000 maximum

Application deadline

- Airport Development: date varies – first week of May
- Immediate Safety Enhancement: ongoing

Special project requirements

- Airport Development: new construction must be shown on an airport layout plan
- security-related projects: the airport must have a security plan

Type of approval required

- Airport Development: DOT staff recommendation, with Iowa Transportation Commission approval
- Immediate Safety Enhancement: approval by the DOT Office of Aviation

Average length of time for acceptance decision

- Airport Development: two months
- Immediate Safety Enhancement: one week

Program's annual funding level

Varies, depending on available funds in the State Aviation Fund

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Aviation
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010
515-239-1691
www.iowadot.gov/aviation

Airport Vertical Infrastructure Program

www.iowadot.gov/aviation

This state program funds improvements to the vertical infrastructure at commercial service and general aviation airports in Iowa.

Airport Vertical Infrastructure Program

Intent of program

This state program funds improvements to the vertical infrastructure at commercial service and general aviation airports in Iowa.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Publicly owned airports in Iowa

Qualifications for funding

Commercial Service Airports

- Fifty percent of funding is equally distributed among the commercial service airports.
- Forty percent of funding is distributed based on passenger boardings.
- Ten percent of funding is distributed based on cargo.

General Aviation Airports

- The state share of a project can be up to 85 percent.
- Priority is given to projects meeting the objectives of the state aviation system plan, airport role, demonstrated need and justification, local participation, and multi-jurisdictional support.

Type of submittal required

- Commercial Service Airports and General Aviation Airports: project application sheet with description and justification, five-year capital improvement plan and sponsor resolution endorsing the project

Requested amount – minimum/maximum

General Aviation: \$5,000 minimum; new construction: \$150,000; rehabilitation: \$75,000

Application deadline

Date varies – first week of May

Special project requirements

Funding is intended for major rehabilitation or new construction of vertical infrastructure including hangars, terminals, fuel facilities, and maintenance buildings. Not intended for general maintenance. New construction must be shown on the airport layout plan.

Type of approval required

DOT staff recommendation with Iowa Transportation Commission approval

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Two months

Program's annual funding level

Funding varies, depending on appropriation amount (FY 2013: commercial service - \$1.5 million; general aviation - \$750,000)

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Aviation
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010
515-239-1691
www.iowadot.gov/aviation

Economic Development Programs Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE)

https://iowadot.gov/systems_planning/Grant-Programs/Revitalize-Iowa's-Sound-Economy-RISE-Program

This state program was established to promote economic development in Iowa through construction or improvement of roads and streets.

Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE)

Intent of program

This state program was established to promote economic development in Iowa through construction or improvement of roads and streets.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Iowa cities and counties

Qualifications for funding

Funding may be in the form of a grant, loan or combination thereof. Projects must involve construction or improvement of a public roadway. Project types:

- Immediate Opportunity – projects related to an immediate, non-speculative opportunity for permanent job creation or retention. Jobs created are to be value-adding in nature (e.g. manufacturing, industrial, non-retail). Relocation of jobs within the state does not qualify. Local match is a minimum of 20 percent.
- Local Development – projects which support local economic development but which do not require an immediate commitment of funds (e.g. industrial parks, tourist attractions), or do not meet the Immediate Opportunity criteria. Projects are evaluated using the following five factors: development potential, economic impact, local commitment and initiative, transportation need, and area economic need. Local match is normally 50 percent. Locations certified through the Iowa Economic Development Authority's "Iowa's Certified Sites Program" may be eligible for greater RISE participation, resulting in funding commitments requiring 30-40 percent local match depending on the size of the certified site.

Type of submittal required

Application and request forms are available from the DOT and at www.iowadot.gov/forms/index.htm
See also: www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/RISE.htm

Application deadline

Applications/requests are accepted throughout the year for Immediate Opportunity projects. February 1 and September 1 are deadlines for Local Development projects.

Special project requirements

Iowa DOT staff reviews all road project concepts, cost estimates, plans, and specifications. Plans and specifications shall be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer. Code of Iowa requirements for public expenditures apply (e.g. right-of-way activities, environmental clearances and letting procedures). Local Development applications assisting the redevelopment of brownfield sites receive added consideration.

Type of approval required

Iowa DOT staff recommendation with Iowa Transportation Commission approval

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Immediate Opportunity projects may have a response time as short as a few weeks. Local development projects require approximately four months.

Program's annual funding level

Approximately \$12 million for cities and \$6 million for counties

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1738
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/ribe.htm

Railroad Revolving Loan and Grant Program

<https://iowadot.gov/iowarail/financial-assistance/rrlpgp>

This state loan and grant program was established to build or improve rail infrastructure or facilities that will spur economic development and job growth and provide assistance to railroads for the preservation and improvement of the rail transportation system.

Railroad Revolving Loan and Grant Program

Intent of program

This state loan and grant program was established to build or improve rail infrastructure or facilities that will spur economic development and job growth and provide assistance to railroads for the preservation and improvement of the rail transportation system.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Those eligible to request funds include:

- businesses and industries
- railroads
- local governments
- economic development agencies

Qualifications for funding

Projects may be funded through a grant or loan, or a combination thereof. Justification for projects will focus on job creation, wage quality and project investment.

Project types include:

- Job creation – rail projects which support immediate local business location or expansion, economic development or provide assistance to railroads for improvement of the rail transportation system that are tied to job growth. Grants in this category require a commitment to create a specific number of jobs within three years of the rail project completion. Grants require a fifty percent local match, loans a 20 percent local match.
- Rail network improvement – projects related to the preservation and improvement of the state's rail system. Loans are available with no specific job creation requirement. Twenty percent local match is required.
- Rail Port Planning and Development – projects include planning and development studies that collect information and create databases that enable a community, county or region to make fact-based decisions concerning the location, design, or funding requirements for a rail port facility. The end result of a planning study should help decision makers evaluate rail development options that support industrial and business progress and economic growth in the community and regions. Grants require a 20 percent local match.

Type of submittal required

Application forms are available from the DOT and at www.iowadot.gov/iowarail/assistance/rrlpgp.htm.

Applications are accepted at any time and reviewed periodically when funds are available.

A notice of funding availability and application deadlines will be announced at

www.iowadot.gov/iowarail/assistance/rrlpgp.htm

Type of approval required

The Transportation Commission reviews and approves all grant and loan funding.

Program's annual funding level

The program is funded from loan repayments and state appropriations - funding availability varies.

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation

Office of Rail Transportation

800 Lincoln Way

Ames, Iowa 50010

515-239-1006

www.iowadot.gov/iowarail/assistance/rrlpgp.htm

Rail Programs

Railroad Revolving Loan and Grant Program

<https://iowadot.gov/iowarail/financial-assistance/rrlgp>

This state loan and grant program was established to build or improve rail infrastructure or facilities that will spur economic development and job growth and provide assistance to railroads for the preservation and improvement of the rail transportation system.

Railroad Revolving Loan and Grant Program

Intent of program

This state loan and grant program was established to build or improve rail infrastructure or facilities that will spur economic development and job growth and provide assistance to railroads for the preservation and improvement of the rail transportation system.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Those eligible to request funds include:

- businesses and industries
- railroads
- local governments
- economic development agencies

Qualifications for funding

Projects may be funded through a grant or loan, or a combination thereof. Justification for projects will focus on job creation, wage quality and project investment.

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Type of approval required

The Transportation Commission reviews and approves all grant and loan funding.

Program's annual funding level

The program is funded from loan repayments and state appropriations - funding availability varies.

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Rail Transportation
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1066

www.iowadot.gov/iowarail/assistance/rrlgp.htm

Highway-Railroad Crossing Safety Program

www.iowarail.com

This federally funded program improves the safety of public highway-railroad grade crossings

Highway-Railroad Crossing Safety Program

Intent of Program

This federally funded program improves the safety of public highway-railroad grade crossings

Who is eligible to request funding?

Railroad companies and public road jurisdictions

Qualifications for funding

- 10 percent non-federal match required (from the railroad company and/or public road jurisdiction)
- inclusion of crossing location on a prioritized list of projects. Priorities are determined through a [benefit cost analysis](#) that takes into consideration the extent of vehicle and train traffic at the crossing, speed of trains, certain characteristics of the crossing, effectiveness of the proposed improvement, estimated cost of the improvement and other factors. Generally, those crossings with a high probability for a serious crash with a proposed improvement anticipated to be effective and cost efficient will receive the highest priority.

Type of submittal required

Form provided by the DOT is available at www.iowarail.com

Application deadline

July 1

Type of approval required

DOT staff recommendation with Iowa Transportation Commission approval

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Nine months

Program's annual funding level

\$4.9 million

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Rail Transportation
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010
515-239-1549
www.iowarail.com

Highway-Railroad Crossing Surface Repair Program

www.iowarail.com

This program assists railroad companies and public road jurisdictions with rebuilding public highway-railroad grade crossing surfaces in Iowa.

Highway-Railroad Crossing Surface Repair Fund

Intent of program
This program assists railroad companies and public road jurisdictions with rebuilding public highway-railroad grade crossing surfaces in Iowa.

Who is eligible to request funding?
Railroad companies or other private entities, such as grain elevators, that own a railroad track, and public road jurisdictions

Qualifications for funding

- 20 percent railroad match
- 20 percent public road jurisdiction match
- 60 percent this funding program

Both the railroad and the public road jurisdiction must enter into a project agreement with the Iowa Department of Transportation.

Type of submittal required
Highway-Railroad Crossing Surface Repair Program application signed by both the public road jurisdiction and the railroad. Electronic Application and instructions are available at www.iowarail.com

Application deadline
Applications may be submitted at any time. Applications are time-stamped upon receipt at the DOT and are funded in the order in which they are received. Currently, there is approximately a 3 to 4 -year backlog of projects in line for funding, so timely applications are encouraged.

Type of approval required
DOT staff recommendations with Iowa Transportation Commission approval

Program's annual funding level
Funded at \$900,000, appropriated annually from the Road Use Tax Fund

More information/applications
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Rail Transportation
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010
515-239-1108
www.iowarail.com

Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Program

www.iowarail.com

This federal program was established to provide direct loans and loan guarantees to: (1) acquire, improve or rehabilitate intermodal or rail equipment or facilities, including track, components of track, bridges, yards, buildings, and shops; (2) refinance outstanding debt incurred for those purposes; or (3) develop or establish new intermodal or railroad facilities.

Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Program

Intent of program

This federal program was established to provide direct loans and loan guarantees to:

- acquire, improve or rehabilitate intermodal or rail equipment or facilities, including track, components of track, bridges, yards, buildings, and shops;
- refinance outstanding debt incurred for those purposes; or
- develop or establish new intermodal or railroad facilities.

Who is eligible to request funding?

- Railroads
- State and local governments
- Government-sponsored authorities and corporations
- Joint ventures that include at least one railroad
- Limited option freight shippers who intend to construct a new rail connection

Qualifications for funding

- Direct loans for up to 100% of the project cost
- Repayment periods up to 35 years
- Interest rates equal to U.S. Treasury rate for comparable-term securities
- A Credit Risk Premium is assessed as a percentage of the total loan amount and varies by the overall risk of each unique transaction.
- Credit Risk Premium can be reduced with collateral, though collateral is not required
- Borrower pays an investigative fee for a financial advisor and outside counsel, if necessary (shall not exceed one-half of one percent of the loan amount)

Type of submittal required

Program information can be found on the FRA Web site at www.fra.dot.gov.

Type of approval required

The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) will determine whether to approve or disapprove an application based on statutorily created criteria, including creditworthiness of the project and likelihood that the loan will be repaid, as well as a number of public benefits including safety, economic or environmental benefits and service or capacity related improvements.

Application deadline

Applications may be submitted at any time. A decision will be made 90 days after receipt of a complete application, as judged by the FRA.

More information

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Rail Transportation
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010
515-239-1140
www.iowarail.com

Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)

https://iowadot.gov/systems_planning/grant-programs/iowa-clean-air-attainment-program-icaap

This program funds highway/street, transit, bicycle/pedestrian, or freight projects or programs which help maintain Iowa's clean air quality by reducing transportation-related emissions. Eligible highway/street projects must be on the federal-aid system, which includes all federal functional class routes except local and rural minor collectors.

Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)

Intent of program

This program funds highway/street, transit, bicycle/pedestrian, or freight projects or programs which help maintain Iowa's clean air quality by reducing transportation-related emissions. Eligible highway/street projects must be on the federal-aid system, which includes all federal functional class routes except local and rural minor collectors.

Who is eligible to request funding?

The state, a county or a city may sponsor an application or may co-sponsor for private, non-profit organizations and individuals. Transit systems may apply directly.

Qualifications for funding

- A local match of at least 20 percent is required.
- Eligible projects will fall into one of the following categories:
 - those which reduce emissions via traffic flow improvements and provide a direct benefit to air quality by addressing ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter PM-2.5 or PM-10 (all of these pollutant emissions must be addressed, and a reduction calculation must be provided by the applicant for all types of projects listed);
 - those which reduce vehicle miles of travel;
 - those which reduce single-occupant vehicle trips; or
 - other transportation improvement projects which improve air quality or reduce congestion.

Net operating costs of new transit services are eligible for up to three years (at 80 percent federal/20 percent local participation); however, an application must be submitted for each year funding is requested.

Type of submittal required

Application forms must be submitted with emission reduction calculations and supporting documentation of congestion reduction and/or travel reduction assumptions. Applications are available from the DOT, at www.iowadot.gov/forms/index.htm or at www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/icaap.htm

Requested amount - minimum/maximum

Minimum \$20,000 total project cost

Application deadline

October 1, statewide competitive application

Special project requirements - Highway projects

- Projects must be let by the DOT.
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) environmental concurrence is required.
- Right-of-way activities must comply with applicable federal and state laws.
- Plans and specifications must be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer.
- If federal-aid dollars are used for a consulting engineer, the Federal-Aid Consultant Selection Process must be used.
- DOT design criteria should be used for the appropriate road classification.
- Approval by the DOT of plans and specifications is required.
- Compliance with regulations regarding the following is required:
 - federal equal employment opportunity;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - Occupational Safety and Health Administration provisions; and
 - federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates.

For those projects on federal-aid routes, refer to FHWA form 1273, "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts," for more information. Materials testing, construction inspection and final project acceptance must be done according to DOT procedures.

Special Project Requirements - Transit projects

- Capital improvements require adherence to approved transit procurement procedures and equipment specifications.
- Project candidates must be part of an approved five-year Capital Improvement Program.
- Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:
 - civil rights protections;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - competitive procurement;
 - bus testing;
 - pre- and post-procurement audits; and
 - drug and alcohol testing.

Type of approval required

- project evaluation committee/DOT staff recommendation, with Iowa Transportation Commission approval
- Inclusion of selected projects in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)
- Regional Planning Affiliations and Metropolitan Planning Organizations must also include selected projects in their respective Transportation Improvement Program
- FHWA and FTA final approval of the STIP
- authorization by FHWA of projects prior to proceeding with work or with advertisement of the project for receipt of bids

Transit projects must be approved by FTA as part of either a direct or a statewide grant.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Four months

Program's annual funding level

Approximately \$4.0 million

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1713
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/icaap.htm

Road, Street and Bridge Programs Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE)

https://iowadot.gov/systems_planning/Grant-Programs/Revitalize-Iowa's-Sound-Economy-RISE-Program

This state program was established to promote economic development in Iowa through construction or improvement of roads and streets.

Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE)

Intent of program

This state program was established to promote economic development in Iowa through construction or improvement of roads and streets.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Iowa cities and counties

Qualifications for funding

Funding may be in the form of a grant, loan or combination thereof. Projects must involve construction or improvement of a public roadway. Project types:

- **Immediate Opportunity** – projects related to an immediate, non-speculative opportunity for permanent job creation or retention. Jobs created are to be value-adding in nature (e.g. manufacturing, industrial, non-retail). Relocation of jobs within the state does not qualify. Local match is a minimum of 20 percent.
- **Local Development** – projects which support local economic development but which do not require an immediate commitment of funds (e.g. industrial parks, tourist attractions), or do not meet the Immediate Opportunity criteria. Projects are evaluated using the following five factors: development potential, economic impact, local commitment and initiative, transportation need, and area economic need. Local match is normally 50 percent. Locations certified through the Iowa Economic Development Authority's "Iowa's Certified Sites Program" may be eligible for greater RISE participation, resulting in funding commitments requiring 30-40 percent local match depending on the size of the certified site.

Type of submittal required

Application and request forms are available from the DOT and at www.iowadot.gov/forms/index.htm. See also: www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/RISE.htm

Application deadline

Applications/requests are accepted throughout the year for Immediate Opportunity projects. February 1 and September 1 are deadlines for Local Development projects.

Special project requirements

Iowa DOT staff reviews all road project concepts, cost estimates, plans, and specifications. Plans and specifications shall be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer. Code of Iowa requirements for public expenditures apply (e.g. right-of-way activities, environmental clearances and letting procedures). Local Development applications assisting the redevelopment of brownfield sites receive added consideration.

Type of approval required

Iowa DOT staff recommendation with Iowa Transportation Commission approval.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Immediate Opportunity projects may have a response time as short as a few weeks. Local development projects require approximately four months.

Program's annual funding level

Approximately \$12 million for cities and \$6 million for counties

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1238
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/ribe.htm

Highway Bridge Program

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/specialfunding/stp/>

Using a set-aside of Surface Transportation funds, this federal program provides for the replacement or rehabilitation of structurally deficient or functionally obsolete public roadway bridges.

Highway Bridge Program (STP set-aside)

Intent of program

Using a set-aside of Surface Transportation funds, this federal program provides for the replacement or rehabilitation of structurally deficient or functionally obsolete public roadway bridges.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Any agency with public road jurisdiction

Qualifications for funding

- Local match of 20 percent is required (80 percent federal funding).
- The bridge candidate must be classified as structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.
- Bridge replacement candidates must have a structure inventory and appraisal (SIA) sufficiency rating of 60 or less and average daily traffic of at least 25 vehicles.
- Bridge rehabilitation candidates must have an SIA sufficiency rating of 80 or less and average daily traffic of at least 25 vehicles.

Type of submittal required

- Cities submit letters of request for specific eligible bridges, along with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) project number, location and estimated cost of the project.
- Counties select bridges based on county allocations. Structure information, similar to that provided by cities, is forwarded to the appropriate Regional Planning Affiliation or Metropolitan Planning Organization (RPA/MPO).

Requested amount – minimum/maximum

Cities are limited to \$1 million per bridge candidate (only one bridge per city per year).

Application deadline

City bridge candidate applications must reach the DOT by October 1. County bridge candidate submittals must adhere to requirements of the appropriate RPA/MPO.

Special project requirements

- Projects must be let by the DOT.
- FHWA must authorize work prior to letting.
- FHWA environmental concurrence is required.
- Right-of-way activities must comply with applicable federal and state laws.
- Plans and specifications must be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer.
- If federal-aid bridge funds are used for a consulting engineer, the Federal-Aid Consultant Selection Process must be used.
- DOT design criteria must be used for the appropriate road classification.
- DOT specifications must be used.

Compliance with regulations regarding the following is required:

- federal equal employment opportunity,
- use of disadvantaged business enterprises,
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration provisions, and
- federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates (on federal routes).

Refer to form FHWA 1273, "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts," for more information.

Type of approval required

- The county selects projects and forwards them to the appropriate RPA/MPO for inclusion in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
- DOT staff uses a formula to prioritize and select city bridge projects.
- Successful city candidates are responsible for ensuring inclusion of the project in the appropriate RPA/MPO TIP.
- FHWA gives final approval of the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.

Program's Annual Funding Level

Approximately \$42 million for FY 2015. Actual level is subject to annual obligation limits. Funds are then apportioned approximately as follows:

- cities - 21 percent
- counties - 79 percent

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Local Systems
- secondary roads engineer (county projects)
- urban engineer (city projects)

800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010

515-239-1506 (county projects)

515-239-1291 (city projects)

www.iowadot.gov/local_systems/publications/im/2020.pdf

Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)

https://iowadot.gov/systems_planning/grant-programs/iowa-clean-air-attainment-program-icaap

This program funds highway/street, transit, bicycle/pedestrian, or freight projects or programs which help maintain Iowa's clean air quality by reducing transportation-related emissions. Eligible highway/street projects must be on the federal-aid system, which includes all federal functional class routes except local and rural minor collectors.

Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)

Intent of program

This program funds highway/street, transit, bicycle/pedestrian, or freight projects or programs which help maintain Iowa's clean air quality by reducing transportation-related emissions. Eligible highway/street projects must be on the federal-aid system, which includes all federal functional class routes except local and rural minor collectors.

Who is eligible to request funding?

The state, a county or a city may sponsor an application or may co-sponsor for private, non-profit organizations and individuals. Transit systems may apply directly.

Qualifications for funding

- A local match of at least 20 percent is required.
- Eligible projects will fall into one of the following categories:
 - those which reduce emissions via traffic flow improvements and provide a direct benefit to air quality by addressing ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter PM-2.5 or PM-10 (all of these pollutant emissions must be addressed, and a reduction calculation must be provided by the applicant for all types of projects listed);
 - those which reduce vehicle miles of travel;
 - those which reduce single-occupant vehicle trips; or
 - other transportation improvement projects to improve air quality or reduce congestion.

Net operating costs of new transit services are eligible for up to three years (at 80 percent federal/20 percent local participation); however, an application must be submitted for each year funding is requested.

Type of submittal required

Application forms must be submitted with emission reduction calculations and supporting documentation of congestion reduction and/or travel reduction assumptions. Applications are available from the DOT at www.iowadot.gov/forms/index.htm or at www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/icaap.htm

Requested amount – minimum/maximum

Minimum \$20,000 total project cost

Application deadline

October 1, statewide competitive application

Special project requirements - Highway projects

- Projects must be let by the DOT.
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) environmental concurrence is required.
- Right-of-way activities must comply with applicable federal and state laws.
- Plans and specifications must be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer.
- If federal-aid dollars are used for a consulting engineer, the Federal-Aid Consultant Selection Process must be used.
- DOT design criteria should be used for the appropriate road classification.
- Approval by the DOT of plans and specifications is required.
- Compliance with regulations regarding the following is required:
 - federal equal employment opportunity;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - Occupational Safety and Health Administration provisions; and
 - federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates.

For those projects on federal-aid routes, refer to FHWA form 1273, "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts," for more information. Materials testing, construction inspection and final project acceptance must be done according to DOT procedures.

Special Project Requirements - Transit projects

- Capital improvements require adherence to approved transit procurement procedures and equipment specifications.
- Project candidates must be part of an approved five-year Capital Improvement Program.
- Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:
 - civil rights protections;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - competitive procurement;
 - bus testing;
 - pre- and post-procurement audits; and
 - drug and alcohol testing.

Type of approval required

- project evaluation committee/DOT staff recommendation, with Iowa Transportation Commission approval
- inclusion of selected projects in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program
- Regional Planning Affiliations and Metropolitan Planning Organizations must also include selected projects in their respective Transportation Improvement Program
- FHWA and FTA final approval of the STIP
- authorization by FHWA of projects prior to proceeding with work or with advertisement of the project for receipt of bids

Transit projects must be approved by FTA as part of either a direct or a statewide grant.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Four months

Program's annual funding level

Approximately \$4.0 million

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1713
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/icaap.htm

Surface Transportation Block Grant Program

<http://www.iowadot.gov/transit/agencies.html>

This federal program was established to: (1) aid public road jurisdictions with funding for roads on federal-aid routes (2) bridges on any public road (3) provide funding for transit capital improvements (see also "STP – transit"); and (4) provide funding for transportation planning activities.

Surface Transportation Block Grant Program

Intent of program

This federal program was established to:

- aid public road jurisdictions with funding for roads on federal-aid routes
- bridges on any public road
- provide funding for transit capital improvements (see also "STP - transit" on page 71), and
- provide funding for transportation planning activities.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Eligible entities are any public agencies with public road jurisdiction, public transit responsibilities or transportation planning responsibilities.

Qualifications for funding

Road projects

A minimum of 20 percent non-federal match is required (80 percent federal funding). Road projects must be on a federal-aid road, which includes all federal functional class routes except local and rural minor collectors.

Bridge projects

Replacement, rehabilitation, preservation, protection, and anti-icing/deicing for bridges and tunnels on any public road, including construction or reconstruction necessary to accommodate other modes, are eligible. Additionally, construction of new bridges and tunnels on a federal-aid highway are also eligible. A minimum of 20 percent non-federal match is required (80 percent federal funding).

In addition to the STP funds distributed to the RPAs and MPOs, a portion of STP funds have been dedicated for bridge projects meeting the criteria specified under the Highway Bridge Program (see page 23).

Transit projects

See page 69

Type of submittal required

Application forms can be obtained from the appropriate Regional Planning Affiliation or Metropolitan Planning Organization (RPA/MPO)

Application amount – minimum/maximum

Varies according to RPA/MPO guidelines

Application deadline

RPAs/MPOs may have different deadlines for applications.

Special project requirements

Highway projects

- Project contracts must be let by the DOT.
 - Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) must authorize work prior to contract letting.
 - FHWA environmental concurrence is required.
 - Right-of-way activities must comply with applicable federal and state laws.
 - Plans and specifications must be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer.
 - If federal-aid dollars are used for a consulting engineer, the Federal-Aid Consultant Selection Process must be used.
-
- DOT design criteria for the appropriate road classification should be used.
 - DOT approval of plans and specifications is required.
 - Compliance with regulations regarding the following is required:
 - federal equal employment opportunity;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - Occupational Safety and Health Administration provisions, and
 - federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates.

For projects on federal-aid routes, refer to Form FHWA 1273, "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts," for more information. Materials testing, construction inspection and final project acceptance must be done according to DOT procedures.

Transit projects (page 69)

- Capital improvements require adherence to approved transit procurement procedures and equipment specifications.
- Project candidates must be part of an approved five-year Capital Improvement Program.
- Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:
 - civil rights protections;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - competitive procurement;
 - bus testing;
 - pre- and post-procurement audits; and
 - drug and alcohol testing.

Type of approval required

- Projects are selected through the process of adopting an RPA/MPO Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
- The DOT reviews and compiles all RPA/MPO TIPs as part of the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).
- The DOT adopts the STIP.
- Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) give final approval of the STIP.
- FHWA must authorize highway/street/rail projects prior to proceeding with work on or advertisement of the project for receipt of bids.

Transit projects must be approved by FTA, either as part of a direct grant or a statewide grant.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Nine months

Program's annual funding level

The annual amount available to RPAs/MPOs is approximately \$75 million.

More information/applications

The appropriate RPA/MPO (see map and listing on page 79)

County and City Bridge Construction Fund

https://iowadot.gov/local_systems/County-Reports-Funding-Resources/Funding-information

Construction or replacement of public roadway bridges.

County and City Bridge Construction Fund

Intent of program
Construction or replacement of public roadway bridges

Who is eligible to request funding?
Iowa counties and cities

Qualifications for funding

- A local match of 20 percent is required (80 percent state funding).
- Replacement and rehabilitation candidates must be classified as structurally deficient or functionally obsolete according to federal guidelines.
- Replacement and rehabilitation candidates must have a sufficiency rating of 80 or less and average daily traffic of at least 25 vehicles.

Type of submittal required
DOT requests one bridge candidate per year from each county. Cities submit letters of request for specific eligible bridges, along with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) number, location and estimated cost of the project.

Application amount – minimum/maximum

- county projects: limited to available funds (usually \$2 million per year)
- city projects: maximum is \$500,000 per candidate

Application deadline

- counties are notified of deadlines when the DOT makes requests for candidates.
- cities' letters of request should reach the DOT by October 1.

DOT staff evaluates city and county bridge candidates from November through January.

Special project requirements

- DOT will review plans and specifications.
- All Code of Iowa requirements for contract lettings apply.
- Plans must be certified by an Iowa licensed professional engineer.
- DOT design criteria may be used according to appropriate road classification.

Type of approval required
County bridge projects must be made a part of an approved secondary road construction program. DOT staff uses a formula to prioritize and select projects, then completes the approval and selection process.

Average length of time for acceptance decision
DOT staff notifies successful candidates in January or February of each year.

Program's annual funding level
Counties: \$2 million, cities: \$500,000

More information/applications
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Local Systems
- secondary roads engineer (county projects)
- urban engineer (city projects)
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010
515-239-1506 (county projects)
515-239-1291 (city projects)
www.iowadot.gov/local_systems/publications/im/2020.pdf

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Federal Lands Access Program

<https://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/flap/>

Provide funding for projects that are located on or adjacent to, or that provide access to, federal lands (public highway, road, bridge, trail or transit system).

Federal Lands Access Program

Intent of program
Provide funding for projects that are located on or adjacent to, or that provide access to, federal lands (public highway, road, bridge, trail or transit system)

Who is eligible to request funding?
State, tribal, or local governments that title or maintain a federal lands access transportation facility

Type of submittal required
All project funding requests must be submitted using the Eastern Federal Lands Access Program Application Form. The program information can be found on the FHWA Web site:
<http://www.efl.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/federal-lands-access.aspx>

Application deadline
The request for projects for FY15 and FY16 Federal Lands Access Program funding closed Feb. 15, 2015. Additional calls for projects may be necessary based on the results of the original project solicitation or as a result of changes in future federal legislation.

More information/applications
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Program Management
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010
515-239-1409

Traffic Safety and Engineering Programs County-State Traffic Engineering Program (C-STEP)

<http://www.iowadot.gov/districts/>

Solve traffic operation and safety problems on primary roads outside incorporated cities.

County-State Traffic Engineering Program (C-STEP)

Intent of program
Solve traffic operation and safety problems on primary roads outside incorporated cities

Who is eligible to sponsor?
Any Iowa county

Qualifications for funding
The county must engineer and administer the project. Improvements must involve a primary road outside any corporate limits.

The two types of projects eligible are spot improvements and linear improvements -

- Spot improvements are those limited to single locations. County match is 45 percent of the construction cost (55 percent is state funded).
- Linear improvements are those for which a single spot improvement is inadequate. County match determined by jurisdiction, as follows:
 - state retains jurisdiction upon completion of project - county match 70 percent
 - county accepts jurisdiction - county match 40 percent

An engineering analysis of the problem area is required.

- The Iowa Traffic Engineering Assistance Program (TEAP) can be used for analysis.
- A county engineer can provide the engineering analysis.
- DOT's Brown Design Manual can be cited for turning warrants when the request includes turning lanes.
- The Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices has warrants for traffic signals.

Type of submittal required
Letters of request with a sketch and cost estimate submitted by interested parties

Application amount minimum/maximum
Maximum of \$200,000 per project for spot improvements

Maximum on linear improvements as follows:

Jurisdiction	Rehabilitation	Reconstruction
State retains	\$45,000 per mile	\$75,000 per mile
County accepts	\$90,000 per mile	\$150,000 per mile

Application deadline
Letters of request accepted all year

Special project requirements
DOT will review plans and specifications

Type of approval required
DOT staff approval and selection

Average length of time for acceptance decision
90 days

More information/applications
The appropriate DOT district engineer (see map and listing on page 79)

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Iowa Traffic Engineering Assistance Program (TEAP)

<http://www.iowadot.gov/districts/>

TEAP provides traffic engineering expertise to local units of government. The purpose is to identify cost-effective traffic safety and operational improvements as well as potential funding sources to implement the recommendations. Typical studies include high-crash locations, unique lane configurations, obsolete traffic control devices, school pedestrians, truck routes, parking issues, and other traffic studies.

Iowa Traffic Engineering Assistance Program (TEAP)

Intent of program
TEAP provides traffic engineering expertise to local units of government. The purpose is to identify cost-effective traffic safety and operational improvements as well as potential funding sources to implement the recommendations. Typical studies include high-crash locations, unique lane configurations, obsolete traffic control devices, school pedestrians, truck routes, parking issues, and other traffic studies.

Who is eligible to request funding?
Iowa cities and counties without the resources for a staff traffic engineer - typically cities with population less than 35,000. Roundabout feasibility or design reviews are available for any size city or county.

Qualifications for funding
No local match is required. However, the applicant will be required to assist the consultant with data collection if needed (as-built plans, traffic counts, street maps, crash reports, etc.).

Type of submittal required
Letter of request explaining the problem sent to the appropriate district engineer. If the request involves K-8th grade school pedestrians or a potential roundabout, that should be noted in the request.

Application amount - minimum/maximum
TEAP will fund up to 100 hours of consultant time.

Application deadline
Successful applications are funded in order of receipt until resources are exhausted.

Special project requirements
The subject of the study must address an existing traffic/safety problem (this program is not intended for planning purposes).

Type of approval required
DOT District staff recommendation with approval of the Office of Traffic & Safety

Average length of time for acceptance decision
30 days to authorize request, 6 months to complete study

Program's annual funding level
\$125,000

More information/applications
The appropriate DOT district engineer (see map and listing on page 79)

Traffic Safety Improvement Program

<https://iowadot.gov/traffic/traffic-and-safety-programs/tsip/tsip-program>

The Traffic Safety Improvement Program provides funding for traffic safety improvements or studies on any public roads under county, city or state jurisdiction. Also known as “TSIP,” “Traffic Safety Funds,” “TSF,” or “Half-Percent”

Traffic Safety Improvement Program - Also known as “TSIP,” “Traffic Safety Funds,” “TSF,” or “Half-Percent”

Intent of program
The Traffic Safety Improvement Program provides funding for traffic safety improvements or studies on any public roads under county, city or state jurisdiction.

Who is eligible to request funding?
State, county or city

Qualifications for funding
Eligible projects will fall into one of three categories:

- construction or improvement of traffic safety and operations at a specific site with an accident history;
- purchase of materials for installation of new traffic control devices such as signs or signals, or replacement of obsolete signs or signals; or
- transportation safety research, studies or public information initiatives such as sign inventory, work zone safety and accident data.

Type of submittal required
Application forms are available from the DOT or at www.iowadot.gov/hip.htm.

Application amount minimum/maximum
Site-specific project funding cannot exceed \$500,000 per project.

Application deadline
August 15 is the deadline for all types of projects.

Special project requirements
Refer to the Iowa Administrative Code, Sec. 761, Chapter 164.

Type of approval required
DOT staff, along with a city/county committee, recommends prioritization of projects to the Iowa Transportation Commission, which then approves funding of specific projects.

- Site-specific projects are evaluated by benefit/cost ratio analysis and other criteria.
- Funding for traffic control devices is awarded on the basis of safety benefits of eligible applications, the annual funding level and other criteria.
- Funding for research, studies and public information initiatives is awarded on the basis of safety research needs, impact on safety, the annual funding level, and other criteria.

Average length of time for acceptance decision
Applications due: August 15
Iowa Transportation Commission decision: usually by December
Funding available: July 1 (Funds may be available sooner for special cases.)

Program's annual funding level
The program's annual funding level is one-half percent of Iowa's Road Use Tax Fund (approximately \$5.4 million per year). Total funding for all traffic control device projects cannot exceed \$500,000 annually. Total funding for all research studies and public information initiatives cannot exceed \$500,000 annually.

More information/applications
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Traffic and Safety
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1267

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Urban-State Traffic Engineering Program (U-STEP)

<http://www.iowadot.gov/districts/>

Solve traffic operation and safety problems on primary roads in Iowa cities.

Urban-State Traffic Engineering Program (U-STEP)

Intent of Program
Solve traffic operation and safety problems on primary roads in Iowa cities

Who is eligible to request funding?
Any Iowa city

Qualifications for funding

- The city must engineer and administer the project.
- Improvements must involve a municipal extension of a primary road. The two types of projects eligible are spot improvements and linear improvements (spot improvements are those limited to single locations; linear improvements are those which span two or more intersections).
- City match is 45 percent of the construction cost (55 percent state-funded).
- An engineering analysis of the problem area is required.
- Iowa Traffic Engineering Assistance Program can be used for analysis.

Type of submittal required
Letters of request with a sketch and cost estimate submitted by interested parties

Application amount minimum/maximum

- maximum of \$200,000 per project for spot improvements
- maximum of \$400,000 per project for linear improvements

Application deadline
Letters of request accepted all year

Special project requirements
DOT review of plans and specifications

Type of approval required
DOT staff approval and selection

Average length of time for acceptance decision
90 days

Send application/request to:
The appropriate DOT district engineer (see map and listing on page 77)

Highway Safety Improvement Program – Secondary

<https://iowadot.gov/traffic/traffic-and-safety-programs/tsip/tsip-program>

This federally-funded program was established to fund low-cost, systemic safety improvements on rural roads that meet certain criteria regarding safety.

Highway Safety Improvement Program - Secondary (HSIP - Secondary Program)

Intent of program

This federally-funded program was established to fund low-cost, systemic safety improvements on rural roads that meet certain criteria regarding safety.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Iowa counties

Qualifications for funding

- Projects must be located on secondary roads with current crash history or at-risk characteristics.
- Target projects would be low-cost (approximately \$10,000 per mile) and systemic (stretching along corridors).
- Participants must submit an HSIP-Secondary Program Letter of Interest indicating an interest in potentially utilizing the funding.
- Local match of 10 percent is required (90 percent federal funding) which would be funded through Iowa's Transportation Safety Improvement Program funds. (Resulting in a NET ZERO cost to the county.)

Type of submittal required

Letter of Interest form is available from Iowa DOT's Safety Programs webpage:
www.iowadot.gov/traffic/sections/safety.htm

Application deadline

Applications are accepted on a first-come, first-awarded basis.

Special project requirements:

- Projects must be let by the DOT.
- The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) must authorize work prior to contract letting.
- FHWA environmental concurrence is required.
- Right-of-way activities must comply with applicable federal and state laws.
- Plans and specifications must be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer.
- If HSIP - Secondary funds are used for a consulting engineer, the Federal-Aid Consultant Selection Process must be used.
- DOT design criteria shall be used for the appropriate road classification.
- DOT specifications are to be used.

Compliance with regulations regarding the following is required:

- Federal equal employment opportunity,
- Use of disadvantaged business enterprises,
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration provisions, and
- Federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates (on federal routes).

Refer to form FHWA 1273, "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts," for more information.

(continued on next page)

Type of approval required

Interested counties will meet with the HSIP-Secondary Program Team to review potential projects using the following criteria:

- Crash data
- Roadway conditions
- Risk factors

Successful candidates are responsible for submitting projects to the appropriate Regional Planning Affiliation/Metropolitan Planning Organization Transportation Improvement Program for inclusion in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Three months

Program's annual funding level

Level is subject to annual obligation limits. Estimated funding is approximately \$2.0 million per year.

More information/applications

The DOT Office of Traffic & Safety webpage contains additional information and can be viewed at www.iowadot.gov/traffic/sections/safety.htm

Questions may be directed to:

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Traffic & Safety
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1267

Pedestrian Curb Ramp Construction

<http://www.iowadot.gov/districts/>

Assist cities in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) on primary roads in Iowa cities.

Pedestrian Curb Ramp Construction

Intent of program
Assist cities in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) on primary roads in Iowa cities

Who is eligible to request funding?
Any Iowa city

Qualifications for funding

- The city must engineer and administer the project.
- Improvements must involve a municipal extension of a primary road.
- Curb ramps must meet ADA standards.

Type of submittal required
Letters of request which include the following:

- city's name;
- location description of primary road(s) and the boundaries of the project;
- number of curb ramps to be constructed;
- estimated total construction costs of the curb ramps;
- completion work schedule, with dates (the project must be let within two years of the agreement approval); and
- name and title of the city's contact person.

Application amount minimum/maximum
Maximum of \$250,000 per city, per year

- DOT may pay up to 100% of eligible costs

Application deadline
Letters of request accepted all year

Special project requirements
DOT review of all plans and specifications

Type of approval required
DOT staff approval and selection

Average length of time for acceptance decision
90 days

More information/applications
The appropriate DOT district engineer (see map and listing on page 77)

Trails, Enhancement and Youth Programs

DOT/DNR Fund

https://iowadot.gov/pol_leg_services/Funding-Guide.pdf

Roadside beautification of primary system corridors with plant materials.

DOT/DNR Fund

Intent of program
Roadside beautification of primary system corridors with plant materials

Who is eligible to request funding?
Any tax-invoicing body

Qualifications for funding
The site must be on primary highway right-of-way, including primary highway extensions. Participation is limited to the cost of materials and installation of seed or live plants.

Type of submittal required
Submit letters of request with listing of plant material, site plan and detailed cost estimates. A permit to sponsor highway plantings must also be approved (see special project requirements below).

Application amount - minimum/maximum
Maximum of \$100,000 per application per year

Application deadline
Letters of request are accepted all year and, if selected, are funded in the order in which they are received.

Special project requirements

- DOT will review plans and specifications.
- Applications for DOT Sponsorship of Highway Plantings permits must be submitted to, and approved by, the district staff.

Type of approval required
DOT roadside development staff evaluates applications

Average length of time for acceptance decision
90 days

Program's annual funding level
\$300,000 (subject to funding availability)

More information/applications
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Design
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010
515-239-1424

Living Roadway Trust Fund

www.iowalivingroadway.com

Implement Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management programs (IRVM) on city, county or state rights-of-way or publicly owned areas adjacent to traveled roadways. Categories of eligible projects are as follows: (1) roadside inventories; (2) gateway enhancement plantings for city, county and state locations; (3) education/training; (4) research/demonstration; (5) roadside enhancement; (6) seed propagation; and (7) special equipment.

Living Roadway Trust Fund

Intent of program

Implement Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management programs (IRVM) on city, county or state rights-of-way or publicly owned areas adjacent to traveled roadways. Categories of eligible projects are as follows:

- roadside inventories;
- gateway enhancement plantings for city, county and state locations;
- education/training;
- research/demonstration;
- roadside enhancement;
- seed propagation, and
- special equipment.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Individuals, cities, counties or the state may apply. Individual applicants must have written support from the agency responsible for maintaining the right-of-way in which the project is proposed. County projects must be sponsored by either the county engineer or the county conservation board.

Qualifications for funding

- An approved IRVM plan for the city or county involved must be on file with the DOT's Roadside Coordinator office. Exceptions made for demonstration and educational plantings.
- The proposed project must be located on city, county or state right-of-way OR on public land immediately adjacent to the right-of-way.
- The following are examples of items typically funded:
 - plant materials
 - planting and establishment materials
 - lawn equipment, spraying equipment, brush control equipment, GPS/GIS equipment
 - seeding equipment (not for tractors or trucks)
 - harvesting equipment (not for tractors or trucks)
 - educational/informational materials regarding IRVM

Types of submittal required

Formal application found on the www.iowalivingroadway.com Web site.

Note: An approved IRVM plan must be on file with the DOT's Roadside Coordinator Office. This plan must outline integrated management procedures providing for motor vehicle safety and treatment of specific roadside problems according to best solution techniques.

Application deadline

June 1

Special project requirements

- Before any planting can be done on state right-of-way, the applicant must have an approved permit from the DOT district staff.
- Before any reimbursement can be made by the Living Roadway Trust Fund, there must be a signed agreement and original invoices showing goods or services rendered in accordance with that agreement.

Type of approval required

The IRVM Technical Advisory Committee and Roadside Coordinator for the DOT recommends approval of qualified applicants. The director of the DOT authorizes funding based on this committee's and Coordinator's recommendations.

More information/applications
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Design
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, IA 50010
515-239-1768
www.iowalivingroadway.com

Recreational Trails Program (Federal)

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/overview/benefits/
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/fedstate_rectrails.htm

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) provides funds to the States to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both non-motorized and motorized recreational trail uses. The RTP is an assistance program of the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). [Federal transportation funds benefit recreation](#) including hiking, bicycling, in-line skating, equestrian use, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, off-road motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, four-wheel driving, or using other off-road motorized vehicles.

Recreational Trails Program (Federal)

Intent of program
Provide and maintain motorized and non-motorized recreational trails and trail-related projects.

Who is eligible to request funding?
Public agencies, and non-profit or private organizations are eligible to sponsor – non-profit and private sponsorship will require a public agency co-sponsor.

Qualifications for funding

- A minimum 20 percent match is required.
- Trails resulting from successful applications must be maintained as a public facility for a minimum of 20 years.

Types of submittal required
Program information is available at www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/fedstate_rectrails.htm.
Application forms are available from the DOT, and at www.iowadot.gov/forms/index.htm.

Type of approval required

- DOT staff recommendation and Iowa Transportation Commission approval
- FHWA environmental concurrence
- conformance with federal funding requirements

Program's annual funding level
\$1.3 million

Application deadline
October 1

Inquiries should be directed to:
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1252
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/fedstate_rectrails.htm

Recreational Trails Program (State)

www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/fedstate_rectrails.htm

Established to fund public recreational trails.

Recreational Trails Program (State)

Intent of program
Established to fund public recreational trails.

Who is eligible to request funding?
State agencies, counties, cities and non-profit organizations may sponsor applications.

Qualifications for funding

- Minimum 25 percent local match is required (volunteer services and other state grants are not eligible as matching funds).
- Proposed projects must be part of a local, area-wide, regional, or state-wide trail plan.
- Trails resulting from successful applications must be maintained as a public facility for a minimum of 20 years.

Type of submittal required
Program information is available at www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/fedstate_rectrails.htm.
Application forms are available from the DOT and at www.iowadot.gov/forms/index.htm.

Application deadline
January 2 and July 1 (In most years there is no January 2 round - please contact the DOT to confirm.)

Special project requirements

- The design must be approved by the DOT.
- The applicant must have an approved permit from the DOT maintenance engineer to perform any work within the state right-of-way.

Type of approval required

- DOT staff recommendations with Iowa Transportation Commission approval
- environmental concurrence

Program's annual funding level
\$2.5 million (funding varies by year depending on allocation by the state legislature)

More information/applications
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1252
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/fedstate_rectrails.htm

Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)

https://iowadot.gov/systems_planning/grant-programs/iowa-clean-air-attainment-program-icaap

This program funds highway/street, transit, bicycle/pedestrian, or freight projects or programs which help maintain Iowa's clean air quality by reducing transportation-related emissions. Eligible highway/street projects must be on the federal-aid system, which includes all federal functional class routes except local and rural minor collectors.

Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)

Intent of program

This program funds highway/street, transit, bicycle/pedestrian, or freight projects or programs which help maintain Iowa's clean air quality by reducing transportation-related emissions. Eligible highway/street projects must be on the federal-aid system, which includes all federal functional class routes except local and rural minor collectors.

Who is eligible to request funding?

The state, a county or a city may sponsor an application or may co-sponsor for private, non-profit organizations and individuals. Transit systems may apply directly.

Qualifications for funding

- A local match of at least 20 percent is required.
- Eligible projects will fall into one of the following categories:
 - those which reduce emissions via traffic flow improvements and provide a direct benefit to air quality by addressing ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter PM-2.5 or PM-10 (all of these pollutant emissions must be addressed, and a reduction calculation must be provided by the applicant for all types of projects listed);
 - those which reduce vehicle miles of travel;
 - those which reduce single-occupant vehicle trips; or
 - other transportation improvement projects to improve air quality or reduce congestion.

Net operating costs of new transit services are eligible for up to three years (at 60 percent federal/20 percent local participation); however, an application must be submitted for each year funding is requested.

Type of submittal required

Application forms must be submitted with emission reduction calculations and supporting documentation of congestion reduction and/or travel reduction assumptions. Applications are available from the DOT at www.iowadot.gov/forms/index.htm or at www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/icaap.htm.

Requested amount – minimum/maximum

Minimum \$20,000 total project cost

Application deadline

October 1, statewide competitive application

Special project requirements

Highway projects

- Projects must be let by the DOT.
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) environmental concurrence is required.
- Right-of-way activities must comply with applicable federal and state laws.
- Plans and specifications must be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer.
- If federal-aid dollars are used for a consulting engineer, the Federal-Aid Consultant Selection Process must be used.
- DOT design criteria should be used for the appropriate road classification.
- Approval by the DOT of plans and specifications is required.
- Compliance with regulations regarding the following is required:
 - federal equal employment opportunity;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - Occupational Safety and Health Administration provisions; and
 - federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates.

(continued on next page)

For those projects on federal-aid routes, refer to FHWA form 1273, "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts," for more information. Materials testing, construction inspection and final project acceptance must be done according to DOT procedures.

Transit projects

- Capital improvements require adherence to approved transit procurement procedures and equipment specifications.
- Project candidates must be part of an approved five-year Capital Improvement Program.
- Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:
 - civil rights protections;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - competitive procurement;
 - bus testing;
 - pre- and post-procurement audits; and
 - drug and alcohol testing.

Type of approval required

- project evaluation committee/DOT staff recommendation, with Iowa Transportation Commission approval
- inclusion of selected projects in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)
- Regional Planning Affiliations and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (RPA/MPO) must also include selected projects in their respective Transportation Improvement Programs
- FHWA and FTA fiscal approval of the STIP
- authorization by FHWA of projects prior to proceeding with work or with advertisement of the project for receipt of bids

Transit projects must be approved by FTA as part of either a direct or a statewide grant.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Four months

Program's annual funding level

Approximately \$4.0 million

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1213
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/icaap.htm

Federal Transportation Alternatives Program

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/factsheets/transportationalternativesfs.cfm>

The Federal Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) funds programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including: (1) on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation; (2) recreational trail projects; (3) safe routes to school projects; and (4) projects for planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former divided highways. The TAP replaced funding from pre-MAP-21 programs including the Transportation Enhancement Program, Safe Routes to School Program, and National Scenic Byways Program.

Federal Transportation Alternatives Program

Intent of program

The Federal Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) funds programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including:

- on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation;
- recreational trail projects;
- safe routes to school projects; and
- projects for planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former divided highways.

The TAP replaced funding from pre-MAP-21 programs including the Transportation Enhancement Program, Safe Routes to School Program, and National Scenic Byways Program.

Who is eligible to request funding?

MAP-21 allows the following entities to apply for Transportation Alternatives Program funding:

- Local governments.
- Regional Transportation Authorities.
- Transit Agencies.
- Natural Resource or public lands agencies.
- School Districts, local education agencies or schools.
- Tribal governments.
- Any other local or regional governmental entity with responsibility for oversight of transportation or recreational trails (other than a metropolitan planning organization or a State agency that the State determines to be eligible).

A non-eligible project sponsor (such as a non-profit) may partner with an eligible co-sponsor in applying for funds.

Qualifications for funding

- A local match of 20 percent or more is required.
 - Projects must have a direct relationship to existing or planned surface transportation facilities.
 - Projects must fit into one or more of the following categories:
 - Construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized forms of transportation, including sidewalks, bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle signals, traffic calming techniques, lighting and other safety-related infrastructure, and transportation projects to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
 - Construction, planning, and design of infrastructure-related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for non-drivers, including children, older adults, and individuals with disabilities to access daily needs.
 - Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists, or other non-motorized transportation users.
 - Construction of terraces, overlooks, and viewing areas.
 - Community improvement activities, which include but are not limited to:
 - Inventory, control, or removal of outdoor advertising.
 - Historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities.
 - Vegetation management practices in transportation right-of-way to improve roadway safety, prevent against invasive species, and provide erosion control.
 - Archeological activities relating to impacts from implementation of a transportation project eligible under this title.
 - Streetscaping and corridor landscaping.
 - Any environmental mitigation activity, including pollution prevention and pollution abatement activities and mitigation to:
 - Address stormwater management, control, and water pollution prevention or abatement related to highway construction or due to highway runoff, including activities described in sections 133(b)(1), 328(a), and 329, or
 - Reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats.
 - Infrastructure-Related Safe Routes to School Projects
 - The planning, design, and construction of infrastructure-related projects that will substantially improve the ability of students to walk and bicycle to school, including:
 - Sidewalk improvements,
 - Traffic calming and speed reduction improvements,
 - Pedestrian and bicycle crossing improvements,
 - On-street bicycle facilities,
 - Off-street bicycle and pedestrian facilities,
 - Secure bicycle parking facilities, and
 - Traffic diversion improvements in the vicinity of schools. (section 1404(f)(1)(a))
 - Non-Infrastructure Related Safe Routes to School Projects
 - Activities to encourage walking and bicycling to school, including:
 - Public awareness campaigns and outreach to media and community leaders,
 - Traffic education and enforcement in the vicinity of K-8 schools,
 - Student sessions on bicycle and pedestrian safety, health, and environment, and
 - Funding for training, volunteers, and managers of safe routes to school programs. (section 1404(f)(2)(a))
 - Recreational Trails Program Projects
 - Eligible Recreational Trails Program projects include:
 - Maintenance and restoration of existing recreational trails,
 - Development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages,
 - Purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment,
 - Construction of new recreational trails (with some restrictions for new trails on Federal lands),
 - Acquisition of easements and fee simple title to property for recreational trails or recreational trail corridors,
 - Assessment of trail conditions for accessibility and maintenance,
 - Development and dissemination of publications and operation of educational programs to promote safety and environmental protection, (as those objectives relate to one or more of the use of recreational trails, supporting non-law enforcement trail safety and trail use monitoring patrol programs, and providing trail-related training), but in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the appropriation made to the State for the fiscal year, and
 - Payment of costs to the State incurred in administering the program, but in an amount not to exceed 7 percent of the appropriation made to the State for the fiscal year.
- Note: this list is all-inclusive; a project must fit into one or more of the above categories to be eligible for funding.

Type of submittal required

Depending on the impact of the project (regional or statewide), applications can be submitted to either the DOT or the appropriate EPA/AFPC.

- Projects considered statewide are only those with a truly statewide or multi-regional significance. Applications for projects that are primarily local impact projects (such as trails) will not be scored.

favorably. Statewide projects require filing an application on a form provided by the DOT. Applications are available from the DOT and at <https://forms.iowadot.gov/default.aspx>, and program information is available at www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/trans_enhance.htm.

- For application requirements regarding regional (non-statewide) projects – contact the appropriate RPA/MPO. (see www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/distplannercontact.htm)

Application deadline

October 1 for statewide project applications (RPAs and MPOs may have different deadlines for regional/metropolitan applications).

Special project requirements

- Federal Highway Administration environmental concurrence is required.
- Right-of-way activities must comply with applicable federal and state laws.
- Plans and specifications must be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer/architect/landscape architect.
- If federal-aid dollars are used for a consulting engineer/architect/landscape architect, the Federal-Aid Consultant Selection Process must be used.
- Approval by DOT for plans and specifications is required.
- Davis-Bacon wage requirements must be met.
- Competitive bids or quotes are required.

Type of approval required

RPAs/MPOs select regional (non-statewide) projects for funding. DOT staff makes recommendations to the Iowa Transportation Commission for funding of statewide projects. The Commission makes final awards for funding.

Program's annual funding level

- approximately \$1.0 million for statewide projects
- approximately \$7.8 million for regional projects

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1810
http://www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/trans_enhance.htm

Urban Youth Corps

https://iowadot.gov/systems_planning/grant-programs/urban-youth-corps

This program is intended to provide transportation-related employment and training opportunities to youth between the ages of 16 and 21 who face barriers to employment; along with meaningful and productive improvements to transportation facilities.

Urban Youth Corps Program

Intent of program

This program is intended to provide transportation-related employment and training opportunities to youth between the ages of 16 and 21 who face barriers to employment, along with meaningful and productive improvements to transportation facilities.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Any public or private nonprofit organization

Qualifications for funding

Each participating agency is required to provide 30 percent of the total project costs. No more than 10 percent of the total project cost may be in-kind services. The remaining 20 percent must be in the form of cash.

Type of submittal required

Application forms are available from the DOT Office of Systems Planning and at www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/Urban_Youth_Corps.htm.

Type of approval required

Three persons designated by the director of the DOT independently score each application using a 100-point system. The scores are averaged and the applications receiving the highest scores are recommended to the director for funding.

Program's annual funding level

\$75,000 (anticipated)

Application deadline

The application form must be submitted by the close of business on March 1.

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1713
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/Urban_Youth_Corps.htm

Transit Programs

State Transit Assistance

www.iowadot.gov/transit

Provide state funding assistance to support and improve locally sponsored public transit programs.

State Transit Assistance

Intent of Program

Provide state funding assistance to support and improve locally sponsored public transit programs.

Who is eligible for funding?

Urban or regional transit systems as designated by local officials under Chapter 324A of the Code of Iowa. (Transit systems may be organized as public bodies or as private not-for-profit corporations.)

Qualifications for funding

- Projects must be in an approved Transportation Improvement Program.
- Approximately 97 percent of funding is distributed among eligible transit systems using a performance-based distribution formula calculated on prior year statistics for rides, miles, operating cost, and local support. There is no local match requirement for formula funds.
- At least \$300,000 is reserved for special projects each year. These can include individual special projects for new services needed to support human services coordination, state-wide transit training needs (including transit training fellowships), and emergency projects. Coordination projects will normally have an 80/20 match ratio for the first year and a 50/50 match ratio for the second year. By the third year the project should be self-sustaining. Fellowships require a local match of 20 percent. Emergency project match requirements vary with the nature of the project.

Type of submittal required

Submittal requirements are listed in the table following this section which outlines the federal and state requirements.

Application amount – minimum/maximum

Each transit system receives annual formula allocations. Application must be made to receive this entitlement.

Application deadline

May 1 for formula funds; variable for coordination projects, training fellowships and emergency funds

Special project requirements

Capital improvements and training projects other than fellowships require adherence to approved transit procurement procedures and equipment specifications.

Type of approval required

DOT staff recommendations with Iowa Transportation Commission approval

Average length of time for acceptance decision

45 days to staff recommendation, 90 days to Iowa Transportation Commission action

Program's annual funding level

State funding varies, depending on total use tax paid (FY2015 - \$12.8 million)

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Public Transit
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
Phone: 515-233-7870
Fax: 515-233-7983
www.iowadot.gov/transit

Public Transit Infrastructure Grant (PTIG) Program

www.iowadot.gov/transit

Provide state funding assistance to support vertical infrastructure needs of Iowa's public transit systems.

Public Transit Infrastructure Grant (PTIG) Program

Intent of Program

Provide state funding assistance to support vertical infrastructure needs of Iowa's public transit systems.

Who is eligible for funding?

Urban or regional transit systems as designated by local officials under Chapter 324A of the Code of Iowa. (Transit systems may be organized as public bodies or as private not-for-profit corporations.)

Qualifications for funding

- Projects can involve new construction, reconstruction, or remodeling, but must include a vertical component.
- Projects are evaluated based on anticipated benefits to transit, as well as the ability to have projects completed quickly (generally within 18 months).
- A minimum 20 percent local match is required, even when state and federal funds are combined to fund the project.

Type of submittal required

Applications are available on the Office of Public Transit's website, www.iowadot.gov/transit

Application amount – minimum/maximum

No system may receive more than 40 percent of the total available infrastructure grant funding in a given year.

Application deadline

First business day in May.

Special project requirements

Capital improvements require adherence to approved transit procurement procedures.

Type of approval required

DOT staff recommendation with Iowa Transportation Commission approval.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

45 days to staff recommendation, 90 days to Iowa Transportation Commission action.

Program's annual funding level

State funding varies, depending on annual legislative action (FY2015 - \$1.5 million)

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Public Transit
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
Phone: 515-233-7870
Fax: 515-233-7983
www.iowadot.gov/transit

Urbanized Area Formula Program (Sec. 5307)

<https://www.transit.dot.gov/grants>

This program was established to provide federal funding for support of transit activities in urbanized areas over 50,000 in population. Those activities may include capital, planning, job access and reverse commute projects, as well as operating expenses in certain circumstances.

Urbanized Area Formula Program (Section 5307)

Intent of program

This program was established to provide federal funding for support of transit activities in urbanized areas over 50,000 in population. Those activities may include capital, planning, job access and reverse commute projects, as well as operating expenses in certain circumstances.

Who is eligible for funding?

Urban transit systems from urbanized areas

Qualifications for funding

- Recipients must be designated by the Metropolitan Planning Organization and governor(s).
- Projects must be in an approved Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.
- Federal formula allocates funds directly to urbanized areas over 200,000 in population (may be used for preventive maintenance, capital, job access and reverse commute projects, planning and in some cases operating).
- Single allocation to states for urbanized areas of 50,000 to 199,999 in population (may be used for operating support, preventive maintenance, capital, job access and reverse commute projects or planning).
- 100 percent of statewide allocation distributed among urbanized areas by federal formula.

Non-federal matching funds required:

- 50 percent of operating deficit for operating support
- 20 percent of net project cost for preventive maintenance or capital for vehicles other than those that are compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA)
- 15 percent of net project cost for vehicles that are compliant with ADA/CAAA

Type of submittal required

Submittal requirements are listed in the table following this section which outlines the federal and state requirements.

Application deadline

None

Special project requirements

Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:

- civil rights projections,
- use of disadvantaged business enterprises,
- bus inspections,
- pre- and post-procurement audits,
- labor protection, and
- drug and alcohol testing.

Type of approval required

Funding allocations for areas under 200,000 in population require DOT staff recommendations with Iowa Transportation Commission approval. All grant applications must be approved by the Federal Transit Administration.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

- Allocations within two months of appropriation
- Grants within three months of official submission of application as long as funds are available

Program's annual funding level

FY 2016 funding appropriations for Urbanized Areas of 200,000 or more in population:

- IL/IA: \$4,205,323 (combined)
- Des Moines: \$6,313,223
- IA/NE: \$8,020,489 (combined)

FY 2016 funding appropriations for Urbanized Areas of 50,000-199,000 in population:

- Iowa: \$11,400,763
 - Ames \$1,973,235
 - Cedar Rapids \$2,650,681
 - Dubuque, IA/IL \$1,129,600
 - Iowa City \$2,648,977
 - Sioux City (IA/NE/SI) \$1,368,034
 - Waterloo \$1,618,236

More information/applications

Grant applications are sent to:
Federal Transit Administration, Region 7
901 Locust St., Suite 404
Kansas City, MO 64106
Phone: 816-329-3920
Fax: 816-329-3921

Fixed Guideway Capital Investment Program (Sec. 5309)

<https://www.transit.dot.gov/grants>

Federal assistance for transit capital improvements including new and expanded rail, bus rapid transit, and ferry system projects that will expand the core capacity of existing fixed guideway corridors. The program also includes provision for streamlining aspects of the New Starts process. (Bus and bus facilities projects are no longer funded under this section.)

Fixed Guideway Capital Investment Program (Section 5309)

(Bus and bus facilities projects are no longer funded under this section.)

Intent of program

Federal assistance for transit capital improvements including new and expanded rail, bus rapid transit, and ferry system projects that will expand the core capacity of existing fixed guideway corridors. The program also includes provision for streamlining aspects of the New Starts process.

Who is eligible for funding?

"Direct recipients" within the meaning of FTA's Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program, plus States may apply directly to Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

Qualifications for funding

- Projects must be in an approved Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.
- Capital projects must be included in an Asset Management Plan.

Non-federal matching funds required:

- 20 percent of net project cost other than those that are compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA)

Type of submittal required

Submittal requirements are listed in the table following this section which outlines the federal and state requirements.

Special project requirements

Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:

- civil rights protections;
- use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
- bus inspections;
- pre- and post-procurement audits;
- drug and alcohol testing; and
- labor protection.

Program's annual funding level

Competitive – currently no Iowa transit systems have projects that qualify for funding.

More information: Federal Transit Administration, Region 7:

901 Locust St.
Suite 404
Kansas City, MO 64106
Phone: 816-329-3920; Fax: 816-329-3921.

Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities (Sec. 5310)

www.iowadot.gov/transit

This program was established to provide federal funding for support of transit activities in rural areas and in urban areas, to serve the special needs of transit-dependent populations beyond traditional public transit services and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) complementary paratransit services.

Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program (Section 5310)

Intent of program

This program was established to provide federal funding for support of transit activities in rural areas and in urban areas, to serve the special needs of transit-dependent populations beyond traditional public transit services and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) complementary paratransit services.

Who is eligible for funding?

Urban and regional transit systems as designated by local officials under Chapter 324A of the Code of Iowa. (Transit systems may be organized as public bodies or as not-for-profit corporations.)

Qualifications for funding

- Only designated recipients and states may apply for funding.
- Funds are distributed among all eligible transit systems using a performance-based distribution formula based on prior year statistics (may be used for operating, preventive maintenance or capital). Projects must be in an approved Passenger Transportation Plan (PTP) and the State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP).
- At least 55% of the program funds must be used on capital projects planned, designed and carried out to meet the special needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities when public transportation is insufficient, inappropriate or unavailable.

Non-federal matching funds required:

- 50 percent of net project cost for operating
- 20 percent of net project cost for cost of contract services
- 20 percent of net project cost for preventive maintenance or capital projects other than those that are compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA)
- 15 percent of net project cost for vehicles that are compliant with ADA/CAAA

Type of submittal required

Submittal requirements are listed in the table following this section which outlines the federal and state requirements.

Application amount – minimum/maximum

Not applicable

Application deadline

May 1

Special project requirements

Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:

- civil rights protections;
- use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
- bus inspections;
- pre- and post-procurement audits;
- drug and alcohol testing; and
- labor protection.

Average length of time for acceptance decision
75 days

Program's annual funding level

FFY 2016 funding appropriations for Urbanized Areas of 200,000 or more in population:

- IL/IA: \$253,804 (combined)
- Des Moines: \$338,383
- IA/NE: \$538,458 (combined)

For Urbanized Areas of 50,000-199,000 in population:

- Iowa: \$859,583

Non-urbanized areas less than 50,000 in population:

- Iowa: \$1,065,105

More information/applications
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Public Transit
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
Phone: 515-233-7870
Fax: 515-233-7983
www.iowadot.gov/transit

Formula Grants for Rural Areas (Sec. 5311)

www.iowadot.gov/transit

This program provides federal funding for support of transit activities in rural areas and in urban areas of less than 50,000 in population (operating, capital, planning, and job access and reverse commute assistance).

Formula Grants for Rural Areas (Section 5311)

Intent of program

This program provides federal funding for support of transit activities in rural areas and in urban areas of less than 50,000 in population (operating, capital, planning, and job access and reverse commute assistance).

Who is eligible for funding?

Urban transit systems less than 50,000 in population and regional transit systems as designated by local officials under Chapter 224A of the Code of Iowa are eligible to apply for funding. (Transit systems may be organized as public bodies or as private, not-for-profit corporations.)

Qualifications for funding

- Only designated recipients and states may apply for funding.
- RFA planning and intercity bus assistance funding is off-the-top. Remaining funds are distributed among all eligible transit systems using a performance-based distribution formula based on prior year statistics (may be used for operating support, preventive maintenance, capital, job access and reverse commute projects or planning).
- Projects must be in an approved State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP).

Non-federal matching funds required:

- 50 percent of operating deficit for operating support
- 20 percent of net project cost for preventive maintenance or capital projects other than those that are compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA)
- 15 percent of net project cost for vehicles that are compliant with ADA/CAAA (funding is allocated by formula)

Type of submittal required

Submittal requirements are listed in the table following this section which outlines the federal and state requirements.

Application amount - minimum/maximum

Not applicable

Application deadline

May 1

Special project requirements

Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:

- civil rights protections;
- use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
- bus inspections;
- pre- and post-procurement audits;
- drug and alcohol testing; and
- labor protection.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

75 days

Program's annual funding level

FFY 2016 funding appropriation for the rural program is \$12,244,287.

More information/applications
Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Public Transit
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
Phone: 515-233-7870
Fax: 515-233-7983
www.iowadot.gov/transit

Intercity Bus Assistance (Sec. 5311(f))

www.iowadot.gov/transit

This program provides funds for: existing intercity bus routes that tie Iowa to the rest of the country; new feeder routes which will give smaller communities access to existing intercity routes; marketing for new or existing routes; and providers' efforts to upgrade equipment and facilities to become compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). States must expend at least 15 percent of Sec. 5311 funds each fiscal year to develop and support intercity bus transportation.

Intercity Bus Assistance (Section 5311(f))

Intent of program

This program provides funds for: existing intercity bus routes that tie Iowa to the rest of the country; new feeder routes which will give smaller communities access to existing intercity routes; marketing for new or existing routes; and providers' efforts to upgrade equipment and facilities to become compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). States must expend at least 15 percent of Sec. 5311 funds each fiscal year to develop and support intercity bus transportation.

Who is eligible for funding?

Private intercity bus companies, public transit agencies and local communities are eligible. Joint private/public applications are encouraged.

Qualifications for funding

To preserve the existing intrastate system -

- 20 cents per revenue mile for preventive maintenance and insurance costs
- allocated based on existing miles of Iowa intercity service
- quarterly report of the number of Iowa passengers by origin, destinations, locations of ticket sales, miles of revenue service, and total cost per revenue mile
- must connect to the Iowa intercity bus system that is connected to the nationwide intercity bus network
- new intercity bus service must be ADA accessible

Development of new connector/feeder service -

- up to 50 cents per mile primarily for preventive maintenance and insurance costs
- new routes that duplicate existing routes: 20 cents per mile
- eligible for funding for two years
- quarterly report of the number of Iowa passengers by origin, destination, location of ticket sales, miles of revenue service, and total cost per revenue mile
- must connect to the Iowa intercity bus system which is connected to the nationwide intercity bus network
- new intercity bus service must be ADA accessible

Marketing of new or existing routes:

- 80 percent federal and 20 percent non-federal
- for projects developed jointly by cities and carriers
- limited to external, non-labor costs only

Vehicle and bus terminal improvements:

- 80 percent federal and 20 percent of net project cost for vehicles other than those that are compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA)
- 85 percent federal and 15 percent of net project cost for vehicles that are compliant with ADA/CAAA
- require commitments to continue service for a period of years
- improvements must meet ADA standards

Type of submittal required

Proposals must include a detailed description of the applicant's project, including break-out of costs with rationale for inclusion of each cost. For projects other than existing service, the project's justification, based on the needs and benefits to Iowa citizens, must be included.

Application amount - minimum/maximum

- maximum for each marketing of new programs: \$12,000 federal funds
- maximum for each marketing of existing service: \$7,500 federal funds

Application deadline

Prior to October 1 of each year

Special project requirements

Providers of intercity bus service must hold proper interstate operating authority. Recipients must also comply with the following requirements for receiving federal funds:

- FTA drug and alcohol testing;
- FTA transit procurement standards (for project-related procurement);
- independent audit requirements;
- equal employment opportunity and disadvantaged business enterprise regulations;
- labor protection certification;
- environmental protection regulations;
- federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates (for construction projects); and
- Buy America certificates for rolling stock and other capital projects

Type of approval required

Project proposals will be reviewed by DOT staff and submitted to the Iowa Transportation Commission for approval.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

45 days to staff recommendation, 90 days to Iowa Transportation Commission action

Program's annual funding level

For FY 2016, \$1.8 million was available.

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Public Transit
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
Phone: 515-239-1530
Fax: 515-233-7983
www.iowadot.gov/transit

Bus and Bus Facilities (Sec. 5339)

<https://www.transit.dot.gov/grants>

Federal assistance to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities.

Bus and Bus Facilities (Section 5339)

Intent of program

Federal assistance to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities.

Who is eligible for funding?

Urban and regional transit systems as designated by local officials under Chapter 324A of the Code of Iowa are eligible to apply for funding. (Transit systems may be organized as public bodies or as private, not-for-profit corporations.)

Qualifications for funding

- Projects must be in an approved Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.
- Projects must be included in an Asset Management Plan.

Non-federal matching funds required:

- 20 percent of net project cost other than those that are compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA) (15 percent of net project cost for vehicles that are compliant with ADA/CAAA (funding is allocated by formula))

Type of submittal required

Submittal requirements are listed in the table following this section which outlines the federal and state requirements.

Special project requirements.

Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:

- civil rights protections,
- use of disadvantaged business enterprises,
- bus inspections,
- pre- and post-procurement audits,
- drug and alcohol testing, and
- labor protection.

Program's annual funding level

FFY 2016 funding appropriations:

- I/I/A: 443,941 (combined)
- Des Moines: 3646,679
- IA/NE: 5793,001 (combined)
- Urbanized areas of 50,000-199,000 in population: \$910,902
- Non-urban areas < 50,000 in population and rural areas: \$1,750,000

More information: Federal Transit Administration, Region 7

901 Locust St.
Suite 404
Kansas City, MO 64108
Phone: 816-329-3920, Fax: 816-329-3921

Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality (CMAQ)

www.iowadot.gov/transit

This program funds vehicle replacement projects.

Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Program (CMAQ)

Intent of program

This program funds vehicle replacement projects.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Urban and regional transit systems as designated by local officials under Chapter 324A of the Code of Iowa are eligible to apply for funding. (Transit systems may be organized as public bodies or as private, not-for-profit corporations.)

Qualifications for funding

- Projects must be in an approved Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.
- Projects must be included in an Asset Management Plan.

Non-federal matching funds required:

- 20 percent of net project cost other than those that are compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA) (15 percent of net project cost for vehicles that are compliant with ADA/CAAA)

Type of submittal required

Submittal requirements are listed in the table following this section which outlines the federal and state requirements.

Application deadline

May 1

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Four months

Program's annual funding level

Approximately \$3.0 million

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Public Transit
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-233-7870
www.iowadot.gov/transit

State of Good Repair (Sec. 5337)

http://www.iowadot.gov/pol_leg_services/Funding-Guide.pdf

Federal assistance dedicated to repairing and upgrading rail transit systems along with high-intensity bus systems that use high-occupancy vehicle lanes, including bus rapid transit (BRT). (This program replaced the Fixed Guideway Modernization Formula program). This program's annual funding level is competitive – currently no Iowa transit systems qualify for this funding.

State of Good Repair (Section 5337)

Intent of program

Federal assistance dedicated to repairing and upgrading rail transit systems along with high-intensity bus systems that use high-occupancy vehicle lanes, including bus rapid transit (BRT). (Replaced the Fixed Guideway Modernization Formula program).

Who is eligible for funding?

"Direct recipients" within the meaning of FTA's Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program, plus States may apply directly to Federal Transit Administration (FTA). Must have operated fixed guideway public transportation facilities for at least seven years.

Qualifications for funding

- Projects must be in an approved Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.
- Projects must be included in a Transit Asset Management Plan.
- Projects are limited to replacement and rehabilitation or capital projects required to maintain public transportation systems in a state of good repair.

Non-federal matching funds required

- Twenty percent of net project cost for projects other than those that are compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA).

Type of submittal required

Submittal requirements are listed in the table following this section which outlines the federal and state requirements.

Special project requirements

Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:

- civil rights protections;
- use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
- bus inspections;
- pre- and post-procurement audits;
- drug and alcohol testing; and
- labor protection.

Program's annual funding level

Competitive – currently no Iowa transit systems qualify for funding.

Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)

https://iowadot.gov/systems_planning/grant-programs/iowa-clean-air-attainment-program-icaap

This program funds highway/street, transit, bicycle/pedestrian, or freight projects or programs that help maintain Iowa's clean air quality by reducing transportation-related emissions. Eligible highway/street projects must be on the federal-aid system, which includes all federal functional class routes except local and rural minor collectors.

Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)

Intent of program

This program funds highway/street, transit, bicycle/pedestrian, or freight projects or programs that help maintain Iowa's clean air quality by reducing transportation-related emissions. Eligible highway/street projects must be on the federal-aid system, which includes all federal functional class routes except local and rural minor collectors.

Who is eligible to request funding?

The state, a county or a city may sponsor an application or may co-sponsor for private, non-profit organizations and individuals. Transit systems may apply directly.

Qualifications for funding

- A local match of at least 20 percent is required.
- Eligible projects will fall into one of the following categories:
 - those which reduce emissions via traffic flow improvements and provide a direct benefit to air quality by addressing idling, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter PM-2.5 or PM-10 (all of these pollutant emissions must be addressed, and a reduction calculation must be provided by the applicant for all types of projects listed);
 - those which reduce vehicle miles of travel;
 - those which reduce single-occupant vehicle trips; or
 - other transportation improvement projects to improve air quality or reduce congestion.

Net operating costs of new transit services are eligible for up to three years (at 80 percent federal/20 percent local participation); however, an application must be submitted for each year funding is requested.

Type of submittal required

Application forms must be submitted with emission reduction calculations and supporting documentation of congestion reduction and/or travel reduction assumptions. Applications are available from the DOT at www.iowadot.gov/forms/index.htm or at www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/icaap.htm.

Requested amount – minimum/maximum

Minimum \$20,000 total project cost

Application deadline

October 1, statewide competitive application

Special project requirements

Highway projects

- Projects must be let by the DOT.
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) environmental concurrence is required.
- Right-of-way activities must comply with applicable federal and state laws.
- Plans and specifications must be prepared by an Iowa licensed professional engineer.
- If federal-aid dollars are used for a consulting engineer, the Federal-Aid Consultant Selection Process must be used.
- DOT design criteria should be used for the appropriate road classification.
- Approval by the DOT of plans and specifications is required.
- Compliance with regulations regarding the following is required:
 - federal equal employment opportunity;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - Occupational Safety and Health Administration provisions; and
 - federal (Davis-Bacon) wage rates.

For these projects on federal-aid routes, refer to FHWA form 1273, "Required Contract Provisions, Federal-Aid Construction Contracts," for more information. Materials testing, construction inspection and final project acceptance must be done according to DOT procedures.

Transit projects

- Capital improvements require adherence to approved transit procurement procedures and equipment specifications.
- Project candidates must be part of an approved five-year Capital Improvement Program.
- Federally funded projects must comply with requirements regarding:
 - civil rights protections;
 - use of disadvantaged business enterprises;
 - competitive procurement;
 - bus testing;
 - pre- and post-procurement audits, and
 - drug and alcohol testing.

Type of approval required

- Project Evaluation Committee/DOT staff recommendation, with Iowa Transportation Commission approval
- Inclusion of selected projects in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) (also, RPAs and MPOs must include selected projects in their respective Transportation Improvement Programs)
- FHWA and FTA final approval of the STIP
- Authorization by FHWA of projects prior to proceeding with work or with advertisement of the project for receipt of bids

Transit projects must be approved by FTA as part of either a direct or a statewide grant.

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Four months

Program's annual funding level

Approximately \$4.0 million

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Systems Planning
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1713
www.iowadot.gov/systems_planning/soapp.htm

Surface Transportation Block Grant Program – transit

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/specialfunding/stp/>

This Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) program provides flexible funding that may be used for transit projects.

Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - transit

Intent of program

This Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) program provides flexible funding that may be used for transit projects.

Who is eligible to request funding?

Urban and regional transit systems as designated by local officials under Chapter 324A of the Code of Iowa. Transit systems may be organized as public bodies or as not-for-profit corporations.

Qualifications for funding

Approval by Regional Planning Affiliation or Metropolitan Planning Organization (RPA/MPO)

Requested amount - minimum/maximum

Varies by RPA/MPO

Application deadline

Varies by RPA/MPO

Special project requirements

- Projects must be in approved Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).
- Transfer of funding from Federal Highway Administration to Federal Transit Administration (FTA) must be requested from the RPA/MPO.
- Funding takes on the characteristics of the federal transit program to which it is transferred.

Type of approval required

- Inclusion of projects in RPA/MPO Transportation Improvement Program
- FHWA and FTA final approval of the STIP

Average length of time for acceptance decision

Varies by RPA/MPO

More information/applications

Iowa Department of Transportation
Office of Program Management
800 Lincoln Way
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-239-1288

**Iowa Economic Development Authority
Community Development Block Grant Program (water, sewer)**

<http://www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/Community/CDBG>

The Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) administers the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program in all of Iowa's incorporated cities and counties, except those designated as HUD entitlement areas. Authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act, the main goal of the program is to "develop viable communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate incomes." In Iowa, the CDBG program can be used to fund eligible activities, including public facilities such as water and sewer facilities and community buildings; housing rehabilitation; and economic development and job training. All projects must meet the [National Objectives](#) as defined by HUD.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

WORKING TOGETHER TO DEVELOP ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR IOWA COMMUNITIES

The Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) administers the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program in all of Iowa's incorporated cities and counties, except those designated as HUD entitlement areas. Authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act, the main goal of the program is to "develop viable communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate incomes."

In Iowa, the CDBG program can be used to fund eligible activities, including public facilities such as water and sewer facilities and community buildings, housing rehabilitation, and economic development and job training. All projects must meet the [National Objectives](#) as defined by HUD.

PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF CDBG FUNDS

ADMINISTRATION & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	3%
OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS	5%
COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES	7%
DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION	15%
JOB CREATION, RETENTION & ENHANCEMENT	15%
HOUSING FUND	22%
WATER & SEWER	33%

GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD OF THE 2015 CDBG AWARDS

- Housing Award
- Water & Sewer Award
- Community Facilities Award
- Downtown Revitalization Award

2015 CDBG DTR Design and Impact Workshop

- DTR Design and Impact Workshop Slides (PDF: 6.5MB)

2016 CDBG Environmental Training

- Environmental Training Slides (PDF: 9.3MB)
- Environmental Agenda (PDF: 252K)

2016 CDBG Grant Administrator & Recipient Training

The following documents are available for download:

- 2016 CDBG Recipient Workshop Presentation (PDF: 596K)

CDBG-Related Documents

- 2016-17 CDBG application requirement changes (PDF: 313K)
- CDBG administrator training & performance policy (PDF: 303K)

Fair Housing Information

- Fair Housing Publications in Iowa: <https://www.iowa.gov/sublocations/housing>
- IHUD Office of Fair Housing: <http://iowa.gov/hud.gov/housing/HUD/>
- HUD approved Fair Housing Counseling in Iowa: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/foia/2015-1377860-act/actcom-search/ia/actcom-search/ia/>
- IHUD FHED Library (includes marketing materials): <http://portal.hud.gov/housing/HUD/>
- HUD program offices/fair_housing_equity_applicatory

Green Streets Documents

- Iowa Green Streets Criteria (PDF: 361K)

Recipient Income Requirements and Census Information

- Conducting an Income Survey (MS Word: 102K) or (PDF: 37K)
- 2016 CDBG Median Income Levels (MFI) effective March 28, 2016 (MS Excel: 69K)
- 2010 Census Race & Ethnicity Information (MS Excel: 727K)
- City and Township LMI based on 2006-2010 American Community Survey data

NEWS

- Brastads, Reynolds announce Iowa Awarded More Than \$25 Million for Intermodal Transportation Facility in Cedar Rapids
- Lt. Governor to lead Trade Mission to Argentina and Uruguay
- Main Street Iowa Open 4 Business Sub-State Winners Announced

EVENTS

- Jul 13 Doing Business in Argentina and Uruguay Webinar
- Jul 13 City Development Board Meeting
- Jul 21 Technology and Commercialization Committee (TCC) Meeting

- By list: [MS Word 600]
- By interactive map: www.nrc.gov/construction.html?nid=642475&id=642475&id=642475&id=642475
- HOME: rent limits to be used for Disaster Multifamily projects: <https://www.fda.gov/oc/foia/foia-requests>

2016 CDBG Management Guide

- Management Guide — [PDF 243K]
- Appendix One — [PDF 212K]
- Appendix Two — [PDF 2 548K]
- Appendix Three — [PDF 638K]
- Appendix Four — [PDF 363K]
- Appendix Five — [PDF 528K]
- Appendix Six — [PDF 160K]
- Appendix Seven — [PDF 569K]

Environmental Compliance

- Categorically Excluded Packet - forms, notice, RRDF [MS Word 495K]
- Environmental Assessment Packet - forms, notice, RRDF [MS Word 610K]
- Floodplain & Wetland Information - EIR (S) file process with notices [MS Word 40K]
- Lead Federal Agency Designation - instructions and forms [MS Word 43K]
- Research information for Categorically Excluded and Environmental Assessment checklists [MS Word 142K]
- HUD research website for related federal laws and authorities: www.hud.gov/nhp/foia/foia-requests
- Disaster-Related Projects Only
 - Disaster Notice of Intent to Request a Release of Funds [MS Word 79K]
 - Disaster Sample Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and doc [MS Word 30K]
 - HUD Request for Release of Funds 7015.15 [PDF 41K] and Instructions [PDF 49K]
 - Programmatic Memorandum of Understanding Between IDED and SHPO [MS Word 342K]
 - Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 24, Part 58: Environmental Review Procedures [PDF 206K]
 - Mapping for Wetlands, Hazards (not to be used for flood plain documentation) www.fda.gov/construction/repair/rehabilitation/cdbgmapping
 - Example of Completed Environmental Assessments - Wellman, IA [PDF 5 948K]
 - Section 106 -- SHPO and Tribal Consultation Information [MS Word 57K]
 - EDA Internal Review Checklist for EIRs [MS Word 33K]
 - Categorically Excluded Subject to 58.5 Final Review of Tied Projects [MS Word 43K]

Financial Documents

- Water/Sewer and Community Facilities GAX (Claim) Form [MS Excel 55K]
- Housing GAX (Claim) Form [MS Excel 11K]
- Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Form [MS Word 49K]
- CDBG Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Form [MS Word 20K]

Procurement Documents for Cosponsors

- Sample RFP for grant administration-with publication template [PDF 95K]
- Sample RFP for housing technical services-with publication template [PDF 37K]
- Sample RFD for engineering/architectural services-with publication template [PDF 89K]

Monitoring, Documentation and Reporting

- CDBG Monitoring Checklist [PDF 182K] [MS Word 80K]
- CDBG Monitoring Policy [PDF 25K]
- Request for Wage Determination [MS Word 40K]
- Form 3-D and Survey Information for Completed Projects
 - Form 3-D [MS Word 60K]
 - Form 3-D Instructions [MS Word 40K]
 - Form 3-D LHM [MS Word 349K]
- Housing Fund Quarterly Reports
 - Housing Quarterly Report [MS Word 179K]
 - Contractor Eligibility Form [MS Word 62K]

EDSA and FFSA Forms

- Draw Request [MS Word 80K]
- Instructions for Draw Form [MS Word 30K]
- Model Promissory Note [MS Word 25K]
- Sample Loan Agreement [MS Word 37K]

Project Signs

The sign guides below are available in both a PDF (from Illustrator) and may be opened as vector art) and EPS (from Illustrator, down-saved to C84) vector art file.

- CDBG Project Sign [PDF 1 818K] or [EPS 6 945K]
- Jointly-Funded (USDA-RD) Project Sign [PDF 1 949K] or [EPS 6 948K]

Resources

Supporting Content

Plans and Reports

Sustainability Resources

You May Also Like...

- CDBG Administrative Rules www.nrc.gov
- GreenNetworkAccount2012.pdf
- GreenNetworkDecember2012.pdf
- GreenNetworkJuly2012.pdf
- GreenNetworkJune2012.pdf
- GreenNetworkJune2012.pdf
- GreenNetworkOctober2012.pdf

Community Attraction and Tourism (CAT)

https://www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/our-agency-detail-resources?id=6496&panel=2&utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_content=iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/our-agency-detail-resources%3Fid%3D6496%26panel%3D2&utm_campaign=PubNotJuly2017EICAT

The Community Attraction and Tourism (CAT) program was created to assist projects that will provide recreational, cultural, entertainment and educational attractions. Projects must be available to the general public for public use and be primarily vertical infrastructure.

VISION IOWA

Vision Iowa was created to assist projects that will provide recreational, cultural, entertainment and educational attractions. Projects must be available to the general public for public use and be primarily vertical infrastructure. These attractions position a community to take advantage of economic development opportunities in tourism and strengthen a community's competitiveness as a place to work and live.

The program is comprised of three funds: Vision Iowa, Community Attraction and Tourism (CAT) and River Enhancement Community Attraction and Tourism (RECAT).

The Community Attraction and Tourism (CAT) program was created to assist projects that will provide recreational, cultural, entertainment and educational attractions. Projects must be available to the general public for public use and be primarily vertical infrastructure.

Applications, instructions and further information can be found in the Resources area at the bottom of this page.

To learn more or apply for assistance:

Nicole Shalla
Vision Iowa/CAT Program Manager
Phone: 515.725.3043
Email: visioniowa@iowa.gov

Vision Iowa, Community Attraction & Tourism (CAT) & River Enhancement Community Attraction & Tourism (RECAT) Awards
2016 - June 2019

[PDF: 669kb]

Meeting Agendas
Meeting Minutes

Resources

- [Vision Iowa Board Members](#)
Vision Iowa Board Members List
- [Vision Iowa CAT/RECAT Final Report Form](#)
Final Report Form for CAT & RECAT
- [Vision Iowa Intent to Award](#)
Notice of Intent to Award
- [Vision Iowa Program Manager Update](#)
Vision Iowa Program Manager Update
- [Vision Iowa Project Map \(PDF\)](#)
Vision Iowa Projects Funded Map
- [Vision Iowa Projects Funded by County](#)
Vision Iowa Projects Funded by County
- [Vision Iowa Projects Pending Negotiation](#)

Business Development

- Community Development
 - Community Development Block Grant
 - Community Philanthropic Support
 - Disaster Recovery
 - Disaster Resilience Grant
 - Iowa Reinvestment Districts
- Growth Management
 - Nuisance Property & Abandoned Building Remediation
- Historic Downtown Resources
 - Housing Enterprise Zones
 - Workforce Housing Tax Credits
 - Sustainability Resources
 - Tax Increment Financing

Vision Iowa

- Volunteer Iowa

Energy

- Innovation

International Business Assistance

NEWS [View All](#)

- Branstad, Reynolds announce Iowa Awarded More Than \$25 Million for Intermodal Transportation Facility in Cedar Rapids**
- Lt. Governor to lead Trade Mission to Argentina and Uruguay**
Trade mission aimed at expanding...
- Main Street Iowa Open 4 Business Sub-State Winners Announced**

EVENTS [View All](#)

- Jul 13** Doing Business in Argentina and Uruguay Webinar
- Jul 13** City Development Board Meeting
- Jul 21** Technology and Commercialization Committee (TCC) Meeting

River Enhancement Community Attraction and Tourism (RECAT)

<https://www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/our-agency-detail-resources?id=6488&panel=2>

The River Enhancement Community Attraction and Tourism (RECAT) Program supports projects that promote and enhance recreational opportunities on and near rivers or lakes within cities.

VISION IOWA

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Vision Iowa, Community Attraction & Tourism (CAT) & River Enhancement Community Attraction & Tourism (RECAT) Awards
2008 - June 2018

[PDF: 669kb]

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Business Development

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- Innovation

International Business Assistance

NEWS [View All](#)

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EVENTS [View All](#)

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- Jul 13** City Development Board Meeting
- Jul 21** Technology and Commercialization Committee (TCC) Meeting

Vision Iowa

<https://www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/energygrants>

Vision Iowa was created to assist projects that will provide recreational, cultural, entertainment and educational attractions. Projects must be available to the general public for public use and be primarily vertical infrastructure. These attractions position a community to take advantage of economic development opportunities in tourism and strengthen a community's competitiveness as a place to work and live. The program is comprised of three funds: Vision Iowa, Community Attraction and Tourism (CAT) and River Enhancement Community Attraction and Tourism (RECAT).

The screenshot displays the Vision Iowa website interface. At the top, the logo for IOWA economic development is visible, along with navigation links for 'Share', 'Add to Favorites', 'Build a Profile', 'Log In', 'Media Center', and 'About Us'. Below the logo is a green navigation bar with tabs for 'Why Iowa...', 'I want to...', 'Industries', 'Programs', and 'Resources'. The main content area is titled 'VISION IOWA' and contains several paragraphs of text describing the program's purpose and the three funds it supports: Vision Iowa, Community Attraction and Tourism (CAT), and River Enhancement Community Attraction and Tourism (RECAT). A map of Iowa is shown with numerous small icons representing project locations across the state. Below the map is a legend and a PDF link. To the right of the main content is a sidebar with a 'Business Development' section, a 'Community Development' section with sub-links like 'Community Development Block Grant' and 'Disaster Recovery', and a 'NEWS' section with a 'View All' link. At the bottom of the sidebar is an 'EVENTS' section with dates and meeting titles.

NGOs & Others

American Rivers

<http://americanrivers.org/>

The screenshot shows the American Rivers website homepage. At the top left is the logo with the tagline "Rivers Connect Us". Navigation links include "AMERICA'S RIVERS", "THREATS & SOLUTIONS", "DONATE NOW", and "MAKE AN IMPACT". A search icon is also present. The main banner features a close-up of a horse's head with the text "25 PIECES OF TRASH IN 25 DAYS" and a sub-headline about trash in local streams. Below this is a "CONNECT WITH US" section with a quote and a sign-up form for weekly updates. The "RIVERS CONNECT US" section contains three cards: "LEARN MORE READ OUR LATEST BLOG", "CONNECT #WEARIVER", and "JOIN NATIONAL RIVER CLEANUP". The "EXPLORE OUR WORK" section features three cards: "PROTECTING WILD RIVERS", "RESTORING DAMAGED RIVERS", and "CONSERVING CLEAN WATER".

American Rivers
Rivers Connect Us®

AMERICA'S RIVERS | THREATS & SOLUTIONS | DONATE NOW | MAKE AN IMPACT

25 PIECES OF TRASH IN 25 DAYS

That trash that you see on the sidewalk is likely to end up in your local stream or river. Let's stop some of that trash from getting in the river in the first place. [Find out how you can help »](#)

Rivers Connect Us - to our communities, to our history, to each other. What's your river story?

CLICK TO TWEET

CONNECT WITH US

Sign up today to get weekly updates and action alerts from American Rivers.

First Last

Email Zip

RIVERS CONNECT US

LEARN MORE
READ OUR LATEST BLOG

Check out the latest news from our blog. And learn how you can help.

CONNECT
#WEARIVER

We believe everyone has a river story. Tell us yours!

JOIN
NATIONAL RIVER CLEANUP

Join the movement to help clean up our rivers!

EXPLORE OUR WORK

PROTECTING
WILD RIVERS

Ensuring our last wild rivers continue to run free.

RESTORING
DAMAGED RIVERS

Revitalizing rivers by removing dams and restoring floodplains.

CONSERVING
CLEAN WATER

Helping communities use water wisely to stretch supplies and protect rivers.

NATIONAL RIVER CLEANUP
Volunteer at a cleanup near you, or start your own. Come join the fun!

ENERGY DEVELOPMENT
Keeping rivers safe from harmful impacts of hydropower, mining and fracking.

AMERICA'S MOST ENDANGERED RIVERS
Spotlighting rivers facing urgent threats to call for positive change.

SUPPORT AMERICAN RIVERS
Your support makes all the difference! Donate today and help ensure a future of clean water and healthy rivers nationwide.

DONATE >

DONATE NOW
Enter an Amount

SHARE YOUR STORY >

Media Center | Conservation Resources & Solutions | Reports and Publications | Privacy Policy | About American Rivers | Careers
1101 14th Street NW, Suite 1400 Washington, DC 20005 | Phone: 202-347-7550 | Contact Us

Coca-Cola

<http://www.coca-colacompany.com/our-company/community-requests-guidelines-application>

Grant focuses on making a unique and sustainable difference: water stewardship, active healthy living, community recycling, and education

Coca-Cola Journey | Country | Investors | The Coca-Cola Company | Search

FRONT PAGE | BRANDS | VIDEOS | SUSTAINABILITY | INNOVATION | HISTORY | MUSIC | UNBOTTLED

5by20 | #cokestyle | Water Replenishment | Product Facts | EKOCENTER | Giving Back | Food & Recipes | 2015 Year in Review

FRONT PAGE > GIVING BACK > COMMUNITY REQUESTS - GUIDELINES & APPLICATION

Giving Back

OUR COMPANY

OVERVIEW | ABOUT COCA-COLA JOURNEY | MISSION, VISION & VALUES | THE COCA-COLA

Community Requests - Guidelines & Application

By: The Coca-Cola Company

639 people like this. Sign up to see what your friends like.

SHARE: Facebook 639 | Twitter 0 | LinkedIn 49 | Pinterest 0 | Email 0 | RSS 0

Enter your email, and... **SUBSCRIBE**

RELATED STORIES

The Coca-Cola Foundation

The Coca-Cola Company Regional and Local Foundations

The Coca-Cola Company, its global philanthropic arm, [The Coca-Cola Foundation](#), and its regional foundations strive daily to be responsive to the citizenship priorities in the global communities where we live and work. [Learn more about our regional foundations.](#)

At The Coca-Cola Company, we recognize that we cannot have a healthy and growing business unless the communities we serve are healthy and sustainable. As a global beverage company, we have committed ourselves to improving the quality of life in the communities where we do business. Our community investment priorities reflect the global and local nature of our business and focuses on those [global pillars](#) where The Coca-Cola Company can make a unique and sustainable difference: water stewardship, active healthy living, community recycling, and education.

Community Support Application Guidelines

All requests for community support in the form of grants or sponsorships for consideration by The Coca-Cola Company, The Coca-Cola Foundation or any of its affiliated regional foundations must be submitted through our online application system. Those proposals meeting specific guidelines, and further our strategic goals and objectives, will be considered for funding. Applications that are faxed or mailed will be returned to the organization with an invitation to apply through the online application.

The Coca-Cola Company
Community Requests

Online Application
Submit your request for community support >

[Apply Now >](#)

Each year, we receive thousands of proposals for a variety of initiatives, programs and events. While we are pleased that there are so many volunteers and organizations working to make a difference in our communities, we are focused on those initiatives that align with our overall community investment priorities. [Find out what kinds of requests we do not generally support.](#)

If you are seeking support from The Coca-Cola Company or its affiliate foundations, please review the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) before beginning the application process and then respond to the Eligibility Questionnaire as a part of the application process.

Related Items

[OUR COMPANY](#)

The Coca-Cola Company
Community Requests Not Supported

SUPPORT

Community Requests
Submit an online application for Community Support

[APPLY NOW](#)

RECOMMENDED READS

The Coca-Cola Foundation:
Everything You Need to Know About
the Charitable Arm of Coca-Cola

The Coca-Cola Company Recommends
Our Priority Areas: A Focus on
Women, Water and Well-Being

IMPACT MAP

A Look at How We're
Refreshing our Communities in
200+ Countries

[SEE THE FULL MAP](#)

COCA-COLA ON SOCIAL

1,028,360 LIKES	790,513 FOLLOWERS	781,921 FOLLOWERS	6,924,586 VIEWS	22,063 FOLLOWERS

- FRONT PAGE
- BRANDS
- VIDEOS
- SUSTAINABILITY
- INNOVATION
- HISTORY
- MUSIC
- UNBOTTLED

- OUR COMPANY
- PRODUCT FACTS (U.S.)
- INVESTORS
- PRESS CENTER
- CAREERS
- CONTACT US
- NEWSLETTER
- ▶ MASTHEAD

THE OPENER

- [Adventures in Cooking](#)
- [Climbing Grier Mountain](#)
- [For the Love of the South](#)
- [Inside the Box Innovation](#)
- [Marcus Nilsson](#)
- [Oh, Bilo It!](#)
- [Scott Kirby's Photoshopped Insider](#)
- [Madalynne](#)
- [The Kitchen](#)
- [My Silestone Life](#)

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- [Brands](#)
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- [Minute Maid](#)
- [Odwalla](#)
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- [Sprite](#)

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

- [About Coca-Cola Journey](#)
- [About Our Ads](#)
- [CA Transparency in Supply Chains Act](#)
- [Careers](#)
- [Coca-Cola Product Facts \(U.S.\)](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Cookie Policy](#)
- [DMCA Policy](#)
- [House Rules](#)
- [Human & Workplace Rights](#)

Taking Wing

<https://takingwingstewardship.com/>

Taking Wing Stewardship, a local 501c3 non-profit organization is the premier vehicle for perpetuating hunting, fishing, and nature-oriented outdoor traditions among people of all generations through our quality outdoor education programs which include skills training, practical hands-on-experience, and leadership development.

The screenshot shows the homepage of Taking Wing Stewardship. At the top is a navigation bar with links for HOME, ABOUT, CONTACT, EVENTS, and DONATE. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'Our Vision' and 'Our Mission' on the left, 'Our Programs' on the right, and a three-column section for 'Learn', 'Work', and 'Lead' at the bottom. A 'How you can help' section is also present, featuring a blue button to download a donation voucher. The footer contains the organization's logo and a copyright notice.

Taking Wing Stewardship

HOME ABOUT CONTACT EVENTS DONATE

Our Vision

Taking Wing Stewardship, a local 501c3 non-profit organization is the premier vehicle for perpetuating hunting, fishing, and nature-oriented outdoor traditions among people of all generations through our quality outdoor education programs which include skills training, practical hands-on-experience, and leadership development.

Our Mission

To foster personal growth, leadership, and competence by providing children with the knowledge, experience, and inspiration to become stewards of Americans natural resources while preserving outdoor skills and traditions.

Our Programs

- Basic Citizenship & Public Service
- Outdoor Survival Skills
- Hunting & Fishing Skills
- Natural Resource Conservation
- Leadership Development

Learn

Learn about nature, ecology, survival skills, and how to enjoy our planet's natural environment.

Work

Work on outdoor skills such as soil and water conservation, habitat development, and responsible behaviors.

Lead

Lead other young people to develop an appreciation for nature and safe outdoor sporting activities.

How you can help

Your monetary contributions to Taking Wing Stewardship help us fulfill our promise of creating leaders of tomorrow who hold a strong awareness of Earth's natural environment amount young people. Donations are designated to cover expenses such as educational materials, equipment, printing costs, mailing, and general expenses. With your financial support Taking Wing Stewardship can continue to offer young people educational programs so they may become the conservation leaders of tomorrow.

[Click HERE to download the donation voucher](#)

Taking Wing Stewardship is a non-stock tax except 501c3 organization. Donations are fully tax deductible to the extent that no benefits is received in exchange for the gift. Donations to Taking Wing Stewardship will be utilized for the sole purpose of Taking Wing Stewardship. Please contact your tax advisor.

Copyright Taking Wing Stewardship. All rights reserved.

THE MCKNIGHT FOUNDATION

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Grant Programs
Impact Investing
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Resource Library
Blog
Contact

Arts

Education & Learning

International

Midwest Climate & Energy

MN Initiative Foundations

Mississippi River

Neuroscience

Region & Communities

Funding FAQ

Grantee Database

Grantee Database

This database contains a representative list of grants approved since 2004. Grants appear alphabetically by organization name, with most recent grants first. Unless otherwise specified, grants are for general operating support.

Search by Keyword

Year

2004-present ▼

Program Area

Mississippi River ▼

SUBMIT

211 results found

Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund New Orleans, LA

to support the development of a Louisiana Water Code that sustains the coast and the Mississippi River

<http://www.tulane.edu/~telc/>

Program Area: Mississippi River

Year Approved: 2015

Grant Amount: \$160,000

Missouri State University Springfield, MO

Program Area: Mississippi River

Year Approved: 2010

Grant Amount: \$55,000

Benton County Soil and Water Conservation District Foley, MS

for a natural resources inventory for a portion of the Mississippi River

<http://www.splandwater.org>

Program Area: Mississippi River

Year Approved: 2005

Grant Amount: \$30,000

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ... | Next > | Last >

About Us

- Staff & Board
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- Financial Information
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- Job Openings
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- For the Media

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- Investment Framework
- Impact Investments
- A Triple Bottom Line
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- Our Voice
- Grantee Spotlight

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Blog

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- Feedback & Questions
- Newsletter Sign-up
- Privacy Policy
- Terms of Use
- Staff Intranet
- Board Portal

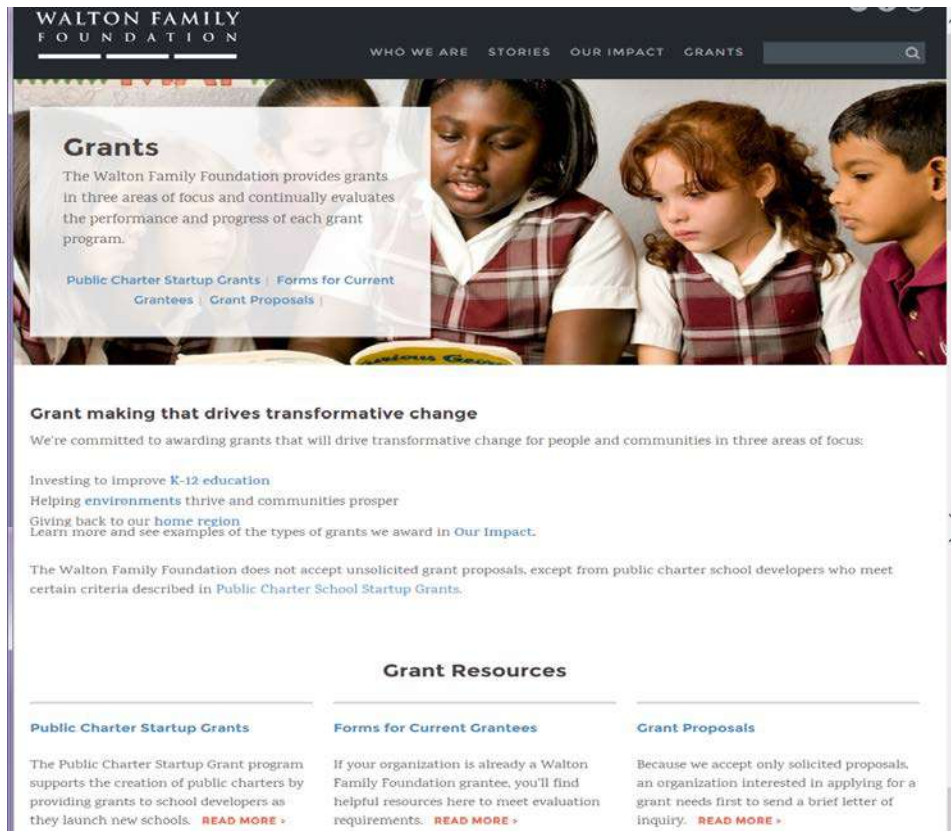
Connect with Us

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- [Vimeo](#)
- [RSS](#)

Walton Foundation

<http://www.waltonfamilyfoundation.org/grants>

In the Mississippi River Basin, the Walton Foundation's conservation work is focused on promoting key components of a healthy river system. Some grantees include: Environmental Defense Fund, National Audubon Society, and the Nature Conservancy.



WALTON FAMILY FOUNDATION

WHO WE ARE | STORIES | OUR IMPACT | GRANTS

Grants

The Walton Family Foundation provides grants in three areas of focus and continually evaluates the performance and progress of each grant program.

[Public Charter Startup Grants](#) | [Forms for Current Grantees](#) | [Grant Proposals](#)

Grant making that drives transformative change

We're committed to awarding grants that will drive transformative change for people and communities in three areas of focus:

- [Investing to improve K-12 education](#)
- [Helping environments thrive and communities prosper](#)
- [Giving back to our home region](#)

Learn more and see examples of the types of grants we award in [Our Impact](#).

The Walton Family Foundation does not accept unsolicited grant proposals, except from public charter school developers who meet certain criteria described in [Public Charter School Startup Grants](#).

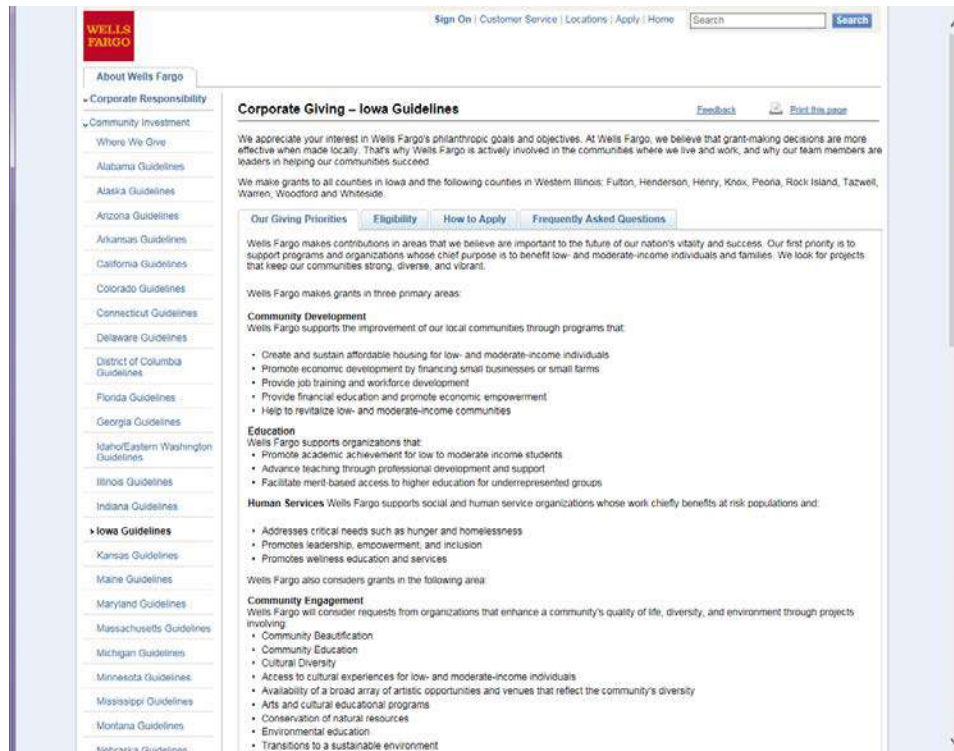
Grant Resources

Public Charter Startup Grants	Forms for Current Grantees	Grant Proposals
The Public Charter Startup Grant program supports the creation of public charters by providing grants to school developers as they launch new schools. READ MORE >	If your organization is already a Walton Family Foundation grantee, you'll find helpful resources here to meet evaluation requirements. READ MORE >	Because we accept only solicited proposals, an organization interested in applying for a grant needs first to send a brief letter of inquiry. READ MORE >

Wells Fargo

https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/charitable/io_guidelines

Wells Fargo will consider requests from organizations that work to create strong environmental practices that conserve natural resources, provide environmental education, and support the transition to a sustainable environment.



The screenshot shows the Wells Fargo website's "Corporate Giving - Iowa Guidelines" page. The page features a navigation menu on the left with links to various state guidelines. The main content area is titled "Corporate Giving - Iowa Guidelines" and includes a "Feedback" link and a "Print this page" icon. The text explains Wells Fargo's philanthropic goals and lists the counties in Iowa and Illinois where grants are made. It also outlines the organization's giving priorities, eligibility criteria, and frequently asked questions. The page is divided into sections for Community Development, Education, Human Services, and Community Engagement, each with a list of specific grant areas.

Other forms of assistance

Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Network

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Water-Quality/Water-Monitoring>

Delivers consistent, unbiased information about the condition of Iowa's surface and groundwater resources



The screenshot shows the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) website's "Water Monitoring" page. The page features a navigation menu at the top with links to various DNR services. The main content area is titled "Water Monitoring" and includes a "Water Quality" link. The page is divided into sections for "Air Quality", "Land Quality", and "Water Quality". The "Water Quality" section is highlighted and includes a list of links to various water quality programs. The "Ambient Lake Monitoring" section is also highlighted and includes a description of the program, a list of frequently asked questions, and a "What We Do" section. The "What We Do" section describes the Ambient Lake Monitoring program, which samples over 130 lakes in Iowa each summer. Each lake is sampled three times throughout the year: once in early summer, once in mid-summer, and once in late summer/early fall. Data from this project is used to assess the health of Iowa's lakes and target individual lakes for restoration and watershed improvement activities. Monitoring is currently completed through a partnership with the Iowa State University Limnology Laboratory. Monitoring results and mini-reports explaining water quality for individual lakes are available at the Iowa Lakes Information System.

- Authorities
- Wasteload Allocations
- Water Monitoring
 - State Park Beach Monitoring
 - Impaired Waters
 - Ambient Stream Monitoring
 - Wetlands
 - Fish Kills
 - Groundwater
 - Fish Tissue
 - IOWATER
 - WQI
 - Staff
- NPDES/Wastewater Permitting
- Water Summary Update
- Private Septic Systems
- NPDES/Storm Water
 - Wastewater Construction
 - Wetlands Permitting
 - Rural Community Sewers
 - Lakes
- Regional Field Program Shows Materials
- Iowa Environmental Awards

State Park Beach Monitoring
 The IDNR beach monitoring program samples state parks and participating city/county beaches each week throughout the summer for indicator bacteria and algal toxins. Beach monitoring is targeted at providing up to date information for recreating at our many beaches. A map with currently weekly monitoring results is available.

Ambient Biological Monitoring
 Since 1994, the IDNR has sampled fish and benthic macroinvertebrates across the state to assess the biological integrity of Iowa's streams and rivers. Benthic macroinvertebrates are small animals, such as aquatic insects, crustaceans, leeches, and snails that live on the stream bottom. The numbers and types of aquatic organisms found in a stream are useful indicators of the stream's health because they reflect changes in water quality and habitat.

The BioNet online database contains all data collected as part of the biological assessment program. The Standard Operating Procedure for assessing Iowa's Wadeable Streams can be found in the Publications portion of BioNet.

A report titled Biological Assessment of Iowa's Wadeable Streams [is available](#). The report describes a framework for conducting stream bioassessments, and how it is used to evaluate the biological condition of Iowa's wadeable rivers and streams. The document also serves as a foundation for developing biological water quality standards for the protection of designated aquatic life uses and measuring progress toward the achievement of Federal Clean Water Act goals.

Water Quality Assessments
 All of the data collected through the IDNR's Water Monitoring Program section and many other agencies is used to make an "assessment" of the water quality for a given stream. These assessments, known as the 305(d) Water Quality Reporting process, use quantitative data to determine the quality of Iowa's water resources.

These assessments are prepared under guidance provided by the US EPA under Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act to estimate the extent to which Iowa's waterbodies meet the goals of the Clean Water Act and attain State water quality standards, and share this information with planners, citizens and other partners in basin planning and watershed management activities.

The assessments are prepared every two years, and can be found in the ADMISet online database.

Ambient Stream Monitoring
 Monthly ambient stream monitoring in a fixed network of sites across the state have been sampled for a variety of parameters. These data are processed into informational products for the public and resource managers, which can be used to develop strategies to protect and improve water quality in Iowa.

Ambient Wetland Monitoring
 Wetlands are essential wildlife habitats and act as natural filters, trapping excess nutrients and sediment traveling downstream. A statewide monitoring program was developed to assess these valuable areas, and results from this monitoring will enable the IDNR to determine the ecological condition of wetlands while documenting the leading contaminants and stressors found in these systems.

Shallow Lakes Monitoring
 Shallow Lake monitoring is targeted to show changes in water quality after restoration activities. Monitoring has shown dramatic increases in water clarity after restoration. Future monitoring activities will continue to document water quality and target waterbodies for future work.

Ambient Fish Tissue Monitoring
 One of the primary public health concerns in regards to water quality is the suitability of the fish in our waters for human consumption. In Iowa, the Fisheries Bureau of the IDNR is responsible for issuing fish consumption advisories. The IDNR Water Quality Bureau is responsible for coordinating the annual collection of fish tissue for contaminant analysis and is also responsible for the preparation of data summaries.

The current Fish Consumption Advisories and fish tissue sampling methodology information can be found on the [Fish Tissue Monitoring](#) page.

Ambient Groundwater Monitoring
 Over seventy-five percent of Iowans rely on groundwater as their primary source of drinking water. Assessments of Iowa's groundwater quality and quantity are necessary to address public health concerns, help communities, industries, individuals, and ecosystems meet their water needs, and ensure the sustainability of this resource.

Fish Kill Tracking
 The section also tracks fish kills throughout the state and maintains the [Iowa DNR Fishkill Database](#).

Wasteload Allocation
 A Wasteload Allocation (WLA) is the portion of a receiving water's assimilative capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. The IDNR develops WLAs for some construction projects and for facilities, as part of the NPDES permitting process, before they discharge treated wastewater (for example, domestic sewage treatment plants and industrial plants) into waters of the state. A WLA is calculated in order to assure that the permitted effluent limits meet applicable state Water Quality Standards.

Use Assessments and Use Attainability Analysis
 The Use Assessment and Use Attainability Analysis (UA/JAA) staff gather field data and assess available information to determine the highest level of recreation and aquatic life uses a stream is capable of supporting and assigning the most appropriate recreational and aquatic life use classification for each stream in Iowa. The current priority is to collect information on those streams that are receiving a permitted discharge (e.g. wastewater treatment plant).

Center for Watershed Protection

<http://www.cwp.org/>

The Center works directly with state and local governments, watershed organizations, environmental consultants, and other clients to assist them with their watershed and stormwater management needs. Services provided include: Stormwater design manual development, Code and ordinance review, Watershed assessment and plan development, Stormwater program and regulation development, Regulatory compliance with TMDLs and NPDES, Modeling, GIS, Green infrastructure design and implementation, Illicit discharge surveys and program support, Stormwater retrofit surveys, Local program audits, Community forestry projects, and Stakeholder meetings and public outreach. Through these projects, our staff gain practical experience applying and refining the tools and techniques originally advanced in our watershed planning and stormwater management guidance manuals. We have worked with numerous communities across the country in a variety of watershed settings.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Center for Watershed Protection. At the top, the logo reads "CENTER FOR WATERSHED PROTECTION" with the tagline "Leading the nation with clean water solutions...". Navigation links include Home, About, Services, Membership, News, and Donate. A "Login" button is also present. The main content area features several sections: "OWL" with a download link for publications; "TOPICS" listing Illicit Discharges, Coastal Wetlands, Watershed Forestry, Wetlands, and Green Jobs; "TOOLS" listing Watershed Science Bulletin, Webcasts, Pollution Calculators, Career Center, Runoff Rundown, and CWP Blog. A central image shows a construction site with the text "Providing expertise and practical field experience". To the right, there are social media icons and a "Join the Center for Watershed Protection Association" button. Below this is a "Career Center" button and a "Our Next Webcast" announcement for 09/14/16 at 1pm EST. A "Streamline Your Installation to Accommodate Stormwater Detention" button is also visible. A section titled "And the winner of the March Mayhem: Clean Water Research is..." features a globe icon and the heading "Protecting Drinking Water at its Source". The text below this section discusses the challenges of protecting drinking water from public water supplies and the need for collaborative efforts between municipal government leaders and water utilities. It mentions that the Center for Watershed Protection plans to tackle these questions in the next few months. Below this is a "What's New" section with a "NEW! Runoff Rundown Issue #62" link and a "New CWP Blog Post: Age of Future Past" link. A "Job Announcement" section states that the Center is hiring a Water Resources Engineer in the Philadelphia area. An "Upcoming Events" section lists "Webcast 6: Incentivizing UHFI Installation in Communities with Stormwater Detention" on 09/14/2016 and "Webcast 6: Retrofitting Revisited: Forward into the Past" on 10/12/2016. A "New Safe Waters, Healthy Waters Publication" is announced for 11/16/2016. A "Safe Waters, Healthy Waters Guide" link is also present. At the bottom, there is a "New Watershed Science Bulletin Issue" section and a "Contact Us | Terms of Use | Privacy Policy" footer. The copyright notice at the very bottom reads "Copyright 2016. All Rights Reserved. Center for Watershed Protection."

Fundraising

<https://doublethedonation.com/unique-fundraising-ideas-for-nonprofits/>

Sell items: engraved bricks to go on a building or path; project-specific t-shirts; project-specific reusable grocery bags; bike headlights/equipment if your project includes a bike trail; affiliate programs for nonprofits (receive a share of sales generated from links to online retailers on your website); crowdfunding; Ebates; GoodSearch; Online4Donations; Receipts4Cash;

The screenshot shows a webpage with a navigation bar at the top containing links like 'How It Works', 'Demo', 'Pricing', 'Sign Up for Free Trial', 'Market Matching Gifts', 'Resources', and 'Blog'. Below the navigation is a secondary menu with categories: 'Technology', 'Healthy', 'Company', 'Contests', 'Trash-to-Treasure', 'Tournament', 'Community', 'Product', 'Donation', 'Event', 'Favorites', and 'More Ideas'. The main heading is '60+ Unique Fundraising Ideas for Nonprofits'. The content is organized into two tables of ideas.

TECHNOLOGY IDEAS	HEALTHY IDEAS	COMPANY IDEAS	CONTEST IDEAS	TRASH-TO-TREASURE IDEAS
Amazon Affiliates	Buck-A-Pound	Chipotle	Baby Photo Contest	Box Tops
Crowdfunding	Garden for Green	Yo!F's	Costume Contest	Cell Phone Recycling
Ebates	Hike Day	Krispy Kreme	DIY Office Fundraiser	Crafty Caps
GoodSearch	Marathon	Moe's	Field Day	Ink Cartridge Recycling
Online4Donations	No-Bake Bake Sale	Panera	Office Decorating	Labels and Caps
Receipts4Cash	Walkathon	Yankee Candles	Photography Contest	Trash Art Auction
Techdoup	Water Bottle Sale	Zaxby's	Scavenger Hunt	Yard Sale

TOURNAMENT IDEAS	COMMUNITY IDEAS	PRODUCT IDEAS	DONATION IDEAS	EVENT IDEAS
Basketball	Battle of the Bands	Coffee	Fundraising Matches	Comedy Night
Dance Marathon	Car Wash	Cookie Dough	Matching Gifts	Gala
Hickball	House Party	Gummy Bears	Prospect Research	Golf Tournament
Sporting Events	Pancake Dinner	T-Shirts	Team Volunteer Grants	Karaoke Night
Trivia Night	Silent Auction	Wrapping Paper	Volunteer Grants	Talent Show


At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text 'Stay up-to-date with all our fundraising guides and ideas' followed by an email input field and a red button labeled 'Get the free resources'.

GIS Mapping data for watershed managers

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Conservation/Mapping-GIS>

<http://programs.iowadnr.gov/maps/watermonitoring/>

Watershed Atlas provides a variety of interactive GIS data layers for watershed planning on all watersheds in Iowa.



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CONSERVATION > MAPPING & GIS

MAPPING & GIS

- ▶ For Teachers
- ▶ For Professionals
- ▶ Iowa's Wildlife
- ▶ Education Events Calendar
- ▶ Scientific Collectors & Permits
- ▶ Osprey Cam
- ▶ Forestry
- ▶ Climate Change
- ▶ REAP
- ▶ Wildlife Stewardship
- ▶ Geology
- ▶ Threatened & Endangered
- ▶ Wildlife Landowner Assistance
- ▶ Prairie Resource Center
- ▶ Mapping & GIS

Mapping and GIS

Who we are:

GIS Analysis and Support	
Kathryn Clark, GISP	GIS Analyst - Forestry and Natural Resources
Tiffany Russell	GIS Analyst - Water and Natural Resources
Claire Hruby	GIS Analyst - Water Quality, Groundwater, Stream Mitigation
Chris Kuhle	GIS Analyst - LIDAR processing, Flood plain program
Calvin Wolter	GIS Analyst - Hydrologic modeling and SWAT
Scott Ralston, PE	Hydrologic Engineering, Floodplain Mapping
GIS Data and Applications	
Casey James Kohrt	NRGIS / Geospatial Administrator
Lang Deng	Geospatial Applications Coordination / Mapping Application Developer

What we do:
 The GIS section is responsible for the development, management, and distribution of the Department's Natural Resource Geographic Information System (NRGIS). This includes data collection and analysis that may be required for various resource investigations and in support of making natural resource management decisions. We deliver data in various formats to decision makers and the public. We also provide GIS support and training to other sections of the DNR.

Data Collection and Production - Making good natural resource management decisions first requires good data. The DNR has undertaken many GIS projects focused on collecting and producing basic data on Iowa's natural resources. Examples include the Iowa LIDAR Project, Geocoding Project, Historic Aerial Photography project (1930s, 1950s, 1960s, 1970s, 1980s), multiple recent statewide aerial photography collection projects (2002-2009), National Wetlands Inventory update, statewide floodplain mapping project, etc.

Data Analysis - Good decisions require analysis of available data. Examples include our High Resolution Land Cover project, Nutrient Reduction Strategy modeling and support, National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) conflation effort, Restorable Wetland Analysis project, etc.

Data Distribution - GIS data is primarily delivered to natural resource managers and the public through our NRGIS Library, GIS Web Services, and Web Mapping Applications.

GIS Library - <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/nrgislib/>

The Natural Resources Geographic Information System (NRGIS) Library is a Geographic Information System (GIS) repository developed and maintained by the GIS Section of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR). It is a collection of more than 20,000 geographically referenced databases. The purpose of the NRGIS Library is to improve the availability, integration, and analysis of natural resource information and improve decisions to carry out agency responsibilities related to the management, protection and development of Iowa's natural resources. The NRGIS Library is seen as a one-stop repository for all of Iowa's natural resource, non-graphic information.

All geo-referenced data is projected in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15, North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). All datasets have Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) compliant Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (CSDGM), as html files, which users are encouraged to read prior to use of these datasets.

The NRGIS Library is public information, and offered freely to encourage the wise utilization of Iowa's natural resources. This World Wide Web site is designed to acquaint you with available datasets, and assist the user in obtaining them. We encourage all with GIS databases to share them in a similar manner so that all may benefit from our aggregated investments in this valuable technology. Your comments on our Natural Resources Geographic Information System Library are always welcome. Please address them to Casey Kohrt (319-335-1353) or email gis_library@igsb.uiowa.edu

Web Services - <http://programs.iowadnr.gov/geospatial/rest/services/> - Live data as Web Mapping Services for use in applications.

Web Mapping Applications

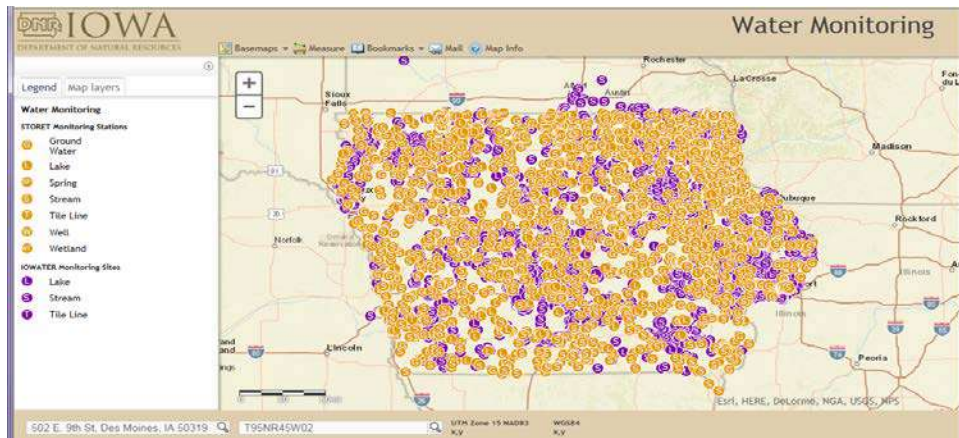
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFO Siting Atlas Burial Zone Siting Coal Mine Maps One Stop Facility Explorer Fishing Atlas GeoSam Iowa Elevation Tools Historic Photography Viewer Hunting Atlas Hydrogeologic Atlas Natural Areas Inventory Recreation Atlas Source Water Mapping Water Monitoring and Watershed Atlas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An interactive map to site animal feeding operations. An interactive map to assist in selecting animal burial zones. An interactive map to view coal mine maps where coal was mined in Iowa. An interactive map of environmentally-regulated facilities. An interactive map of contour maps, fishing structure locations, topography and more. An interactive map of geologic information from well data. An interactive map to obtain elevation and profile information. An interactive map to see historic aerial photography. An interactive map to discover hunting opportunities in Iowa. An interactive map about Iowa's aquifers and their characteristics. An interactive map about Iowa's rare species. An interactive map for discovering recreation opportunities in Iowa. An interactive map about Iowa's drinking water sources and quality. An interactive map about water quality and watersheds.
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 To conserve and enhance our natural resources in cooperation with individuals and organizations to improve the quality of life in Iowa and ensure a legacy for future generations.

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<https://www.gofundme.com/questions/>

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<https://www.govdeals.com/index.cfm>

GovDeals provides services to various government agencies that allow them to sell surplus and confiscated items via the Internet. Each participating agency has its own auction rules and regulations and may be subject to government ordinances.

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A LIQUIDITY SERVICES MARKETPLACE

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July 12, 2016, 08:09 AM ET P1A

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CATEGORIES search auctions Search for: QAL# Search

- A** Agriculture Equip/Commodities - 22 items
Aircraft and Aviation Parts, Equipment - 14 items
All Terrain Vehicles - 12 items
All Vehicles (Restricted Vehicles) - 7 items
Ambulance - 13 items
Animal Equipment, Cages and Feed - 17 items
Arts and Crafts - 9 items
Asphalt Equipment - 9 items
Audio/Visual Equipment - 239 items
Automobiles - 379 items
Automobiles (Classic/Custom) - 2 items
- B** Bags, All Types - 10 items
Barber and Beauty Shop Equipment - 14 items
Barrels and Drums - 4 items
Batteries, All Types - 2 items
Bicycles - 48 items
Boats and Marine Supplies - 35 items
Books/Manuals - 19 items
Builders Supplies - 35 items
Buildings - 15 items
Buses, Transit and School - 87 items
- C** Cafeteria and Kitchen Equipment - 207 items
Chemicals, All Types - 2 items
Clocks and Watches - 3 items
Clothing/Linens - 26 items
Collectibles - 47 items
Commercial Furnaces - 1 items
Communication/Electronic Equipment - 142 items
Compressors - 21 items
Computers, Parts and Supplies - 712 items
Confiscated/Personal Property - 161 items
Containers - Storage/Shipping - 11 items
Cranes - 6 items
- D** Displays and Exhibit Stands - 22 items
Driving Simulators - 1 items
Drugs, First Aid, Veterinary - 2 items
- E** Educational - 32 items
Election Equipment - 3 items
Electrical Supplies - 38 items
Engineering Equipment and Supplies - 1 items
Equipment, Heavy - 71 items
Exercise Equipment - 29 items
- F** Fire and Police Equipment - 138 items
Fire Trucks - 22 items
Firearm Accessories - 14 items
Forklifts - 6 items
Fueling Equipment - 9 items
Furniture/Furnishings - 598 items
- G** Garbage and Refuse Containers - 13 items
Garbage Trucks - 30 items
Generators - 30 items
Glass - 3 items
Golf Course Equipment - 24 items
- H** Hardware - 7 items
Health and Beauty - 5 items
Highway Equipment - 5 items
Holiday/Seasonal Items - 2 items
HVAC Equipment - 30 items
- I** Industrial Equipment - 94 items
- J** Janitorial Equipment - 42 items
Jewelry - 41 items
- L** Laboratory Equipment - 134 items
Laundry Equipment - 9 items
Library Equipment - 9 items
Licenses/Permits - 1 items
Lighting/Fixture - 60 items
Lost/Abandoned Property - 27 items
Lumber - 4 items
- M** Machinery - 43 items
Mailing Equipment - 22 items
Material Handling Equipment - 15 items
Medical/Dental Equipment - 85 items
Metal Scrap - 38 items
Metals, Precious - 1 items
Miscellaneous Vehicles - 2 items
Motor Homes / Travel Trailers - 2 items
Motorcycles - 16 items
Mowing Equipment - 135 items
Music/Musical Equipment - 32 items
- N** Nursery/Horticulture/Landscaping - 18 items
- O** Office Equipment/Supplies - 604 items
Outdoor Living - 5 items
- P** Paper and Paper Products - 2 items
Parking Meters - 1 items
Photographic Equipment - 38 items
Pipe, Valves, and Fittings - 12 items
Playground Equipment - 11 items
Plumbing Equipment and Supplies - 11 items
Pool Supplies and Equipment - 8 items
Printing and Binding Equipment - 58 items
Public Utility Equipment - 22 items
Pumps - Fuel, Water, Etc. - 12 items
- R** Real Estate - 17 items
Recovered Items - 172 items
Recyclable Materials - 6 items
Road/Highway/Bridge - 3 items
- S** Scales and Weighing Apparatus - 9 items
School Equipment - 73 items
Security Equipment - 30 items
Snow Removal Equipment - 35 items
Sporting Equipment - 41 items
Survey Equipment - 2 items
SUV - 114 items
Sweeper - Parking Lot/Warehouse - 2 items
Sweeper - Street - 4 items
- T** Tanks - Water, Fuel, Oil, etc. - 13 items
Tires and Tubes - 20 items
Tools, All Types - 137 items
Towers - Water/Fire/Transmission - 1 items
Tractor - Farm - 24 items
Traffic Signals and Controls - 26 items
Trailers - 53 items
Trucks, Heavy Duty 1 ton & over - 142 items
Trucks, Light Duty under 1 ton - 246 items
- V** Vans - 125 items
Vehicle Equipment/Parts - 96 items
Vending Equipment - 3 items
- W** Welding Equipment - 33 items
Woodworking Equipment - 26 items

Help Desk Hours: Monday - Friday, 8 am - 7 pm ET.
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Iowa DNR River Restoration Toolbox

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Water-Quality/River-Restoration>

Rivers and streams, their channels and valleys, are a defining feature of Iowa's landscape. They have formed and evolved over thousands of years, in response to the climate, soils, and geologic setting of their watersheds. Human modifications to the landscape, and to the rivers themselves, have altered these waterways contributing to problems including bank erosion, habitat loss, flooding, reduced water quality, and challenges to boater safety. River restorations are designed to overcome the effects of these alterations and improve the function and value of our waterways. Projects such as dam removals and mitigations, bank stabilizations, and installation of riparian buffers have been shown to improve the health of aquatic life and increase fish populations, benefit wildlife, reduce flood damage, protect agricultural land, increase recreational opportunities and make them safer and more enjoyable, and bring economic benefits to nearby communities. DNR is currently working with its partners to coordinate and improve river restoration efforts. To date, the DNR has developed a strategy, proposed a draft method for evaluating stream mitigation plans, and begun to assemble tools and techniques supporting river restoration.

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RIVER RESTORATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION > WATER QUALITY > RIVER RESTORATION

River Restoration

Rivers and streams, their channels and valleys, are a defining feature of Iowa's landscape. They have formed and evolved over thousands of years, in response to the climate, soils, and geologic setting of their watersheds. Human modifications to the landscape, and to the rivers themselves, have altered these waterways contributing to problems including bank erosion, habitat loss, flooding, reduced water quality, and challenges to boater safety. River restorations are designed to overcome the effects of these alterations and improve the function and value of our waterways. Projects such as dam removals and mitigations, bank stabilizations, and installation of riparian buffers have been shown to improve the health of aquatic life and increase fish populations, benefit wildlife, reduce flood damage, protect agricultural land, increase recreational opportunities and make them safer and more enjoyable, and bring economic benefits to nearby communities.

DNR is currently working with its partners to coordinate and improve river restoration efforts. To date, the DNR has developed a strategy, proposed a draft method for evaluating stream mitigation plans, and begun to assemble tools and techniques supporting river restoration.

Tools and Techniques

Several resources are available now, or in development, to help consultants, public land managers, and individual landowners who want to restore functions of rivers and according to their goals. Check back as new items are added.

Cross Section Tool

LIDAR-based cross sections can easily be drawn across stream valleys to provide crucial information for stream projects involving restoration, permitting, and mitigation. Stationed data tables can be exported to use in a variety of software applications for analysis. The Iowa Elevation Tool is particularly useful for identifying low floodplain elevations, valley characteristics, and bank full width in a stream segment. Note that LIDAR data does not include points below the water surface.

Streambank Restoration/Stabilization Concepts (2010)

Key concepts are illustrated in Chapter 4 of the water trails development manual. These can be used to stabilize eroding streambanks and gullies using restorative methods and native plantings.

Dam Mitigation

Dam mitigation restores navigation, safety, and fish movement functions of rivers. Restoration techniques outlined in the 2010 dam mitigation plan describes various approaches (such as rapids construction or dam removal) to mitigate problems associated with dams, and ways to leave the dam site in a restored condition as a project is built. Program resources are also available to assist dam owners with decision making, technical resources, and funding to complete projects.

River Restoration Strategy

A significant number of DNR programs relate to rivers, river corridors, watersheds, and water quality. A strategy to align and coordinate these programs in support of river restoration grew from a week-long planning session in 2015, which included partners such as IDALS, NRCS, Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation, and County Conservation Boards.

River Restoration - Aligning DNR River Programs PDF
River Restoration - Aligning DNR River Programs, Fact Sheet PDF

Contact: Robert Libra, 319-430-2954

Stream Mitigation

Federal law requires mitigation when development activities are unable to avoid impacting jurisdictional streams and wetlands. There is currently no formal method for evaluating whether proposed mitigation projects provide sufficient benefits to offset impacts to streams in Iowa. In order to make joint federal and state approval of stream mitigation projects more predictable and efficient, and to achieve long-lasting effective mitigations, the DNR has proposed modifications to Missouri's Stream Mitigation Method for use in Iowa. Links to the proposed method and supporting information are included below.

- DNR Responses to Stakeholder Questions (Feb. 2016) PDF
- Iowa Stream Mitigation Program Presentation (Jan. 2016) PDF
- Proposed Iowa Stream Mitigation Method (Jan. 2016) PDF
- Proposed Method Calculator (Jan. 2016) PDF
- Table of Fish Passage Scores (Nov. 2015) PDF

Contact: Claire Hruby, 515-725-8348

Bionet

A key to understanding effective habitat restoration goals is to understand which fish and macroinvertebrate species have been sampled in a given stream, how the degraded segment is deficient, and which associated habitats exist nearby. Bionet is a database to assist with determining aquatic species and habitat presence organized by map and topic, along with indices comparing biological integrity to regional reference reaches with documented diversity.

- <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/bionet/>

Contacts:
Michael Streuck, 563-927-3276 and
Nate Hoogeveen, 515-725-2991

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Iowa DNR Waste Planning & Recycling – Financial and Business Assistance (FABA)

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Waste-Planning-Recycling/Current-FABA-Bulletin%20-%20story3>

The Financial and Business Assistance (FABA) team at the DNR is committed to helping Iowa's environmental future in ways that positively impact our economy and society. The team is equipped to work with Iowa citizens, businesses and communities to provide financial and technical assistance resulting in cost-effective improvements, opportunities for increased productivity and positive environmental impacts. Working together, we can achieve a cleaner environment and stronger economy through sustainable use of natural resources and effective waste management and pollution prevention activities.

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► Air Quality

► Land Quality

- > Emergency Planning (EPCRA)
- > Solid Waste
- > Waste Planning & Recycling
- > Bottle Deposit Law
- > CFLs
- > Composting & Organics
- > Comprehensive Planning
- > Current FABA Bulletin
- > Derelict Building Program
- > Iowa Green List
- > Illegal Dumping
- > Iowa Waste Exchange (IWE)
- > Low-Level Radioactive Waste
- > Mobile Education Exhibit
- > Pollution Prevention (P2)
- > Recycling

Waste Planning & Recycling

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FABA Fact Sheet

Explore the programs offered by FABA:

Comprehensive Planning - Every five years each Planning Area must undergo a Plan Update process requiring evaluation of progress towards goals with input from stakeholders. DNR collaborates with Planning Areas to review Plan Updates to ensure that each meets code requirements.

Derelict Building Program - This program was established to provide small Iowa communities and rural counties financial assistance to address neglected structures in order to improve the appearance of their streets and revitalize local economies.

Household Hazardous Materials - The Household Hazardous Materials (HHM) program offers a variety of guidance and information on the proper management, use and disposal of HHMs to protect public health and safety and the environment.

Iowa Green List - The Iowa Green List is a web-based, searchable directory that allows visitors to find local contractors and vendors who offer recycling, reuse, and disposal services. Visitors may search by material, physical location, or type of service. Search results display contact information, operation hours, and materials accepted.

Iowa Waste Exchange - The Iowa Waste Exchange (IWE) is a no-cost, non-regulatory service matching clients that have byproduct materials with other groups interested in using or recycling those materials. IWE representatives coordinate the confidential exchanges.

Mobile Education Exhibit - The Mobile Education Exhibit was created to showcase environmental topics and is an all-inclusive education experience that includes informative displays, touch screen computers with games, flat screen televisions and more.

Announcements:

Groups working to reduce the amount of solid waste generated and sent to landfills in Iowa can apply for financial assistance. April 1st is the next application deadline.

Through the DNR's Solid Waste Alternatives Program, or SWAP, local governments, groups and individuals can apply for financial assistance. Applications are accepted quarterly.

Following input from local governments, businesses, and nonprofit organizations, changes have been made to how SWAP assistance is distributed. Three types of financial assistance can be awarded to applicants competitively selected to receive SWAP funding: a forgivable loan, a zero interest loan, and a 3 percent interest loan. The type of financial assistance awarded to selected project applicants is based on the total amount awarded to the applicant.

The new award disbursement for projects will occur as follows:

- First \$10,000 of an award is eligible as a forgivable loan
- Next \$50,000 of an award is eligible as a zero interest loan
- The remainder of an award is eligible as a 3 percent interest loan

- > Solid Waste EMS
- > SWAP
- > Tires
- > Underground Storage Tanks
- > Animal Feeding Operations
- > Flood Plain Management
- > Dam Safety
- > Sovereign Lands Permits
- > Contaminated Sites
- > Water Quality
- > Household Hazardous Materials
- > Iowa Environmental Awards

Pollution Prevention Services - Companies can save money, increase profits, operate more efficiently and improve the environment through Pollution Prevention (P2) Services. P2 Services provides confidential, non-regulatory technical assistance at no cost to Iowa businesses and industries.

Pollution Prevention Intern Program - A nationally recognized program that matches Iowa college students with companies to identify P2 strategies.

Solid Waste Alternatives Program - Through a competitive process any unit of local government, public or private group or individual is eligible to apply for Solid Waste Alternatives Program (SWAP) assistance to fund a variety of projects including source reduction, recycling and education.

Solid Waste Environmental Management System (EMS) - Now Iowa has an alternative voluntary program for solid waste planning areas and permitted facility service areas called the Iowa Solid Waste Environmental Management System (EMS) program. EMS encourages responsible environmental management while promoting environmental stewardship and continuous improvement. Iowa's EMS program promotes six areas of emphasis, called Components.

Residential Recycling & Composting

Regulated Facilities - State and federal environmental regulation and compliance assistance for permitted facilities.

DNR Contact
Jennifer Wright
515-725-8302
jennifer.wright@dnr.iowa.gov

Studies & Reports

- 2011 Iowa Statewide Waste Characterization Study [PDF](#)
- 2005 Iowa Statewide Waste Characterization Study [PDF](#)
- 1998 Iowa Statewide Waste Characterization Study [PDF](#)
- Iowa Green Meetings & Events - Best Practices Manual [PDF](#)
- Community Cleanup Event Guide [PDF](#)
- Apartment and Condominium Recycling - Best Practices Manual [PDF](#)
- State Park Recycling Study Final Report [PDF](#)
- Waste Sort Protocol [PDF](#)
- ICI Food Waste Study [PDF](#)
 - ICI Food Waste Project Overview [PDF](#)

Additional Resources:

- DNR Request for Proposals
- DNR Press Releases
- Rule Revisions
- Solid Waste Fact Sheets
- Landfill Public Notices
- Fall 2011 IRA / ISOSWO Conference - DNR Update [PDF](#)
- Land Quality Bureau staff [PDF](#) are here to provide the assistance you need to protect Iowa's environment and establish a strong economic future. Please contact us with any questions or ideas.
- Land Quality Bureau Fact-sheet [PDF](#)

For more information and application materials, visit <http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Waste-Planning-Recycling/SWAP> or contact Tom Anderson at tom.anderson@dnr.iowa.gov or 515-725-8323.

FABA Bulletin:

- Current FABA Bulletin Issue [PDF](#)
- FABA Bulletin - January [PDF](#)
- 2014 FABA Bulletin - August [PDF](#)
- 2013 FABA Bulletin - January [PDF](#)
- 2013

Sign up for Financial and Business Assistance Updates

Online Databases:

- Solid Waste
- Iowa Waste Exchange (IWE)
- SWAP Projects

Become part of the Planet Patrol:

Check out the Planet Patrol series of short environmental videos by kids for kids (10 to 15 year olds).



For a copy of the DVD with the Planet Patrol & Trailer videos, please contact Amy Wilken at Amy.Wilken@dnr.iowa.gov or 515-725-8349.

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IOWATER

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Water-Quality/Water-Monitoring/IOWATER>

IOWATER is Iowa's citizen volunteer water monitoring program. IOWATER trains citizens to conduct basic water chemical, physical and biological measurements. We provide you the equipment and tools you need to start understanding and protecting Iowa's valuable water resources.

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 - Iowa Water Plan
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 - Data Sharing
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- NPDES/Wastewater Permitting
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- Private Septic Systems
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- Wastewater Construction
- Wetlands Permitting
- Rural Community Sewers
- Lakes
- Household Hazardous Materials

Iowa's Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program

IOWATER

Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring



What is IOWATER?
IOWATER is Iowa's citizen volunteer water monitoring program. IOWATER trains citizens to conduct basic water chemical, physical and biological measurements. We provide you the equipment and tools you need to start understanding and protecting Iowa's valuable water resources. Get involved now -- sign up for an IOWATER workshop near you!

The IOWATER Mission: *To protect and improve Iowa's water quality by raising citizen awareness about Iowa's watersheds, supporting and encouraging the growth and networking of Iowa's volunteer water monitoring communities, and promoting water monitoring activities as a means of assessing and understanding Iowa's aquatic resources.*

IOWATER Goals

- Expand the amount of data collected on Iowa's waterbodies.
- Increase the availability of water quality data to citizens.
- Provide a balanced approach for citizens to become involved in protecting and improving streams, rivers and lakes.
- Develop opportunities for citizens to experience and discover the clean water.

IOWATER Strategies

- Provide training programs for volunteers that will improve the quality and quantity of water data collected
- Support existing volunteer water monitoring efforts. Establish outreach programs to increase citizen awareness of and responsibility for local water resources.
- Provide a framework of information for citizen groups to use in actively promoting responsible decision making in protecting local water quality.
- Assist new partnerships and alliances throughout Iowa in designing and implementing water monitoring projects.
- Facilitate communication among volunteer groups, local landowners, and government agencies, to promote sharing of data and resources.
- Support a statewide volunteer database, available to all, for baseline water quality information and establishing long-term water quality trends.
- Integrate IOWATER into conservation education programs in Iowa.

Getting Started

The first step in getting involved in IOWATER is becoming a trained, certified volunteer at Introductory Workshop. Introductory Workshops are generally held during the period from May through September. Intro Workshops are 8 hours in length and consist of some classroom time and outdoor, hands-on learning. Upon completion of the workshop, you will be a certified IOWATER Citizen Monitor. You'll receive all the materials you need to monitor Iowa's streams, lakes, and ponds at the workshop. Check out the Workshop section below to sign up.

[Click Here to Submit Data](#)



Workshops

Introductory Workshop

Volunteers can become certified in IOWATER volunteer water quality monitoring by taking the Introductory Workshop. During this 8-hour workshop, volunteers are trained in the basics of monitoring streams and lakes and how to submit data to the DNR. Volunteers learn simple techniques to measure the chemical, physical and habitat quality of their local water resources.

[Iowa Environmental Awards](#)





The current 2016 Workshop Schedule:
Date and Time **Location**
 April 29th, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Wapsi River Environmental Center, 31555 52nd Ave., Dixon, IA 52745
 May 7th, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Dorothy Pecaut Nature Center, 4500 Sioux River Rd., Sioux City, IA 51109-1657
 June 10th 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Jester Park Equestrian Center; 11171 NW 103 Court, Granger, IA 50109

[2016 IOWATER Introductory Workshop Registration Form](#) 
[2016 IOWATER Introductory Workshop Registration Form](#) 

Biological Workshop
 After a volunteer becomes trained in the Introductory workshop, they can choose to also become trained in Biological Monitoring. During this 8 hour workshop, volunteers learn to collect, identify and count the number of aquatic critters (benthic invertebrates). Note: You must be a Certified IOWATER Volunteer to register for an IOWATER biological monitoring workshop.


Bacteria Workshop
 After a volunteer becomes trained in the Introductory workshop, they can choose to also become trained in Bacteria Monitoring. During this 4 hour workshop, volunteers learn to collect water samples for bacteria, grow the bacteria on plates and count the number of E. coli bacteria. Note: You must be a Certified IOWATER Volunteer to register for an IOWATER advanced workshop.

Workshop Schedule
 Workshops are currently being scheduled for 2016. If you are interested in a workshop being held in your area, contact Mary Skopec (IOWATER Coordinator) at Mary.Skopec@dnr.iowa.gov or 515-725-3434


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[Resources](#) 

Our Mission
 To conserve and enhance our natural resources in cooperation with individuals and organizations

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Native Prairie, Wetland, and Wildlife Habitat Property Tax Exemption

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Conservation/Wildlife-Landowner-Assistance/Property-Tax-Exemption>

Forms for certification of native prairie, wetland, or wildlife habitat can be printed from the DNR website or by contacting an Iowa DNR Private Lands staff or Wildlife Management Biologist. All applications for tax exemptions must be inspected by a DNR biologist to insure they meet the definition of native prairie, wetland, or wildlife habitat. The signed certification form must then be taken to your local county assessor by February 1.


IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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[Iowa's Wildlife](#)
[Education Events Calendar](#)
[Scientific Collectors & Permits](#)
[Osprey Cam](#)
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[Threatened & Endangered](#)
[Wildlife Landowner Assistance](#)
 > [Technical Assistance](#)
 > [Habitat & Access](#)

Native Prairie, Wetland, and Wildlife Habitat Tax Exemption

Application process:
 Forms for certification of native prairie, wetland, or wildlife habitat can be printed from the DNR website or by contacting an Iowa DNR Private Lands staff or Wildlife Management Biologist. All applications for tax exemptions must be inspected by a DNR biologist to insure they meet the definition of native prairie, wetland, or wildlife habitat. The signed certification form must then be taken to your local county assessor by February 1.

[Property Tax Exemption Certificate Form](#) 
[Property Tax Exemption Certificate Form](#) 

[Iowa DNR Private Lands Program Staff Contact Information](#) 

Economic gain:
 The applicant must also sign an affidavit, in which they that if the exemption is granted, the property will not be used for economic gain during the assessment year in which the exemption is granted. These affidavits are department of revenue forms available from you county assessor and must be completed annually.

Native Prairie:
 Lands that have never been cultivated, are unimproved, and are natural or restored grasslands wherein at least fifty percent (50%) of the plant canopy is a mixture of grass and forb species which were found originally on Iowa's prairie lands. There are no acreage limits for this exemption classification.

Wildlife Habitat:
 Parcels of land of two acres or less which are devoted exclusively for use as habitat for wildlife and are protected from all other uses of any kind.

Wetland:
 An area of two or more acres in a natural condition that is mostly underwater or waterlogged during the spring growing season and is characterized by vegetation of hydric soils.

- Protected Wetland:** A type 3, type 4, or type 5 wetland as described in Circular 39, Wetlands of the United States. A protected wetland does not include land where an agricultural drainage well has been plugged or land within a drainage district or levee district.
- Restored Wetland:** A wetland that has been previously drained and cropped, but has been restored under a nonpermanent agreement with the DNR, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, county or private conservation group.

Small & Limited and Beginning Farmers & Ranchers

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/people/outreach/sbfr/#>

Socially Disadvantaged, Beginning, and Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Veteran Farmers - The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2014 (2014 Agricultural Act) continues to address the unique circumstances and concerns of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as well as beginning and limited resource farmers and ranchers. It provides for voluntary participation, offers incentives, and focuses on equity in accessing U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) programs and services. Enhancements include streamlined delivery of technical and financial assistance; improved programs and services; and flexibility in decision making (with most decisions made at the Tribal, State, or local level).

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, "Natural Resources Conservation Service", and "United States Department of Agriculture". Navigation links include "Topics", "Programs", "Newsroom", "Blog", and "Contact Us". A search bar is present on the right. Below the header, a breadcrumb trail reads "You are Here: Home / People / Outreach & Advocacy / Small & Limited and Beginning Farmers & Ranchers".

The main content area is titled "Small & Limited and Beginning Farmers & Ranchers" and "Socially Disadvantaged, Beginning, and Limited Resource Farmers/Ranchers, Veteran Farmers". It provides an overview of the 2014 Agricultural Act's provisions and includes a "Definitions" section.

Definitions

A Beginning Farmer or Rancher means an individual or entity who:

1. Has not operated a farm or ranch, or who has operated a farm or ranch for not more than 10 consecutive years. This requirement applies to all members of an entity
2. Will materially and substantially participate in the operation of the farm or ranch.

Additional text explains that in the case of a contract with an individual, material and substantial participation requires that the individual provide substantial day-to-day labor and management of the farm or ranch, consistent with the practices in the county or State where the farm is located. In the case of a contract with an entity, all members must materially and substantially participate in the operation of the farm or ranch. Material and substantial participation requires that each of the members provide some amount of the management, or labor and management necessary for day-to-day activities, such that if each of the members did not provide these inputs, operation of the farm or ranch would be seriously impaired.

Socially Disadvantaged

A socially disadvantaged group is a group whose members have been subject to racial or ethnic prejudice because of their identity as members of a group, without regard to their individual qualities. These groups consist of the following:

- > American Indians or Alaskan Natives
- > Asians
- > Blacks or African Americans
- > Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders
- > Hispanics

Note: Gender alone is not a covered group for the purposes of NRCS conservation programs.

A socially disadvantaged applicant is an individual or entity who is a member of a socially disadvantaged group. For an entity, at least 50 percent ownership in the farm business must be held by socially disadvantaged individuals.

Note: One member of an eligible entity may certify for all members rather than have each member self-certify.

Limited Resource Farmer or Rancher

A Limited Resource Farmer or Rancher or Forest Owner is an applicant:

- With direct or indirect gross farm sales not more than the current indexed value in each of the previous 2 years, and
- Who has a total household income at or below the national poverty level for a family of four, or less than 50 percent of county median household income in each of the previous 2 years.

An entity or joint operation can be a Limited Resource Farmer or Rancher if all individual members independently qualify.

Veteran Farmer or Rancher

A Veteran Farmer or Rancher is:

- A person who served in United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard, including the reserve components thereof, and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable, and who--
- > a farmer or rancher who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released from the service under conditions other than dishonorable and who--

has not operated a farm or ranch; or has operated a farm or ranch for not more than 10 years.

These groups are eligible for:

On the left side of the page, there is a sidebar with a "People" menu containing "Outreach & Advocacy" (with sub-items: Small & Limited and Beginning Farmers & Ranchers, Tribal Assistance, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Organizational Effectiveness, Education & Features), "Partners" (with sub-items: Teachers and Students, Volunteers), and "NRCS Employees". Below this is a "I Want To..." section with a link to "View Limited Resource Farmer & Rancher Self-Determination Tool". There is also a "Start Farming" banner with the URL "usda.gov/newfarmers" and "USDA Resources for New Farmers". At the bottom of the sidebar is the "SAM SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT" logo.

I. Not more than 90 percent of the costs associated with planning, design, materials, equipment, installation, labor, management, maintenance, or training; and
 II. Not less than 25 percent above the applicable rate.

Advance Payments:

I. Not more than 50 percent of the costs for the purpose of purchasing materials or contracting.

Limited Resource Farmer Self-Determination Tool

The purpose of this self determination tool is to enable potential limited resource farmers and ranchers to ascertain eligibility for various USDA programs and benefits.

On-Line Limited Resource Self-Determination Tool

Indian Tribes

Indian Tribe means any Indian Tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) that is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

NOTE: "Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible To Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs" available at: <http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2009/pdf/E9-19124.pdf>

NRCS Home | USDA.gov | Site Map | Civil Rights | FOIA | Plain Writing | Accessibility Statement
 Privacy Policy | Non-Discrimination Statement | Information Quality | USA.gov | Whitehouse.gov

Tips
Tips for Grantseekers

These organizations have provided great tips for anyone wishing to apply for grants.

Ben B. Cheney Foundation

<http://www.bencheneyfoundation.org/tips-for-grant-seekers>

In addition to helpful tips, they provide a model proposal letter.

BEN B. CHENEY FOUNDATION
 Helping people and their communities.

How To Apply | Ben B. Cheney | Highlights | FAQ's | About | Grantees | Helps

TIPS FOR GRANT...

- Tips for Grant Seekers
- What is a project?
- Model Proposal Letter

Tips for Grant Seekers

Focus on what the project will accomplish.
 Accomplishments impact people and communities. Building a new building is not an accomplishment in itself. The building is only a tool for accomplishing some bigger goal for the community—helping homeless people leave the street or reducing juvenile crime by providing a safe environment for young people after school.

Being clear about what you expect to accomplish with a project can help a funder understand how your effort aligns with its mission and goals.

Proposal letters should summarize fully developed proposals.
 Funders usually have more requests than they can possibly fund. So you want your letter to be compelling. The most compelling letters are ones that summarize full proposals. Such letters convey a sense of depth and knowledge about the opportunity or need you hope to address.

Also, if a proposal letter raises key questions the funder may call you with questions. If your letter is based upon a fully developed proposal the you'll be prepared to answer those questions.

Proposal letters should be signed by a CEO or a key board member.
 Proposal letters represent requests from the grantee organization. While a large organization has many programs and needs, a letter from a program director fails to convey the organization's commitment to the project outlined in the proposal letter. Letters should be signed by the CEO or key board member.

Proposal letters must provide timely contact information.
 Your hope is that your letter sparks a positive response by the Foundation. Be sure your proposal letter clearly identifies a contact person for follow-up questions or for scheduling a site visit or an office visit. Also, make sure other staff knows who that contact is. Finally, ensure that the contact person is generally available or has designated an alternative contact person if not available for an extended time such as vacation.

Submit your proposal letter as soon as possible, but not before the project is ready.

The Foundation hopes to assist as many grant seekers as possible. Yet the number of deserving projects makes this a challenge. Grant requests may be turned down or deferred if it appears that it is too early in the project for the Foundation to pursue a grant. Grant seekers can improve their chances if they follow three guidelines:

- If the project hinges upon a key commitment, be reasonably sure that commitment is in place before writing a proposal letter. Commitments from your top level donors are critical, especially for a major capital campaign.
- Fully develop the vision for what the project will accomplish. Building a building is not an accomplishment itself. The building is only a tool for accomplishing a larger community good.
- While it helps the Foundation to hear about your major campaign early, understand that a formal application generally will not be taken to the board of directors until you have raised (gifts in hand and formal pledges) at least 50% to 60% of the fund raising goal.

Remember that your budget is only a plan.

While budgets are important, they are only tools for understanding bigger issues. Your proposal letter should outline the opportunity/problem your organization wants to deal with and how it plans to approach the situation. Yet that line of narrative also raises the questions:

- What resources do you need to complete this?
- Where do you plan to get those resources?

A budget document begins to answer those questions. Yet, since it is projecting into the future, it is still a plan, not an accounting of past actions or expenditures.

A good budget is based upon solid assumptions, experience (often the experience of other organizations that may serve as a model for your project), and the track record of the organization in raising support.

Consider the timing of requests within the context of several years.

As the number of requests to the Foundation grows there is an effort to increase the time period between consecutive grants. If your organization has a major project coming up in a year or two that you believe would be of interest to the Foundation, you may want to refrain from making other grant requests until that time.

The Foundation generally wants to see 20 to 24 months between when a grant has been made and the submission of another proposal letter. This time-frame applies to all grants, whether awarded through the small grant program or through a board meeting.

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California Community Foundation

<https://calfund.org/nonprofits/tips-for-grantseekers/>

They provide a list of important and helpful tips to assist in the grant application process.

California COMMUNITY Foundation

Contribute Login

Transform LA About CCF Nonprofits Donors Advisors

Tips For Grantseekers

Our program staff has compiled a list of important and helpful tips to assist in the grant application process:

- First, read through all the available information online. Then, if you still have questions, please call us for further clarification.
- Focus on the outcomes you aim to achieve with a grant rather than on current challenges or statistics.
- Describe what your organization does, and how it differs, adds to or improves upon other approaches in the space, while being respectful to the hard work and contributions of others.
- Provide all – and only – the information requested while strictly adhering to the deadlines provided.
- Be early in your submission. Waiting until the last minute can be risky, as tech challenges may occasionally arise. Our grantmaking is a competitive process, and we are unable to provide extensions to the deadline.
- We value partnerships. Consider applying collaboratively with another organization for a larger grant within the stated range of available funding.

They provide tips and hints for both the experienced and novice grant seekers.

The screenshot shows the 'Grant Writing Tips' page on the Central Piedmont Community College website. The page layout includes a top navigation bar with links for 'CPCC Corporate & Continuing Education', 'CPCC Tax', and 'CPCC Foundation'. A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'About CPCC', 'Academics', 'Student Services', 'Arts & Community', and 'Career Hub'. A breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: 'You are here: Home > Grants Central > Writer's Workshop > Grant Writing Tips'. A sidebar on the left contains a menu with items such as 'Grants Central', 'Grant Creation Process', 'Fundlink', 'Writer's Workshop', 'Commonly Used Grant Terminology', 'Grant Writing Tips', 'About Us', 'Grants Administration Process', and 'CPCC Veterans and Military Student Services'. The main content area is titled 'Grant Writing Tips' and features a sub-section 'GRANT WRITING TIPS AND HINTS'. This section begins with the text: 'Here are some tips and hints for both the experienced and novice grant seekers.' It then contains three main sections, each with a list of bullet points:

- About Writing Winning Grant Proposals:**
 - Never write a proposal if you have not first fully developed the project. Otherwise, you have nothing to write about.
 - There is no such thing as a fill-in-the-blank proposal that can be just mailed to a list of potential funders.
 - Have multiple, fully-developed projects on the shelf, ready for proposal writing and you will always be able to meet proposal deadlines.
 - Each grant maker should receive a different, highly personalized proposal, fitting "to the letter" whatever guidelines s/he requires.
 - Write persuasively - you're selling a concept. You're not writing a term paper.
 - Remember the reader, above all. Write so the reader, any reader, from any profession, can read your proposal.
 - No jargon. No "bureaucrap." Simple, clear, concise sentences.
 - Writing is easy. It's about 20% of the issue in grants acquisition. It's only hard if you have nothing to say!
 - Never, ever cheat on margins, pages, words - on anything. After all, if you will cheat on the proposal then what in the world will you do with the money!
 - No matter what you've been told, don't shotgun - don't write one proposal and then mail it out to a bunch of potential funders.
 - When developing a budget, think project budget first. List every penny it will take to run the entire project. Don't forget support staff, copying charges, postage, memberships, telephone charges, meeting costs, and all the "hidden" expenses. Then think, what part of this budget is appropriate to request from the funder. No grantmaker will fund every cent of a project. They want to see your investment. Then put together an itemized list for the part of the overall budget you're requesting from the funder, the request budget. Use this request budget to fill out the grant maker's summary forms. Remember the forms you see are just summaries of line items, not the budget itself - the budget itself are those line items you used to complete the summary.
 - Grant makers want good proposals. They will help you. Call them and ask questions - but be sure you've done your homework first and that you're not asking a question already answered in their literature.
 - There's no trick to grant seeking. It's not a game. It requires good planning and hard work. Planning the project out thoroughly is the single best thing you can do to insure a good proposal.
- About Designing a Fundable Project:**
 - There are a number of steps in the Project Development Process, including, but not exclusive of: Identify Needs, Specify Problems, Design the Project idea to Solve the Problem, Determine Fundability, Fully Develop the Project, Profile the Project, Find a Matching Funder, Write Goals and Objectives, Develop a Project Budget, Develop the Funding Request Budget.
 - Project Development is the critical element in successful grants acquisition.
 - Projects are sometimes funded by just one source, but that is rare. Normally a project will be funded by a partnership of several sources.
 - Once a project is developed, many proposals about it can be written and submitted.
 - Whether you request funds from Federal, foundation, state, local, or a corporate source, you will be asked to describe the details of your project.
 - Grant funders normally don't just fund a piece of equipment, but rather, a project for which equipment may be needed.
 - You should provide evidence in your proposal that your project has a reasonable chance to work.
 - To be fundable, a project proposed must solve a problem in which the grant maker is interested.
 - Be realistic. If you win an award, your project and the proposal you wrote about it are a contract.
- About Finding a Matching Funding Agency:**
 - Each grant maker is an individual and should be approached in a different way.
 - Design the project before you go looking for a matching funder.
 - Funders match when they're trying to solve the same problem you are.
 - Funders match when they fund projects in the area in which your project will be operated.
 - Funders match when you are eligible according to their policy and your tax status.
 - Funders match when you're asking for an amount of funds they can and will appropriate.
 - Proposal review is a subjective process.
 - Grant seeking is a process, not an event.
 - Grant making is not a charity. It's an investment.
 - Your only real relationship with the potential funder is the problem. You are both trying to solve the same problem. The proposal tells the potential funder how you intend to do it and why they should invest in you.
 - Grant makers like to partner on a project. If you have one grant maker willing to invest in your project, it's likely you can attract more.
 - Most foundations like to establish a personal relationship with potential grantees. Site visits are common.

- When approaching a grant maker, be honest and realistic. Don't play games with your project or your budget. They've heard it all.

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Before Applying for a Grant:

- Start early. This is the single best advice for the prospective grant writer. Make it your goal to get the internal process completed one month before the grant application deadline. To do this, you need to submit the Internal Grant Proposal Information Sheet six weeks prior to the grant application deadline. The Internal Grant Proposal Information Sheet with the grant announcement and / or guidelines and your grant budget draft is due in the Grant Finance Coordinator's office not less than two weeks prior to the grant application deadline, but don't wait that long! Often, many people will need to be consulted once the process of completing Section III of the GPIS has begun. GPIS forms received by the Grant Finance Coordinator later than two weeks prior to the grant application deadline will not be processed.
- Choose grant period wisely. Give yourself plenty of time to complete the project. If you're not prevented from doing so by the grant guidelines, allow an extra month or more than you think you will need at the beginning and, particularly, the end of the grant period. Compilation of financial data for final grant reports will be smoother if enough time is allowed for the drawn-out process of University accounting to run its course.
- Keep it simple. Make your grant budget as simple as the guidelines will allow. Don't volunteer detail not required by the guidelines, particularly in the area of matching and in-kind contributions. Remember, you are required to support all claims of in-kind and other matching support with documentation that passes muster with state auditors. Keeping phone and copy logs, etc. to document in-kind support is very time consuming.

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Additional Grant Writing Tips:

- State the obvious - Assume reviewers know nothing about your library
- Be direct
- Get outside reaction
- Layout of proposal
 - Use spacing, sub-headings, and underlines
 - Use wide margins
 - Use Library of Michigan application form

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Funding Your Best Ideas: A 12-Step Program

Part I -- Before Writing

1. Innovate -- and if you can't think of anything brand new, do something unexpected. This is your angle, now feature it.
2. Do your homework. Find your niche. What are others doing about this issue? Show that you know, and place your project within this context.

3. Build a team. Mix things up. Build and cross bridges--among departments, disciplines and schools. Between academia and business. Between schools and colleges. Include students and administrators. Be generous: share work and ownership. Appoint an advisory committee of famous people in your field--to get a head start on dissemination--but don't give them much work to do, and you won't need to pay them very much.
4. Find the right funding agency. Know agency interests, culture, and style. Submit applications to more than one agency (but, of course, don't accept multiple grants supporting the same activities).
5. Use the phone. Call a program officer, briefly summarize your idea, and prepare specific questions. Take the program officer's advice very seriously, but exercise your own best judgment. Some agencies are more directive than others.

Part II -- While Writing.

6. Use a journalistic writing style. Use the "W" words of journalism: Who, what, when, where, why and how. Also use bullets, lists, outlines, diagrams, tables. Don't obsess on any topic, even if important. Make it interesting, let every sentence do a job. Assume that your reviewer is reading in bed, falling asleep--which is very likely true.
7. Follow guidelines to the letter. Keep them before you as you write (but don't quote them back to the agency). Match headings in the proposal to headings in the guidelines so the reader doesn't have to hunt for needed information. Use "signposts": I am about to explain why... I have just argued that...
8. Build in continuation, evaluation, and dissemination. Faculty installed, not an add-on and not postponed to the last year. Continuation plans are an indicator of institutional commitment. Evaluation should be independent and objective, but doesn't need to meet standards of the Journal of Psychometrics--use common sense. What would you want to know about the success of an idea before you would consider adopting it? Evaluate "political" -- i.e., with an eye toward later publicity. What would you want to see in headlines? Note the difference between passive and active dissemination. (The first disseminates admiration, not innovation.)
9. Watch the bottom line. Share costs. Know how to cut costs without hurting the project: request replacement salaries instead of released time, charge actual instead of estimated benefits, follow agency recommendations on indirect costs.
10. Leverage funds. Solicit funds from third parties, contingent on grant funding. This can be done in advance (to beef up cost share and make proposal more attractive), as well as after project is funded.
11. Get a sharp (toothed) reader. Best: someone unfamiliar with your field, your project. Not an editor/proofreader. Have them read final draft without taking notes. Then ask them to tell you--from memory--what the project will do, how it will do it, why it is significant, and how it is different. Rewrite proposal if these answers aren't clear and correct, or they don't flow effortlessly.
12. Write the abstract last. Put in your key innovation. Write 3 versions: one page (first page of proposal, whether requested or not), one paragraph (if requested), and one line, the proposal title--which you should think of as a mini-abstract (descriptive and intriguing). Don't repeat abstract or proposal text. Prepare for the possibility that some sleepy reviewer might read only the abstract.

Other good advice:

- Request reviews. Use the phone to ask agency staff why the project was or was not funded. If you are rejected, you can always try again.
- If you get funded, let your agency help you. Brainstorming. Troubleshooting. Running interference with administration. Leveraging funds. Making you famous.
- Help your agency.

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Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut

<http://www.cfect.org/ForGrantseekers/Overview/TipsforGrantseekers/tabid/206/Default.aspx>

Tips regarding getting started, the grant process, using the guidelines, writing your proposal, evaluation of your project, planning for a site visit, and using fiscal agents.

The screenshot displays the website for the Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'About Us', 'Steps for Giving', 'For Fundholders', 'For Professional Advisors', 'For Grantseekers', and 'Scholarships'. A search bar and social media icons are also present. The main content area is titled 'Tips for Grant Seekers' and is organized into two columns. The left column features a sidebar with a navigation menu and an email sign-up form. The right column contains the primary text, which is divided into two sections. The top section covers 'Getting Started', 'Grant Process', 'Using the Guidelines', and 'Writing Your Proposal'. The bottom section covers 'Evaluation', 'Planning for a Site Visit', and 'Using Fiscal Agents'. The footer contains contact information and a copyright notice.

Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut

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print search

About Us | Steps for Giving | For Fundholders | For Professional Advisors | For Grantseekers | Scholarships

Home > For Grantseekers > Overview > Tips for Grantseekers

Overview

- ▶ Tips for Grantseekers
- ▶ How to apply for grants
- ▶ Recent Grantees
- ▶ 2016 Donor Advised Grants
- ▶ Report Forms
- ▶ Agency Endowment Program
- ▶ Planned Giving Services
- ▶ Nonprofit Resources

Sign Up for Email Updates

email address

Tips for Grant Seekers

Getting Started

- ▶ Understand and articulate your organization's core mission, then seek appropriate funding in support of that mission.
- ▶ Find a grant opportunity that meets your goals rather than designing a project just to win a grant.
- ▶ Talk to the Foundation's program director about your ideas. This can save you time and help shape your proposal.
- ▶ Look for funding from a variety of sources.
- ▶ Make sure you have completed any outstanding grant reports. We will not fund an organization with a delinquent grant report.

Grant Process

- ▶ All grant applications are reviewed by a committee of volunteers as well as Foundation staff members.
- ▶ Site visits or phone interviews may be requested during the review process.
- ▶ The grant process can take several months. Be sure that you are not requesting funds for a program that will be completed or nearly completed by the end of the review process. We do not fund retroactively.

Using the Guidelines

- ▶ Answer all questions asked.
- ▶ Adhere to deadlines. Late applications will not be considered.
- ▶ Complete all sections completely, include cover page and application summary.
- ▶ Provide all requested documentation.

Writing Your Proposal

- ▶ Do not assume the reader knows anything about your program, even if you have spoken to the Foundation staff. Proposals are reviewed by a committee of community volunteers.
- ▶ Make sure the application is written using proper grammar, spelling and punctuation. Have another person proofread your proposal before mailing.
- ▶ Don't promise more than you can deliver; be realistic.

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- ▶ Make sure the application is written using proper grammar, spelling and punctuation. Have another person proofread your proposal before mailing.
- ▶ Don't promise more than you can deliver; be realistic.

Evaluation

- ▶ Focus on how your program will change lives rather than just report numbers served.
- ▶ How will you know if your program has been successful?
- ▶ How will you measure success?

Planning for a Site Visit

- ▶ Show the grants committee member what you do. Try to schedule visits when activities are in progress.
- ▶ Be prepared to answer specific questions about the program.
- ▶ Include program staff and/or board members in the site visit.

Using Fiscal Agents

If you are using a fiscal agent, the Foundation will hold that organization responsible for proper use of grant funds. For that reason, it is important to have a strong working relationship between the fiscal agent and those implementing the program.

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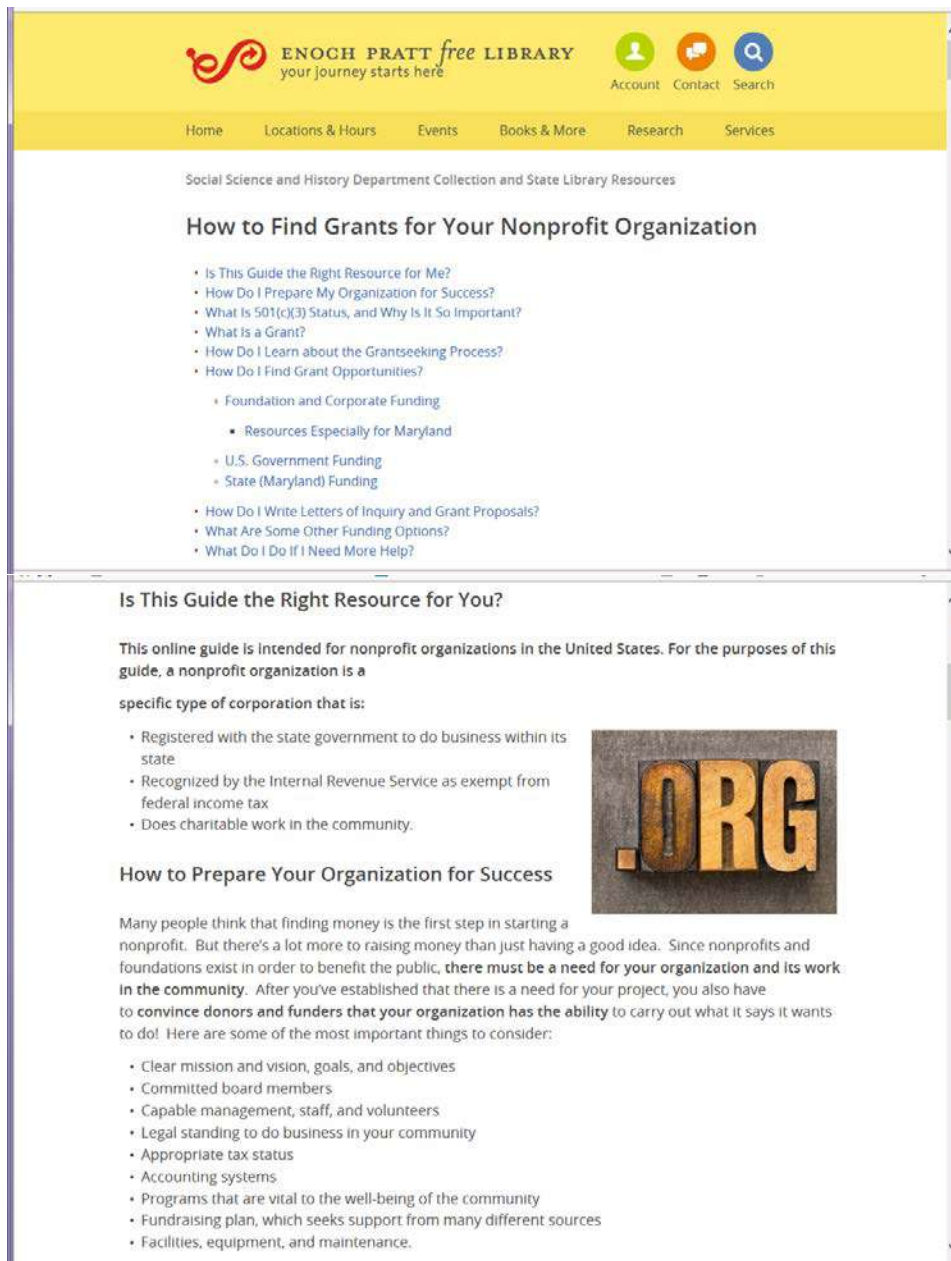
Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut | 68 Federal Street | New London, CT 06320
860-442-3572 | 1-877-442-3572 (toll free) | 860-442-0954 (fax)

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Enoch Pratt Free Library – How to Find Grants for Your Nonprofit Organization

<http://www.prattlibrary.org/locations/ssh/?id=3130>

How to find grants for your nonprofit organization.



The screenshot shows the Enoch Pratt Free Library website. The header features the library's logo and navigation links for Account, Contact, and Search. A main navigation bar includes Home, Locations & Hours, Events, Books & More, Research, and Services. The page title is "How to Find Grants for Your Nonprofit Organization". Below the title is a list of topics, including "Is This Guide the Right Resource for Me?", "How Do I Prepare My Organization for Success?", "What Is 501(c)(3) Status, and Why Is It So Important?", "What Is a Grant?", "How Do I Learn about the Grantsseeking Process?", and "How Do I Find Grant Opportunities?". The "How Do I Find Grant Opportunities?" link is expanded to show sub-topics: "Foundation and Corporate Funding" (with a sub-link for "Resources Especially for Maryland"), "U.S. Government Funding", and "State (Maryland) Funding".


How to Find Grants for Your Nonprofit Organization

- Is This Guide the Right Resource for Me?
- How Do I Prepare My Organization for Success?
- What Is 501(c)(3) Status, and Why Is It So Important?
- What Is a Grant?
- How Do I Learn about the Grantsseeking Process?
- How Do I Find Grant Opportunities?
 - Foundation and Corporate Funding
 - Resources Especially for Maryland
 - U.S. Government Funding
 - State (Maryland) Funding
- How Do I Write Letters of Inquiry and Grant Proposals?
- What Are Some Other Funding Options?
- What Do I Do If I Need More Help?

Is This Guide the Right Resource for You?

This online guide is intended for nonprofit organizations in the United States. For the purposes of this guide, a nonprofit organization is a specific type of corporation that is:

- Registered with the state government to do business within its state
- Recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as exempt from federal income tax
- Does charitable work in the community.



How to Prepare Your Organization for Success

Many people think that finding money is the first step in starting a nonprofit. But there's a lot more to raising money than just having a good idea. Since nonprofits and foundations exist in order to benefit the public, **there must be a need for your organization and its work in the community.** After you've established that there is a need for your project, you also have to **convince donors and funders that your organization has the ability** to carry out what it says it wants to do! Here are some of the most important things to consider:

- Clear mission and vision, goals, and objectives
- Committed board members
- Capable management, staff, and volunteers
- Legal standing to do business in your community
- Appropriate tax status
- Accounting systems
- Programs that are vital to the well-being of the community
- Fundraising plan, which seeks support from many different sources
- Facilities, equipment, and maintenance.

Other Funding Options

Remember that grants are only part of your fundraising strategy. There are many other tactics you can use to acquire funding:

- Asking for donations from the general public through direct mail, telemarketing, and the Internet
- Membership programs
- Major gift campaigns
- Marketing partnerships with corporations
- Partnering or getting sponsorship from a larger nonprofit organization
- Planned giving/bequests
- Special events
- Selling products and services.

Pratt's Grants Collection has a growing assortment of information resources that can help. Feel free to contact us for printed and online resources!

If You Need More Help

Questions? Feel free to contact us by phone (410-396-5320), or email at grc@prattlibrary.org.

Grants Collection
 Social Science and History Department
 Enoch Pratt Free Library
 Central Library/State Library Resource Center
 400 Cathedral St.
 Baltimore, MD 21201

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Grant Training Center

https://granttrainingcenter.com/about_info

The mission of the Grant Training Center is to serve as a virtual sponsored research office dedicated to providing institutions and individuals the highest quality supportive infrastructure needed to find, apply for, and win federal, foundation, and corporate funding.

The screenshot shows the Grant Training Center website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the GTC logo and links for Member Community, Sign In, and Help. Below the navigation bar, there are links for Workshops, Membership, Proposal Review, Blog, and Contact. The main content area is titled "The Grant Training Center's Mission" and contains two columns of text. The left column is titled "Mission Statement" and describes the center's role as a virtual sponsored research office. The right column is titled "About Us" and includes sections for "Our Commitment to Excellence" and "Experts in Grant Training and Strategic Grant Development". At the bottom, there is a footer with copyright information and social media icons for Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Email.

Grants.gov – Submission Procedures and Tips for Applicants

<https://grants.gov>

To facilitate your use of Grants.gov, this document includes important submission procedures you need to be aware of to ensure your application is received in a timely manner and accepted. In addition, Grants.gov also provides training documents and videos that explain the application process step-by-step.

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ FIRST
U.S.D.A., Risk Management Agency

Grants.gov Submission Procedures and Tips for Applicants

To facilitate your use of Grants.gov, this document includes important submission procedures you need to be aware of to ensure your application is received in a timely manner and accepted by the USDA, Risk Management Agency.

ATTENTION

1) **REGISTER EARLY** – Grants.gov registration may take five or more business days to complete. You may begin working on your application while completing the registration process, but you cannot submit an application until all of the Registration steps are complete. For detailed information on the Registration Steps, please go to: http://www.grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp. [Note: Your organization will need to update its Central Contractor Registry (CCR) registration annually.]

2) **SUBMIT EARLY** – We strongly recommend that you do not wait until the last day to submit your application. Grants.gov will put a date/time stamp on your application and then process it after it is fully uploaded. The time it takes to upload an application will vary depending on a number of factors including the size of the application and the speed of your Internet connection, and the time it takes Grants.gov to process the application will vary as well. If Grants.gov rejects your application (see step three below), you will need to resubmit successfully before 4:30 pm on the deadline date.

Note: To submit successfully, you must provide the DUNS number on your application that was used when your organization registered with the CCR (Central Contractor Registry).

3) **VERIFY SUBMISSION IS OK** – You will want to verify that Grants.gov and the USDA, Risk Management Agency receive your Grants.gov submission timely and that it was validated successfully. To see the date/time your application was received, login to Grants.gov and click on the Track My Application link. For a successful submission, the date/time received should be earlier than 5:00 p.m. on the deadline date, AND the application status should be: Validated, Received by Agency, or Agency Tracking Number Assigned.

If the date/time received is later than 5:00 p.m. Washington, D.C. time, on the closing date, your application is late. Once Grants.gov has received your submission, Grants.gov will send email messages to advise you of the progress of your application through the system. Over the next two business days, you should receive two emails. The first will confirm receipt of your application by the Grants.gov system and the second will indicate that the application has either been successfully validated by the system prior to transmission to the grantor agency or has been rejected due to errors. Once your submission is retrieved by the grantor

agency, you will receive a third email. You can check the status of your application(s) anytime after submission, by using the "Track My Application" feature available from the left hand navigation. You may also check the status of a submission by logging into your Grants.gov account using the [Applicant Login](#). After you login click on the "Check Application Status" link on the left hand menu.

If the status is "Rejected with Errors," your application has not been received successfully. Some of the reasons Grants.gov may reject an application can be found on the Grants.gov site: http://www.grants.gov/applicants/submit_application_faqs.jsp.

Please do not rely solely on e-mail to confirm whether your application has been received timely and validated successfully.

SUBMISSION PROBLEMS –WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

If you have problems submitting to Grants.gov before the closing date, please contact Grants.gov 24 hour Customer Support at 1-800-518-4726 or email the Grants Program Management Office at support@grants.gov.

Please have the following information available when contacting Grants.gov:

- Funding Opportunity Number (FON)
- Name of Agency You Are Applying To
- Specific Area of Concern

HELPFUL HINTS WHEN WORKING WITH GRANTS.GOV

- Please go to <http://www.grants.gov/help/help.jsp> for assistance with Grants.gov.
- When using Grants.gov to apply, RMA strongly recommends that you submit the online application at least two weeks prior to the application due date

DIAL-UP INTERNET CONNECTIONS

When using a dial up connection to upload and submit your application, it can take significantly longer than when you are connected to the Internet with a high-speed connection, e.g. cable modem/DSL/T1. While times will vary depending upon the size of your application, it can take a few minutes to a few hours to complete your grant submission using a dial up connection.

MAC USERS

If you do not have a Windows operating System, you will need to use the Citrix solution discussed on Grants.gov or a Windows Emulation program to submit an application using Grants.gov. For additional information, review the FAQs for non-windows users http://www.grants.gov/resources/download_software.jsp#non_window. Also, to view white paper for Macintosh users published by Pure Edge go to the following link: <http://www.grants.gov/section678/PureEdgeSupportforMacintosh.pdf>, and/or contact Grants.gov Customer Support (<http://www.grants.gov/contactus/contactus.jsp>) for more information.

Inland Northwest Community Foundation – now known as Innovia Foundation

<https://innovia.org/>

Five key steps in the grant application process: planning your project, researching the grant guidelines/application process, filling out the application, establishing the budget, and following up on why your proposal was not funded.

The screenshot shows the 'Grant Opportunities' page of the Inland Northwest Community Foundation website. The header features the organization's logo and navigation links: HOME, ABOUT, GIFT PLANNING, PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS, GRANTS & SCHOLARSHIPS, and GIVE NOW. A secondary navigation bar includes 'eNews Sign Up' and 'Facebook'. The main content area is titled 'Grant Opportunities' and includes a 'Welcome' message. A sidebar on the left lists various resources such as 'Grant Opportunities', 'Grants', 'Application Calendar', 'Eligibility and Funding Criteria', 'Tips for Grantseekers', 'Grant Review Assessment', 'Frequently Asked Questions', 'Scholarship Opportunities', 'Information for Grantees', 'Special Services for Agencies with Endowments', and 'Nonprofit Capacity Building Resources'. The main text explains that the foundation works with nonprofits to address community issues and provides a link to 'Application to all of INWCF's grant programs'. Below this, five grant programs are highlighted with images and titles: Columbia County Children's Fund, Community Strategies Grant Program, Opportunity Grant Program, Rapid Response to Poverty Grant Program, and Equinox Foundation Grant Program. A note at the bottom suggests contacting the grants program staff for questions.

The screenshot shows the 'Tips for Grantseekers' page of the Inland Northwest Community Foundation website. The header and navigation are identical to the previous page. The main content area is titled 'Tips for Grantseekers' and includes a 'Welcome' message. A sidebar on the left lists various resources, with 'Tips for Grantseekers' highlighted. The main text is titled 'Key Steps in the Grant Application Process' and focuses on 'Step 1: Planning your Project'. It provides three key points for grantseekers: 1) Good proposals require thorough project planning and a detailed organizational plan. 2) Proposed projects should complement the organization's long-term mission. 3) Organizations seeking funds for new programs must demonstrate sufficient research and a business plan. A note at the bottom states that the project must have a clear charitable purpose.

Step 2: Researching the Grant Guidelines and Application Process

- Read all instructions, guidelines and eligibility/funding criteria before starting an application. Make sure that your organization meets the eligibility requirements, and that the project is a fit with the grant guidelines for that particular grant program. If it doesn't fit, don't apply. If you are unsure, contact us.
- Look at previous grants awarded as a guide to the types of projects that INWCF funds.
- Review the entire application before starting, taking special note of any required attachments/documentation.
- Check the deadline. Deadline dates will vary from year to year.

Step 3: Filling Out the Application

- Allow sufficient time to complete and submit your application early whenever possible. This will ensure that any unanticipated challenges, such as technical difficulties with an online application, will not cause you to miss the application deadline.
- Make sure you have access to all the required financial information and other required attachments when you begin writing the application. If you wait until the deadline to request your organization's profit and loss statement and find out your treasurer is on vacation, then your proposal will be incomplete and will not be reviewed.
- Make sure to fully explain the need/opportunity you seek to address. Explain how your approach will address the issue and why you chose that approach.
- Be concise. Avoid using a lot of adjectives that 'puff up' your organization or your proposal, but make sure you provide details necessary to understand your proposal. Avoid overstatement and overly emotional appeals.
- Be clear and avoid acronyms. If you must use acronyms, be sure to explain what they stand for.
- Do not assume the funder knows much about your subject area.
- Do not rely on previous conversations with funders' staff. Staff cannot remember details from all conversations with potential applicants. Also, there are generally other staff and grants committee members reading the applications who were not privy to your conversation with the one staff member. All necessary information needs to be in the application.
- If you find yourself repeating responses, it probably means you are not answering the questions correctly.
- Describe the issue in as local a context as possible.
- Describe the situation in both factual and human interest terms.
- Describe how things will be different or improved when the project is complete.
- Be specific about outputs (things you can count) and outcomes (changes in status or behaviors).
- Keep in mind that most sound evaluation plans include both qualitative and quantitative data.

Step 4: Establishing the Budget

- Be sure to calculate your budget and show how you arrived at the requested amount.
- Take the time to get accurate estimates.
- For projects that require significant financial support, INWCF prefers to be part of an overall funding plan, not the sole funder. For these types of requests, be sure to show other sources of funding when applicable. This should include local community support, donations, in-kind services and board support.
- Double check your figures, and make sure the numbers are consistent. Sometimes you will be required to show the amount you are requesting in more than one section of the grant proposal. Your proposal needs to demonstrate in very specific terms the long-term financial viability of the project to be funded and of the organization itself.
- Be specific about current and projected funding streams, both earned income and fundraising, and about the base of financial support for your nonprofit.

Step 5: Following up

- If your project is not funded, you may call the Foundation to get specific feedback on why the proposal was not funded. This can provide valuable information in helping you create successful applications in the future.

Menu

- [Home](#)
- [About](#)
- [Gift Planning](#)
- [Professional Advisors](#)
- [Grants & Scholarships](#)
- [Give Now](#)

Contact Us Today



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Suite 606
Spokane, Washington 99201
(509) 624-2606



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While this document was written with criminal justice professionals in mind, it provides tips for grant writing that can be used when applying for any grant.

G

GRANT WRITING TIPS

Identifying & Applying for Funding in a Competitive Market

Acquiring grants can be critically important to the work we do as criminal justice professionals. The following tips describe the components of a grant and may provide a starting point in perfecting your grant-writing skills.

Proposal: The purpose of the proposal should be to meet a need or solve a problem. It should:

- ✓ Identify what need is going to be met or what problem is going to be solved;
- ✓ Explain the reasons why the problem is a concern, the causes of the problem, and make the case for why it is necessary to fund the proposal;
- ✓ Include the nature and extent of the problem or need. A clear and concise picture of the existing situation should be painted for the funding organization;
- ✓ Include local statistics to describe the problem;
- ✓ Include qualitative data like anecdotes that help put a human face on the problem.


Do not include a shortage of staff or equipment as part of the problem.

Objectives: Objectives are the measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives should:

- ✓ Be measurable and set within a time frame;
- ✓ Indicate a change in the problems;
- ✓ Be linked to the data provided in the problem statement.

Approach: The approach explains the specific activities that will be conducted to achieve the objectives. The approach should:

- ✓ Relate directly back to the reasons and causes of the problem or need;
- ✓ Justify the amount of funding requested;
- ✓ Clearly identify who will be served by the project and how they will be selected;
- ✓ Identify specific activities of the proposal, who will be conducting the activities, and when and where the activities will occur.



State of Ohio
Office of Criminal Justice Services

- Evaluation:* Evaluation is the key to future funding. Applications should contain some form of evaluation. The evaluation should:
- ✓ Provide a means for measuring the outcome of the project;
 - ✓ Provide a system for measuring how the project was implemented and feedback for improvement of operations;
 - ✓ Be related to the objectives and problem or need.

- Budget:* It is important to properly complete the budget section in order to obtain funding. The budget should:
- ✓ Explain all items that will be paid for by grant funds;
 - ✓ Be directly related to the approach.



General Tips

- **Check Eligibility for Funding:** One of the most common mistakes fund seekers make is applying for funds for which they are not eligible. Check the funding agency's eligibility requirements and areas of interest.
- **Don't Solicit Funds Over the Telephone:** A telephone call for contact or other general information is acceptable and frequently a great idea.
- **Follow Instructions:** Read grant applications carefully. If a request is being submitted for funds on an agency's application form, read the instructions and then complete the application as instructed.
- **Neatness Counts:** If using a typewriter, proofread the work carefully. Where corrections are necessary, make them neatly so the corrections don't distract the reader. If using a computer, be sure to replace the ink cartridge when the print is no longer dark and sharp. Good writing skills are a must.
- **Keep Word Choice Simple and to the Point:** Words in a proposal should be easy to understand.
- **Don't Use Jargon:** When drafting a grant proposal, it is very important to write on a layperson's level. If technical terms are necessary, remember to explain them fully. Not all grant reviewers are in your field.
- **Don't Use Acronyms:** Acronyms have become the enemy of many grant reviewers. What is common for the applicant could be confusing to the reviewer. Spell out the terms.
- **Don't Wave Red Flags:** There are several factors that raise red flags when the application is being reviewed that can lower the possibility of funding, such as inflating the budget, high consulting costs without a detailed explanation of the costs, only part-time staff on the project, and costs that are not explained in the narrative.
- **Consider Grant Reviewers:** Since grant reviewers are taking time out of their schedules to review applications, applicants should avoid: flowery language that lacks substance; appending long documents; providing too much information, and gearing the project only to getting money.
- **Submit a Strong Proposal:** Strong proposals are those that have a compelling problem; are clearly written, organized and complete; describe an innovative approach; indicate the applicant has thoroughly researched the problem and solution; and come from a credible organization.
- **Be Forward Looking:** Grant funding is usually only for a specified period of time. The applicant should provide information in their application on how they will continue the program once grant funds end.

The Grantsmanship Center

<http://www.tgci.com>

Looking for information and tools to write successful grant proposals so you can help your community? You're at the right place. Want a quick-start guide? Read the 3 articles: *Getting the Grant 101*, *Where's the Money?* & *Managing the Grant*. You want to learn fast, effectively and retain what you learn? Great! That's why we designed "Listen & Discuss, Do & Review" our trademarked curriculum, used for all our trainings—because it works! This is training where your mind and body don't sit still. It's active learning with colleagues and it lasts a lifetime. Whether you want to write grant proposals, award grants, manage grants or create earned income so you're not dependent on grants, we're here to help you do your job. We provide trainings, articles, books, webcasts, and blogs. Many of these resources are free. Looking for funding sources? Check out "Funding State-by-State." It's another free resource with info about top grant-making foundations, community foundations, corporate giving programs and more! Browse through our classic and new articles (also free) and you'll be ready to tackle jobs that had seemed daunting. Want food for thought? Check out our blog. The Grantsmanship Center is rooted in optimism—we believe that investing time and money in planning and people pays off. That's why we always try to give more than you expect and deliver more than you pay for. Let us know how we can help make your work easier, faster, better, more rewarding. We want you to succeed—and we're here to help—because we all have a stake in building better communities. Cathleen Kirtz, President of the Grantsmanship Center

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Grantsmanship Center. At the top, the logo reads "THE GRANTSMANSHIP CENTER" with the tagline "Get funding. Create change." Below the logo is a navigation menu with links for TRAINING, PARTNER WITH US, FOR GRANTMAKERS, CONSULTING, FUNDING SOURCES, RESOURCES, MEMBERSHIP, and ABOUT US. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area features a red banner for training programs in Atlanta, Santa Fe, and Washington, DC, with a "VIEW TRAINING SCHEDULE AND REGISTER" button. Below this is a section titled "Get funding. Create change." with a list of "Resources and services for" including non-profit organizations, government agencies, academic institutions, faith organizations, healthcare institutions, grantmakers, and independent grant professionals. A section titled "Get a head start with these quick resources" contains three buttons: "Getting the Grant 101 : The Essentials", "Where's the Money? Find the Right Funding", and "Managing Your Grant : Nuts, Bolts, Coffee". The bottom section is a "WELCOME" message from Cathleen Kirtz, President, with a photo and text encouraging visitors to explore resources for writing grant proposals, finding funding, and managing grants.

USDA Rural Information Center – A Guide to Funding Resources

<https://www.nal.usda.gov/ric/guide-to-funding-resources>

This guide provides information regarding the funding process, federal and private funding, and various funding resources.

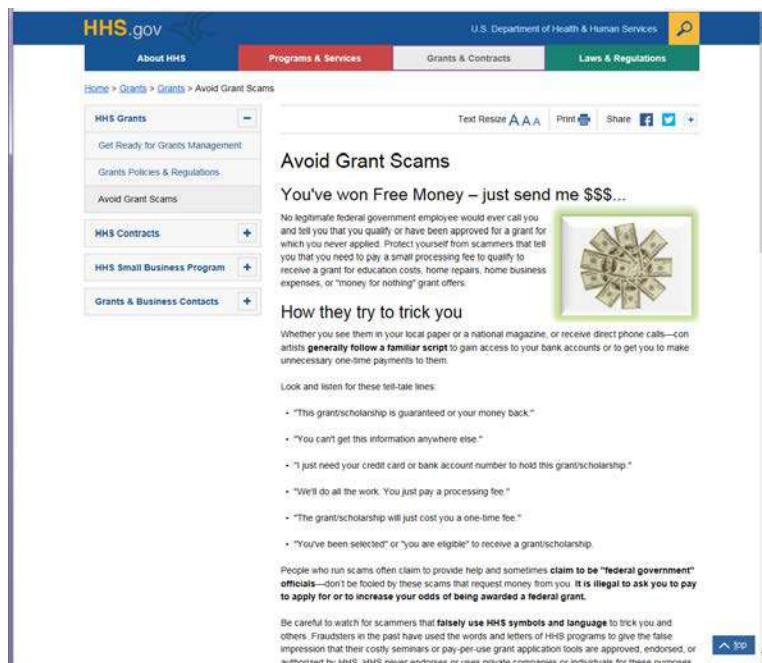


The screenshot shows the USDA Rural Information Center website. The header includes the USDA logo, the text "United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Library", and navigation links for "Ask A Question", "Contact Us", and "Visit the Library". A clock indicates "Today's hours: 08:30 AM - 04:30 PM". The main navigation bar lists "Topics", "Publications", "Collections", "Data", "Services", and "About". The page title is "Rural Information Center" with a search bar. The left sidebar contains links for "About RIC", "Community Development Resources", "Rural Citizen Services", "Sustainable Rural Communities", and "Rural America Collections". The main content area is titled "A Guide to Funding Resources" and includes a breadcrumb trail: "Home » Information Center » Rural Information Center » A Guide to Funding Resources". Below the title, it states "Rural Information Center (U.S.)" and "Beltsville, MD: USDA, National Agricultural Library, Rural Information Center, [2014] Rev.". It is updated by Mariette Largess and Mary Louise Reynnells, July 2014, with the last modification in May 2016. The original edition was from November 2004, compiled by Patricia La Caille John. The internet resource is <https://www.nal.usda.gov/ric/guide-to-funding-resources>. A note mentions downloading and getting help using Adobe Acrobat Reader. A "Contents" section lists: Introduction, The Funding Process, Federal Funding, Private Funding, and Funding Resources (which includes Federal Funding Databases, Private Funding Databases, Foundation Databases/Directories by State, Additional Guides and Directories, Newsletters, and Grant Writing Resources). An image on the right shows a stack of papers with labels for "GRANTS", "SCHOLARSHIPS", and "LOANS".

US Department of Health & Human Services – Avoid Grant Scams

<http://www.hhs.gov/grants/grants/avoid-grant-scams/index.html>

Information regarding how to avoid grant scams.



The screenshot shows the HHS.gov website. The header includes the HHS.gov logo, the text "U.S. Department of Health & Human Services", and navigation links for "About HHS", "Programs & Services", "Grants & Contracts", and "Laws & Regulations". The main navigation bar lists "Home", "Grants", and "Grants > Avoid Grant Scams". Below the navigation bar, there are links for "HHS Grants", "Get Ready for Grants Management", "Grants Policies & Regulations", "Avoid Grant Scams", "HHS Contracts", "HHS Small Business Program", and "Grants & Business Contacts". The main content area is titled "Avoid Grant Scams" and includes a sub-header "You've won Free Money – just send me \$\$\$...". Below this, it states "No legitimate federal government employee would ever call you and tell you that you qualify or have been approved for a grant for which you never applied. Protect yourself from scammers that tell you that you need to pay a small processing fee to qualify to receive a grant for education costs, home repairs, home business expenses, or 'money for nothing' grant offers." A section titled "How they try to trick you" lists several tactics: "Whether you see them in your local paper or a national magazine, or receive direct phone calls—con artists generally follow a familiar script to gain access to your bank accounts or to get you to make unnecessary one-time payments to them." The list includes: "This grant/scholarship is guaranteed or your money back.", "You can't get this information anywhere else.", "I just need your credit card or bank account number to hold this grant/scholarship.", "We'll do all the work. You just pay a processing fee.", "The grant/scholarship will just cost you a one-time fee.", and "You've been selected" or "you are eligible" to receive a grant/scholarship. A note states "People who run scams often claim to provide help and sometimes claim to be 'federal government' officials—don't be fooled by these scams that request money from you. It is illegal to ask you to pay to apply for or to increase your odds of being awarded a federal grant." A final note says "Be careful to watch for scammers that falsely use HHS symbols and language to trick you and others. Fraudsters in the past have used the words and letters of HHS programs to give the false impression that their costly seminars or pay-per-use grant application tools are approved, endorsed, or authorized by HHS. HHS never endorses or uses private companies or individuals for these purposes." An image of a stack of money is shown on the right.

Phone numbers can deceive. Some con artists use Internet technology to disguise their area code in caller ID systems. Although it may look like they're calling from Washington, DC, they could be calling from anywhere in the world. You can't rely on caller ID because scammers know how to rig it to show you the wrong information (aka "spoofing"). Scammers might have personal information about you before they call, so don't take that as a sign they're the real thing. If you're not sure whether you're dealing with the government, look up the official number of the agency.

Quick Facts about the Government Grant Process

- Government grant applications and information about them are free.
- The names of agencies and foundations that award grants are available for free at any public library or on the Internet.
- The only official access point for all federal grant-making agencies is www.grants.gov.
- There are no fees associated with applying for a government grant.
- ALL government grants involve an application process to carry out projects with a public purpose and are not intended for personal use.
- You will not be contacted by the government to make you pay for a grant.

If you think that someone has fraudulently represented Grants.gov or HHS, contact the HHS Fraud Hotline at 1-800-447-6477 and email support@grants.gov.

Things You Should Do to Protect Yourself from Scammers

The FTC says following a few basic rules can keep you from losing money to these "government grant" scams.

- **Don't give out your bank account information to anyone you don't know.** Scammers pressure people to divulge their bank account information so that they can steal the money in the account. Always keep your bank account information confidential. Don't share it unless you are familiar with the company and know why the information is necessary.
- **Don't pay any money for a "free" government grant.** If you have to pay money to claim a "free" government grant, it isn't a government grant and it isn't really free. A real government agency won't ask you to pay a processing fee for a grant that you have already been awarded—or to pay for a list of grant-making institutions. **Specifically, Federal government agencies and employees never ask people to wire money or use a prepaid debit card to pay for anything.** Be careful. Prepaid cards and [money transfers](#) are like sending cash—once it's gone, you can't get it back.
- **Check the USA.gov Index of Government Agencies—Look-alikes aren't the real thing.** Just because the caller says he's from the "Federal Grants Administration" doesn't mean that he is. There is no such government agency. Take a moment to check the USA.gov site or the blue pages in your telephone directory to bear out your hunch—or not.
- **Take control of the calls you receive.** If you want to reduce the number of telemarketing calls you receive, place your telephone number on the National Do Not Call Registry. To register online, visit donotcall.gov. To register by phone, call 1-888-382-1222 (TTY: 1-866-290-4236) from the phone number you wish to register.
- **File a complaint with the FTC.** If you think you may have been a victim of a government grant scam, [file a complaint with the FTC](#), or call toll-free, 1-877-FTC-HELP (1-877-382-4374), TTY: 1-866-653-4261. The FTC enters Internet, telemarketing, identity theft, and other fraud-related complaints into Consumer Sentinel, a secure online database available to hundreds of civil and criminal law enforcement agencies in the United States and abroad.

[Get scam alerts by email](#)

Content created by Division of Grants
Content last reviewed on May 19, 2015

Was this page helpful? Yes No

Form Approved OMB 0960-0178, EPL Date 9/15/2017


EPA – Understanding, Managing, and Applying for EPA Grants

<http://www.epa.gov/grants>

Every year, EPA awards over \$4 billion in funding for grants and other assistance agreements. From small non-profit organizations to large state governments, EPA works to help many visionary organizations achieve their environmental goals. With countless success stories over the years, EPA grants remain a chief tool in the advancement of human health and the environment.


The screenshot shows the EPA website's main content area for grants. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Learn the Issues', 'Science & Technology', 'Laws & Regulations', and 'About EPA'. A search bar is on the right. The main heading is 'Understanding, Managing, and Applying for EPA Grants'. Below this, a yellow 'ATTENTION' box highlights that grant applicants and recipients should see the 'Key Grant Resources for Applicants and Recipients Link' and/or 'Key Links box'. The main text states that EPA awards over \$4 billion in funding annually. There are two columns of links: 'How to Apply' (including EPA Grantee Forms, Find Current Funding Opportunities, and Open Announcements for Competitive Grant Opportunities) and 'Grant Resources' (including EPA Policies for EPA Grant Recipients, Grant Terms and Conditions, Recipient Training, and EPA Grants Overview for Applicants and Recipients). On the right, there are 'Key Links' (including Key Grant Resources for Applicants and Recipients, Grants.gov, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA), System for Award Management (SAM), and USASpending.gov) and 'Resources for Communities' (including Competition Calendar for Community Grants, EPA Grants 101 Tutorial, and Community Program). A 'Quick Reference' section is also visible at the bottom right.

Rules, Regulations & Policies



- [Grant Policies for States](#)
- [Competition](#)
- [Davis Bacon Act](#)
- [Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance](#)
- [Policy, Regulations and Guidance for EPA Grants](#)


Grants by EPA Region and Program Office



- [Find the Grant Regional Office Near You](#)
- [Specific EPA Grant Programs](#)
- [Grants and Fellowship Information](#)


- [Apply for a grant?](#)
- [Write a proposal?](#)
- [Get grant management training?](#)
- [Find the closest EPA grants management office?](#)
- [Receive a payment?](#)

Suspension & Debarment



- [Suspension & Debarment Program](#)
- [EPA Debarment and Suspension Contested Case Determinations](#)
- [Information Regarding the Suspension and Debarment Process](#)
- [Interagency Suspension and Debarment Committee](#)
- [Regulations](#)

Additional Grant Resources



- [Grants Management Plan](#)
- [Special Appropriation Act Projects \(SAAP\)](#)
- [Dual Use Research of Concern for Assistance Agreements \(DURC\)](#)
- [Frequent Questions about Closeouts](#)
- [Resources for Communities](#)

Contact Us to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.

EPA – Financial Tools and Funding Sources for Environmental Programs

<https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/envirofinance/tools.html>

Provides information regarding general resources, water-related funding, Brownfield-related funding, Green Building funding and financial opportunities, as well as International, Tribal, and State and Local Government Resources.


US Environmental Protection Agency

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[Learn the Issues](#) | [Science & Technology](#) | [Laws & Regulations](#) | [About EPA](#)

Related Topics: [Environmental Finance](#) [Contact Us](#) [Share](#)

Financial Tools and Funding Sources for Environmental Programs

General Resources

- [EPA Grant Competition Forecast for Calendar Year 2015](#)
- [EPA Grant Information](#)
- [EPA's Office of Air and Radiation: Competitive Grants and Funding](#)
- [Financing for Environmental Compliance](#)
- [Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance](#)^{ExH}
- [Grants.gov](#)^{ExH}
- [USDA's Rural Development Grants](#)^{ExH}
- [Small Business Administration Offices and Services](#)^{ExH}
- [Sustainable Communities Online](#) ^{ExH}

Water

- [Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection](#)
- [SRF Fund Management Handbook \(2001\)](#)
- [Sources of Grant Funding from EPA's Office of Water](#)
- [Ensuring a Sustainable Future: An Energy Management Guidebook for Wastewater and Water Utilities](#)
- [National Agriculture Library's Funding Sources for Water Quality](#)^{ExH}

Brownfields

- [A Guide to Federal Tax Incentives for Brownfields Redevelopment](#)
- [Brownfields and Land Revitalization: Grants and Funding](#)

Featured Publications

- [Guidebook of Financial Tools](#)
- [International Environmental Finance Tools](#)

Green Building

- [Green Building Funding Opportunities](#)
- Department of Energy: [Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Financial Opportunities](#)

International

- [US Agency for International Development \(USAID\)](#)
- [United Nations Development Programme: Energy and Environment Projects and Initiatives](#)
- [World Bank Group](#)

State and Local Government Resources The following links exit the site.

- [Maryland's Smart Growth Program](#)
- [Maryland Red Book - Catalog of State Assistance Programs](#)
- [New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection \(NJDEP\) Grant & Loan Programs](#)
- [Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority](#)
- [Ohio Environmental Protection Agency: Funding Opportunities](#)
- [Center for Chesapeake Communities](#)
- [ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability](#)
- [Smart Growth Network](#)

Tribal

- [American Indian Environmental Office Tribal Portal: Grants and Funding](#)
- [Financing for Environmental Compliance Tribal Water Technical Assistance and Financial Resources](#)
- [Waste Management in Indian Country](#)

Contact Us to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.


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Last updated on April 27, 2016

More social media at EPA



EPA – Nonpoint Source-Related Funding Opportunities, Guides and Reports

<http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/nps/funding.cfm>

This site provides information regarding nonpoint source-related resources and centers, the State Revolving Fund, Clean Water Act Section 319 Funding, and Guides/Reports.

EPA US Environmental Protection Agency

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Search EPA.gov

Polluted Runoff: Nonpoint Source Pollution Contact Us Share

You are here: EPA Home » Polluted Runoff: Nonpoint Source Pollution » 319 Grant Program for States and Territories

319 Grant Program for States and Territories

[319 Overview](#) | [Current Guidance](#) | [Historic Guidance](#) | [Reports and Project Summaries](#)

The 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA) established the [Section 319 Nonpoint Source Management Program](#). Section 319 addresses the need for greater federal leadership to help focus state and local nonpoint source efforts. Under Section 319, states, territories and tribes receive grant money that supports a wide variety of activities including technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, demonstration projects and monitoring to assess the success of specific nonpoint source implementation projects.

319 Grant Funds History

Federal Fiscal Year	Grant Total (in millions)
1990	\$38
1991	\$51
1992	\$52.5

[Polluted Runoff: Nonpoint Source Pollution Home](#)
[The Watershed Approach](#)
[Success Stories](#)
[Ongoing Nonpoint Source Work](#)
[What is Nonpoint Source?](#)
[Types of Nonpoint Source](#)
[Beyond Basics](#)
[Kids](#)
[319 Grant program for States and Territories](#)
[GRTS](#)
[Tribal 319 Grant Program](#)
[Contacts for NPS Programs in Your Area](#)

1993	\$50
1994	\$80
1995	\$100
1996	\$100
1997	\$100
1998	\$105
1999	\$200
2000	\$200
2001	\$237.5
2002	\$237.5
2003	\$238.5
2004	\$237
2005	\$207.3
2006	\$204.3
2007	\$199.3
2008	\$200.9
2009	\$200.9
2010	\$200.9
2011	\$175.5
2012	\$164.5
2013	\$155.9
2014	\$159.3
2015	\$158.2
2016	\$163.4

Values for most years are rounded to the nearest \$100,000.

[Contact Us](#) to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service – 5 Steps to Assistance

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/newsroom/features/?cid=stelprdb1193811>

This site explains how to get assistance from NRCS for farms, ranches and forests. The 5 steps are planning, application, eligibility, ranking, and implementing.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The main navigation includes 'About NRCS', 'Careers', 'National Centers', and 'State Websites'. The breadcrumb trail reads: 'You are Here: Home / Newsroom / Features / Get Started with NRCS'. The featured content is a '5 Steps to Assistance' guide for farms, ranches, and forests. The steps are: 1. PLANNING (Visit your local NRCS field office to discuss your goals and work with staff on a conservation plan.), 2. APPLICATION (With the help of NRCS, complete an application for financial assistance programs.), 3. ELIGIBILITY (As part of applying, we'll file paperwork to ensure you're eligible for assistance.), 4. RANKING (NRCS ranks applications according to local resource concerns.), and 5. IMPLEMENTING (Put conservation to work by signing a contract and implementing conservation practices.). A 'Start Farming' banner is also visible with the URL 'usda.gov/newfarmers'.

Technical Assistance

NRCS Conservation Technical Assistance Program (CTA)

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/technical/>

Conservation technical assistance is the help NRCS and its partners provide to land users to address opportunities, concerns, and problems related to the use of natural resources and to help land users make sound natural resource management decisions on private, tribal, and other non-federal lands. This assistance can help land users maintain and improve private lands and their management; implement better land management technologies; protect and improve water quality and quantity; maintain and improve wildlife and fish habitat; enhance recreational opportunities on their

land; maintain and improve the aesthetic character of private land; explore opportunities to diversify agricultural operations and develop and apply sustainable agricultural systems. This assistance may be in the form of resource assessment, practice design, resource monitoring, or follow-up of installed practices.

Although the CTA program does not include financial or cost-share assistance, clients may develop conservation plans, which may serve as a springboard for those interested in participating in USDA financial assistance programs. CTA planning can also serve as a door to financial assistance and easement conservation programs provided by other Federal, State, and local programs.

The screenshot shows the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website. The header includes the USDA logo, the text "Natural Resources Conservation Service" and "United States Department of Agriculture", and navigation links for "About NRCS", "Careers", "National Centers", and "State Websites". A search bar is present on the right. Below the header, there are tabs for "Topics", "Programs", "Newsroom", "Blog", and "Contact Us". A breadcrumb trail reads "You are Here: Home / Programs / Technical Assistance".

The main content area is titled "Technical Assistance" and includes an "Introduction" section. It features a photograph of two men in a field. The text explains that NRCS delivers conservation technical assistance through its voluntary Conservation Technical Assistance Program (CTA). It states that the CTA program functions through a national network of locally-based, professional conservationists.

A section titled "What is Conservation Technical Assistance?" describes the help NRCS and its partners provide to land users to address opportunities, concerns, and problems related to the use of natural resources. It lists several key areas of assistance:

- Maintain and improve private lands and their management
- Implement better land management technologies
- Protect and improve water quality and quantity
- Maintain and improve wildlife and fish habitat
- Enhance recreational opportunities on their land
- Maintain and improve the aesthetic character of private land
- Explore opportunities to diversify agricultural operations and
- Develop and apply sustainable agricultural systems

The page also notes that this assistance may be in the form of resource assessment, practice design, resource monitoring, or follow-up of installed practices. It clarifies that while the CTA program does not include financial or cost-share assistance, it can serve as a springboard for other USDA financial assistance programs.

A section titled "Who Needs Conservation Technical Assistance?" lists the following groups:

- farmers
- ranchers
- local units of government
- citizen groups
- recreation groups
- Tribal governments
- professional consultants
- State and Federal agencies
- and others interested in conserving natural resources

The page further explains that the voluntary program is delivered to private individuals, groups of decision-makers, tribes, units of governments, and non-governmental organizations in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, and the Marshall Islands. It states that all owners, managers, and others who have a stake and interest in natural resource management are eligible to receive technical assistance from NRCS.

The "How Can I Learn More?" section includes links for "Purpose of the CTA Program", "How CTA Works", "CTA Benefits and Products", and "How to Ask for CTA".

A section titled "CTA Technical Assistance Funding 2002 - 2013" features a map of the United States and a list of fiscal years: FY 2013, FY 2012, FY 2011, FY 2010, FY 2009, and FY 2008.

Emergency Conservation Program

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/emergency-conservation/index>

The Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) helps farmers and ranchers to repair damage to farmlands caused by natural disasters and to help put in place methods for water conservation during severe drought. The ECP does this by giving ranchers and farmers funding and assistance to repair the damaged farmland or to install methods for water conservation. Natural disasters can devastate farmland and grazing land and threaten the livelihood of farmers and ranchers who depend on the land on which they live. The ECP can help to lessen this burden, providing assistance in overcoming exceptional damage from storms and severe drought.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

Home Programs and Services State Offices Online Services Newsroom Site Map Forms Help

Search FSA

Home / Programs and Services / Conservation Programs / Emergency Conservation Program

Emergency Conservation Program

In the News

Help for Flood Affected Farmers

Agriculture Secretary Wisack Announces Disaster Assistance to Producers and Communities in 12 States Affected by Superstorm Sandy

What is The Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)?

The Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) helps farmers and ranchers to repair damage to farmlands caused by natural disasters and to help put in place methods for water conservation during severe drought. The ECP does this by giving ranchers and farmers funding and assistance to repair the damaged farmland or to install methods for water conservation.

FSA also has a related program for emergency forest restoration. Learn more about the Emergency Forest Restoration program.

Fact Sheet: Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

Why is The ECP Important?

Natural disasters can devastate farmland and grazing land and threaten the livelihood of farmers and ranchers who depend on the land on which they live. The ECP can help to lessen this burden, providing assistance in overcoming exceptional damage from storms and severe drought.

For information about enrolling in ECP because of severe drought or damage to a farm you own or operate please scroll down to the **Participant Information** section below.

Learn more about other FSA disaster assistance programs.

For the latest news about ECP and other FSA conservation programs, please visit our News Room:

For a list of FAQs, visit [Ask FSA](#)

Participant Information

Is My Farm Eligible?

The FSA County Committee inspects the damage to determine if land is eligible for ECP. For land to qualify for ECP funds, the damage from the natural disaster or severe drought must create new conservation problems that if not dealt with would:

- Further damage the land
- Significantly affect the land's productive capacity
- Represent damage from a natural disaster unusual for the area (an exception to this is damage from wind erosion)
- Be too costly to repair without Federal assistance in order to return the land to agricultural production

Technical assistance to fix the conservation problem may also be provided by the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

Conservation problems that existed before the disaster or severe drought are ineligible for ECP assistance.

How Does the Funding Work?

The funding for ECP is determined by Congress. Up to 75% of the cost to implement emergency conservation practices can be provided, however the final amount is determined by the committee reviewing the application. Qualified limited resource producers may earn up to 90% cost-share. The FSA County Committee is able to approve applications up to \$50,000 while \$50,001 to \$100,000 requires state committee approval. Amounts over \$100,000 require the approval of the national FSA office.

Volunteers

Volunteer Iowa

www.volunteeriowa.org

Volunteer Iowa's primary goals are to (1) have volunteers and staff work in true partnership with shared responsibility and (2) engage volunteers in activities that provide highly satisfying experiences.



Volunteer Match

www.volunteermatch.org

Volunteer Match brings good people and good causes together.

The screenshot shows the Volunteer Match website interface. At the top, the logo and navigation links (VOLUNTEERS, NONPROFITS, SIGN IN, REGISTER, Log In, SUPPORT) are visible. The main banner features the slogan "We bring good people & good causes together" and a photo of three people interacting with a dog. Below this is a search bar with the text "What do you care about in Des Moines, IA" and a "SEARCH" button. To the right of the search bar are "BROWSE" buttons for categories: Advocacy & Human Rights, Animal, Arts & Culture, and Board Development. The "UPCOMING EVENTS" section includes a calendar for July and a "LOCAL" map view showing event locations in Des Moines. The "WHY" section states, "We're a community, we connect people who want to change the world together." The "HOW" section shows a flowchart: "NONPROFITS" leads to "List opportunity" and "Contact volunteer"; "VOLUNTEERS" leads to "Post listing" and "Find what you love"; and "Happy Face" icons are connected to "Contact nonprofit" and "Contact volunteer". The "WHO" section displays statistics: 108,131 PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS, 11,153,857 VOLUNTEERS MATCHED, and 105,203 VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES. At the bottom, there are two promotional boxes: "UPCOMING WEBINAR" titled "Engaging the Volunteer of the Future" with a "Register" button, and "VOLUNTEERMATCH NEWS" titled "Hunger Doesn't Take A Vacation" with a date indicator for "8 JUN".