

# **U.S. Department of the Interior Funding Guide for Invasive Species Management**

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# Contents

<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
Overview of the DOI Funding Guide for Invasive Species Management .....	3
General Guidance for Finding Funding Opportunities .....	3
Using the Grants.gov Website .....	4
Using the Assistance Listings Website .....	5
<b>Funding Opportunities</b> .....	<b>6</b>
Invasive Species Program (BIA) .....	7
BLM Fuels Management and Community Fire Assistance Program Activities (BLM) .....	11
Invasive and Noxious Plant Management (BLM) .....	13
Forest and Woodlands Resource Management (BLM) .....	15
Rangeland Resource Management (BLM) .....	17
Youth Conservation Opportunities on Public Lands (BLM) .....	19
Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management (BLM) .....	21
Plant Conservation and Restoration Management (BLM) .....	23
Sport Fish Restoration (USFWS) .....	26
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance (USFWS) .....	28
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education (USFWS) .....	32
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration (USFWS) .....	34
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (USFWS) .....	36
Multistate Conservation Grant (USFWS) .....	38
State Wildlife Grants (USFWS) .....	40
Tribal Wildlife Grants (USFWS) .....	42
National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements (USFWS) .....	44
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation, Recovery Challenge, and State of the Birds (USFWS) .....	46
Candidate Species Conservation (USFWS) .....	48
Great Lakes Restoration (USFWS) .....	50
NFWF-USFWS Conservation Partnership (USFWS) .....	52
Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment (USFWS) .....	54

White-nose Syndrome National Response Implementation (USFWS)..... 56  
Youth and Veteran Organizations Conservation Activities (NPS) ..... 59  
Natural Resource Stewardship (NPS)..... 61  
Cooperative Research and Training Programs (NPS)..... 63  
National Park Service Conservation, Protection, Outreach, and Education (NPS)..... 65  
Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories (OIA) ..... 67

## Introduction

The U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities. Invasive species pose substantial threats to the Nation's lands and waters and the communities they support. The most successful efforts to combat invasive species are those that enlist a broad coalition of partners working across jurisdictions toward mutual goals. DOI bureaus and offices administer programs to manage invasive species, such as those to prevent species introduction and spread; map, monitor, and assess invasive species distribution and potential pathways; control and eradicate infestations; raise awareness about detection, control, and impacts; restore lands and waters; and research methods to improve detection, eradication, control, and restoration. DOI also plays an important role in providing funding to others with responsibilities for invasive species management.

## Overview of the DOI Funding Guide for Invasive Species Management

Stakeholders often ask about what funding is available through DOI to support invasive species management activities; the purpose of this guide is to compile that information and make it readily available. This guide includes information on DOI funding opportunities that could support projects and activities that manage invasive species. Information is subject to change. All funding opportunities are subject to the availability of appropriated funds; a program that is listed may not offer funding in any given year.

This guide is a starting point. Other DOI funding opportunities may exist that are not included here or that are broader in scope yet could be appropriate for invasive species management.

## General Guidance for Finding Funding Opportunities

DOI requires bureaus and offices to use the Grants.gov FIND module at <http://www.Grants.gov> to electronically post synopses of funding opportunities under Federal financial assistance programs that award discretionary grants and cooperative agreements. The Grants.gov FIND module provides potential applicants with funding information to decide whether they are interested in viewing the full announcement. In addition, the Grants.gov search mechanism can be used to locate synopses and a links to full announcements.

## Using the Grants.gov Website

For the latest information about available funding opportunities, take the following steps:

### Basic Search

1. Go to <http://www.Grants.gov>.
2. Select the “search grants” tab in the top left of the Grants.gov homepage.
  - a. Enter text into the keyword(s) field (optional), or
  - b. Enter text into the Opportunity Number field to search for a specific grant or cooperative agreement (optional), or
  - c. Enter text into the CFDA (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance / Assistance Listings) field to search for a category of funding opportunities (optional).
3. Click the search button.
4. Review the matching results.
5. Sort your matching search results by clicking the column headers.
6. All opportunities that are related to each other will appear in the search results together.
7. Select the Save Search button to keep any search criteria specified on the Search Grants page.

### Advanced Search

1. Complete the Basic Search steps listed above.
2. With the matching results displayed, click the appropriate tools on the left side of the Search Grants page to refine your search results. The tools display the different categories and options system users can check and uncheck to narrow existing search results. The search tools include:
  - Opportunity Status: Represents the various timelines or milestones associated with available opportunities for an applicant to apply.
    - Forecasted: Planned funding opportunities that are not yet an official funding opportunity announcement (FOA). Forecasts allow applicants time to plan their proposal documents before an official FOA.
    - Posted: Announced FOAs currently open and accepting applications.
    - Closed: The due date has passed for the FOA and is no longer accepting applications.
    - Archived: A historical record of closed FOAs.
  - Eligibility: There are different types of entities and organizations eligible to apply for federal funding opportunities.
  - Agency: Users may select the Department of the Interior to narrow down the search results.
  - Date Range: To narrow the search results, use the Date Range field to limit results to a specific time frame.

3. Click the Funding Opportunity Number (FON) link in the Opportunity Number column to access the opportunity details.

The General Services Administration (GSA) maintains a government-wide database of Federal programs that provide benefits to the American public. Assistance Listings,<sup>1</sup> formerly known as the Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs (CFDA), include Federal assistance programs that are available to State and local governments; Federally recognized Indian Tribal governments, Territories (and possessions) of the United States; domestic public, quasi-public, and private for-profit and nonprofit organizations and institutions; specialized groups; and individuals. Each assistance program listed on the website is associated with a unique, five-digit CFDA/Assistance Listing number.

In this guide, you will find a list of assistance programs that include invasive species in their scope, or that have supported invasive species initiatives in the past. The list is not exhaustive but serves as a starting point when searching for invasive species related assistance programs. Information provided in this document is summarized from the website listing.

### Using the Assistance Listings Website

For the latest information about a particular program, take the following steps:

1. Go to <https://sam.gov>.
2. Select “Search” in the top left.
3. Enter the five-digit CFDA/Assistance Listing number for the program of interest, or use any search term.
4. Click on the name of the program of interest to view the most up-to-date information about the program.
5. For specific grant opportunities associated with the program that are available, click on “View available opportunities on Grants.gov related to this Assistance Listing.”

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<sup>1</sup> <https://sam.gov/>

# Funding Opportunities

## **Summary of Bureaus with Funding Opportunities**

- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Park Service
- Office of Insular Affairs

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# Bureau of Indian Affairs

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## Invasive Species Program (BIA)

**Program Objective:** To prevent, control, or eradicate species that pose a threat to Tribal trust resources.

**Eligible Applicants:** Eligibility is limited to Federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments and Native American Organizations authorized by Indian tribal governments (Tribes and inter-tribal organizations authorized under P.L. 93-638).

**Minimum Requirements:** Proposals must provide the contact information for the Tribal project manager overseeing the project. The proposal budget cannot include Tribal indirect rate. *Tribal indirect rate comes from a separate account and should be requested at the time you develop the budget with BIA contracting officials (if selected for funding).* All proposals must be signed (at least) by the equivalent of the Director of Natural Resources to ensure the Tribe is aware of the project.

**Project Eligibility:** Successful applications will focus on the management/control of invasive species on Tribal trust lands, individual Indian allotment lands, or in areas managed by Tribes through treaties or agreements. Projects should align with at least one of the three funding focus areas: planning, prevention, or implementation. Planning funding allows Tribes to participate in local/regional/national forums and/or planning efforts by which such collaborative efforts have been established or would allow Tribes to initiate a collaborative forum where none currently exists. Prevention funding provides for the planning/management/implementation of procedures to prevent invasive species from impacting Tribal trust resources where such species are not already established. Implementation funding assists Tribes in implementing management plans or other established protocols aimed at the control, removal, or eradication of invasive species. Funding requests are limited to \$250,000 per application. An eligible entity can submit multiple applications. Eligible projects will be ranked according to the degree they meet the ranking criteria which are listed in the Request for Proposals (RFP).

**Program Schedule:** October 1<sup>st</sup> – BIA Central Office sends out Memo to Regional Directors providing notice of the funding opportunity. By October 31<sup>st</sup> - regional offices will send out RFPs to the Tribes. January 13<sup>th</sup> - Deadline for applicants to submit proposals to the regional office. By the end of April – all competitive funding determinations will be made, and awards will be sent out.



### **Examples of Funded Projects**

There are two components to the Invasive Species Program, a noxious weed component and a more general component focused on the prevention, control, and management of any invasive species threatening or impacting Tribal resources. Focus is provided by tribal project driven proposals.

The more general invasive species component of this program provides funding to assist Tribes in the prevention, control, and management of invasive species threats that occur outside the realm of agricultural operations. This component of the program protects important Tribal resources such as fisheries, recreation, wildlife, clean water, healthy ecosystems, and forest health, by providing Tribes with funding to address invasive species issues on a landscape level, through collaboration or by developing their own management strategies where ongoing efforts do not exist. This funding allows Tribes to participate in collaborative and landscape level invasive species management efforts.

The noxious weed component of this program provides on-the-ground management and treatment of noxious weeds on trust rangelands. This component provides financial and technical assistance to Bureau Agencies, Tribes, and Tribal entities to implement weed control projects on trust rangelands. Projects emphasize cooperative and integrated weed management, local priority species, Early Detection/Rapid Response, and fire rehabilitation sites. To extend the reach of program funding and to ensure cooperator commitment, funding encourages cooperative partnerships. The program also supports weed awareness training and research into biological control.

Fiscal Year 2021: A representation of invasive program projects include: Seminole Tribe treatment of tropical soda apple; Choctaw Tribe control of Asian kudzu invasive vine; Osage Nation Tribal control of *Sericea lespedeza*; Peoria Tribe control of Johnson grass, thistle, blackberry and lespedeza; Sisseton Tribe control of Russian thistle and leafy spurge; Pine Ridge Sioux Tribe control of salt cedar; Winnebago Tribe control of invasive wild mustard; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indian Tribe control of wild parsnip and spotted knapweed; Keweenaw Bay Indian Tribe control of Japanese knotweed, exotic honeysuckle and Japanese barberry; Navajo Tribe control of Halgeton and Russian olive; Metlakatla Tribe control of sow thistle, tansy ragwort and reed canary grass; Umitilla Tribe control of common curpina; Sauk-Suittle Tribe control of knotweed and policemen's helmet; Colville Tribe control of Scotch thistle and rush skeletonweed; Wind River Shoshone and Arapaho Tribe's control of perennial pepperweed, leafy spurge, and Russian knapweed; Fort Peck Tribe control of leafy spurge and Canada thistle; Prairie Band of Potawatomi Tribe control of musk thistle and lespedeza; Muscogee Tribe control of feral hogs; Lummi Tribe control of green crab; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe suppression of lake trout; Miccosukee Tribe control of python and boa constrictor snakes and

feral dogs; Choctaw Nation Tribe control of feral swine; Yurok Tribe removal of barred owl and feral cattle; and Trinidad Rancheria Tribe development of an invasive species plan.

Fiscal Year 2022: A representation of invasive program projects include: Miccosukee Tribe control and removal of pythons; Seneca Nation suppression of *Lymantria dispar*; Sogaokon Chippewa Community Tribe Bullhead fish removal in Lake Matonga; Stillaguamish Tribe prevention and monitoring of green crab; Skagit Tribe river system cooperative invasive vegetation impacts on Chinook Salmon; Colville Tribe Northern pike suppression; Kalispel Tribe suppression of Northern pike; Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission on development of readiness proposal for invasion of Northern pike; Burns Paiute Tribe suppression of invasive brook trout spawning to protect Endangered Species Act-listed bull trout in Upper Malheur River; Navajo Nation control of Russian knapweed and musk thistle; Wampanoag Aquinnah control of Asiatic bittersweet; Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs treatment of Russian knapweed, spotted knapweed, and Japanese knotweed; Shoshone and Bannock Tribes control of Russian olive, Canada thistle, and Scotch thistle; Snoqualmie Tribe control of blackberry; Cow Creek Tribe control of Himalayan blackberry; Rosebud Agency control of musk thistle; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians Tribe control of leafy spurge; Pueblo of Sandia control of Siberian elm; Pueblo of Santa Clara control of Russian olive, salt cedar, and perennial pepperweed; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma control of ragweed, woolly croton, and musk thistle.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Division Chief, Natural Resources, 1001 Indian School Rd NW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87104; [ira.newbreast@bia.gov](mailto:ira.newbreast@bia.gov), (202) 208-7373, <https://www.bia.gov/ots/division-natural-resources>.

**BIA Regional Offices:** <https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices>

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# Bureau of Land Management

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## **Summary of Funding Opportunities**

- BLM Fuels Management and Community Fire Assistance Program Activities
- Invasive and Noxious Plant Management
- Forest and Woodlands Resource Management
- Rangeland Resource Management
- Youth Conservation Opportunities on Public Lands
- Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management
- Plant Conservation and Restoration Management

## **BLM Fuels Management and Community Fire Assistance Program Activities (BLM)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.228

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants), I - Use of Property, Facilities, and Equipment, L - Dissemination of Technical Information, M - Training

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Specialized group (e.g. health professionals, students, veterans), Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Native American Organizations (includes Indian groups, cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, associations), Other private institutions/organizations, Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, States and local governments at risk as published in the Federal Register, and rural fire departments serving a community with a population of 10,000 or less in the wildland/urban interface.

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

Fuels Management Program activities represent strategic investments in managing vegetation through active management to reduce the intensity, severity, or negative effects of wildfire. It provides cost-effective benefits to the American people through reducing wildfire risks and impacts, helps restore and maintain healthy ecosystems, and supports communities in their efforts to become fire-adapted. Program activities include: wildfire risk assessment, mitigation activities, and community and homeowner education and implementation; fire prevention activities; planning, implementing and monitoring fuel treatments and activities; enhance the knowledge of rural fire districts by providing assistance in education and training; and assist with the prevention of wildfires to reduce the risk and impact to communities and their values. BLM-funded fuels management work is authorized on BLM public lands and on adjacent non-federal lands. This program continues to advance the priority that DOI-managed lands have a reduced risk from wildfire and fire's negative impacts. BLM is continuing its commitment to reduce and streamline its processes and procedures to serve its customers and the public better and faster across all its program areas.

### **Use of Assistance**

Fuels management activities are restricted to Federal lands, or adjacent non-federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land. Most of these lands are located in the Western United States and Alaska. Program activities include: wildfire risk assessment, mitigation activities, and community and homeowner education and implementation; fire prevention

activities; planning, implementing and monitoring fuels treatments and activities: enhance the knowledge of rural fire districts by providing assistance in education and training; and assist with the prevention of wildfires to reduce the risk and impact to communities and their value hance the knowledge of rural fire districts by providing assistance in education and training; and assist with the prevention of wildfires to reduce the risk and impact to communities and their values. Funding is highly variable each fiscal year. For more specific information please contact the headquarters office. 100% BLM funding is discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: This program anticipates to accomplish fuels management activities on Federal and non-federal land; develop and implement fire education, training, and/or community action plans/programs; conduct Community Wildfire Protection Assessment and planning activities; expand community capability to enhance local employment opportunities; and develop and implement short- and long-term Monitoring and Maintenance Plans for hazardous fuels reduction, community fire education and training, and community action programs.

Fiscal Year 2022: Conduct Community Wildfire Protection Assessment and planning activities; expand community capability to enhance local employment opportunities; develop and implement short- and long-term Monitoring and Maintenance Plans for hazardous fuels reduction, community fire education and training, and community action programs. Accomplish Fuels Management Activities on federal and non-federal land; develop and implement fire education, training, and/or community action plans/programs.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Division Chief, National Interagency Fire Center, 3833 S. Development Ave., Boise, ID 83705; [jskinner@blm.gov](mailto:jskinner@blm.gov), (208) 387-5321, <http://www.nifc.gov>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/aece9b0e722c52aa9edbe6b3d6ee44d3/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.228>

## **Invasive and Noxious Plant Management (BLM)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.230

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants), M - Training

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** Anyone/general public

**Use Designations:** Environment (water, air, solid waste, pesticides, radiation)

### **Program Objectives**

This program continues to advance DOI's priorities to address the climate crisis, restore balance on public lands and waters, advance environmental justice, and invest in a clean energy future. One of the BLM's highest priorities is to promote ecosystem health and one of the greatest obstacles to achieving this goal is the rapid expansion of weeds across public lands. These invasive plants can dominate and often cause permanent damage to natural plant communities. If not eradicated or controlled, noxious weeds will continue to jeopardize the health of public lands and to constrain the myriad activities that occur on them.

To improve ecosystem health across BLM-managed public lands, the BLM partners with Tribal, State, Local and Federal agencies to prevent, inventory, manage, and reduce the spread of noxious weeds and invasive species. The BLM and its partners develop and implement Integrated Pest Management Plans to within a specific geographic area. These IPM plans include efforts for the prevention, detection, and management (eradication or control) of noxious weeds and invasive species. They may also include efforts to communicate with and educate interested stakeholders and volunteer organizations.

### **Use of Assistance**

Funds may be used on public, State, county, tribal, and private lands for approved projects that prioritize and target undesirable plant species or groups of species to be controlled or contained within a specific geographic area. Projects should describe the Integrated Pest Management strategies to be implemented, detail the methods of treatment, define the duties of the Federal agency and the State agency in prosecuting that method, and establish a timeframe for the initiation and completion of the tasks. BLM's funding is 100% discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Inventorying and documenting locations of noxious weeds and other invasive species; using an Integrated Pest Management Plan approach to determine the most effective method of weed control (herbicides, grazing, mechanical removal etc.); selecting the most effective and targeted herbicide for treatment; stabilizing and rehabilitating disturbed areas. Implementation and monitoring of weed control and site rehabilitation measures; conducting post treatment monitoring to determine effectiveness; prioritization and treatment of target undesirable plant species or groups of species to be controlled or contained within a specific geographic area; monitoring and evaluation of treatments, site rehabilitation, outreach activities,

and integrated weed management strategies to determine rate of success and to inform future efforts; development and dissemination of public education and outreach activities and materials; promoting public engagement and learning opportunities, through resources education and outreach programs, events, and products; and adaptive management for controlling new weed species and use of new and approved treatments.

Fiscal Year 2022: This program is projected to fund projects for weed control, monitoring, Lost Creek Fuels, Range improvement, Middle and Lower Deschutes Wild and Scenic River, Farmington range restoration, etc.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Division of Forest, Rangeland, and Vegetation Resources, 760 Horizon Drive Suite 324, Grand Junction, CO 81506; [sflanigan@blm.gov](mailto:sflanigan@blm.gov), (208) 373-4094, <https://www.blm.gov/programs/natural-resources/weeds-and-invasives>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/a9e1a57556f7461bbf26d9ad9983ddb0/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.230>

## **Forest and Woodlands Resource Management (BLM)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.233

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants)

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Other public institution/organization, Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Quasi-public nonprofit institution/organization, Other private institutions/organizations, Native American Organizations (includes Indian groups, cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, associations)

**Use Designations:** Agriculture/Forestry/Fish and Game

### **Program Objectives**

BLM's Forest and Woodland Resource Management Program manages and conserves 58 million acres of forest and woodland in 12 western States and Alaska. These forests provide a range of ecosystem services including wildlife habitat, hydrologic function, and sustainable harvest of forest products valued by society. A primary activity of the program is to maintain and improve the resilience of forest and woodland ecosystems to wildfire, insects, disease, and drought through density management using timber sales and stewardship agreements. The goals of the program are to implement science-based forest restoration projects to improve forest health and resilience to wildfires, insects, disease, and drought; sustainably harvest forests and woodlands to produce a continuous supply of wood products and biomass for renewable energy; salvage dead and dying timber to reduce fuels, in balance with the need for wildlife habitat, watershed function, and soil stability, while supporting local economies; provide the public with commercial and personal use opportunities to harvest products such as firewood, Christmas trees, boughs, greenery, medicinal plants, fence posts, and pinyon pine nuts from forests and woodlands; and remove beetle-killed timber to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire and minimize risks to the recreating public.

### **Use of Assistance**

Projects are limited to forestry projects on public lands administered by BLM located mostly in the Western United States and Alaska. Stewardship projects must meet criteria established in the respective statutes. Funds are 100% discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: BLM continued to seek projects to treat forest and woodlands to improve resilience and expects to increase efforts toward reforestation of lands impacted by high severity



wildfire and insect epidemics. Part of this effort will entail identifying BLM lands where there has been a loss of forest and woodland cover. In addition, the BLM is seeking proposals from Indian tribes that are eligible under the Tribal Forest Protection Act and Tribal Biomass Demonstration Projects.

Fiscal Year 2022: Projects in FY22 will continue to build on FY21 and those priorities.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Forest, Rangeland, & Plant Conservation (HQ 200), 760 Horizon Drive Suite 324, Grand Junction, CO 81506; [mdraper@blm.gov](mailto:mdraper@blm.gov), (208) 373-3812,

[http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/more/forests\\_and\\_woodland.html](http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/more/forests_and_woodland.html)

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/8c9e7d2a6c54e4d8de0ac3cf40ae2892/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.233>

## **Rangeland Resource Management (BLM)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.237

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants), B - Cooperative Agreements

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** Anyone/general public

**Use Designations:** Agriculture/Forestry/Fish and Game

### **Program Objectives**

BLM's Rangeland Management Program administers grazing for more than 155 million acres of public land. This includes, but is not limited to, such things as inventorying, controlling, and managing noxious weeds and invasive species; improving rangelands through grazing management, vegetation restoration treatments, and grazing management structures; and soil resource management. Coordination with land managers and other stakeholders is conducted to complete priority soil surveys, ecological site descriptions, and on-the-ground projects to improve soil stability and reduce erosion. Appropriate management of rangeland and soil resources also support actions and authorizations that include, but are not limited to, such things as endangered and special status species recovery, grazing of domestic livestock, recreation, forest management, hazardous fuels reduction, and post fire rehabilitation. To better support land management decisions regarding grazing and other range management treatments, soils management, and invasive species, BLM will place a priority on collecting data through the use of consistent, comparable, and common indicators, consistent methods, and an unbiased sampling framework which will allow for analyses that are repeatable and comparable across a region and decisions based on science and data that are legally defensible. Land health assessments completed at a larger scale will be more efficient and less costly over time and provide timely support for decision-making. The Rangeland Management program conducts inventories, assessments, and evaluations of soil and vegetation conditions and land health. Monitoring data is collected and analyzed to ensure progress toward meeting land health standards. Funded projects under this program will focus on high priority work such as activities that support maintaining or achieving land health and productivity, increasing carbon sequestration, and creating resilient landscapes to benefit current and future generations.

### **Use of Assistance**

Projects are limited to rangeland projects on public lands administered by BLM located mostly in the Western United States and Alaska.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: ID Care-Share Outreach & Idaho Rangeland Outdoors Activities Mobile Education Projects, Rangeland and Resources Commission, NM Restore New Mexico, New

Mexico Association of Soil and Water Conservation District, AZ Rangeland Resource, Arizona Association of Conservation Districts.

Fiscal Year 2022: Projects to be funded in FY22 will continue to focus on achieving land health and productivity, increasing carbon sequestration, and creating resilient landscapes to benefit current and future generations.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Forest, Rangeland, & Plant Conservation (HQ 200), 760 Horizon Drive Suite 324, Grand Junction, CO 81506; [mdraper@blm.gov](mailto:mdraper@blm.gov), (208) 373-3812

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/ba066124fde743dd95cd732b538f92ec/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.237>

## Youth Conservation Opportunities on Public Lands (BLM)

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.243

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants)

**Matching Requirements:** The Public Land Corps Act requires a recipient match of 25%. The Public Land Corps Act stipulates that BLM must share the costs of work performed by youth or conservation corps with nonfederal sources. Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1729, the Secretary of the Interior may not pay more than 75% of the costs of any appropriate conservation project carried out on public lands by a qualified youth or conservation corps. The remaining 25% of costs may be provided from non-federal sources in the form of funds, donations, in-kind services, facilities, materials, equipment, or any combination thereof. Maintenance of Effort requirements are not applicable to this program.

**Eligible Applicants:** Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals, public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, State, Any qualified youth or conservation corps that supports youth career training and development in the areas of appropriate natural and cultural resource conservation projects. A qualified service and conservation corps means any program established by a State, or local government, by the governing body of any Indian Tribe, or by a nonprofit organization.

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land), Youth Development

### Program Objectives

The program objectives are to utilize qualified youth or conservation corps to carry out appropriate conservation projects on public lands cooperatively with BLM on cultural and natural resource related conservation projects such as trail development and maintenance, historic, cultural, forest, and timber management, minor construction work, archaeological conservation, and native plant habitat restoration and rehabilitation; promote and stimulate public purposes such as education, job training, development of responsible citizenship, productive community involvement, and further the understanding and appreciation of natural and cultural resources through the involvement of youth and young adults in the care and enhancement of public resources; and continue the longstanding efforts of BLM to provide opportunities for public service, youth employment, minority youth development and training, and participation of young adults in accomplishing conservation-related work.

### Use of Assistance

Projects are limited to rangeland projects on public lands administered by BLM located mostly in the Western United States and Alaska. Funds are 100% discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Enhancement of recreation opportunities through trail building, maintenance and restoration, and other improvements to visitor and recreation facilities (e.g. kiosks, campgrounds, signage etc.); monitoring riparian area vegetation and hydrological functions, collecting soil and stream data, timber stand improvement projects for wildlife habitat and overall forest health; habitat restoration and wildlife protection, including reduction of invasive species, tree planting, fence removal/installation, riparian area restoration, etc.; development and implementation of natural and cultural resource stewardship plans or educational and informational materials for visitors; performance of studies such as resource inventories, historic or archival research, archaeological digs, oral histories, historic preservation, habitat surveys.

Fiscal Year 2022: BLM projects to support conservation corps activities in which participants would work (A) to conserve and restore public land and water; (B) to increase reforestation; (C) to increase carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector; (D) to protect biodiversity; (E) to improve access to recreation; (F) to bolster community resilience; and (G) to address climate change.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Division of Education, Cultural, and Paleontological Resources, 760 Horizon Drive Suite 324, Grand Junction, CO 81506; [dbaldwin@blm.gov](mailto:dbaldwin@blm.gov), (970) 882-1145,

<https://www.blm.gov/programs/natural-resources>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/8caacae7ebb738a4e6e88002a90af9c2/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.243>

## **Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management (BLM)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.244

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants)

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Other public institution/organization, Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Quasi-public nonprofit institution/organization, Other private institutions/organizations, Native American Organizations (includes Indian groups, cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, associations)

**Use Designations:** Agriculture/Forestry/Fish and Game, Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

The Aquatic Habitat Management (AHM) Program supports the conservation, restoration, and management of riparian, aquatic, and water resources to provide resource values and ecosystem services necessary to achieve BLM's multiple use and sustained yield mandate. BLM's AHM resources and issues are diverse and include watersheds; riparian-wetland systems; springs, streams, and rivers; ponds and lakes; fisheries and other aquatic dependent species; water quality; water rights and uses; and aquatic invasive species. These systems also support myriad ecosystem services such as drinking water, flood attenuation, drought resilience, pollination, and nutrient cycling. Staff provide professional expertise and policy guidance to BLM managers, Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, and non-governmental partners to conserve and restore AHM resources and to support the thoughtful implementation of other aspects of BLM's mission.

### **Use of Assistance**

Projects are primarily conducted on lands administered by BLM but may also be conducted on other public or private lands. Most of these lands are located in the Western United States and Alaska. Assistance can be used to help protect, restore, and enhance aquatic habitats and aquatic ecosystem resources and to provide related public contact/education opportunities. Funding is highly variable each fiscal year. Funds are 100% discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Utah State University for training, design, and implementation support on low-technical, process-based restoration; Trout Unlimited for restoration and conservation planning and implementation; Wildlife Forever for aquatic invasive species education and outreach;

Creeks and Communities work; Climate Earth Engine and drought and riparian interactions; water quality monitoring.

Fiscal Year 2022: Restoring and connecting degraded aquatic resources; Increasing ecosystem resistance and resilience to drought, fires, and floods; determining acceptable levels of hydrologic and ecological change given BLM management objectives; advancing inventory, assessment, and monitoring activities and tools; preventing the establishment and spread of invasive species; and increasing public knowledge of aquatic habitats on BLM managed lands, including with a targeted focus on communities of color, low-income families, and rural and indigenous communities.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Division of Wildlife, Aquatics & Environmental Protection, 760 Horizon Drive Suite 324, Grand Junction, CO 81506; [selee@blm.gov](mailto:selee@blm.gov), (202) 912-7274, <http://www.blm.gov/nhp/index.htm>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/a33459043cc1a24a931120661404f804/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.244>

## **Plant Conservation and Restoration Management (BLM)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.245

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants), M - Training

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Other public institution/organization, Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Quasi-public nonprofit institution/organization, Other private institutions/organizations, Native American Organizations (includes Indian groups, cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, associations)

**Use Designations:** Agriculture/Forestry/Fish and Game, Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

This program continues to advance the Administration's priorities to tackle the climate crisis and the America the Beautiful goals. The Plant Conservation and Restoration Management Program was created in response to large-scale wildfires in the Western United States. The Plant Conservation Program provides leadership in identifying, maintaining, and restoring Western native plant communities on public lands. Public lands contain a diversity of wildlife that need a habitat of native plant communities. BLM administers lands comprised of over 50 ecoregions across the Western United States. Each ecoregion contains native plants that have adapted to those environments. The Program will continue to work with agencies and partners to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plant Conservation and Restoration Program. Into the future, BLM will continue to work with partners to focus on more diverse forbs and grasses for restoration of wildlife habitats and rehabilitation after wildfires. BLM is focusing work in areas to facilitate meeting the priorities of the Administration, Secretary, Congressional appropriations, and BLM. Accessibility to native plant materials is crucial for the restoration of public lands.

### **Use of Assistance**

Projects are primarily conducted on lands administered by BLM but may also be conducted on other public or private lands. Most of these lands are located in the Western United States and Alaska. Assistance can be used to help protect, restore, and enhance native plant communities and rare plants, and to provide related public contact/education opportunities. No regular discretionary fund is available. Funding is highly variable each fiscal year. Funds are 100% discretionary.



### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Restoring or improving wildlife habitat or reducing threats to habitat or species; developing genetically appropriate native plant material for use in habitat restoration; inventory and prioritization of plant populations; implementing and assessing restoration efforts through monitoring; collaborating with farmers and conservationists to increase BLM Stock and Foundation seed amounts to use on larger Seed Increase Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quality contracts; initiating or refining Source Identified Seed Certification programs via partnerships with State seed certifying agencies; inventorying, monitoring and restoring rare plant species and their associated communities; increasing and improving pollinator habitat; expanding public education programs and outreach; database creation, and management and analyses, including geospatial, collaborative web service or support and training.

Fiscal Year 2022: Projects to be funded in FY22 will continue in identifying, maintaining, and restoring Western native plant communities on public lands and work with agencies and partners to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plant Conservation & Restoration Program.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Forestry, Rangeland, and Plant Conservation, 760 Horizon Drive Suite 324, Grand Junction, CO 81506; [mdraper@blm.gov](mailto:mdraper@blm.gov), (208) 373-3812,

<https://www.blm.gov/programs/natural-resources/native-plant-communities>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/368b8b2c120b6245082f63a6176315cb/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.245>

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# U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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## Summary of Funding Opportunities

- Sportfish Restoration
- Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance
  - State and Interstate Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plans
  - Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force Regional Panels
  - National Fish Habitat Partnership
  - Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act
  - Sea Lamprey Control
  - Invasive Carp
- Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education
- Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration
- Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund
- Multistate Conservation Grant
- State Wildlife Grants
- Tribal Wildlife Grants
- National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements
- Endangered Species Recovery Implementation, Recovery Challenge, and State of the Birds
- Candidate Species Conservation
- Great Lakes Restoration
- USFWS-NFWF Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Competition
- Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment
- White Nose Syndrome National Response Implementation

## **Sport Fish Restoration (USFWS)**

### **Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Program**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.605

**Types of Assistance:** A - Formula Grants

**Matching Requirements:** State apportionments must be matched with 25% of the total costs of a grant project. Matching requirements are mandatory.

**Eligible Applicants:** Agencies from the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, and the territories of Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Samoa with primary responsibility for fish and wildlife conservation may submit grant proposals to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. To be eligible, they must pass assent legislation to the provisions of the Act for the conservation of sport fish that includes a prohibition against the diversion of license fees paid by anglers for any purpose other than the administration of the fish and wildlife agency.

**Use Designations:** Higher Education (includes Research), Agriculture/Forestry/Fish and Game, Recreation (includes Historic Preservation)

### **Program Objectives**

Sport Fish Restoration funds support activities designed to restore, conserve, manage, or enhance sport fish populations; the public use and benefits from these resources; and activities that provide boat access to public waters. Sport fisheries research and management activities; boating access development and maintenance; aquatic resource education activities; lake construction and maintenance; land acquisition; technical assistance; planning; habitat enhancement; administration; coordination; and hatchery construction are eligible under the Act.

### **Use of Assistance**

Approvable activities include land acquisition; development (including boating access sites); research; operations and maintenance; sport fish population management; and program coordination. Law enforcement and public relations are not eligible under the Act.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: The program provided funding to restore, conserve, manage, and enhance sport fish populations and the public use and benefits from these resources; to educate the public about aquatic resources; and to provide boating access to public waters.

Fiscal Year 2022: Program has not yet selected projects for funding. Program anticipates funding projects that increase sport fishing and boating opportunities through wise investment of excise tax dollars in sport fishery development, research, and management projects.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Director, Policy and Programs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, Policy and Programs Division, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: WSFR, Falls Church, VA 22041; [r9wsfr\\_programs@fws.gov](mailto:r9wsfr_programs@fws.gov), (703) 358-2156, <http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/7e40f42f292f448598b8c0b1c0453e25/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.605>

## **Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance (USFWS)**

*Note: there are multiple opportunities within this Assistance Listing. For more information about how requirements and limitations vary, please visit the listing website.*

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.608

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** Mandatory matching or cost-sharing requirements vary by subprogram.

Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) Plans: Section 4724 (b)(3)(a) of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act requires recipients to provide 25% cost share.

Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act: Per the requirements and exceptions in 16 U.S.C. §941 et seq., 25% of project costs shall be paid in cash or in-kind contributions by non-federal sources.

For all subprograms except those with mandatory match requirements, applicants are encouraged but not required to provide voluntary committed cost share. Overall value and leverage potential for USFWS funding is a factor in project selection. Matching requirements are voluntary.

**Eligible Applicants:** Federal, State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Individual/Family, Interstate, Intrastate; ANS Plans: Limited to any state or interstate organization of States and Tribes with an ANS Management Plan approved by the ANS Task Force. ANS Panels: Limited to the six organizations responsible for administering and managing ANS Task Force Regional Panels. National Fish Habitat Partnership (NFHP): Limited to entities associated with a Fish Habitat Partnership recognized by the National Fish Habitat Partnership Board.

**Use Designations:** Agriculture/Forestry/Fish and Game, Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

The objectives of the Fish and Aquatic Conservation activities conducted under this program are as follows:

**State and Interstate Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plans (ANS Plans):** To provide funding to States to implement ANS Plans approved by the ANS Task Force, as authorized in the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act (NANPCA). The plans identify activities needed to eliminate or reduce the risks associated with ANS, focusing on feasible, cost-effective management efforts to prevent and control ANS infestations in an environmentally sound manner.

**Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) Task Force Regional Panels:** To provide funding to the ANS Task Force established by the NANPCA. The Task Force implements a program for waters of the United States to prevent introduction and dispersal of ANS, monitor, control, and study such species, and disseminate related information. Task Force activities include six regional panels that engage a broad spectrum of stakeholders to provide balanced advice to the Task Force on issues of regional significance. The program helps the panels fulfil their responsibilities under the NANPCA including identifying regional priorities, coordinating regional activities, providing advice pertinent to regional issues, and making recommendations and reporting to the Task Force.

**National Fish Habitat Partnership (NFHP):** To comprehensively address the causes of fish habitat decline by working together with partners to maximize the impact of limited funding for fish habitat conservation. Under NFHP, Federal, State, Tribal, and privately-raised funds are leveraged through regional Fish Habitat Partnerships to address the fish habitat challenges. More information about the Fish Habitat Partnerships and their partners can be found online at [www.fishhabitat.org](http://www.fishhabitat.org).

**Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act (GLFWRA):** To provide assistance to States, Indian Tribes, and other interested entities to encourage cooperative conservation, restoration, research, and management of the fish and wildlife resources and their habitats in the Great Lakes Basin. Regional Project proposals must include the signature or other written documentation of all State Directors and Tribal Chairs who support the project (or joint signatures or letter of support from the supervisors of the agency's fish and wildlife programs on behalf of the State Director or Tribal Chair).

**Sea Lamprey Control (SLC):** To work with partners to assess sea lamprey abundance in the Great Lakes by monitoring the spring spawning migration in tributaries. Population assessments allow the Service to estimate the index of adult sea lampreys and evaluate the success of the Sea Lamprey Control Program.

**Invasive Carp:** To work with partners to assess priority needs across the Mississippi River Sub-basins (Upper Mississippi River, Missouri River, Arkansas-Red-White River, Lower Mississippi River, Tennessee Cumberland River, and Ohio River including in Kentucky Lake, Lake Barkley)

and the Great Lakes, to determine the most effective allocation of resources to support goals identified in the Management and Control Plan for Bighead, Black, Grass, and Silver Carps in the United States (National Plan).

### **Use of Assistance**

Funds may be used to conduct fish and wildlife management activities that align with the conservation, restoration, and management goals and priorities of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Offices. This includes goals and priorities identified in the individual partnerships under the National Fish Habitat Partnership and work conducted under the Strategic Plan. Restoration work can consist of habitat construction activities such as culvert replacements, dam removals, fish way construction, installation of fish habitat structures, and vegetation plantings. Examples of funded activities include habitat restoration (stream improvements or deconstruction of barriers to increase quality of aquatic habitats), monitoring and assessment, removal of barriers to passage, fish propagation, and aquatic plant establishment. This also includes efforts to minimize the establishment, spread, and impact of aquatic invasive species, including those efforts conducted under the auspices of the State/Interstate Aquatic Nuisance Species ANS Management Plan Grant Program. Technical assistance –in the form of advice on biological, chemical, and/or physical aspects of a project –is also available to awardees. Awardees are expected to include a public outreach component in their project. Applicants applying for State/Interstate ANS Management Plan funds must be a State or Interstate organization with an ANS Task Force approved plan. For the State/Interstate ANS Management Plan Grant Program, there is a 5% cap on administrative costs for the grants. 100% of funding is discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021:

ANS Plans: Funding provided support for state coordinators, outreach, watercraft inspection and decontamination, species risk assessments, monitoring, small-scale research and control projects, coordination, and purchase of field equipment.

ANSTF Regional Panels: Activities included identification of regional priorities, coordinating regional activities, providing advice pertinent to regional issues, and making recommendations and reporting to the Task Force.

NFHP: Supported activities included oyster reef restoration, installation of structures in reservoirs, culvert replacement, dam removal, water quality monitoring, and vegetation plantings.

GLFWRA: Provided funding for projects that support expanding tribal partnerships, research on fish stocking and methods, whitefish spawning, sturgeon population demographics, gray wolf conflicts, muskrat habitat and blazing star borer moth habitat restoration.

SLC: Provided support to and worked cooperatively with Native American Tribes and other partner entities to carry out adult and juvenile sea lamprey assessment and lampricide treatment.

IC: Supported collaborative project proposals in the Mississippi River Basin to develop and implement four regional plans, i.e., ‘Asian Carp Control Strategy Frameworks’, for implementing the national Asian Carp Management and Control Plan.

Fiscal Year 2022: Projects have not yet been selected for all of the programs. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Pub. L. 117-58) provided new funding to restore fish and wildlife passage by removing in-stream barriers and providing technical assistance under the National Fish passage program. Supported activities under this NFP BIL program in FY22 include culvert replacement and dam removal.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Marilyn Bisenieks, Fish and Aquatic Conservation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: FAC, Falls Church, VA 22041; [marilyn\\_bisenieks@fws.gov](mailto:marilyn_bisenieks@fws.gov), (703) 358-2217, <https://www.fws.gov/fisheries/fish-passage.html>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/5e2d0cdb364bdaa102a34b44d01543e0/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.608>



## **Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education (USFWS)**

### **Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Program**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.611

**Types of Assistance:** A - Formula Grants

**Matching Requirements:** Grant funds may be disbursed to States for up to 75 percent of the total cost of a project. Grant funds may be disbursed from 75 to 100 percent of the total project costs to the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico, Northern Mariana Islands and the territories of Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. Each Regional Director decides on the specific Federal share between 75 and 100 percent based on what he or she decides is fair, just, and equitable.

**Eligible Applicants:** Agencies from the 50 States, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, and the territories of Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Samoa with primary responsibility for fish and wildlife conservation may submit grant proposals to the Fish and Wildlife Service. To be eligible, they must pass assent legislation to the provisions of the Act for conservation of wildlife that includes a prohibition against the diversion of license fees paid by hunters for any other purpose than the administration of the fish and wildlife agency.

**Use Designations:** Higher Education (includes Research), Agriculture/Forestry/Fish and Game

### **Program Objectives**

The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act provides grants to State, Commonwealth, and territorial fish and wildlife agencies for projects to restore, conserve, manage, and enhance wild birds and mammals and their habitat. Projects also include providing public use and access to wildlife resources; hunter education and safety; the development and management of shooting ranges, and the promotion of hunting and recreational shooting.

### **Use of Assistance**

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 hunter safety. Law enforcement is not eligible under the Act.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: The Program funds the selection, restoration, rehabilitation, and improvement of wildlife habitat; wildlife management research; wildlife population surveys and inventories; land acquisition; coordinating, developing, operating, and maintaining facilities, acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing public target ranges (up to 10 percent); provisions for public use of wildlife resources, and public relations activities as well as provides training in the safe

handling and use of firearms and archery equipment, hunter responsibilities, ethics, and survival; construction, operation, and maintenance of public target ranges; recruiting, retaining, and reactivating hunters and recreational shooters; and basic wildlife management and identification

Fiscal Year 2022: The Program has not selected projects for funding. The Program anticipates funding projects to restore, conserve, manage and enhance wild birds and mammals and their habitats; to provide hunter development and safety programs; and promote hunting and recreational shooting.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Policy and Programs, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Headquarters, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, Policy and Programs Division, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: WSFR, Falls Church, VA 22041; [r9wsfr\\_programs@fws.gov](mailto:r9wsfr_programs@fws.gov), (703) 358-2156, <http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/c9387b5aa3054c4984da9ff6d551d826/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.611>

## **Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.614

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** States with a dedicated fund for land conservation are required to provide a minimum cost share equal to 25% of the total project costs, including requested program funds and eligible match. All other States are required to provide a 50% cost share. The first \$200,000 of match is waived for the following insular areas: American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Matching requirements are mandatory.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), U.S. Territories and possessions (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals)

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

The program objective is to provide competitive matching grants to coastal States for coastal wetlands conservation projects. The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (Section 305, Title III, Public Law 101-646 U.S.C. 3954) established the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program to acquire, restore, and enhance wetlands in coastal States.

### **Use of Assistance**

Funds are available to coastal States for acquisition of real property interests in coastal lands or waters, and for restoration, enhancement, or management of coastal wetlands ecosystems. The grants are discretionary and awarded on a competitive basis.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Funding supported the acquisition of diverse coastal acreage to protect high priority species, link together and expand conserved areas, and restore habitats by opening waterways and planting native vegetation.

Fiscal Year 2022: The program awarded more than \$20 million to support 25 projects in 13 coastal states to protect, restore, or enhance more than 61,000 acres of coastal wetlands and adjacent upland habitats under the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program. This included projects to reconnect historic tidal hydrology to improve estuarine and wetland habitats, restoring coastal dunes, and predator proofing.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Chris Darnell, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, The National Refuge System – Division of Natural Resources and Conservation Planning 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: NWRS, Falls Church, VA 22041; [chris\\_darnell@fws.gov](mailto:chris_darnell@fws.gov), (703) 358-3803, <https://www.fws.gov/service/national-coastal-wetlands-conservation-grants>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/79c519ecbd76d381c4be4714a7fc180d/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.614>

## **Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.615

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** States may receive up to 75 percent of the program costs. When two or more States have a common interest in one or more endangered or threatened species and enter into a joint agreement, the Federal share of the total project cost may be increased to 90 percent.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), U.S. Territories and possessions (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals)

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land), Planning

### **Program Objectives**

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund grants include multiple subprograms (described below) that provide Federal financial assistance to States and Territories that have entered into a cooperative agreement pursuant to section 6(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for species and habitat conservation actions on non-Federal lands, including habitat acquisition, conservation planning, habitat restoration, status surveys, captive propagation and reintroduction, research, and education. Traditional Conservation Grants: The principal objective of the Traditional Conservation Grant Program is to support the development and implementation of States programs to conserve and recover threatened and endangered species under the Service's jurisdiction and to monitor candidate, at-risk, and recently delisted species. Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Planning Assistance Grants: Established in fiscal year 2001, the HCP Planning Assistance Grant program provides funding to States and Territories to support the development of new HCPs as well as the renewal or amendment of existing HCPs. Funding may be used to support HCP development and planning activities such as document preparation, public outreach, baseline species surveys, habitat assessments, and inventories. Recovery Land Acquisition Grants: The principal objective of the RLA Grant program is to promote State and Federal cooperation in listed species conservation by leveraging funds to acquire specific parcels of land, through fee simple or conservation easement, in support of Service-approved recovery plans and outlines. The ESA conveys the importance of recovery plans as a central organizing tool for guiding the recovery process by requiring their development for every listed species. HCP Land Acquisition Grants: Established by Congress in fiscal year (FY) 1997, the HCP Land Acquisition Grant program was designed to reduce conflicts between the conservation of listed species and competing land uses on specific parcels of land associated with approved and permitted HCPs. Under this program, the Service provides matching grants to States in support of land acquisition projects that will conserve species habitat in perpetuity through fee simple acquisition or the acquisition of permanent conservation easements. All land acquired through these grants complements, but does not replace, the mitigation, minimization, and/or monitoring commitments of the HCP. Thus, this work is

additive to the conservation commitments entered into when HCPs are permitted and serves as a meaningful way to leverage non-Federal investment in species recovery and connect conservation lands across the landscape.

### **Use of Assistance**

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund grants provide Federal financial assistance to States and Territories that have entered into a cooperative agreement pursuant to section 6(c) of the Endangered Species Act for species and habitat conservation actions on non-Federal lands, including habitat acquisition, conservation planning, habitat restoration, status surveys, captive propagation and reintroduction, research, and education. This program funds real property acquisition through Recovery Land Acquisition and HCP Land Acquisition Grants. Real property acquisition is not an eligible use of funds awarded through Traditional Conservation and HCP Planning Assistance Grants. Restrictions can be found in the annual request for proposals found at <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/index.html>. 100 % of appropriated funds are set aside for discretionary activities.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: the Service awarded an estimated 300 grants in support of projects with direct conservation benefits for federally listed, candidate, and at-risk species. Grants are awarded to assist States in the implementation of their respective programs for the conservation of resident threatened and endangered species of fish, wildlife, and plants. Funded activities include species and habitat management, monitoring and research, as well as public outreach.

Fiscal Year 2022: Program has not yet selected projects for funding. Program anticipates funding an estimated 200 projects to assist States in the implementation of their respective programs for the conservation of resident threatened and endangered species of fish, wildlife, and plants. Program expects to fund species and habitat conservation actions on non-Federal lands, including habitat acquisition, conservation planning, habitat restoration, status surveys, captive propagation and reintroduction, research, and public education and outreach.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, 5275, Leesburg Pike, (MS: ES), Falls Church, VA 22041; [FWS\\_ES\\_GRANTS@fws.gov](mailto:FWS_ES_GRANTS@fws.gov), (703) 358-2171, <https://www.fws.gov/program/cooperative-endangered-species-conservation-fund>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/444ee98dc8114158831e2fec71232c62/view>

**Related grants:** [15.634](#), [15.611](#)

## **Multistate Conservation Grant (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.628

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), U.S. Territories and possessions, Federal, Non-Government - General

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

This program provides funding for sport fish and wildlife restoration projects identified by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. Recipients awarded under the Traditional Multistate Conservation Funds (T-MSCGP) may use the funds for sport fisheries and wildlife management including research projects, boating access development, hunter safety and education, aquatic education, fish and wildlife habitat improvements, and other purposes consistent with the enabling legislation. Recipients awarded under the R3 Multistate Conservation Grant Program (R3-MSCGP) can only use the funds for making hunter recruitment and recreational shooter recruitment projects that promote a national hunting and shooting sport recruitment program, including related communication and outreach activities.

### **Use of Assistance**

Project types that are generally selected for funding are those considered of national importance according to state fish and wildlife agencies. Funding activities focus on education, training, data analysis, values and use of sport fish and wildlife restoration programs; new technologies, hunting and fishing participant recruitment/retention; and evaluation in restoration, recreation, enhancement, or protection of sport fish and wildlife and their habitats. Funds under this program are not used for land acquisition or major construction projects. For further information, please contact the Washington D.C. Office. 100% of funds are for discretionary activities and awarded on a competitive basis.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Funding supported projects to provide state agencies with new communications training on integrating climate change information into accessible messaging, new scientific, easy-to-understand information about hunting and target shooting's expenditures, jobs, tax revenue, conservation contributions (Pittman Robertson plus license revenues), income and other economic data needed to increase public awareness of, and support for, proper scientific management, and best practices for states to boost their marketing successes through effective Recruitment, Retention and Reactivation (R3) campaigns.

Fiscal Year 2022: Funding supported projects for salmonid and waterfowl research, and data collection for improved R3 engagement with Native Americans and Black hunters in America.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Director, Policy and Programs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, Policy and Programs Division, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: WSFR, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; [r9wsfr\\_programs@fws.gov](mailto:r9wsfr_programs@fws.gov), (703) 358-2156, <https://www.fws.gov/program/wildlife-and-sport-fish-restoration>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/5edcec6603c04111967b902c1e187c40/view>

**Related grants:** [15.611](#), [15.605](#)



## State Wildlife Grants (USFWS)

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.634

**Types of Assistance:** A - Formula Grants, B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** Formula Grants: Formula planning grants require 25% matching; Federal share not to exceed 75% of total costs. Formula implementation grants require 35% matching; Federal share not to exceed 65% of total costs. Competitive Project Grants require 25% matching; Federal share not to exceed 75% of total costs. Matching requirements are mandatory.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals)

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### Program Objectives

The State Wildlife Grant (SWG) Program provides funding to States through both the Formula and Competitive subprograms. The primary purpose of the Competitive State Wildlife Grant (C-SWG) Program is to help State and Territory fish and wildlife agencies design and implement strategic, proactive conservation programs. C-SWG Program funds, pooled with recipient matching resources, enable these agencies to identify, study, and conserve species deemed most in need of conservation within each State and Territory. Proactive approaches to species conservation help agency grant recipients, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and our conservation partners avoid more prescriptive Federal regulatory requirements associated with listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). A core principle of the C-SWG Program is the utilization of effective partnerships demonstrating cooperation and leveraging of resources to achieve shared conservation goals. The Formula SWG subprogram delivers apportioned funding to each State on an annual basis that is calculated based on the geographic size and population of each State, as described in the annual appropriations language authorizing this funding. Projects funded with Formula SWG Program awards often involve partners but typically do not involve other State fish and wildlife agencies working across State lines. The Competitive SWG subprogram delivers funds to States through a voluntary, nationally-competitive process in which interested States submit applications for grant funds that are reviewed and ranked by a national panel and awarded based on the merit of the proposed work and consistency with criteria published in the annual notice of funding opportunity. The Competitive SWG subprogram offers incentives for States to work with other States and partners to address conservation of identified species at range-wide or landscape scales.

### Use of Assistance

Approved activities include those which develop and implement programs or projects for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished. In order to receive program funds, a State fish and wildlife agency must have an approved State Wildlife

Action Plan. Approved activities may focus on Action Plan update and revision and/or implementation. Funds can be used for land acquisition and/or construction projects. Approximately 10% of funds are set aside for discretionary (competitive) project grants, but this amount varies based on Congressional appropriations.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: The Formula and Competitive SWG Program provided apportioned and competitively awarded grant funds to all 56 State, Territory, and Washington D.C. fish and wildlife agencies for planning and implementation projects to protect and restore identified species of greatest conservation need and their habitats, and to update and enhance these agencies' Wildlife Action Plans. This included projects for Blanding's turtle research, for the development of new mapping strategies to identify biodiversity hotspots for at-risk species, and for prairie-savanna-oak woodland habitat conservation for the benefit of many species including the federally endangered rusty-patched bumble bee and monarch butterfly, a candidate species.

Fiscal Year 2022: The Program has not yet selected projects for funding. The Program anticipates funding projects that support State, Commonwealth, and Territory fish and wildlife agencies to develop programs to benefit wildlife and their habitats, with emphasis on species that are not hunted or fished. Anticipated projects include species monitoring, habitat analysis and improvement, acquisition of habitats, species captive rearing and release, research, modeling, and development of new conservation technologies and approaches.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Paul Van Ryzin, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, WSFR 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041; [paul\\_vanryzin@fws.gov](mailto:paul_vanryzin@fws.gov), 703-358-1849, <https://www.fws.gov/program/state-wildlife-grants>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/c92239a255704718944d13b4d95628b9/view>

**Related grants:** [15.615](#), [15.608](#), [15.605](#), [15.611](#)

## **Tribal Wildlife Grants (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.639

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

The objective is to support the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitats and species of Tribal cultural or traditional importance, including species that are not hunted or fished.

### **Use of Assistance**

Approved activities include those which develop and implement programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species of Native American cultural or traditional importance and species that are not hunted or fished. Activities may include but are not limited to: planning for conservation of fish and wildlife, and their habitats; conservation management actions for fish and wildlife, and their habitats; field and laboratory research related to fish and wildlife resources; natural history studies; habitat mapping or evaluation; field surveys and population monitoring; restoration of habitat; management of invasive species; and public education relevant to the proposed project. 100% of the funds are discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2020: Program funded projects that develop or implement programs that benefit wildlife and their habitat, including species of Native American cultural or traditional importance and species that are not hunted or fished. Activities include: planning for conservation of fish and wildlife, and their habitats; conservation management actions for fish and wildlife, and their habitats; field and laboratory research related to fish and wildlife resources; natural history studies; habitat mapping or evaluation; field surveys and population monitoring; conservation easements; restoration of habitat; management of invasive species; and public education relevant to the proposed project.

Fiscal Year 2021: Program funded projects working with Tribes to develop and implement programs that benefit wildlife and their habitat, including species of Native American cultural or traditional importance and species that are not hunted or fished. Activities included: planning for conservation of fish and wildlife, and their habitats; conservation management actions for fish and wildlife, and their habitats; field and laboratory research related to fish and wildlife resources; natural history studies; habitat mapping or evaluation; field surveys and population

monitoring; conservation easements; restoration of habitat; management of invasive species; and public education and community outreach.

#### Desert tortoise conservation

Fiscal Year 2022: Program has not yet selected projects for funding. Program anticipates funding projects that develop or implement programs that benefit wildlife and their habitat, including species of Native American cultural or traditional importance and species that are not hunted or fished. Activities may include, but are not limited to: planning for conservation of fish and wildlife, and their habitats; conservation management actions for fish and wildlife, and their habitats; field and laboratory research related to fish and wildlife resources; natural history studies; habitat mapping or evaluation; field surveys and population monitoring; conservation easements; restoration of habitat; management of invasive species; and public education relevant to the proposed project.

#### **More Information**

**Contact:** Scott Aikin, National Native American Programs Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, 1211 SE Cardinal Court Suite 100, Vancouver, WA 98684; [scott\\_aikin@fws.gov](mailto:scott_aikin@fws.gov), (360) 604-2531, <https://www.fws.gov/service/tribal-wildlife-grants>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/dd6a713c3dd1611ca9b3ab0cb8c2c19c/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.639>

## **National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.654

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary), B - Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants)

**Matching Requirements:** Matching funds are encouraged, but not required for most awards. Infrastructure improvement cooperative agreements require the awardee to contribute at least 50% of the total project costs.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Other public institution/organization, Individual/Family, Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Other private institutions/organizations.

**Use Designations:** Higher Education (includes Research), Agriculture/Forestry/Fish and Game, Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

The program objectives are to provide technical and financial assistance to identify, conserve, manage, and enhance the natural, historical, and cultural resources and physical infrastructure of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS); deliver public access and high-quality outdoor recreational opportunities; build a volunteer cadre, and inspire the next generation of hunters, anglers, and wildlife enthusiasts through work on and off NWRS managed lands and waters. This program also encourages coordination and integration of efforts between USFWS programs and interested parties to accomplish successful prevention or management of invasive species. Projects must conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants on and off NWRS managed lands for the continuing benefit of the American people.

### **Use of Assistance**

Funds may be used for approved activities that support the objectives of DOI and NWRS. Awards issued under this program will support NWRS efforts to more effectively engage with the visiting public, enhance visitor services, improve facilities, manage invasive species on and off NWRS managed lands, and support priority public uses such as hiking, hunting, fishing, boating, wildlife observation, and photography. Program awards should endeavor to leverage funds with local industries and community organizations to conduct on-the-ground projects that support shared conservation goals and reduce barriers to outdoor recreation.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: The National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) Program funded projects that supported efforts to effectively engage with the visiting public, improve facilities, manage invasive species, and increased access to priority uses of NWRS managed land.

Fiscal Year 2022: The program is currently selecting projects for funding. Program anticipates funding projects that effectively engage with the visiting public, promote stewardship of resources of the refuge through habitat maintenance, restoration, and improvement, biological monitoring, or research; support the operation and maintenance of the refuge through constructing, operating, maintaining, or improving the facilities and services of the refuge; increase awareness and understanding of the National Wildlife Refuge System through development, publication, or distribution of educational materials and products.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Robert Williams, National Wildlife Refuge System, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: NWRS, Falls Church, VA 22014; [robert\\_williams@fws.gov](mailto:robert_williams@fws.gov), (703) 358-2249, <http://www.fws.gov/refuges>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/215debc46708e2531dd7ea5a9a0b424b/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.654>

## **Endangered Species Recovery Implementation, Recovery Challenge, and State of the Birds (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.657

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Profit organization, Native American Organizations (includes Indian groups, cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, associations), Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals)

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

**Recovery Implementation:** To provide federal financial assistance to secure endangered or threatened species information, undertake restoration actions that will lead to delisting of a species, help prevent extinction of a species, or aid in the recovery of species.

**Recovery Challenge:** To provide federal financial assistance to eligible, non-Federal longstanding and new partners working on high priority recovery actions as identified by the Service in recovery plans, recovery strategies, or recovery outlines for Endangered Species Act endangered and threatened species.

**State of the Birds:** To provide federal financial assistance to address the crises and challenges confronting birds in every part of the country by funding projects supporting the recovery of bird species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

### **Use of Assistance**

**Recovery Implementation:** This opportunity is limited to projects carrying out actions described in a species' approved recovery plan, in the implementation schedule of a species' approved recovery plan, or in a species' recovery outline. The percentage of funds set aside for discretionary activities varies each year.

**Recovery Challenge:** This opportunity is limited to projects carrying out actions described in a species' approved recovery plan, in the implementation schedule of a species' approved recovery plan, or in a species' recovery outline. The amount of funds available is dependent on Congressional appropriations.

State of the Birds: This opportunity is limited to projects carrying out actions implementing the recovery of bird species listed under the Endangered Species Act. The amount of funds available is dependent on Congressional appropriations. Funding is not eligible for real property acquisition or construction projects under this program or subprograms. The percentage of funds set aside for discretionary activities varies each year.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Example projects include: California Condor Propagation and Reintroduction program; Improving the Conservation Status of Listed and At Risk Species in Florida; Recovering the Northern Aplomado Falcon; and Comal Springs Riffle Beetle Research.

Fiscal Year 2022: Program has not yet selected projects for funding. Recovery Implementation - Program anticipates funding projects that develop and implement management actions designed to have a direct impact on recovery of listed species (e.g., reduce or eliminate threats).

Recovery Challenge: Recovery Challenge matching grants are to be used to develop and implement recovery outlines, update recovery plans, and implement high priority recovery actions as prescribed in recovery plans. Actions should include but are not limited to genetically sound breeding, rearing, and reintroduction programs.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Patrick McKenney, Ecological Services Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, 5275 Leesburg Pike (MS: ES), Falls Church, VA 22041;

[patrick\\_mckenney@fws.gov](mailto:patrick_mckenney@fws.gov), (703) 358-2341, <https://fws.gov/library/collections/recovery>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/ec3c21830e3c497f990fa96c3052cba6/view>

**Related grants:** [15.611](#), [15.615](#), [15.631](#), [15.605](#)



## **Candidate Species Conservation (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.660

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** Matching requirements are not applicable to this assistance listing.

**Eligible Applicants:** Anyone/general public

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

The objective is to secure candidate and other at-risk species information or undertake restoration actions that will help avert federal listing of species. The purpose is to provide a means by which the ecosystems upon which candidate and at-risk species depend may be conserved, to provide a program for the conservation of these species.

### **Use of Assistance**

The assistance can be used for Candidate Conservation. Funding may be used for actions related to: (1) the development of scientific information that is useful in supporting candidate assessments, conservation actions and candidate conservation agreements; (2) reduction of threats to a candidate and other high priority species, such as propagation of imperiled freshwater mussels; (3) conservation of candidate species, such as biological field work to conduct species surveys; or (4) in a spotlight species action plan, or projects documenting species' response to climate change. These are discretionary funds that are used for project purposes to help ensure the use of the best available scientific information in making management decisions. Funding is not used for real property acquisition or construction. The percentage of funds set aside for discretionary activities varies each year.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Seabird Population Restoration and Invasive Green Iguana Management; Great Plains Bumble Bee Atlas; Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Recovery and Aquatic Habitat Surveys.

Fiscal Year 2022: The Program has not yet selected projects. We anticipate selecting projects that accomplish the principal objective of this Candidate Species Conservation funding opportunity. That is to accomplish conservation tasks for high priority candidate species (based on our annual Candidate Species Assessments) or other at-risk species in the United States, such that identified threats to the species may be reduced or eliminated.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Patrick McKenney, Ecological Services Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, 5275 Leesburg Pike (MS: ES), Falls Church, VA 22041;

[Patrick\\_McKenney@fws.gov](mailto:Patrick_McKenney@fws.gov), (703) 358-2341, <https://fws.gov/library/collections/candidate-conservation>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/7937da9746294084849a2bf059719130/view>

**Related grants:** [15.615](#), [15.631](#)

## **Great Lakes Restoration (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.662

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** Program requirements are specified in the announcements of the individual financial assistance programs.

**Eligible Applicants:** Federal, State, Native American Organizations (includes Indian groups, cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, associations), Individual/Family, Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals); Program-specific.

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

The program objective is to provide technical and financial assistance to implement the highest priority actions in order to protect and restore the Great Lakes. Priority actions are to: identify, protect, conserve, manage, enhance or restore habitat or species on both public and private lands within the Great Lakes Basin.

### **Use of Assistance**

Funds are provided for projects that address aquatic and terrestrial invasive species, environmental contaminants, nonpoint source pollution impacts, and protection and restoration of fish, wildlife, and their habitats in the Great Lakes. Funding for land acquisition and construction projects associated with ecological restoration, e.g., dam removal, river connectivity restoration, coastal and upland habitat restoration etc., is eligible under this program. 100% of funding is discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Restoration, protection and enhancement of coastal, terrestrial and wetland habitat for migratory birds and nearshore aquatic species; Restoration of riverine habitats to improve aquatic habitat connectivity for fish and other aquatic organisms; Prevention, early detection and control of invasive species such as Invasive carps; Restoration of native aquatic species, such as Lake Trout and Lake Sturgeon, to self-sustaining levels.

Fiscal Year 2022: Program has not yet selected projects for FY22 funding. Program anticipates funding projects that contribute to the protection and restoration of fish and wildlife habitat and species in the Great Lakes Basin. Funded activities will directly address the goals and objectives identified in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Action Plan III, [www.glri.us](http://www.glri.us).

**More Information**

**Contact:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Midwest Region, 5600 American Blvd. Suite 990, Bloomington, MN 55437; [midwestnews@fws.gov](mailto:midwestnews@fws.gov), (612) 713-1458, <http://www.fws.gov/glri>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/608e7ea2c76e37b0b346877339909ca6/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.662>

## **NFWF-USFWS Conservation Partnership (USFWS)**

**Through the subprogram for the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize  
Competition: *Management of Invasive Species***

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.663

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants

**Matching Requirements:** There is no match on the Federal dollars award to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, however the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (Public Law 98-244) requires a one-to-one (1:1) match for subrecipients. Matching requirements are mandatory.

**Eligible Applicants:** Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals)

**Use Designations:** Environment (water, air, solid waste, pesticides, radiation)

### **Program Objectives**

Partnering with individuals, government agencies, nonprofit organizations and corporations, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) works to protect and restore imperiled species, promote healthy oceans and estuaries, improve working landscapes for wildlife, advance sustainable fisheries and conserve water for wildlife and people. NFWF is an independent 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, governed by a 30-member Board of Directors approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Conservation programs cover many ecosystems and address challenges in oceans and coasts, forests and grasslands and freshwater environments. This program uses direct funding only from the annual appropriations law for on-the-ground conservation matched at least at a 1:1 basis. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. §§661-666. John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act—Prize Competitions (Pub. L. 116-9, 133 STAT. 788)

### **Use of Assistance**

To aid cost-share conservation projects to further the conservation and management of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources of the United States and its territories and possessions for present and future generations of Americans. Funds must be matched on a one-to-one basis by NFWF sub-recipients. Some sub-grants do support construction and the purchase of conservation easements.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Cost-share projects to further conservation through partnerships.

Fiscal Year 2022: Expected to be the same at FY21.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Stephanie Rickabaugh, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, Policy and Programs Division, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: WSFR, Falls Church, VA 22041; [stephanie\\_rickabaugh@fws.gov](mailto:stephanie_rickabaugh@fws.gov), (703) 358-2214, <http://www.nfwf.org/>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/7b1ec4c9373a413991cf2606dce7a069/view>

**Related grants:** [10.683](#)

## **Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.676

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary Grants), B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** Under 16 USC CHAPTER 37, SUBCHAPTER II: PUBLIC LANDS CORPS, “the Secretary is authorized to pay not more than 75 percent of the costs of any appropriate conservation project carried out pursuant to this subchapter on public lands by a qualified youth or conservation corps. The remaining 25 percent of the costs of such a project may be provided from nonfederal sources in the form of funds, services, facilities, materials, equipment, or any combination of the foregoing. No cost sharing shall be required in the case of any appropriate conservation project carried out on Indian lands or Hawaiian homelands under this subchapter.” Matching requirements are mandatory.

**Eligible Applicants:** Interstate, Intrastate, Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes and Hawaiian lands), excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals, Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Other public institution/organization, State, Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Other private institutions/organizations

**Use Designations:** Youth Development

### **Program Objectives**

To provide experiential, education, and employment opportunities for youth and veterans between the ages of 16 and 30, inclusive, or veterans age 35 or younger. The intent of these education, career and leadership development programs is to engage, educate, and employ youth participants to fields of natural resources conservation and to advance the conservation and protection of natural and cultural resources on eligible U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service managed or other eligible Service lands (public lands, Indian lands, and Hawaiian homelands as defined by USC 1722(3)). This Public Lands Corps Act program expands youth services opportunities and serves important conservation and societal objectives. Individuals who are economically, physically, or educationally disadvantaged may receive preference for enrollment. This program includes the following subprograms: Career Discovery Internship Program, Climate Conservation Corps, Directorate Fellows Program, FWS Youth Corps, Indian Youth Service Corps, and Transportation Fellows Program.

### **Use of Assistance**

Refer to Program Guidelines attached to the Application Package of the funding opportunity posted, as appropriate, to [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov). 100% of funding is discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Funded projects include individually placed interns, Corps crew projects, and resource assistants under the Directorate Fellows Program (DFP) and multiple projects with the FWS Youth Corps partners. Projects under this program are designed to conserve and restore public lands and waters, bolster community resilience, increase reforestation, increase carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector, protect biodiversity, improve access to recreation, address the changing climate, and promote the conservation, restoration, construction or rehabilitation of natural, cultural, historic, archaeological, recreational, or scenic resources.

Fiscal Year 2022: Funded projects include individually placed interns, Corps crew projects, and resource assistants under the Directorate Fellows Program (DFP) and multiple projects with the FWS Youth Corps partners. Projects under this program are designed to conserve and restore public lands and waters, bolster community resilience, increase reforestation, increase carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector, protect biodiversity, improve access to recreation, address the changing climate, and promote the conservation, restoration, construction or rehabilitation of natural, cultural, historic, archaeological, recreational, or scenic resources.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Deborah Moore, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803;

[deborah\\_moore@fws.gov](mailto:deborah_moore@fws.gov), (703)358-2386, <http://www.fws.gov>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/13994064eb304b76b204966f650f5be9/view>

**Related grants:** [15.664](#), [15.654](#)



## **White-nose Syndrome National Response Implementation (USFWS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.684

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants (Discretionary)

**Matching Requirements:** Voluntary committed cost sharing is encouraged, but not required.

**Eligible Applicants:** State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Profit organization, Native American Organizations (includes Indian groups, cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, associations), Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals)

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

To conserve and recover bats species affected by the fungal disease white-nose syndrome through support to States and Tribes for their management planning and actions, coordination of research activities, and collaboration with partners. Provide for research projects that address information needs for managing white-nose syndrome and species affected by it. Develop and implement management tools and strategies to lessen the impacts of white-nose syndrome and recover affected species. Conduct monitoring efforts to assess status and trends of North American bat populations.

### **Use of Assistance**

Projects must carry out actions in support of the white-nose syndrome national response plan, including priorities and efforts identified within that context. Such actions include management activities of state wildlife and natural resource agencies working to conserve and recover bats and combat white-nose syndrome. The program funds projects addressing priorities identified through the working groups of the white-nose syndrome national plan. Congress appropriated these funds to the Service to apply them in support of the National Response to White-nose Syndrome and the North American Bat Monitoring Program (Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020, H.R. 1865, 116th Cong. Div. D, Title I). The Service will identify any restrictions on use of the assistance under this program in the Notices of Funding Opportunity posted in GrantSolutions and Grants.gov, as applicable. 100% of program funds are discretionary.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: The Service awarded funds through the White-nose Syndrome Grants to States and Tribes and the White-Nose Syndrome Research for Conservation Grants. Awarded projects supported critical management and research activities for bats, including acoustic and visual population monitoring, protection of important roosts, and disease surveillance. Funds also

supported critical research advancing white-nose syndrome treatments, risk assessments, and epidemiology. Awarded projects contributed to the North American Bat Monitoring Program.

Fiscal Year 2022: The Service intends to provide awards through the White-nose Syndrome Grants to States and Tribes and the White-Nose Syndrome Research and Management Grants. Funds will support management actions for white-nose syndrome affected bats, WNS surveillance, bat population monitoring, and other white-nose syndrome response activities. Funds awarded through the white-nose Syndrome Research for Conservation Grants will address critical information needs, develop additional management tools, and implement adaptive management strategies.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Jeremy Coleman, National Coordinator for White-Nose Syndrome  
US Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services, 300 Westgate Center, Hadley, MA 01035;  
[Jeremy\\_Coleman@fws.gov](mailto:Jeremy_Coleman@fws.gov), 413-253-8223, <http://www.whitenosesyndrome.org>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/b895dfa168434f0e8f36df22274fd468/view>

**Related grants:** [15.657](#)

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# National Park Service

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## **Summary of Funding Opportunities**

- Youth and Veteran Organizations Conservation Activities
- Natural Resource Stewardship
- Cooperative Research and Training Programs
- National Park Service Conservation, Protection, Outreach and Education

## **Youth and Veteran Organizations Conservation Activities (NPS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.931

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements

**Matching Requirements:** Projects completed under the Public Land Corp (PLC) Act require a 25% non-federal match (cash and/or in-kind services) as described in PLC. For those entities that do not qualify for assistance under PLC, 54 U.S.C. 101702(a) Cooperative Agreements, Transfer of Service Appropriated Funds and 54 U.S.C. 101701 (b) Challenge Cost-Share Agreement Authority shall apply, and a 25% non-federal match will be required. Matching requirements are mandatory.

**Eligible Applicants:** Other public institution/organization, Specialized group (e.g., health professionals, students, veterans), Quasi-public nonprofit institution/organization, Other private institutions/organizations, Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals)

**Use Designations:** Recreation (includes Historic Preservation), Training, Youth Development, Higher Education (includes Research)

### **Program Objectives**

This program seeks to utilize qualified non-profit youth and veteran serving organizations to carry out appropriate natural and cultural resource conservation, education, volunteer service and education projects on Department of the Interior lands through authorized NPS programs.

### **Use of Assistance**

Funding can be used by organizations to support natural and/or cultural resource conservation projects; youth and young adult vocational/career training; natural/cultural resource conservation focused educational programming; natural resources conservation focused recreation activities (back country camping, fishing etc.). Projects must be connected to DOI/NPS lands or in support of NPS mission objectives through authorized NPS programs. The availability of discretionary funding is determined by various NPS units and/or program offices each fiscal year. Funding is to be used by organizations to support youth career training and development in the areas of resource management, conservation and cultural resources while working with the NPS to accomplish particular projects. The availability of discretionary funding is determined by various units of the NPS each fiscal year.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Youth and veterans worked throughout the Service providing interpretive, educational, technical presentations as well as worked in research and conservation efforts to advance their understanding of conservation and protection of public lands.

Fiscal Year 2022: Unknown at this time.

**More Information**

**Contact:** George McDonald, National Park Service 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240;  
[george\\_mcdonald@nps.gov](mailto:george_mcdonald@nps.gov), (202)513-7146,  
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/youthprograms/index.htm>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/11065da2692a4b5e8c70c15ccd2d0427/view>

**Related grants:** Not Applicable

## **Natural Resource Stewardship (NPS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.944

**Types of Assistance:** B-Cooperative Agreements

**Matching Requirements:** Recipients share some project or program costs. The cost-sharing arrangements are developed between NPS and the recipients in advance of the program unless otherwise stated by Congress. Matching requirements are voluntary.

**Eligible Applicants:** Intrastate, State (includes District of Columbia, public institutions of higher education and hospitals), Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Sponsored organization, Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Other public institution/organization, Individual/Family, Profit organization, Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Quasi-public nonprofit institution/organization, Other private institutions/organizations, State

**Use Designations:** Natural Resources (mineral, water, wildlife, land)

### **Program Objectives**

The Natural Resource Stewardship program is the principal means through which the NPS evaluates and improves the health of watersheds, landscapes, and marine and coastal resources, sustains biological communities on the lands and waters in parks, and actively endeavors to improve the resiliency of these natural resources and adapt them to the effects of climate change. The National Park Service (NPS) conducts natural resource stewardship largely at the park level, utilizing park personnel and contractor or cooperative support. To carry out and further this stewardship responsibility, the Service implements programs that encompass a broad range of research, operational, and educational activities.

### **Use of Assistance**

Funds used for all aspects of natural resource (air, water, geological, biological) stewardship activities, including but not limited to resource inventories and monitoring, restoration projects, wildlife and plant management, and climate change mitigation and adaptation. Funds may not be used for acquisition of real property. Contact the Headquarters Office for more information.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Natural conservation, preservation and research project were conducted throughout the park service and results disseminated throughout the natural resource manager community.

Fiscal Year 2022: Unknown at this time.

**More Information**

**Contact:** Karel Morales 1201 Eye Street NW, Washington, DC 20024;

[Karel\\_Morales@nps.gov](mailto:Karel_Morales@nps.gov), (202)513-7204, <http://www.nature.nps.gov>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/7fdbb3a36e65455780860e9d18ec2bca/view>

**Related grants:** Not Applicable

## **Cooperative Research and Training Programs (NPS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.945

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements

**Matching Requirements:** Some projects may be conducted on a predetermined cost share basis. Matching requirements are voluntary.

**Eligible Applicants:** Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Public nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Individual/Family, Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), State

**Use Designations:** Training

### **Program Objectives**

To support coordinated cooperative research, technical assistance, education and training, and usable knowledge development to inform science-based management of the National Park System. To establish and maintain cooperative study units, in partnership with federal, state, and local governments, tribes, nonprofit organizations, and institutions of higher education, to facilitate multi-disciplinary science and integrated information products related to the resources of the National Park System. To maintain a comprehensive network of cooperative study units as will provide full geographic and topical coverage for research, technical assistance, and educational activities related to the resources contained in units of the National Park System and their larger regions.

### **Use of Assistance**

The Secretary of the Department of the Interior must determine that appropriations are available for the purpose of cooperative management of projects. For further information, please contact the regional office.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Research projects with non-profits and universities that are members of the National CESU Network completed over 200 projects in FY 2021 that assist conservation efforts on a national level.

Fiscal Year 2022: Unknown at this time.



**More Information**

**Contact:** Dr. Thomas E. Fish, Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units Network National Program Office 1849 C Street NW, Room #2649, Washington, DC 20240; [Tom\\_Fish@nps.gov](mailto:Tom_Fish@nps.gov), (202) 354-1825, <http://www.cesu.org>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/c947f3a291aa412e849df28db12cb765/view>

**Related grants:** Not Applicable

## **National Park Service Conservation, Protection, Outreach, and Education (NPS)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.954

**Types of Assistance:** B - Cooperative Agreements

**Matching Requirements:** Recipients may share some project or program costs. The cost-sharing arrangements are developed between NPS and the recipients in advance of the program unless otherwise stated by Congress. Matching requirements are voluntary.

**Eligible Applicants:** Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals, Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments, Private nonprofit institution/organization (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), State

**Use Designations:** Recreation (includes Historic Preservation), Community Development (includes Federal surplus property)

### **Program Objectives**

This program supports projects complementary to National Park Service program efforts in natural and cultural resource conservation, protection, and environmental sustainability. This program funds projects that support the mission of the National Park Service but are not covered under other specific programs.

### **Use of Assistance**

Applications must be for projects within the National Park Service area of responsibility. The Secretary of the Interior must determine that appropriations for the purpose of cooperative agreement projects are available, and an agreement is in the best interests of the United States. Funds may not be used for acquisition of real property.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2021: Over 100 conservation, public outreach, resource protection and education projects were funded throughout the National Park Service.

Fiscal Year 2022: Unknown at this time.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Heidi Sage, National Park Service, 12795 W. Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, CO 80228; [Heidi\\_Sage@nps.gov](mailto:Heidi_Sage@nps.gov), 303-969-2065, <http://www.nps.gov>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/830eccbdc6c54beda5f3ad731a2b828c/view>

**Related grants:** Not Applicable

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# Office of Insular Affairs

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## **Summary of Funding Opportunities**

- Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories
  - Brown Treesnake Program
  - Coral Reef and Natural Resources Program

## **Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories (OIA)**

**CFDA Program Number:** 15.875

**Types of Assistance:** B - Project Grants, C - Direct Payments for Specified Use, A - Formula Grants, D - Direct Payments with Unrestricted Use

**Matching Requirements:** The majority of OIA's financial assistance programs do not have a matching requirement. The two exceptions are the American Samoa Capital Improvement Project Operations and Maintenance Set-Aside Program, which has a 5% local match requirement, and the Maintenance Assistance Program (MAP). However, match requirements are left to the discretion of OIA and may be waived as appropriate. Matching requirements are voluntary.

**Eligible Applicants:** U.S. Territories and possessions (includes institutions of higher education and hospitals), Eligible applicants are the U.S. territories of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; the state of Hawaii; the Freely Associated States of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau; and any non-profit institutions/organizations whose missions directly benefit the seven insular areas.

**Use Designations:** Economic Development, Health/Medical, Business/Commerce, Community Development (includes Federal surplus property), Construction/Renewal/Rehabilitation

### **Program Objectives**

OIA will pursue DOI's mission of Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities by executing activities which bolster healthcare capacity, strengthen island economies, and fulfill U.S. Compact obligations. OIA carries out the Secretary's responsibilities for U.S.-affiliated insular areas. These include the territories of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI). Additionally, OIA administers and oversees Federal assistance to three freely associated states (FAS): the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) and the Republic of Palau (Palau).

**Brown Treesnake Program:** Brown Tree Snake Control (BTS) is an environmental justice and conservation program combining research and operational components designed to prevent the dispersal of BTS from Guam to other vulnerable geographic areas and to ultimately eradicate existing or newly established BTS populations in U.S. areas. Eligible applicants are limited to members of the Brown Treesnake Technical Working Group which includes, but is not limited to, representatives of the governments of Guam, the Commonwealth Northern Mariana Islands, the State of Hawaii, and Federal Agencies, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.

**Coral Reef and Natural Resources (CRNR) Program:** The goal of the CRNR Initiative is to improve the health of coral reef ecosystems and other natural resources in the U.S. insular areas

for their long-term economic and social benefit. Priority is given to projects that help the insular areas address a variety of threats to coral reef ecosystems and to eradicating aquatic and terrestrial plant, insect, and animal invasive species. Eligibility is limited to insular government entities, educational institutions, or non-profit organizations in the four U.S. territories or three Freely Associated States, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.

### **Use of Assistance**

Financial assistance is limited to the U.S. territories, the Freely Associated States and to non-profit organizations whose missions directly benefit these seven insular areas. A notable exception is the state of Hawaii which receives Compact Impact aid mandated by Public Law 108-188 and Brown Treesnake Control Program funding. Financial assistance is used for a variety of activities including capital improvements, government operations, and technical assistance.

### **Examples of Funded Projects**

Fiscal Year 2020: **BTS Program**: Annual funding provided for snake interdiction on Guam, and prevention in the CNMI and Hawaii; BTS research for Early Detection and Rapid Response and Landscape Scale Suppression; Public Outreach to keep public informed of the danger of BTS to the ecosystem, economy, and public health. **CRNR Program**: Funding provided to prevent spread of the Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (CRB) on the island of Rota, biological control of CRB on Guam, eliminating invasive species threats to coral reef in Palau, combatting invasive vines in the CNMI, trapping efforts of invasive birds in American Samoa, and public outreach through an Invasive Species Awareness week in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Fiscal Year 2021: Operational support to a local government and grants for the construction of basic infrastructure including marina renovations, solid waste facility construction, power generation improvements, invasive species control tool development, coral reef protection, public safety equipment, staff training, and construction of basic infrastructure.

Fiscal Year 2022: No information available, but similar projects to past years are anticipated.

### **More Information**

**Contact:** Aimee Munzi, Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs, 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 2429, Washington, DC 20240; [aimee\\_munzi@ios.doi.gov](mailto:aimee_munzi@ios.doi.gov), (202) 208-3913, <http://www.doi.gov/oia>

**More about this listing:** <https://sam.gov/fal/e80baf879d394ec8993a2804605b7990/view>

**Related grants:** <https://www.grants.gov/search-grants.html?cfda=15.875>