

AGENDA ITEM 9

Additional Attachments

APPENDIX C

Appendix C

Leveraging Opportunities Booklet for Florida's
State Expenditure Plan for the RESTORE Act
Spill Impact Component

Introduction

The SEP consultant team recognized the possibility of expanding the funds from the Spill Impact Component by attracting a variety of potential leveraging sources. RESTORE Act funds are unique in that they are federally apportioned, yet can be used to satisfy the non-federal cost-share requirement present in some federal grant programs, enabling the Spill Impact Component funds to be used to attract a variety of complementary funding sources, many of which are competitively awarded. Furthermore, the Council has strongly encouraged maximizing the benefits of Deepwater Horizon funding sources by leveraging across the various funding streams for priority projects. Council examples include:

- “The Council anticipates that the proposed Council Selected Component funds will be used to collaborate with the Deepwater Horizon NRDA Trustees, NFWF’s GEBF and/or other relevant funding programs.” – Draft 2017 Funded Priorities List.
- “Limiting the number of FPLs also allows the Council to pool BP’s annual settlement payments over the course of several years before disbursing them for restoration activities. Such an approach also provides the Council with time to explore alternative financing approaches and leveraging opportunities that could be used to support large-scale activities” – Comprehensive Plan Update, 2016.

Thus, the Gulf Consortium has outlined and researched a wide range of complementary funding sources that could potentially be utilized to expand the scope, extent, magnitude, and positive impacts of many of the SEP projects. Florida’s Gulf Counties elected to divide their Spill Impact Component funds utilizing an even-steven approach. The Gulf Consortium, as the entity responsible for the implementation of the Florida SEP, will coordinate with and assist the individual counties in the preparation of implementation grants for projects included in the SEP. A coordinated, centralized approach to leveraging will play a critical role in both filling project budget gaps, and in phasing projects over the multi-year payout period. The uncertainty of the 15-year payout period necessitates this level of forethought and preparation for all scenarios.

There are extensive funding sources related with priorities that align with Florida’s State Expenditure Plan projects. Within this leveraging database, termed the Other Grants Inventory (OGI), the SEP consultant team identified approximately 170 federal programs, state programs, and other foundational or corporate sources of funding that are connected to the mission of RESTORE and the goals of Florida’s suite of SEP projects. The Gulf Consortium has connected with each of the state agencies, water management districts, and other relevant organizations for which profiles, Organizational Summaries, are included to review in depth their priorities and future planning to explore every possible synergy.

This OGI document is a rich database and a critically valuable tool that is user-friendly and accessible to the Gulf Consortium member counties. Funding opportunities are abundant and many unexpected funding sources may be a leveraging opportunity with the properly framed project narrative. The Organizational Summaries include explanations of and links to many cost-sharing or grant programs offered by state agencies which conduct activities that overlap with Restore Council Goals and Objectives. In addition, this leveraging opportunities document has been purposely created to be a “living” and flexible resource expanding over time and in relation to shifting political tides and evolution of grant programs and their individual processes. While this is a valuable resource for identifying current funding sources and priorities, many of these funding sources are federal or state programs and are dependent upon, and thus greatly influenced by, the nature of legislative budgets and appropriations.

Furthermore, many of the programs described herein, require an intensive planning and application effort. For example, the estimated application effort for the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) grant program administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is about 215 hours for a standard grant. Not only is the application for NAWCA time-consuming, but also applicants may face intense competition with a broad spectrum of qualified applicants from NGOs, states, local governments and nations. The applications for many federal and foundational programs are similar in complexity. However, for those who make the effort, the potential rewards are plentiful.

As Gulf Consortium member counties plan their projects, this OGI document will be a guide for finding appropriate funding sources, particularly as they are listed by keyword and Council Goal and Objective. The Other Grant Sources Inventory should be updated in conjunction with the updates to the SEP, every three to five years during implementation, to create continuity between the documents, and to increase effectiveness in the targeting of leveraging funds for specific projects.

There are many places to find grants and funding opportunities, as well as organizations to explore collaborations with. Some of the most valuable resources used in compiling this tool were [The Florida Resources Directory](#), grants.gov, the [Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance](#), and EPA's [Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection](#). As counties move forward in implementation they may choose to utilize the Gulf Consortium's updates of the leveraging database, or may use the resources listed above in their own search. This OGI document is also available electronically in a database that is to be distributed via a flash drive containing the Deepwater Horizon Funding Streams, Leveraging by Organization, informational materials, as well as supporting documents for each funding opportunity and organization such as NOFAs, FFOs, program guidance and authorization.

Each county is in different stages of project readiness across the suite of projects, emphasizing the need for flexibility in project implementation to accommodate potential scope and budget changes, or re-prioritization of entire projects on counties project lists. As counties transition over time, projects will change as new needs are identified. Therefore, the Restore Act Coordinators and Commissioners for each respective county will end up with particular methods and strategies for the aggressive utilization of this resource tool. This OGI document was prepared to be an integral guide to each county's efforts to increase the impact from their Spill Impact Component funds for their respective projects. When project changes occur, counties can utilize this resource as a guide for accomplishing their identified priorities, even as they might shift over time.

The consultant team performed a preliminary matching of grants to each county's suite of projects. Not all grants in the OGI are matched to a project, but are included to fully fund all restoration activities and to provide a resource that counties may use for any number of their community development or recovery goals. Funding opportunities that are not directly leverageable to currently envisioned projects were included for awareness. These funds may help to fund other projects and priorities that counties have not yet designated for their restoration funding, but may in future planning.

**Leveraging Opportunities Booklet for Florida's
State Expenditure Plan for the RESTORE Act
Spill Impact Component**

Table of Contents

Introduction

- Restore Council Comprehensive Plan - Goals and Objectives

- Keywords

- Abbreviations

- FAQ

- Glossary of Key Terms

Leveraging Opportunities

Deepwater Horizon Funding Streams

- Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund (GEBF)

- Natural Resource Damages Assessment Funding (NRDA)

- RESTORE Act Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE)

- Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

Leveraging by Organization

State Agencies

- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)

- Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)

- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)

Florida Gulf Water Management Districts

- Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD)

- South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)

- Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)

- Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD)

Other Relevant Organizations

- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

- The Trust for Public Land (TPL)

- Other Organizations and Opportunities

Other Grant Sources Inventory

- Federal Programs

- State Programs

- Other Funding Opportunities

Restore Council Comprehensive Plan - Goals and Objectives

Council Objectives

Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats

Restore, enhance, and protect the extent, functionality, resiliency, and sustainability of coastal, freshwater, estuarine, wildlife, and marine habitats. These include barrier islands, beaches, dunes, coastal wetlands, coastal forests, pine savannahs, coastal prairies, submerged aquatic vegetation, oyster reefs, and shallow and deepwater corals.

Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources

Restore, improve, and protect the Gulf Coast region's fresh, estuarine, and marine water resources by reducing or treating nutrient and pollutant loading; and improving the management of freshwater flows, discharges to, and withdrawals from critical systems.

Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resources

Restore and protect healthy, diverse, and sustainable living coastal and marine resources including finfish, shellfish, birds, mammals, reptiles, coral, and deep benthic communities.

Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shorelines

Restore and enhance ecosystem resilience, sustainability, and natural defenses through the restoration of natural coastal, estuarine, and riverine processes, and/or the restoration of natural shorelines.

Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience

Build and sustain Gulf Coast communities' capacity to adapt to short- and long- term natural and man-made hazards, particularly increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise and environmental stressors. Promote ecosystem restoration that enhances community resilience through the re-establishment of non- structural, natural buffers against storms and flooding.

Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education

Promote and enhance natural resource stewardship efforts that include formal and informal educational opportunities, professional development and training, communication, and other actions for all ages.

Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes

Improve science-based decision-making processes used by the Council.

Council Goals

Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat

Restore and conserve the health, diversity, and resilience of key coastal, estuarine, and marine habitats.

Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity

Restore and protect the water quality and quantity of the Gulf Coast region's fresh, estuarine, and marine waters.

Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources

Restore and protect healthy, diverse, and sustainable living coastal and marine resources including finfish, shellfish, birds, mammals, reptiles, coral, and deep benthic communities.

Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience

Build upon and sustain communities with capacity to adapt to short- and long-term changes.

Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy

Enhance the sustainability and resiliency of the Gulf economy.

Keywords

Monitoring	Recreational/Public Access	Dredge
Water quality or quantity	Land acquisition	Oysters
Ecosystem restoration	Stormwater	Trails
SAV	Septic to sewer	Artificial reef
Dam removal	Shorelines/coastal resilience	Land Acquisition
Estuary, marsh	Wildlife monitoring	Habitat Restoration
Birds	Beach access	Living Resources
Marine mammals	Marsh creation	Community Resilience

Abbreviations

ACEP Agricultural Conservation Easement Program	CMAWG Council Monitoring and Assessment Workgroup
ANF Apalachicola National Forest	CPT Conservation Planning Tool
ARSA Apalachicola Regional Stewardship Alliance	CWPPRA Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
ARWEA Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	CZMA Coastal Zone Management Act
BMAP Basin Management Action Plan	DARRP Damage Assessment, Remediation and Restoration Program
BMFA Beach Management Funding Assistance	DHS Department of Homeland Security
BMP best management practices	DO dissolved oxygen
BOD biochemical oxygen demand	DOC Department of Commerce
BOEM Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	DOI Department of the Interior
BU beneficial use	E&D engineering and design project
B-WET Bay Watershed Education and Training	EA Environmental Assessment
CAC Citizens Advisory Committee	Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act
CCA Critical Conservation Area	EDA Economic Development Administration
CCMP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans	EE environmental evaluation
CCW Connecting Coastal Waters	EHRP Estuary Habitat Restoration Program
CDBG Community Development Block Grant	EIS Environmental Impact Statement
CE Categorical Exclusion	ELO evaluation of leveraging opportunities
CEAP Conservation Effects Assessment Project	EPA Environmental Protection Agency
CEQ Council on Environmental Quality	EQIP Environmental Quality Incentives Program
CFTA Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant	ESA Endangered Species Act
CHAR Comprehensive Hydrologic Assessment and Restoration Plan	ESA Environmental Science Associates
CIAP Coastal Impact Assistance Program	FAA Federal Aviation Administration
	FDACS Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

FDEP Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FFO Federal Funding Opportunity

FFS Florida Forest Service

FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact

FOS Funding Opportunity Summary

FPL Funded Priorities List

FSAV submerged aquatic vegetation

FWC Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

FWRI Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

FWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

GC Gulf Consortium

GCCC Gulf of Mexico Habitat Restoration via Conservation Corps Partnerships

GCCRP Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program

GCR Gulf Coast Region

GEBF Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund

GHG greenhouse gas

GMCEGP Gulf of Mexico Conservation Enhancement Grant Program

GMEP Gulf of Mexico Estuary Program

GOMA Gulf of Mexico Alliance

GoMRI Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative

HUC Hydrologic Unit Code

HQ Headquarters

IAA Interagency Agreement

IWG Interagency Working Group

JV Joint Ventures

LC Langton Consulting

LCC Landscape Conservation Cooperative

LTA Land Trust Alliance

MAM Monitoring & Adaptive Management

MARFIN Marine Fisheries Initiative

MCC Monitoring Coordination Committee

MMPA Marine Mammal Protection Act

MSU Making Shit Up

MWL mean water level

NAWCA North American Wetlands Conservation Act

NEP National Estuary Program

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NERR National Estuarine Research Reserve

NFWF GEBF National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund

NFWF National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

NGO Non-governmental Organization

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service

NOAA National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration

NOFA Notice of Funding Availability

NOSA Notice of Solicitation of Applications

NPS National Park Service

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

NRDA Natural Resource Damage Assessment

NFWFMD Northwest Florida Water Management District

NWI National Wetlands Inventory

NWR National Wildlife Refuge	SEAMAP Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program
OCS Outer Continental Shelf	SEP State Expenditure Plan
OGI Other Grants Inventory	SWAP State Wildlife Action Plan
PGCLC Partnership for Gulf Coast Land Conservation	SWFWMD Southwest Florida Water Management District's
PILT Payment in Lieu of Taxes	SWIM Surface Water Improvement and Management Act
PIT priority issue team	TAC Technical/Science Advisory Committee
PO Program or Project Officer	TBEP Tampa Bay Estuary Program
R&D Research and Development	TIG Trustee Implementation Group
RAAMS Restoration Assistance and Award Management System	TMDL Total Maximum Daily Loads
RBDG Rural Business Development Grants	TNC The Nature Conservancy
RBS Rural Business-Cooperative Service	TPL Trust for Public Land
RCDI Rural Community Development Initiative	TSS total suspended solids
RCDI Rural Community Development Initiative	UDMDS upland dredged material disposal sites
RCPD Regional Conservation Partnership Program	USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
RD Rural Development	USC United States Code
REPI Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration	USCG United States Coast Guard
RESTORE Act Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act	USDA United States Department of Agriculture
RESTORE Council or Council Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council	USFS United States Forest Service
RFP Request for Proposals	USGS United States Geological Survey
RLF Revolving Loan Fund	WLFW Working Lands for Wildlife
SCA The Strategic Conservation Assessment for Gulf Lands	WMA Wildlife Management Area
	WMD Water Management District

Frequently Asked Questions

In the World of Federal Grants

How are Federal grants regulated?

2 CFR 200 entitled the UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS is the uniform guidance in which all Federal grant awards are regulated. This document is the final word on all matters relating to the implementation of Federal grants and should be regularly reviewed by all grantees throughout all stages of a grant award. Compliance with this document will keep grantees out of trouble and on the straight and narrow with Federal monitors and auditors.

Is there a difference in writing grants for different Federal agencies?

They're all unique and vastly different based on the specific Program created and funded by Congress, by the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) Grant Application Announcement and they're governed by individualized program guidelines and regulations as published in the Federal Register. The grant submission process varies by Federal Agency with some still allowing paper applications, however most are required to be submitted electronically through www.grants.gov.

How are grant recipients selected by the Grantor Agency?

Some federal grant programs are data driven by demographics and formulas and are commonly referred to as Non-Competitive or Entitlement Grants. Most grant programs are Competitive with very specific Evaluation Criteria used to determine the awardees in the grant procurement process. Evaluation Criteria are always outlined in the NOFA issued by the Grantor Agency and should be carefully studied and adhered to by a prospective grantee if they want their application to be selected.

How long does the average Federal Grant application take to prepare and submit?

Again, this varies with each Federal Grant and the amount of information and data that is required in the grant announcement, the NOFA. However, an acceptable rule of thumb is in excess of 100 labor hours. This is normal for the preparation of a "competitive" application with a strong likelihood of success in the grant award evaluation and award process.

If you are the selected recipient, what information should you record during the life of the grant? How long do you have to keep this information?

Professionally trained and experienced Grant Managers would advise that one be meticulous with their record keeping. Keep everything. Document everything. Documents should be kept on site with the

official project manager in both paper format and electronic format. More and more the Federal Agencies are moving to an electronic record keeping system for a Grantee. All records must be kept and available for review by Federal monitors and auditors for three (3) years from the submission of the final expenditure report. Of course, all these policies and regulations can be found in 2 CFR 200.333-336, Uniform Guidance.

How can I make my grant applications more competitive?

Grant writing experts advise to be clear, concise, realistic and measurable with your Project goals and objectives. Track and provide everything requested in the NOFA and pay particular attention to the Evaluation Criteria that will be utilized to select the awardees. Be specific and accurate with your Budget and tie every dollar requested back to the goals and objectives. Before undertaking the task of writing a Federal grant you should consider taking a grant writing course or hiring a professional grant writer, these are two (2) additional methods for increasing your chances of success.

What are matching funds? Can one grant be used to match another?

A number of Federal grants require a Non-Federal share be brought to the table to fund the total costs of the project you are proposing. In the grant application, one must identify the source and amount of the Non-Federal match, which should be in a “committed or budgeted” stage. Some funds that you “hope to secure” in the future will not meet this requirement and will materially harm the chances of your grant being selected. The Good news is that funding provided from and through the RESTORE ACT are allowed to count as Non-Federal match to Federal grants. This provides a strong opportunity to utilize Pot 1, 2 or 3 funds to leverage other Federal grants.

What is the difference between a contractor and a sub-recipient?

Contractor vs. sub-recipient determination can be found at 2 CFR 200.330. But a quick and easy answer is that a Contractor is a vendor one might hire to perform a specific task or job. A sub-recipient is an entity the Grantee agency will sub-grant funds to for the performance of the entire grant implementation and monitoring of the project.

What is the difference between fiscal year and budget year?

The Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) begins on October 1st and ends on September 30th of each calendar year. Typically, a Budget Year refers to the 12 month period starting with a grant being officially awarded by a Grant Award Agreement and ending 365 days later. For example, if a grant was Awarded on July 1st then the Budget Year would run from July 1st until June 30th of the next year.

What are the time restrictions?

All Federal Grant Award Agreements contain specific performance indicators that must be met by the Grantee to remain in compliance with the Program and in good standing with the Grantor Agency. A universal factor in all Grant Agreements is a specific grant completion period. This can range from 12-24 months on average. While these time restrictions can complicate the effort to match and marry other grant programs to leverage and maximize Project funding, it is worth the extra effort to attempt to do so. Paying close attention to the time restrictions of Federal grants one is trying to coordinate is a critical and vital task in leveraging.

What is the difference between a sub-grantee and a grantee?

In the case of RESTORE ACT POT 3 the Gulf Consortium will be the Grantee for all the various grant projects contained in the FLORIDA STATE EXPENTURE PLAN (SEP). The Gulf Consortium will be responsible to prepare and submit each and every one of the individual project grants. When approved by the RESTORE Council a Grant Award Agreement will be issued to the Gulf Consortium as the Grantee. Then the Gulf Consortium will contract with the individual Member County of the 23 Gulf Coast Counties, which will be the Sub-Grantees.

Glossary of Key Terms

#	
501(c)(3)	A section of the tax code that defines nonprofit, charitable, tax-exempt organizations. 501(c)(3) organizations.
A	
ASAP	U.S. Department of Treasury electronic system for drawing down grant funds for Grantees. Stands for: Automated Standard Application of Payments.
Activities	What the program does with its resources in order to fulfill its mission. Activities may include the strategies, techniques, and types of treatments that comprise the program's methodology.
Amendment Modification	A written change in the purpose, scope or budget of a grant award agreement.
Annual Report	A report submitted once each year to the Grantor Agency outlining all activities performed during the last Grant Budget Year. This is a critical tool for the Grantor Agency to gauge one's success in reaching the established goals and objectives.
Applicant	An organization, entity or individual who is applying for a grant.
Application	A request for financial support of a project/activity usually submitted in a specified format, using specified forms and in accordance with instructions provided by the grantor agency.
Application Package	A group of particular forms and documents for a corresponding funding opportunity which are used to apply for a grant.
Approved Budget	The approved budget is the financial expenditure plan, including any revisions approved by the awarding office for the grant-supported project or activity.
Audit	An official inspection of an Grantee organization's accounts, typically by an independent body; a requirement of all Federal grants.
Award	Financial assistance that provides support or stimulation to accomplish a public purpose. Awards include grants and other agreements in the form of money or property in lieu of money, by the federal government to an eligible recipient.
B	
Beneficiary	In philanthropic terms, the donor or grantee receiving funds from a foundation or corporate giving program is the beneficiary, although society may benefit as well.
Block Grant	A type of mandatory grant in which the recipients (normally States) have substantial authority over the type of activities to support, with minimal Federal administrative restrictions.
Board of Directors	Individuals elected or appointed to oversee the management of an organization.
Budget	The financial plan for the project or program that the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity approves during the Federal award process.

Budget Period	The interval of time into which the project period is divided (usually in terms of annual budget period) for budgetary and funding purposes.
Budget Year	A calendar year for which a grant award is to be implemented.
C	
Certifications	A section of the grant application kit that sets forth certain requirements concerning debarment and suspension, drug-free workplace requirements, lobbying, the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, and environmental tobacco smoke with which an organization must comply if a grant is awarded.
CFDA Number	The CFDA (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance) number is a unique identifier for a particular Federal grant. The CFDA is a listing of all Federal Programs established and appropriated by the U.S. Congress for purpose of making grant awards to organizations and entities on an annual basis, including their authorizations, and the way that all federal grants are cataloged. The CFDA is available for download, free of charge at: http://12.46.245.173/pls/portal30/CATALOG.PDF_CATALOG_DYN.show
Challenge Grant	A grant that is paid only if the donee organization can raise additional funds from other sources. Challenge grants are often used to stimulate giving from other donors.
Clean Water Act	The Clean Water Act (CWA) is a U.S. federal law that regulates the discharge of pollutants into the nation's surface waters, including lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, and coastal areas. Passed in 1972 and amended in 1977 and 1987, the Clean Water Act was originally known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The CWA is one of the legal mechanisms through which the U.S. Department of Justice was able to sanction BP for the occurrence of Deepwater Horizon.
Closeout	The process by which the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the Federal award have been completed and takes actions as described in 2 CFR Part 200.343 Closeout of the OMB Uniform Grants Guidance.
Community Foundation	A 501(c)(3) organization that makes grants for charitable purposes in a specific community or region. The funds available to a community foundation are usually derived from many donors and held in an endowment that is independently administered, typically by a board of directors.
Community-based Organizations	Human service organizations that provide services to residents of the community.
Continuation Grant	An extension or renewal of existing program funding for one or more additional budget period(s) that would otherwise expire. Continuation grants are typically available to existing recipients of discretionary, multi-year projects; however, new applicants may be considered.

Contract	A legal instrument by which a non-Federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award.
Contracting Under a Grant	This is a process whereby a grantee enters into a written agreement with a third party for the acquisition of property or services or the conduct of prescribed activities or functions under the grant.
Contractor	An entity that receives a contract as defined in 2 CFR Part 200.22 of the OMB Uniform Grant Guidance.
Cooperative Agreement	A financial assistance mechanism reflecting a relationship between the U.S. government and a recipient used in lieu of a grant when substantial Federal programmatic involvement with the recipient during performance is anticipated by the awarding agency.
Cost Analysis	A analytical review and determination of the estimated cost for a specific item or activity to be included in a grant application.
Cost Sharing or Matching	The portion of project costs which is a required contribution by the grantee to receive the grant. In some cases, these can be in-kind contributions or contributions from other sources.
D	
Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number	The nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify entities. A non-Federal entity is required to have a DUNS number in order to apply for, receive, and report on a Federal award.
De Minimis Rate	In 2 CFR Part 200.414(f), the guidance states that nonfederal entities that have never received a negotiated indirect cost rate, may elect to charge a de minimis rate of 10 percent of modified total direct cost, which may be used indefinitely.
Direct Costs	Costs that can be specifically identified with a project or program to produce the specific results desired.
Discretionary Grant	A grant which permits the Federal Government, according to specific authorizing legislation, to exercise judgment (discretion) in selecting the applicant/recipient organization, through a competitive grant process. Types of activities commonly supported by discretionary grants include demonstration, research, training, service, and construction projects or programs.
E	
Eligible Activities	Those activities or functions that are specifically allowed to be undertaken and paid for with grant funds.
Environmental Review	The process of reviewing a project and its potential environmental impacts to determine whether it complies with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and related laws and authorities.
Equipment	For grantees subject to 45 CFR Part 74, equipment is an article of tangible private property that has a useful life of more than 2 years and an acquisition cost of \$500 or more. For grantees subject to 45 CFR Part 92, equipment is defined as an article of tangible, nonexpendable, private property having a useful life of more than 1 year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.

Evaluation Criteria	Contained in all Federal and State grant funding announcements is a set of measurable criteria which is utilized by the grant reviewing team in scoring and evaluating the fundability of an individual proposal. It is the method used to compare and contrast one proposal against another for grant awarding decisions.
Expiration Date	The date signifying the end of the current budget period, as indicated on the Notice of Grant Award, after which the grantee does not have authority to obligate grant funds.
F	
Federal Agency	Federal agency means an "agency" as defined at 5 United States Code 551(1) and further clarified by 5 U.S.C. 552(f).
Federal Award	Federal financial assistance that a non-Federal entity receives directly from a Federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 CFR Part 200.101. OMB Uniform Grant Guidance applies.
Federal Awarding Agency	The Federal agency that provides a Federal award directly to a non-Federal entity.
Federal Compliance Reporting	All Federal grants require each Grantee to certify that they will comply with a series of Assurances and Certifications as a condition of receiving funding. These set of Assurances and Certifications typically include: Davis Bacon, Section 3, Environmental Assessment, etc.
Federal Financial Assistance	The transfer of money, property, or other direct assistance to an eligible recipient to support or stimulate a public purpose authorized by statute.
Federal Program	A means through which the federal government sets priorities and authorizations for federal funds to be administered to domestic governments. All federal programs are assigned a single number in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CDFA).
Federal Register	The Federal Register (FR) provides public notice of all grant programs once they are approved by Congress. The FR is available at: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register .
Federal Share	The portion of the total project costs that are paid by Federal funds.
Financing and Cost- effectiveness	Current and sustainable financing and cost-effective strategies must be considered when designing, implementing, and evaluating programs.
Fiscal Year	The Federal fiscal year is from October 1 st thru September 30 th . This is the period of time for the Annual Federal Budget. For example, the next fiscal year starting on October 1, 2017 will be known as FY 2018, or FY18. The fiscal year of states and/or foundations and corporate giving programs can vary.
Formula Grants	Allocations of money to States or their subdivisions in accordance with the distribution formulas prescribed by administrative regulation, for activities of a continuing nature not confined to a specific project. The formula is often based on population, crime statistics, or previous years' services provided.

Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)	A publicly available document by which a federal agency makes known its intentions to award discretionary grants or cooperative agreements, usually as a result of competition for funds. Funding opportunity announcements may be known as program announcements, notices of funding availability, solicitations, or other names depending on the agency and type of program.
Funding Period	The period of time when federal funding is available for obligation by the recipient as established in a Grant Award Notice.
Funding Priorities List (FPL)	FPL is the RESTORE Council's selection of individual projects to fund from POT 2 for a specific period. This is typically prepared by the Council and its staff every other year.
G	
Grant	A grant is a financial assistance mechanism whereby money and/or direct assistance is provided to carry out approved activities.
Grant Agreement	A legal instrument of financial assistance between a Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity and a non-Federal entity that, consistent with 31 U.S.C. 6302 and 6304.
Grant-approved Projects/Activities	Those activities specified or described in a grant application, plan, or other document that are approved by the awarding office for funding, or changes that may be proposed by the grantee and subsequently approved by the Grants Management Officer.
Grantee	The Grantee is the organizational entity or individual to which a grant is awarded and which is responsible and accountable both for the use of the funds provided and for the performance of the grant-supported project or activities.
Grantee Financial Report	A report detailing how grant funds were used by an organization. A financial report generally includes a listing of all expenditures from grant funds as well as an overall organizational financial report covering revenue and expenses, assets and liabilities.
Grantor	A user registered on behalf of their federal grant-making agency to post funding opportunities or manage submissions to these funding opportunities.
Grants Management Officer (GMO)	The GMO is the official responsible for the business management aspects of a grant or cooperative agreement. The GMO serves as the counterpart to the business officer of the grantee agency. In this capacity, the GMO is responsible for all business management matters associated with the review, negotiation, award and administration of grants and interprets grants administration policies and provisions.
Grants Management Specialist	A Federal staff member who oversees the business and other non-programmatic aspects of one or more grants or cooperative agreements. These activities include, but are not limited to, evaluating grant applications for administrative content and compliance with regulations and guidelines, negotiating grants, providing consultations and technical assistance to recipients, conducting post-award administration, and closing out grants.
I	

Indicators	Specific terms of information that track a program's success. Indicators describe observable, measurable characteristics or changes that represent achievement of an outcome.
Indirect Cost	An accounting term used to assign, or charge, costs that are common to two or more of a grantee's projects or operations. Usually, this includes the cost of building occupancy, equipment usage, procurement, personnel administration, accounting and other overhead activities that are charged to grants and contracts proportionately.
Indirect Cost Rate	A negotiated rate between a local government and a Federal agency to establish allowable indirect costs which can be charged to all Federal grants.
In-kind Contribution	A contribution of equipment, supplies, or other tangible resources, as distinguished from monetary resources or contributions.
Inputs	Resources dedicated to a program or consumed by the program.
Interagency Agreement	A formal agreement between two or more agencies/entities to perform a specific function in collaboration.
J	
Job Creation	The process of job creation is to bring about, by activities and/or services funded by the program, new jobs (jobs that were not in existence before the start of the program).
Job Retention	A process of saving or maintaining currently existing jobs as a direct result of the funding of a grant application.
L	
Labor Surplus Area	A civil jurisdiction that has a civilian average annual unemployment rate during the previous two calendar years of 20 percent or more above the average annual civilian unemployment rate for all states during the same 24-month reference period.
Letter of Inquiry	A brief letter outlining an organization's activities and its request for funding that is sent to a prospective donor to determine whether it would be appropriate to submit a full grant proposal.
Local Government	Any unit of government within a state, including a: (a) County; (b) Borough; (c) Municipality; (d) City; (e) Town; (f) Township; (g) Parish; (h) Local public authority, including any public housing agency under the United States Housing Act of 1937; (i) Special district; (j) School district; (k) Intrastate district; (l) Council of governments, whether or not incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under state law; and (m) Any other agency or instrumentality of a multi-, regional, intra-state, or local government.
Logic Model	A systemic, visual way to present a planned program with its underlying assumptions and theoretical framework. It is a picture of why and how the program will work and causes the author to describe, share, discuss, and improve program theory as the program is developed.
M	
Majority	An amount that is over 50%. Commonly used referring to a voting majority.

Mandatory Grant	A grant awarded under a program where the authorizing statute requires the head of the agency to make an award to each eligible entity.
Matching Funds	The value of third-party, in-kind contributions (non-Federal funds) and/or the portion of the costs of a Federally-assisted project or program not borne by the Federal government.
Minority Business Enterprise (MBE)	A certified Minority Business Enterprise is owned, capitalized operated, and controlled by at least a 51% share of individuals from an identified minority group. An MBE is typically awarded extra points in an Evaluation Criteria for the selection of Grantee or for contracts with Vendors. Nonprofit organizations cannot qualify for this certification.
Monitoring	A process whereby the programmatic and business management performance aspects of a grant are reviewed by assessing information gathered from various reports, audits, site visits, etc.
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	A formal agreement between two or more parties. MOUs are generally between local governments and non-profit organizations for collaboration on a specific grant proposal for funding.
N	
Needs Assessments	Tools (surveys, questionnaires, etc.) used to involve individuals in discussions about their lives and the communities in which they live.
Non-Federal Entities	A state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education (IHE), or nonprofit organization that carries out a Federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.
Non-profit Organization	Any organization, including a faith-based organization or community development corporation, exempt (and documented as exempt by the IRS) from taxation by reason of paragraph (3) or (4) of section 501 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
Notice of Grant Award	A legally binding document notifying the grantee and others that a grant has been made, and contains, or references, all terms of the award and documents the obligation of Federal funds.
Notices of Funding Availability (NOFA)	A NOFA is an announcement that appears in the Federal Register, printed each business day by the U.S. Government, inviting applications for Federal grant programs. NOFAs generally include information on eligibility, funding areas, amount of funding, deadline for submission of applications, and contact information.
O	
Operational Self-Assessment	A document required by the U.S. Treasury to be submitted annually in order to receive Direct Component Funding from Pot 1.
Organizational Self-Assessment	A document required by the Gulf Coast RESTORE Council to be submitted annually in order to receive Spill Impact Component Funding from Pot 3.
Outcome	Benefits or changes for individuals or populations during or after participation in program activities. A tool typically utilized by grantor agencies for evaluation purposes.
Outputs	Program activities and their direct products. Usually outputs are measured in terms of the volume of work accomplished.

P	
Pass-Through Entity	A non-Federal entity, such as a State, that provides a subaward to a subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal program.
Pass-Through Funding	Funds issued by a federal agency to a state agency or institution that are then transferred to other state agencies, units of local government, or other eligible groups per the award eligibility terms.
Performance Period	An identified period in which a grantee is obligated by a grant agreement to carry out specific goals and objectives.
Policies and Procedures	Manuals of operating principals to guide a grantee in meeting all the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200.
Post Award Activities	All activities which occur after a formal Notice of Grant Award has been issued by the grantor agency.
Pre-application	A summary statement of the intent of the applicant to request funds. It is often used to predetermine the applicant's eligibility, determine how well the proposed project can compete with similar applications, and eliminate any proposals that have little or no chance of funding.
Pre-award activities	All activities which occur prior to the formal grant award notification. In some cases, these activities are allowable to be paid from grant funds once a grant award is executed.
Program	An activity, project, function, or policy that has an identifiable purpose or set of objectives. A program may also be defined as a series of activities designed to collectively hasten development and testing, consideration, and adoption of technologies and practices toward improving social, economic, or environmental conditions.
Program Announcement (PA)	An awarding agency's formal published announcement of the availability of funding through one of its assistance programs.
Program Director/Project Director/Principal Investigator	The individual designated by the grantee to direct the project or program being supported by the grant. They are responsible and accountable to the grantee organization's officials for the proper conduct of the project or program. These interchangeable titles define the individual directly responsible for the implementation of the goals and objectives outlined in the grant award.
Program Evaluation	Program Evaluation consists of individual systematic studies conducted periodically or on an ad hoc basis to assess how well a program is working. They are often conducted by experts external to the program, either inside or outside the agency as well as by program managers.
Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)	A project management tool used for displaying project schedules depicting tasks and the dependencies between tasks.
Program Income	The gross income generated by grant-supported activities. The common rule for state and local government grant administration defines program income as income earned during the grant period. See 45 CFR Parts 74.41 and 92.25 for additional information.
Program Planning and Development	Consists of all activities required to assess needs and identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT Analysis) through collaboration with program partners, proposed participants, and stakeholders.

Project Cost	Total allowable costs incurred under a Federal award and all required cost sharing and voluntary committed cost sharing, including third-party contributions.
Project Director	The individual designated by the recipient to direct the project or program being supported by a grant. He or she is responsible and accountable to officials of the recipient organization for the proper conduct of the project.
Project Grant	The funding, for fixed or known periods, of specific projects. Project grants can include fellowships, scholarships, research grants, training grants, traineeships, experimental or demonstration grants, evaluation grants, planning grants, technical assistance grants, survey grants, and construction grants.
Project Period	The total time stated in the Notice of Grant Award for which Federal support is recommended. Typically, Grant Awards are for 12 to 24 months which is the defined timeframe that all grant goals and accomplishments must be achieved.
Proposal	A written application, often accompanied by supporting documents, submitted to a grantor agency to request a grant. Most foundations and corporations do not use printed application forms but instead require written proposals; others prefer preliminary letters of inquiry prior to a formal proposal. Consult published guidelines.
Public Access	Property open for the use and enjoyment of the general public. Also, documents which are open and available for public review.
Public Input/Public Comment Period	Required period of time that documents must be made available for public comments and public input, prior to being submitted for consideration by the Federal Agency. For RESTORE-related activities this is 45 days.
R	
Restoration Assistance and Award Management System (RAAMS)	RESTORE Council's electronic programmatic and financial management system.
Real Property	Fixed property, principally land and buildings.
Recipient	A non-Federal entity that receives a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency to carry out an activity under a Federal program.
Record Retention	With most Federal and State grants the requirement for maintaining records pertaining to the grant is for seven (7) years.
Recordkeeping	Critical to surviving a Grantor Agency monitoring or an Annual Audit is detailed Recordkeeping. Records can be hard copy or electronic but either must be available for public review and examination at all times.
Request for Applications (RFA)	A grant announcement that contains all the instructions and information needed to prepare a grant application. It describes the intent and goals of the program; provides special requirements, applicable policies and procedures; and includes complete guidance for preparing and submitting an application.
RESTORE Act	The RESTORE Act (the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast

	States Act) is a United States federal statute that was signed into law by President Barack Obama on July 6, 2012 following the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in April 2010.
Rural Areas	In general, a rural area is a geographic area that is located outside towns and cities. Whatever is not urban is considered rural federal agencies have differing definitions of rural. Typical rural areas have a low population density and small settlements. Much of the State of Florida that is not within 20 miles of the coast is considered Rural.
S	
Special Districts	Units of local government created for a special-purpose (ex. a collegial body with authority to govern public services and facilities); these entities have jurisdiction to operate within a limited geographical boundary; and are created by general law, special act, local ordinance, or by rule of the Governor and Cabinet.
Signature Authority	An individual legally empowered to sign official grant documents on behalf of an organization or entity.
Stakeholder	Any person, inside or outside the organization that has a real and active interest in the organization and its programs; who has an investment (e.g. time, energy, emotional, or money) in the program; and/or who has a commitment to the program's success.
State	Any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any agency or instrumentality thereof, exclusive of local governments.
State Expenditure Plan	Planning document required by the Gulf Coast RESTORE Council and the RESTORE ACT to access Spill Impact Component, POT 3 funding. The Florida Gulf Coast Consortium is responsible for preparing this document on behalf of Florida's 23 Gulf Coast Counties.
State Government	The governments of any of the states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of a State exclusive of local governments.
Subgrant	An award of financial assistance in the form of money or property made under a grant by a grantee to an eligible recipient called a subgrantee (see 45 CFR Parts 74.3 and 92.3).
Subgrantee	An organization or entity that is awarded a subgrant to perform certain specific functions in the implementation of a Federal grant.
Subrecipient	A non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program.
Supplemental Application	A request for an increase in support during a current budget period for expansion of the project's scope or research protocol.
System for Award Management (SAM)	SAM validates applicant information and electronically shares the secure and encrypted data with the federal agencies' finance offices to facilitate paperless payments through Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).
T	

Technical Assistance (TA)	Operational or management assistance given to grantees from a grantor agency. TA is typically provided on site in the grantee's local community. The types of assistance can include: compliance with regulations; budgeting and financial planning; program planning; legal advice; and other aids to management.
Termination	The ending of a Federal award, in whole or in part at any time prior to the planned end date of the period of performance.
Terms of Award	For Federal grant programs, the terms of award are all the legal requirements imposed on a grant by the Federal Government, whether by statute, regulation, or terms in the grant award document.
Third Party	A third party is any individual, organization, or business entity that is not the direct recipient of grant funds.
Third Party Agreement	A third party agreement is a written agreement entered into by the grantee and an organization, individual or business entity in which the third party makes a commitment of management or financial support to achieve stated grant purposes.
Time Restrictions	Any restrictions found in the project documents that may restrict the timing of the project. E.g. Project Duration, funding cycles, award reporting procedures.
Total Project Costs	The total allowable costs incurred by the grantee to carry out an approved grant supported project or program, including direct, indirect, and matching funds.
Trust Fund	A fund consisting of assets belonging to a trust, held by the trustees for the beneficiaries. Typically trust funds are established in the State of Florida through the annual appropriation process to segregate dollars from the General Fund of the State for a specific purpose, such as Environmental Land Acquisition.
U	
Unallowable Costs	Those activities or functions that are specifically identified as not reimbursable with Federal grant funds.
V	
Vendor	Business entity which responds to various government-issued Requests for Proposals or Bids.
W	
Woman Owned Business Enterprise (WBE)	A business that is at least 51% owned, operated, and controlled on a daily basis by female individuals certified Woman Owned Business Enterprise is typically awarded extra points in an Evaluation Criteria for the selection of Grantee or for contracts with Vendors.

Deepwater

Horizon

Funding

Streams

Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund

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Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund

In early 2013, a U.S. District Court approved two plea agreements resolving certain criminal cases against BP and Transocean which arose from the 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill. The agreements direct a total of \$2.544 billion to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) to fund projects benefiting the natural resources of the Gulf Coast that were impacted by the spill.

Between 2013 and 2018, NFWF's Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund will receive a total of \$1.272 billion for barrier island and river diversion projects in Louisiana, \$356 million each for natural resource projects in Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi, and \$203 million for similar projects in Texas.

Now in its fourth year, the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund has supported 101 projects worth over \$880 million. In making the awards, NFWF has worked closely with key state and federal resource agencies to select projects that remedy harm and eliminate or reduce the risk of future harm to Gulf Coast natural resources.

In aggregate, these projects will:

- Protect, restore and enhance more than 87,000 acres of wetlands and other coastal habitats
- Restore 7.5 miles (490 acres) of critical barrier island & beach/dune habitat in Louisiana
- Protect over 12 miles of critical shoreline in coastal Texas and Alabama
- Protect 7,400 nests annually for priority beach-nesting birds in Florida and Mississippi
- Increase sea turtle hatchlings by reducing light pollution across Florida Panhandle beaches
- Advance priority river diversion projects to benefit coastal Louisiana
- Bolster fish populations through improved management and data collection
- Restore more than 880 acres of oyster reef
- Increase capacity to treat injured marine mammals and sea turtles

Click [here](#) to view a comprehensive list of projects awarded by the GEBF.

Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund: Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund?

The Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund (Gulf Fund) is a fund established by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) in accordance with the terms of two plea agreements that resolved certain criminal cases against BP and Transocean as a result of 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill. NFWF will administer and monitor \$2.544 billion in payments received over a five-year period as required under the plea agreements.

What is the purpose of the Gulf Fund?

The purpose of the Gulf Fund established in the plea agreements is to “remedy harm and eliminate or reduce the risk of future harm to Gulf Coast natural resources” that were adversely affected by the Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill.

How does this purpose compare to the objectives of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment process?

While this purpose is similar to the objectives of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) process required by laws such as the Oil Pollution Act, it is important to note that the Gulf Fund was established under a different legal framework than that underlying the NRDA process. Thus the Gulf Fund will seek to fund projects that complement the ongoing NRDA work but will do so on a separate, parallel track.

What is the allocation of funding among the Gulf Coast states?

Under the terms of the plea agreements, the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund will receive a total of \$1.272 billion for barrier island and river diversion projects in the state of Louisiana; \$356 million for natural resource projects in each of the states of Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi; and \$203 million for similar projects in the state of Texas. Payments into the fund will occur over a five-year period, with more than half the funding coming in years four and five.

How will the money be used?

The money will fund projects benefitting the natural resources of the Gulf Coast of a type that were impacted by the spill. The plea agreements mandate that funds may be used only to support projects that remedy harm to natural resources -- habitats and species -- where there has been injury to, destruction of, or loss of the use of those resources resulting from the oil spill.

What will be the criteria for selecting projects in Louisiana?

The plea agreements require that the funds designated for Louisiana must be allocated solely to barrier island restoration projects and river diversion projects along the Mississippi and Atchafalaya rivers. In identifying these Louisiana projects, NFWF must give appropriate consideration to [Louisiana's Coastal Master Plan](#) and the [Louisiana Coastal Area Mississippi River Hydrodynamic and Delta Management Study](#).

What will be the criteria for selecting projects in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Texas?

The plea agreements require that the funds available for projects in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Texas may only be used to support projects that remedy harm to natural resources -- habitats and species -- of a type that were impacted by the oil spill. Further criteria will emphasize projects that:

- Advance priorities in natural resource management plans, such as those called for under the RESTORE Act;
- Are within reasonable proximity to where impacts from the oil spill occurred, as appropriate;
- Are cost-effective and maximize environmental benefits;
- Are science-based; and
- Produce measurable and meaningful conservation outcomes to habitats and species of a type impacted by the oil spill.

For a list of potential actions that might be considered for funding, please click [here](#).

How will projects be selected for funding?

The plea agreements require NFWF to consult with state natural resource agencies, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in identifying projects to be supported by the Fund. NFWF will work to develop consensus among the state and federal agencies in identifying projects that meet the conditions of the plea agreements. NFWF retains sole authority to make final project decisions.

Which state and federal resource agencies will be consulting with NFWF?

In addition to consulting with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NFWF will consult with the following state agencies in each of the designated states:

- Alabama: Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
- Florida: Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission & Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Louisiana: Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
- Mississippi: Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
- Texas: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Texas General Land Office

Each of these state agencies will coordinate input from other appropriate agencies within their respective states.

How will science be used to guide project selection?

As it does in its other conservation grant making, NFWF's decision-making will rely on strong, science-based evidence and the technical input from state and federal resource agencies. Significant new research is being undertaken to improve the understanding of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem and efforts to restore critical natural resources, enhance its resiliency and improve management. As this information becomes available, it will be used to further inform decision-making.

How will project selection be coordinated with similar activities under RESTORE and the Natural Resource Damage Assessment programs?

As mandated in the plea agreements, NFWF is consulting with natural resource management agencies in each of the five Gulf States and with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. These agencies serve on both the Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment Trustee Council and the RESTORE Council, and their input will be the primary means through which project selection under the Gulf Fund will be coordinated with similar activities under the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and RESTORE programs.

How can organizations or agencies propose projects for funding?

To suggest a project for consideration or to learn more about the process each state has established or will establish for identifying priority Gulf Coast restoration projects, including those that may be candidates for funding through the Gulf Fund, please visit the websites each state has established for this purpose:

Alabama link – <http://www.alabamacoastalrestoration.org/>

Florida link -- <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/default.htm>

Louisiana link -- <http://coastal.louisiana.gov/>

Mississippi link – www.restore.ms

Texas link -- www.restorethetexascoast.org

Is there a deadline for submitting projects for consideration?

As appropriate, deadlines may be set for project solicitations in individual states. Please check the websites above for specific details.

What is the timeline for project selection?

Currently, NFWF anticipates carrying out one project selection cycle per year. NFWF will begin the project review process each spring through intense consultation with state and federal resource agencies. Obligations of funds to projects are expected to be announced each Fall. In exceptional circumstances NFWF, working with state and federal resource agencies, may announce obligations “off-cycle” when the timing of the project is pertinent. As of August 2014, NFWF has awarded over \$290 million to twenty-five projects in the five Gulf States.

What is the payment schedule?

The plea agreements set out the terms of the payments from BP and Transocean into the Gulf Fund. Payments into the fund will occur over a five-year period, with more than half the funding coming in years four and five. As of February 2014, NFWF has received payments totaling \$850 million.

As future payments are received, NFWF will continue to allocate funds into separate accounts by state in accordance with the formula established by the plea agreements and obligate funds after the required consultations with state and federal resource agencies.

Here is the payment schedule into the Gulf Fund established by the plea agreements:

	Payment (in millions of dollars)	Louisiana	Alabama	Florida	Mississippi	Texas
Apr. 2013	\$158.00	\$79.00	\$22.12	\$22.12	\$22.12	\$12.64
Feb. 2014	353.00	176.50	49.42	49.42	49.42	28.24
Feb. 2015	339.00	169.50	47.46	47.46	47.46	27.12
Feb. 2016	300.00	150.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	24.00
Feb. 2017	500.00	250.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	40.00
Feb. 2018	894.00	447.00	125.16	125.16	125.16	71.52
Totals	\$2,544.00	\$1,272.00	\$356.16	\$356.16	\$356.16	\$203.52

BP = \$2,394M

Transocean = \$150M

About the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's (NFWF) [Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund](#) (GEBF) was established in early 2013 as a result of the plea agreements resolving the criminal charges against BP and Transocean after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The agreements directed a total of \$2.54 billion to GEBF over a five-year period. Under the plea agreements, \$356 million was allocated for projects within the state of Florida that "remedy harm to natural resources where there has been injury to, or destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of those resources" resulting from the oil spill. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and DEP work directly with NFWF to identify GEBF projects for the state of Florida in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund Funding Priorities

The purpose of the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund is to support projects that remedy harm to natural resources (habitats, species) where there has been injury to, or destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of those resources resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Consistent with the terms of the plea agreements, funding priorities include, but are not limited to, projects that contribute significantly to the following natural resource outcomes:

- Restore and maintain the ecological functions of landscape-scale coastal habitats, including barrier islands, beaches and coastal marshes, and ensure their viability and resilience against existing and future threats, such as sea level rise;
- Restore and maintain the ecological integrity of priority coastal bays and estuaries; and
- Replenish and protect living resources including oysters, red snapper and other reef fish, Gulf Coast bird populations, sea turtles and marine mammals.

Potential Actions to Benefit Natural Resources

The following list is a list of potential actions that may be supported through the Fund to advance important outcomes for each focal area. The list is not intended to be exhaustive but rather illustrative of the types of projects that may be candidates to receive funding through the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund.

This list was prepared in collaboration with state and federal resource agencies. Individual projects will be subject to additional technical, legal and financial review as well as other considerations, including cost-effectiveness. These priorities and potential actions are expected to be refined over time as conservation planning at the regional, state and local levels occurs to better inform funding decisions.

Barrier Island and Beach/Dune Habitat

- Restore barrier islands and beaches/dunes through dedicated dredging of offshore sediments
- Pay for the differential cost for beneficial use of dredged material from regular navigation channel maintenance activities to restore and sustain barrier island and beach/dune habitat
- Restore dune habitat through native vegetation planting and sand-trapping fencing
- Protect or purchase key beach habitats that expand the network of state, federal, local and private conservation areas
- Enhance the habitat value for wildlife by taking actions to reduce human disturbance, such as utilizing fencing or educational signage, and controlling or eradicating, when possible, non-native and invasive species

Coastal Marshes

- Implement sediment and freshwater diversions to restore and sustain coastal marsh habitat
- Pay the differential cost for beneficial use of dredged material from regular navigation channel maintenance activities to restore and sustain eroding and subsiding marsh habitat
- Restore coastal marsh through dedicated dredging of offshore sediments
- Utilize living shorelines and other non-structural or structural approaches to protect vulnerable shoreline
- Conserve marsh through land acquisition and protection of key marsh habitats that expand the network of state, federal, local and private conservation areas
- Identify, protect through purchase or easements, and enhance land areas available to act as buffers to facilitate the natural migration of coastal marsh habitat inland in response to sea level rise
- Control and eradicate, when possible, non-native and invasive plant species and nuisance herbivores
- Protect and conserve strategic transitional and upland habitats necessary in the life cycles of many coastal species (e.g., shorebirds, waterfowl)

Coastal Bays and Estuaries

- Restore and conserve (e.g., through land or easement acquisition) coastal and near-shore habitats, in particular marshes, oyster reefs, seagrasses, and coastal buffers
- Improve freshwater inflows to priority bays to enhance or maintain the functioning of priority bays and estuaries
- Measurably improve water quality by reducing significant non-point sources of degradation (e.g., storm water management, agricultural runoff) to enhance or maintain the functioning of priority bays and estuaries

- Utilize living shorelines and other non-structural or structural approaches to protect vulnerable shoreline
- Pay the differential cost for beneficial use of dredged material from regular navigation channel maintenance activities to restore and sustain eroding and subsiding marsh habitat and barrier islands
- Control and eradicate, when possible, non-native and invasive species to enhance native wildlife and fish habitat

Coastal and Marine Living Resources

In addition to protecting and restoring important habitats listed above, populations of many coastal and marine species can be bolstered through other targeted actions:

a) Oysters

- Restore or replenish oyster reefs
- Promote sustainable harvest strategies

b) Gulf Coast birds (shorebirds, waterbirds, wading birds, waterfowl)

- Reduce nest predation and human disturbance to increase reproductive success
- Enhance food resources and habitat availability to increase overwintering success
- Protect and restore critical colonial waterbird nesting islands

c) Red snapper and other reef fish

- Improve data collection to inform sustainable fishing practices
- Reduce by-catch

d) Sea turtles

- Reduce light pollution, nest predation and other activities to increase reproductive success
- Reduce by-catch
- Protect strategic nesting beaches and inshore foraging areas
- Enhance and/or expand stranding networks

e) Marine mammals

- Identify and reduce pressures/stressors (e.g., by-catch, exposure to coastal pollutants, habitat degradation) on nearshore populations of bottlenose dolphins
- Improve data and spatial modeling tools to alert managers to emerging environmental issues
- Enhance and/or expand stranding networks

The Florida GEBF Restoration Strategy

Since 2015, FWC and DEP have received funds from NFWF to develop the Florida GEBF Restoration Strategy. The primary objective of the Restoration Strategy is to provide a cohesive vision for planning the remaining GEBF investments in Florida to best address restoration needs for resources affected by the oil spill. The Restoration Strategy will identify watershed-specific, top restoration needs based on a comprehensive review of existing conservation and management plans based on the three GEBF funding priorities. The Restoration Strategy will also include watershed-specific potential action lists mined from

project proposals in the state of Florida's online project portal. In addition, this effort funds activities that will significantly inform the Restoration Strategy including updates to the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) plans in the [Northwest Florida Water Management District](#) (NFWMD) and the [Suwannee River Water Management District](#) (SRWMD) as well as a [submerged aquatic vegetation assessment](#) by FWC's Fish and Wildlife Research Institute.

On Sept. 14, 2016, FWC and DEP conducted a public webinar to present the Draft Restoration Strategy and provide an opportunity for feedback. To receive a digital copy of the Draft Restoration Strategy or a PDF of the webinar slides, please email Amy.Raker@MyFWC.com. View a recording of the webinar at <https://youtu.be/ggEcWpHT4gk>. You can also view the [summary of feedback on the Draft Restoration Strategy](#) received from Sept. 12, 2016, to the end of the comment period on Oct. 5, 2016. These comments and recommendations will be evaluated and considered during the development of the Final Restoration Strategy in 2017.

On February 28, 2017, FWC and DEP conducted a public webinar to provide an update on the Restoration Strategy. [View a PDF of the slides](#). You can also view an updated [2017 timeline for the Restoration Strategy](#).

To receive updates and notifications on public engagement opportunities, please join the GEBF stakeholder email list by emailing [Amy Raker](#).

2017 GEBF Cycle (in progress)

- [Proposed: Enhanced Assessment for Recovery of Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Phase V Public Webinar February 2017](#)
- [Public Webinar February 2017](#)

2016 GEBF Cycle

- [Enhanced Assessment for Recovery of Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Phase IV](#)
- [Enhancement of Sea Turtle Stranding Response Capacity in Florida](#)
- [Restoring Florida's Shorebird & Seabird Populations – Phase I](#)
- [Recovery and Resilience of Oyster Reefs in the Big Bend of Florida](#)

2015 GEBF Cycle

- [Eliminating Light Pollution on Sea Turtle Nesting Beaches – Phase II](#)
- [Eastern Pensacola Bay Oyster Habitat Restoration- Phase I](#)
- [Enhanced Assessment of Gulf of Mexico Fisheries – Phase III](#)
- [Water Quality Improvements to Enhance Fisheries Habitat in the Lower Choctawhatchee River Basin – Phase I](#)
- [Increased Capacity for Marine Mammal Response](#)
- [Florida Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund Restoration Strategy](#)

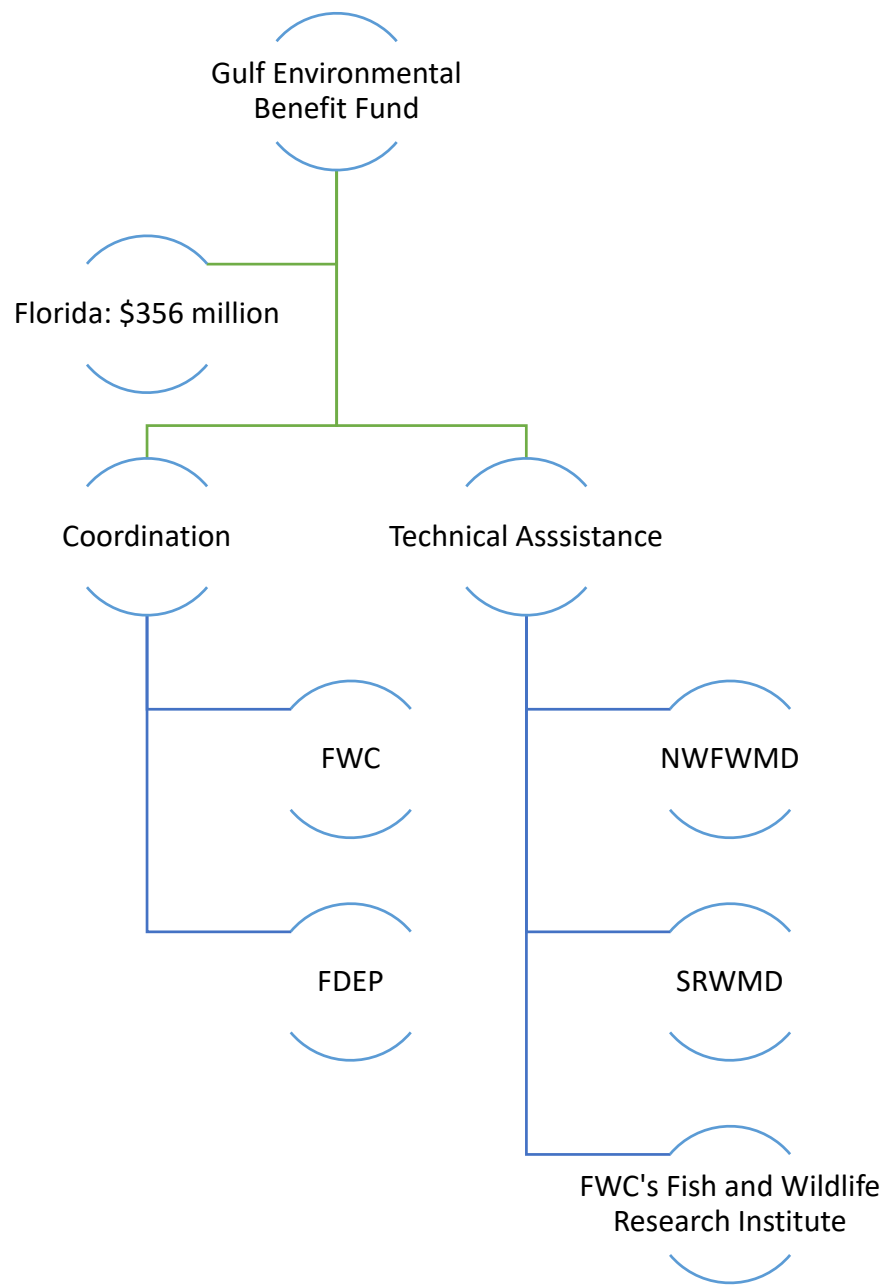
2014 GEBF Cycle

- [Restoration and Management of Escrivano Point Coastal Habitat – Phase II](#)
- [Enhanced Assessment for Gulf of Mexico Fisheries – Phase II](#)
- [Florida Shorebird Conservation Initiative](#)

- [Benthic Habitat Mapping, Characterization and Assessment](#)
- [Oyster Reef Habitat Restoration in Saint Andrew Bay](#)
- [Restoration of Florida's Coastal Dune Lakes](#)
- [Bayou Chico Restoration](#)
- [Destin Harbor, Joe's Bayou, and Indian Bayou Water Quality Improvement](#)
- [Boggy Bayou Watershed Water Quality Improvement](#)

2013 GEBF Cycle

- [Management & Restoration of Escibano Point Coastal Habitat - Phase I](#)
- [Government Street Regional Stormwater Pond at Corrine Jones Park](#)
- [Apalachicola Bay Oyster Restoration](#)
- [Comprehensive Panhandle Coastal Bird Conservation](#)
- [Eliminating Light Pollution on Sea Turtle Nesting Beaches](#)
- [Enhanced Assessment for Recovery of Gulf of Mexico Fisheries – Phase I](#)



Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Contacts

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Region-wide TIG: nanciann_regalado@fws.gov

Florida TIG: DeepwaterHorizon@dep.state.fl.us

Florida

Trustee: Noah Valenstein, Secretary of the
Florida Department of Environmental
Protection

Trustee Representative: Trina Vielhauer,
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850-245-2998

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Trustee: Nick Wiley, Executive Director of the
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Commission

Trustee Representative: Gareth Leonard, Gulf
Restoration Coordinator

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation
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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on behalf of the Department of Commerce

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The Department of the Interior

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Trustee: Joel Beauvais, Deputy Assistant
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Trustee Representatives: Dan Jiron, Acting
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and
Environment; Leonard Jordan, Acting Under
Secretary for Natural Resources and
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Alternate Trustee Representatives: Homer
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Gulf of Mexico Coast Ecosystem Restoration
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GulfRecovery@wdc.usda.gov

What is a Natural Resource Damage Assessment?

The Natural Resource Damage Assessment process **evaluates and restores wildlife, habitats, and human resources** impacted by oil spills, hazardous waste sites, and vessel groundings.



An oiled shoreline in Barataria Bay, Louisiana.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) is the legal process that federal agencies like NOAA, together with the states and Indian tribes, use to evaluate the impacts of oil spills, hazardous waste sites, and ship groundings on natural resources both along the nation's coast and throughout its interior.

NOAA and these partners, referred to collectively as *natural resource trustees*, work together to identify the extent of natural resource injuries, the best methods for restoring them, and the type and amount of restoration required. In addition to studying impacts to the environment, the NRDA process includes assessing and restoring the public's lost use of injured natural resources (e.g., closed recreational fishing or swimming).

NOAA's responsibilities in a NRDA include:

- A **preliminary assessment** to determine whether any impacts have occurred. Scientists may collect data, review scientific literature, and use mathematical models to help predict the effects of the incident on trust resources.
- **Injury assessment and restoration planning**, during which the trustees quantify the injuries through scientific and economic studies and then identify potential restoration projects to offset the loss (e.g., beach and shoreline enhancements, creation of oyster reefs or other shellfish habitats, and programs to monitor the recovery of species and habitats). A restoration plan is then released for public feedback.
- **Restoration** aims to return the injured resources to their original condition and compensate the public for interim losses, i.e., the time it takes the resources to recover, as well as humans' lost use of the resources. Throughout the NRDA process, the co-trustees often work with the Responsible Party (the entity whose property or actions caused the injury). The Responsible Party pays for the assessment and restoration and may participate in restoration activities.

In the event that the Responsible Party refuses to pay damages, NOAA and its co-trustees may file a lawsuit or in the case of an oil spill, submit a claim to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

Deepwater Horizon

What Happened?

On April 20, 2010, an explosion occurred on the *Deepwater Horizon* drilling platform in the Gulf of Mexico. The explosion, which killed 11 men, caused the rig to sink and started a catastrophic oil leak from the well. Before it was capped three months later, approximately 134 million gallons of oil had spilled into the Gulf, the largest offshore oil spill in U.S. history.

What Were the Impacts?

The trustees [assessed injuries to natural resources](#)—such as fish, bottom-dwelling organisms, nearshore ecosystems, birds, sea turtles, and marine mammals—and lost recreation resulting from the spill.

Through the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA), NOAA evaluated the type and amount of restoration needed in order to return the Gulf to the condition it would have been in before the spill and to compensate the public for the natural resource services that were injured or lost. The Deepwater Horizon spill resulted in the largest natural resource damage assessment ever undertaken.

What's Happening Now?

In 2011, one year after the spill, BP agreed to provide up to \$1 billion toward early restoration projects in the Gulf of Mexico. Since then, NOAA has worked with the public and BP to identify and implement [early restoration projects](#).

They conducted dozens of public meetings and received thousands of comments which have helped to shape each phase of early restoration. These projects allowed restoration of the Gulf to begin immediately.

On October 5, 2015, NOAA proposed a comprehensive, integrated, ecosystem [restoration plan to address impacts from the spill to the Gulf of Mexico](#). The draft plan allocated up to \$8.8 billion for restoration from a proposed settlement with BP. It was based on a thorough assessment of impacts to the Gulf's natural resources and the services they provide.

On April 4, 2016, the court approved a settlement with BP for natural resource injuries stemming from the spill. This settlement concludes the largest civil settlement ever awarded. NOAA then began implementing restoration as laid out in the [Trustees' final comprehensive restoration plan](#). Under this settlement, BP will the Trustees up to \$8.8 billion for restoration to address natural resource injuries. [View the full press release](#).

For more information, visit the [Gulf Spill Restoration](#) website.

Planning



Since the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, NOAA worked hard to develop both broad strategies for future restoration, as well as project-specific early restoration plans. Both types of plans help fulfill the goal of addressing the damage to the environment caused by the spill. In this document you will find restoration plans NOAA developed. Future project-specific plans will be posted on the appropriate Restoration Area pages.

Comprehensive Restoration

In early 2016 the [Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement](#) was completed. It included an assessment of the injury to natural resources caused by the oil spill and the types of restoration needed to compensate the public. The plan is being funded from the settlement of up to \$8.8 billion with BP.

Early Restoration

In 2011, one year after the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, BP agreed to provide up to \$1 billion toward early restoration projects in the Gulf of Mexico. Since then, NOAA has approved five early restoration plans, encompassing 65 projects at an estimated cost of \$866 million. These projects allowed NOAA to start restoring the Gulf prior to the conclusion of the damage assessment.

The [archives](#) include the final documents related to each phase of early restoration.

Damage Assessment



During pre-assessment, the Trustees collected time-sensitive information and data to determine whether natural resource injuries had occurred or might result from the oil spill. This data collection included looking at response activities and the appropriateness of pursuing restoration to address any injuries. NOAA also collected information needed to design and implement future assessment activities.

Once these determinations were made, NOAA began the injury assessment. The assessment allowed studies to be conducted which evaluated and quantified the

unprecedented injuries to both natural resources and lost services. NOAA also created a programmatic restoration plan which determined what restoration types could be implemented to restore those resources and compensate for lost services. Public comments were an important and valued part of the assessment process. In 2012, NOAA began restoring injuries caused by the oil spill while the injury assessment was being conducted. The responsible party is liable for the costs of both the injury assessment and the implementation of the restoration plan.

The injury assessment has concluded. NOAA selected the [programmatic restoration plan](#) and project-specific restoration implementation can move forward as laid out in the plan. Restoration will be funded through the settlement with BP, which was finalized in April 2016, allocating up to \$8.8 billion for restoration of the Gulf.

Learn more about the [gulf resources that were affected](#) and [how the resulting injuries were assessed](#).

How is NRDA Governed? Trustees

Working Together

The Oil Pollution Act authorizes certain federal agencies, states, and Indian tribes—collectively known as natural resource trustees—to evaluate the impacts of oil spills and to plan and carry out restoration efforts.

After the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill, federal and state agencies came together to form the Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment Trustee Council. The Council studied [the effects of the oil spill](#) and continues to restore the Gulf of Mexico to the condition it would have been in if the spill had not happened.

Following settlement, the Trustees will continue to work together as a Council. They have approved [standard operating procedures](#) for the long-term management, implementation, and administration of settlement funds for natural resource restoration. These procedures set the stage for a completely new phase of Gulf of Mexico restoration. The Trustees hold regular meetings and publish [summary notes of those calls](#).

They will also coordinate as part of trustee implementation groups for defined Restoration Areas, seen below.



The Trustee Implementation Groups will develop restoration projects and plans to accomplish the significant work needed for the Gulf. Development of these projects is guided by the [programmatic restoration plan](#) finalized in 2016 as part of a legal settlement with BP for up to \$8.8 billion.

The Trustees are coordinating with other restoration efforts in the Gulf as needed.

Restoration Areas

As established in the [programmatic restoration plan](#), the Trustees will work together to develop and implement restoration projects across the entire Gulf region. Restoration is focused in seven geographic areas: each of the five Gulf states, plus regionwide and the open ocean.

Each restoration area will generate restoration plans identifying specific projects, based on the funding allocated to the restoration types in that area. These restoration plans will be consistent with the comprehensive restoration plan, and will consider the appropriate analysis of environmental impacts.

Decisions for each restoration area will be made by consensus. NOAA will ensure that the public is involved—through notice of proposed restoration plans, opportunities for comment, and consideration of all comments received. They will also accept project ideas for each of the Restoration Areas from the public. Check the Restoration Area pages often for updates on restoration proposals and activities.

Learn more about the restoration areas:

- [Alabama](#)
- [Florida](#)
- [Louisiana](#)
- [Mississippi](#)
- [Texas](#)
- [Region-wide](#)
- [Open Ocean](#)

Learning As We Go

Adaptive management involves fine-tuning the restoration program over time, based on monitoring data and evolving scientific understanding. NOAA recognizes the need for a robust monitoring and adaptive management framework within all the Restoration Areas. They will learn over time which restoration approaches are most effective for different resources and environmental settings.

NOAA will design monitoring efforts to evaluate restoration outcomes and benefits to injured resources. Additional ecological monitoring and other scientific activities to address scientific information gaps and improve restoration planning and implementation may be needed. NOAA will work with other restoration programs in the Gulf of Mexico to prioritize and address these gaps. This process of “learning as they go” will allow NOAA to proceed with restoration now, without waiting to resolve every scientific question first.

Trustee Implementation Groups

The TIGs' function will primarily be planning, deciding on, and implementing restoration, including monitoring and adaptive management. Each TIG will make all restoration decisions for the funding allocated to its restoration area.

The Trustee Council's function will primarily be to ensure coordination and efficiency across the TIGs by establishing procedures and practices needed to standardize or provide for consistency for some TIG activities.

A series of payments will be distributed to each TIG over the course of 15 years, proportional to the total amount allocated to each Restoration Area (see Chapter 5, Section 5.10)

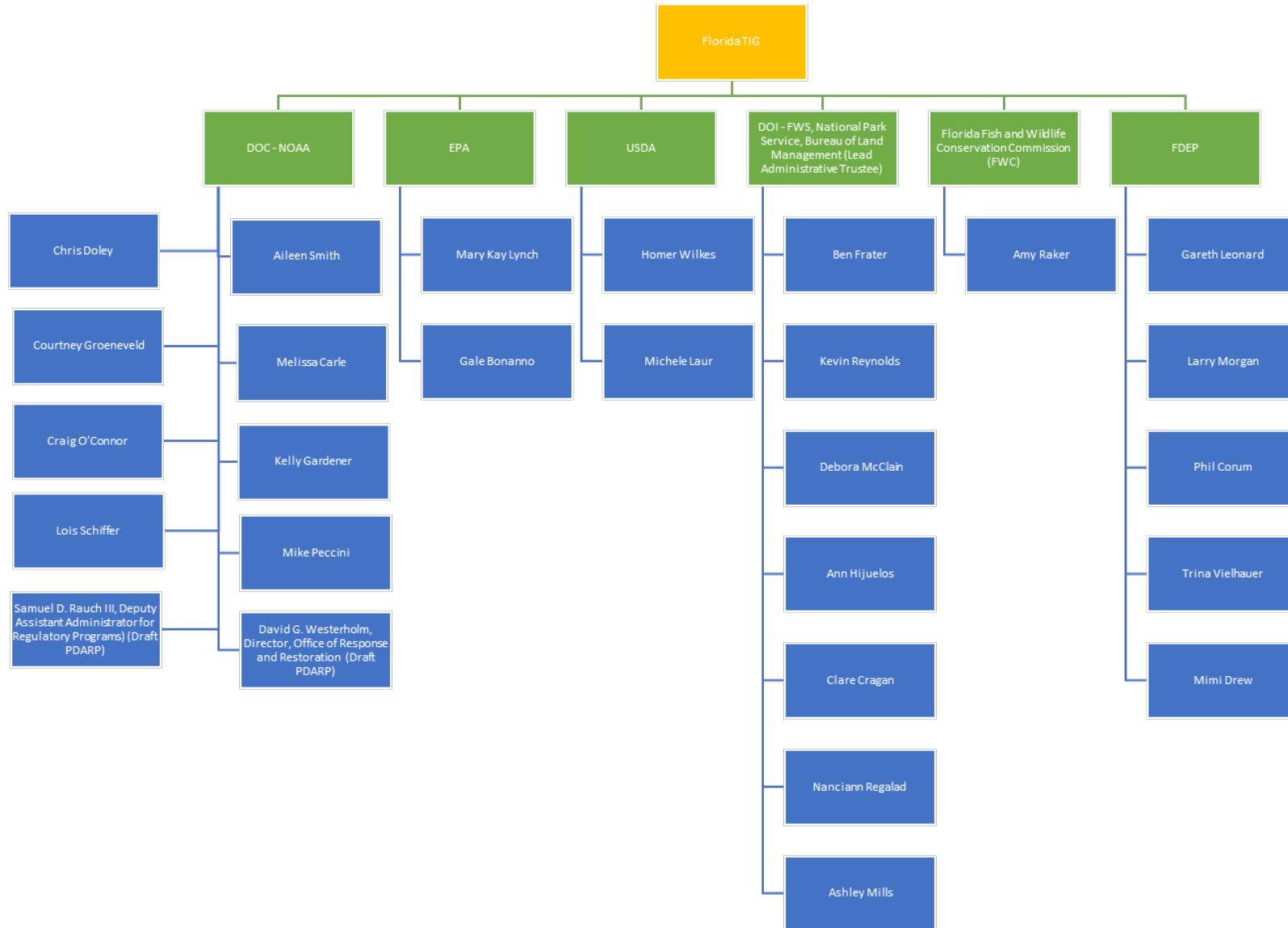
All funding decisions will be made at the TIG level in accordance with the Restoration Agreement.

The Florida Trustee Implementation Group (TIG) is inviting the public to submit project ideas for restoration in Florida for the following restoration types. Project ideas submitted by December 5, 2016 will be considered in development of the Florida TIG's initial restoration plan (first 2-3 years of funding). (Heather.Thomas@dep.state.fl.us)

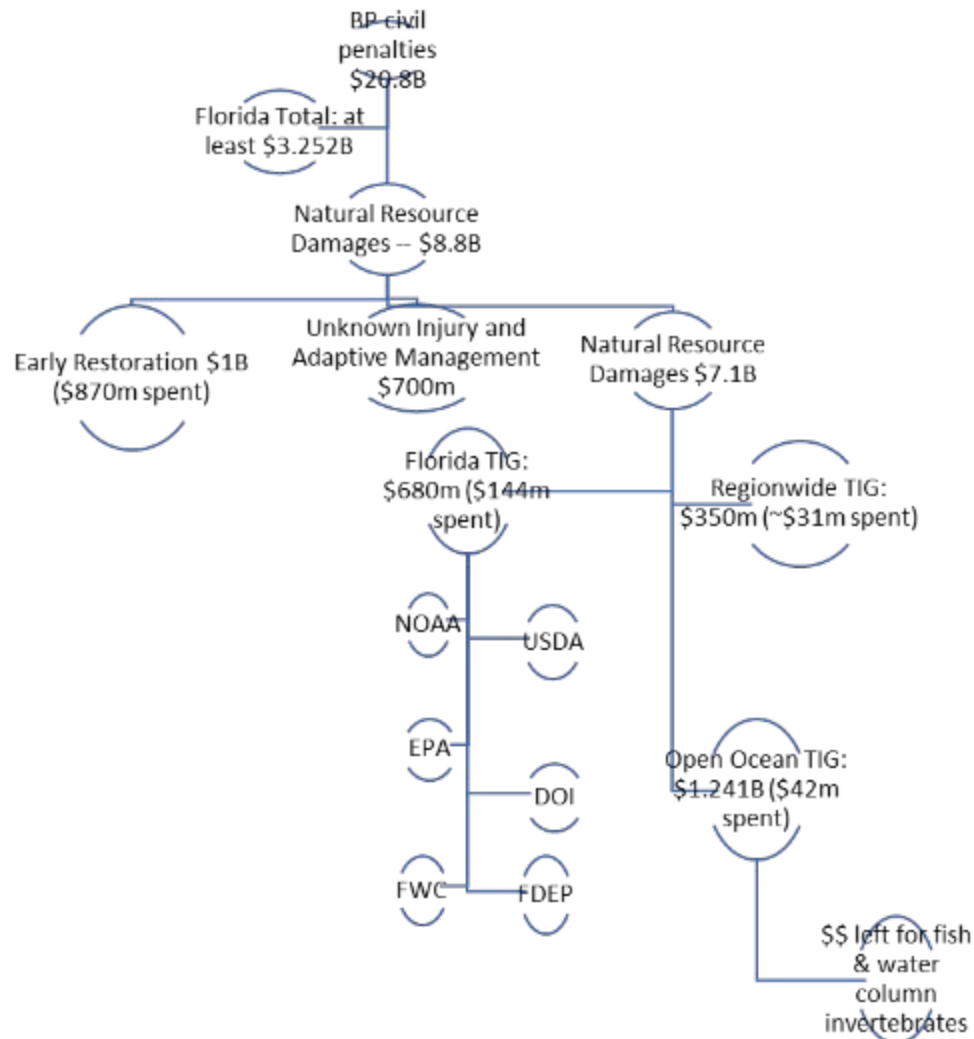
1. Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands
2. Nutrient Reduction
3. Water Quality
4. Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities

There are 7 Trustee Implementation Groups (TIGs), or commonly referred to as Restoration Areas. There is one for each state and then two that are broader in scope: Open Ocean and Regionwide.

Florida TIG Trustees



NRDA Funding for Florida



Florida Restoration

Trustee Implementation Group

The trustees for the Florida Restoration Area are:

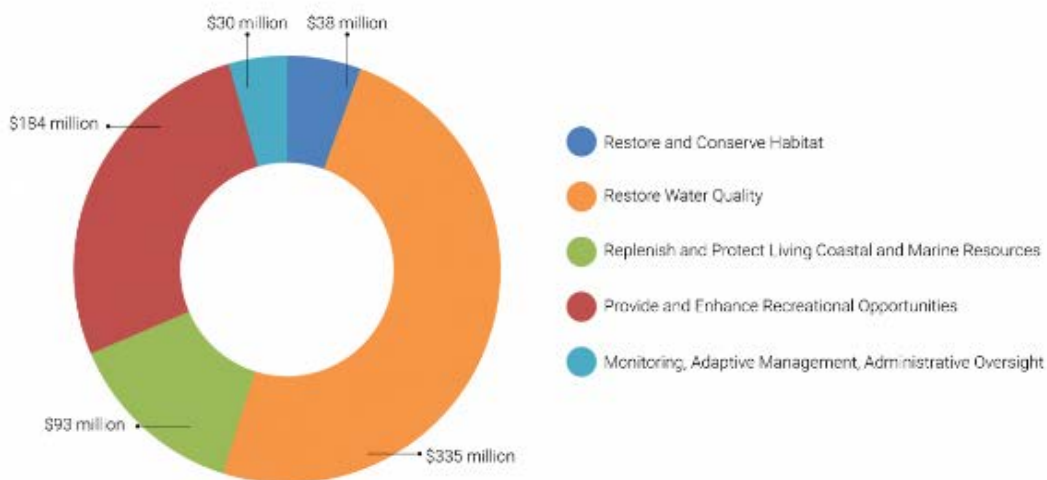
- [Florida Department of Environmental Protection](#)
- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
- [U.S. Department of the Interior](#)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Restoration work in the Florida Restoration Area will focus on restoring water quality and habitat and replenishing and protecting wildlife populations like sea turtles, dolphins, birds, and oysters. The Florida Trustees will provide and enhance recreational opportunities and restore habitats on federal lands.

Together, the trustees will restore natural resources—and the services they provide—that were injured by the spill. They will develop project-specific restoration plans that are consistent with the resource allocations laid out in the [programmatic restoration plan](#) (see chart below). As part of the restoration planning process, the FL TIG will accept restoration project ideas from the public. The public will also have the opportunity to review and comment on any proposed project-specific restoration plans for the Florida Restoration Area. Once approved, implementation and monitoring of the selected projects will begin.

Florida Allocation of Restoration Funds

The chart shows the restoration funding allocated to the Florida Restoration Area for each restoration goal. For more information on the allocation of funds, please visit the Department of Justice [Deepwater Horizon](#) page. [View Florida allocation details as a table.](#)



Projects

Below is a list of projects being led by the trustees for the Florida Restoration Area. Learn more about individual projects below or view them in the [interactive map](#). You can also learn about the [environmental compliance](#) for each of these projects.

- [Florida Boat Ramp Enhancement and Construction Project](#)
- [Enhanced Management of Avian Breeding Habitat Injured by Response Activities in the Florida Panhandle, Alabama, and Mississippi](#)
- [Florida Gulf Coast Marine Fisheries Hatchery-Enhancement Center](#)
- [Florida Cat Point Living Shoreline Project](#)
- [Perdido Key State Park Beach Boardwalk Improvements](#)
- [Bob Sikes Pier, Parking, and Trail Restoration](#)
- [Perdido Key Dune Restoration Project](#)
- [Navarre Beach Park Gulfside Walkover Complex](#)
- [Navarre Beach Park Coastal Access and Dune Restoration](#)
- [Deer Lake State Park Development](#)
- [Panama City Marina Fishing Pier, Boat Ramp, and Staging Docks](#)
- [Northwest Florida Estuarine Habitat Restoration, Protection and Education - Fort Walton Beach](#)
- [Florida Oyster Cultch Placement Project](#)
- [Strategically Provided Boat Access Along Florida's Gulf Coast](#)
- [Gulf County Recreation Projects](#)
- [Developing Enhanced Recreational Opportunities on Escibano Point Portion of the Yellow River WMA](#)
- [Florida Coastal Access Project](#)
- [Florida \(Pensacola Beach\) Dune Restoration Project](#)
- [Florida Artificial Reef Creation and Restoration](#)
- [Scallop Enhancement for Increased Recreational Fishing Opportunity in the Florida Panhandle](#)
- [Florida Seagrass Recovery Project](#)
- [Big Lagoon State Park Boat Ramp Improvement](#)
- [Shell Point Beach Nourishment](#)
- [Bald Point State Park Recreation Areas](#)
- [Gulf Breeze Wayside Park Boat Ramp](#)
- [Norriego Point Restoration and Recreation Project](#)
- [City of Parker - Oakshore Drive Pier](#)
- [Wakulla County Mashes Sands Park Improvements](#)
- [Florida Pensacola Bay Living Shoreline Project](#)
- [Walton County Boardwalks and Dune Crossovers](#)
- [Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area Fishing and Wildlife Viewing Access Improvements](#)
- [Seagrass Recovery Project at Gulf Islands National Seashore, Florida District](#)

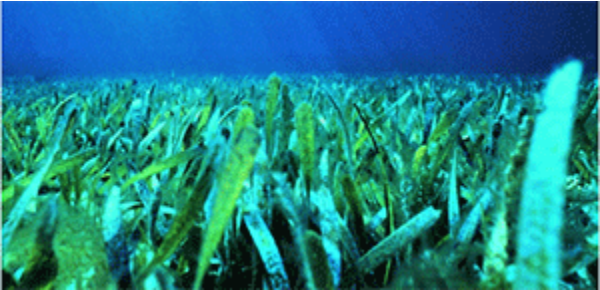
NRDA Funding Opportunity
Summary

- [Enhancement of Franklin County Parks and Boat Ramps](#)
- [FL TIG-FWC Administrative Oversight and Comprehensive Planning](#)
- [FL TIG-DEP Administrative Oversight and Comprehensive Planning](#)

Project Ideas Requested for Restoration in Florida

The Florida Trustee Implementation Group (TIG) is inviting the public to submit project ideas for restoration in Florida.

FDEP is accepting ideas for the following restoration types described below:

- **Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands (Programmatic Restoration Plan Sections 5.5.3, 5.D.1):** focuses on the many habitats that were injured on lands managed by federal agencies, which could include restoration of wetlands, dunes and beaches, oyster reefs, Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, and barrier islands. This Restoration Type will be accomplished through restoration of the priority habitats of a federal property as prescribed by existing land management plans. 
- **Nutrient Reduction (Programmatic Restoration Plan Sections 5.5.4, 5.D.1.1, 5.D.1.7, 5.D.2):** a variety of conservation practices could be implemented to reduce nutrient loadings and sediments from agricultural lands along the Gulf Coast. Additional restoration techniques, such as stormwater management practices, forestry management practices, creation and enhancement of wetlands, hydrologic restoration, and coastal and riparian conservation, could also be used to mitigate nutrient pollution.
- **Water Quality (Programmatic Restoration Plan Sections 5.5.5, 5.D.1.1, 5.D.1.7, 5.D.2):** uses a range of approaches to reduce pollutants, nutrients, and pathogens being discharged to coastal watersheds and improve hydrology to enhance ecosystem services and recreational use along the Florida coast. Restoration approaches to reduce pollution and hydrologic degradation; reduce nutrient loads; create, restore, and enhance coastal wetlands; and protect and conserve marine, coastal, estuarine, and riparian habitats could be used to restore water quality in coastal watersheds.
- **Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities (Programmatic Restoration Plan Sections 5.5.14, 5.D.8):** provides recreational opportunities through infrastructure, access and education. Given the important link between healthy natural resources and recreation, restoring habitats and improving water quality will also provide human use benefits.

Additional information about these restoration types is available in Chapter 5 of the [programmatic restoration plan](#). In particular, please refer to [Chapter 5](#) sections 5.5.3 – 5.5.5, and 5.5.14 and Appendix D sections 5.D.1, 5.D.2, and 5.D.8 for guidance on the goals, restoration strategies, and implementation considerations for each of these restoration types.

Project ideas will be evaluated for their ability to meet the goals of the [programmatic restoration plan](#) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. The FL TIG may choose to focus on a subset of these restoration types as planning progresses. In addition, the following additional criteria may be applied to evaluate proposed ideas:

- Restoration projects will seek to leverage other restoration projects and activities, including, but not limited to, Deepwater Horizon Early Restoration, RESTORE Act and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund.
- Projects for the Habitat on Federally Managed Lands restoration type will seek to address habitat injuries at Gulf Islands National Seashore and St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge.

New project ideas or a revision of a previously submitted project idea may be submitted through the [Gulf Spill Restoration portal](#) or the [Deepwater Horizon Florida portal](#). Projects that pertain to multiple restoration types or that will be implemented in phases will also be considered—these submittals should include information about all project phases. The Florida TIG may also develop restoration projects for consideration.

Project ideas submitted by **December 5, 2016** will be considered in development of the Florida TIG's initial restoration plan. Previously submitted project ideas will also be considered. Project ideas submitted after the deadline will be considered in future planning. The initial planning period is anticipated to cover the first two to three years of settlement funding for the specified restoration types.

This notice is issued on behalf of the Florida TIG, which consists of the following state and federal trustees: the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the U.S. Department of the Interior, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The Florida Trustees look forward to receiving and considering your ideas.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection continues to accept project proposals. Please note that projects [submitted through the FDEP website](#) will be considered for funding under RESTORE Act, NRDA Restoration and NFWF. To suggest a new project for consideration, please click on the link above. Please note the online project form is most compatible with Internet Explorer.

Open Ocean Restoration Area

The trustees for the Open Ocean Restoration Area are:

- [U.S. Department of the Interior](#)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- [U.S. Department of Agriculture](#)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The federal trustees will work together on restoration for wide-ranging and migratory species. They will coordinate with appropriate state trustees when proposed projects overlap their jurisdictions. This will

NRDA Funding Opportunity
Summary

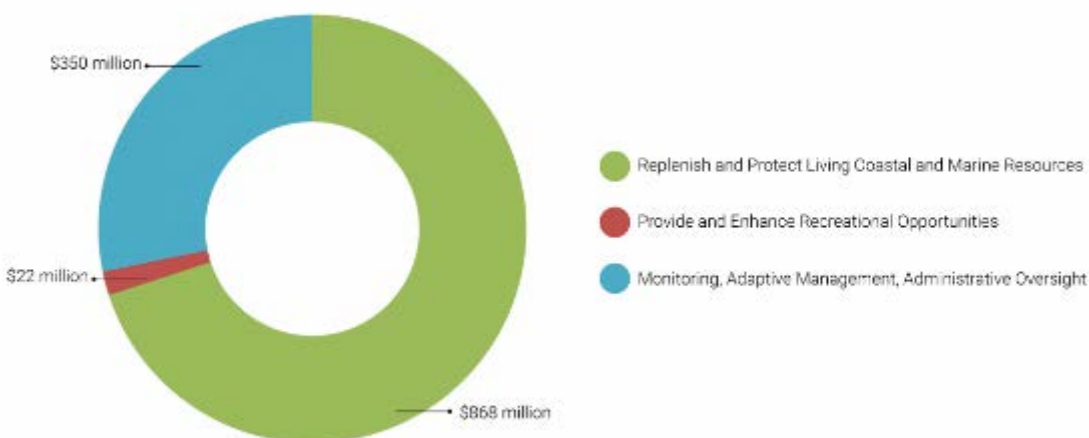
include water column and ocean bottom fish and invertebrates, sea turtles, birds, marine mammals, sturgeon, and deep-sea coral reefs.

Many species that spend part of their lives in the Gulf of Mexico also migrate to other places—as far away as Canada and the Mediterranean Sea. The Open Ocean Restoration Area will address species throughout their life stages and throughout their geographic range by reducing bycatch, restoring habitat, and other activities. The Trustees may use some of the Open Ocean Restoration Area funds for restoration outside of the Gulf of Mexico. For example, to restore migratory fish populations, they might work to reduce bycatch in the Caribbean Sea or North Atlantic Ocean.

Project-specific restoration plans that are consistent with the [programmatic restoration plan](#) will be developed (see chart below). As part of the restoration planning process, the Open Ocean Trustees will accept restoration project ideas from the public. The public will also have the opportunity to review and comment proposed project-specific restoration plans for the Open Ocean Restoration Area. Once approved, implementation and monitoring of the selected projects will begin.

Open Ocean Allocation of Restoration Funds

The chart shows the restoration funding allocated to the Open Ocean Restoration Area for each restoration goal. For more information on the allocation of funds, please visit the Department of Justice [Deepwater Horizon](#) page. [View Open Ocean allocation details as a table.](#)



Projects

Below is a list of projects being led by the trustees for the Open Ocean Restoration Area. Learn more about individual projects below or view them in an [interactive map](#). Learn about the [environmental compliance](#) for each of these projects.

- [Beach Enhancement Project at Gulf Islands National Seashore](#)
- [Gulf Islands National Seashore Ferry Project](#)

NRDA Funding Opportunity
Summary

- [Oceanic Fish Restoration Project](#)
- [Bike and Pedestrian Use Enhancements Project, Davis Bayou, Mississippi District, Gulf Islands National Seashore](#)
- [Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge Trail Enhancement Project](#)
- [Open Ocean TIG-DOI Administrative Oversight and Comprehensive Planning](#)
- [Open Ocean TIG-EPA Administrative Oversight and Comprehensive Planning](#)
- [Open Ocean TIG-NOAA Administrative Oversight and Comprehensive Planning](#)

Frequently Asked Questions – Open Ocean Restoration Area – *last updated June 5, 2017*

- What is the Open Ocean Trustee Implementation Group and what is its role in restoration?
 - o The Open Ocean Trustee Implementation Group is made up of the four federal trustees. This group will work on restoration in the Open Ocean Restoration Area, which will focus on wide-ranging and migratory species, including water column and ocean-bottom fish and invertebrates, sea turtles, birds, marine mammals, sturgeon, and deep-sea coral reefs.
 - o Many species that spend part of their lives in the Gulf of Mexico also migrate to other places—as far away as Canada and the Mediterranean Sea. The Open Ocean Restoration Area will address species throughout their life stages and throughout their geographic range by reducing bycatch, restoring habitat, and other activities.
 - o The Trustees may use some of the Open Ocean Restoration Area funds for restoration outside of the Gulf of Mexico.
 - o They will coordinate with appropriate state trustees when proposed projects overlap their jurisdictions.
- Is coastal submerged aquatic vegetation/seagrass currently recognized as an important habitat for birds and marine mammals?
 - o In the programmatic restoration plan, the Trustees recognize that submerged aquatic vegetation/seagrass is an important habitat for bird restoration as the "restore and enhance submerged aquatic vegetation" is listed as one of the possible restoration approaches that could be considered under the bird restoration type. Coastal submerged aquatic vegetation/seagrass are important habitats for marine mammals because they support nurseries and areas for potential prey. However, the restoration of submerged aquatic vegetation/seagrass for the benefit of marine mammals is not a priority at this time.

Notice/Project Ideas

- How much money will be allocated through the first restoration plan?
 - o This will depend on the projects that are eventually selected for restoration. Up to \$200 million is available within the Open Ocean Restoration Area over the next three years.
- How do I submit a project? Is this my only chance to submit projects?

- o You can submit project ideas any time through the Trustees' website: <http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration/give-us-your-ideas/suggest-a-restoration-project>
- If our project is chosen, will we be funded to do it?
 - o It is important to note that this process is not an application process or a request for proposals but a request for project ideas. The Open Ocean Trustee Implementation Group Trustees are responsible for using this input from the public to develop project alternatives that will best restore for the injured resources. They will include these project alternatives in a restoration plan that will be available for public comment. As part of the Trustees' project development associated with drafting the plan and associated project-specific analysis in the plan, the Open Ocean TIG Trustees will determine the most feasible method to implement each project. They recognize that there is considerable local ecological knowledge from state partners, nonprofits, fishers, and local contractors that can facilitate project implementation. When developing restoration plans and evaluating the projects in these plans, each Trustee will consider the most efficient and effective means to implement each phase of a project; however, each Trustee must follow requirements established in their respective contracting and grant regulations. The Trustees will ensure that projects are implemented cost-effectively and in partnership with or contracted to the most suitable project teams on a project-specific basis.
- How will proprietary information associated with proposals that are evidently posted for public viewing on the website be protected?
 - o Any information contained in project ideas submitted to the Gulf Spill Restoration site will not be protected (see language below). Project submissions submitted to the site are not funding proposals and should not contain proprietary information. The website states: "Please note that your project suggestion and any associated attachments may be posted online. The information you submit will be retained as part of the Administrative Record for the NRDA. Please be advised that your project suggestion—including your name and contact information, if included—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us to withhold this information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so."
- Are other government agencies allowed to apply?
 - o There are no limitations to whom can submit project ideas.
- Can I account for indirect costs in the budget?
 - o As these are just project ideas and not project proposals the budget can be a rough estimate of the cost of the project. Please feel free to account for any cost you think might be associated with the project idea in the estimated budget.
- What if I have a project idea that doesn't exactly fit within your priorities listed in the notice?

- o Project ideas will be maintained in the database, so they do not necessarily need to be just focused on short term-priorities.
- o The Open Ocean Restoration Area focuses on the following restoration types: water column fish and invertebrates; sea turtles; birds; marine mammals; sturgeon, and mesophotic and deep benthic communities. Please submit any project ideas that you feel may pertain to the restoration of these resource types. You may also want to review the other Restoration Areas to consider if your project idea may be applicable to other restoration areas. You can find links to all the Restoration Areas at <http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas>.
- Will there be restoration outside the Gulf of Mexico?
 - o Many species that spend part of their lives in the Gulf of Mexico also migrate to other places—as far away as Canada and the Mediterranean Sea. The Open Ocean Restoration Area will address species throughout their life stages and throughout their geographic range. Some of the Open Ocean Restoration Area funds may be used for restoration outside of the Gulf of Mexico, as long as there is a link back to the injured species. There may be a project better suited outside the Gulf if there is a strong benefit to the injured species (e.g., nesting beach acquisition).
- What kind of information is needed to submit a project idea? Are there guidelines? What happens if we need to submit a full proposal?
 - o Please refer to the notice requesting public input for information about the TIG's restoration priorities and how to submit project ideas using the [submission form online](#). The online form provides specific instructions for each entry field. There is not an additional proposal submission process. The portal allows you to provide as much detail as you would like—from a general idea to a full proposal. The Open Ocean TIG will not make a separate or follow up request for full proposals.
- How will the Open Ocean TIG decide which projects to include in the draft restoration plan based on what is received from the public? How many projects are envisioned to be included?
 - o Restoration planning begins with organizing the project ideas in the portal. Screening criteria will then be applied to evaluate the restoration project ideas. Factors such as benefits to injured resources and technical feasibility will be evaluated.
 - o The project ideas that rise to the top after screening will then be further developed and included as alternatives proposed in a draft restoration plan. This is where the National Environmental Policy Act comes in. The Trustees will seek public review and input on the draft restoration plan. If they determine an environmental impact statement is appropriate, they will provide a public scoping period before a draft restoration plan is released for public review and comment.
- Please explain the screening criteria in more detail. Are there project criteria we should reference when we submit project ideas? What is the process of evaluating projects and who will be evaluating projects?

- o When developing project ideas, please refer to the public notice and in Chapter 5 of the programmatic restoration plan for guidance on goals, restoration strategies, and implementation considerations for each of these restoration types. Project ideas will be evaluated on their ability to meet the goals of the programmatic restoration plan and the Oil Pollution Act.
- o Project screening is an assessment of projects—either submitted to the Open Ocean TIG via the Trustee Council website or developed by the Open Ocean TIG trustees—to determine if they are consistent with restoration goals and to determine the extent to which they meet Oil Pollution Act evaluation standards. The screening process helps the trustees to choose projects as part of a "reasonable range of alternatives" that are suitable to move forward for additional evaluation in the restoration plan.
- o Additional project selection criteria that further restoration goals that may be developed. The project screening method used will be described in the draft restoration plan.
- Do previously-submitted questions need to be re-submitted? If a restoration idea spans multiple restoration types, should it be submitted multiple times? Will projects submitted to state project portals (e.g., the Florida state project portal) be evaluated or only those in the Trustee portal?
 - o You do not need to resubmit project ideas; all project ideas that are currently in the restoration project idea portal will be re-evaluated. You may also revise or update any past project ideas by using the confirmation number that was sent to you. Please note: if you previously submitted a project through a state portal ONLY, you will need to resubmit it to the Trustee portal.
 - o Project ideas that span multiple restoration types do not need to be submitted multiple times. The project submission form allows you identify multiple restoration that will benefit from your project idea.
- How many project ideas were submitted during the call for project ideas? What are the next steps?
 - o More than 1,600 project ideas have been submitted to the portal since it was established; approximately 400 of these were added or revised since the trustees issued the call for project ideas on March 31, 2017. The trustees are now reviewing all these ideas and identifying the projects that focus on Open Ocean restoration types. The project ideas that best meet the restoration goals will then be further developed and included as alternatives proposed in a draft restoration plan for public comments. If they determine an environmental impact statement is appropriate, they will provide a public scoping period before a draft restoration plan is released for public review and comment.

Implementation of Projects

- What is the target time frame for implementation of the first set of projects?
 - o The restoration planning process is a multi-step process that will incorporate public engagement and opportunities for public comments under the National Environmental

Policy Act. The time required to complete the process will depend upon the number and level of complexity of the projects that are selected through the restoration planning process. Implementation of the first set of projects cannot begin until the restoration planning process is completed. For more information, please see Chapter 7 of the programmatic restoration plan.

- Ultimately, what will be the mechanisms used to compete and award funds and under which agency's direction?
 - o TIGs identify, develop, and evaluate project alternatives; propose projects in draft restoration plans; engage the public for comment on restoration plans; and select projects in final restoration plans. Individual Trustee agencies will be designated as Implementing Trustees for selected restoration projects. The individual Trustee agency is responsible for all implementation tasks such as contracting to complete implementation phases, conducting project-specific monitoring and adaptive management, and maintaining projects in the long term. For more information, please see Chapter 7 of the programmatic restoration plan.

Restoration Planning/Timeline

- What is the difference between Region-wide and Open Ocean projects? Will the Trustees follow this same process for region-wide projects?
 - o The Region-wide Restoration Area is made up of trustees from each Gulf state and all the federal trustees. The Region-wide Restoration Area has allocations to restore for birds, marine mammals, sea turtles, and oysters. Wildlife affected by the spill often live and migrate across jurisdictional boundaries—so Region-wide Restoration Area projects will be implemented across these jurisdictional boundaries as well.
 - o The Open Ocean Restoration Area is made up of the four federal Trustees. The federal trustees will work together on restoration for oceanic and wide-ranging migratory species. This will include water column and ocean bottom fish and invertebrates, sea turtles, birds, marine mammals, sturgeon, and deep-sea coral reefs. They will coordinate with appropriate state trustees when proposed projects overlap their jurisdictions. All TIGs will follow the restoration planning process described in the programmatic restoration plan (see Chapter 7) and in the Trustee Council [Standard Operating Procedures](#).
- What is the expected timeline for the first Open Ocean Restoration Plan?
 - o The restoration planning process is a multi-step process that will incorporate public engagement and opportunities for public comments under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). However, the time required to complete the process will depend upon the number and level of complexity of the projects that are selected through the restoration planning process. For more information, please see Chapter 7 of the Programmatic Restoration Plan. The length of individual projects within the Open Ocean Restoration Plan will be dependent on available funds and the project specific goals and activities. At this time, it is too early to establish a timeline as the TIG does not have a

sense of the types of projects and locations that it will consider in this first restoration plan.

- Is there any idea how long restoration funding will be available for Open Ocean projects? Will available funds be evenly distributed over the next 15 years?
 - o Funds will be evenly distributed over the next 15 years, with the exception of the second year. The first post-settlement payment was provided just a few weeks ago. Project-specific restoration plans will be developed for consistency with the restoration type funding allocations. Over the full time period of restoration, all restoration type goals are to be supported via the series of restoration plans.
- How will decisions be made to select projects? Does this require majority or unanimous TIG-member support?
 - o Consensus is used. Each TIG identifies, develops, and evaluates project alternatives; proposes projects in draft restoration plans; engages the public for comment on restoration plans; and select projects in final restoration plans (15 CFR 990.55). Each TIG will develop projects in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act regulations and other applicable requirements, including consistency with the Programmatic Restoration Plan. Each TIG will make all restoration decisions for the funding allocated to its restoration area on a consensus basis. For the Open Ocean Restoration Area, consensus requires that a proposed restoration action be supported by all non-abstaining federal Trustees. For more information, please see Chapter 7 of the programmatic restoration plan.
- If a project's goals include some restoration objectives of the OO TIG and some other *Deepwater Horizon* funding source, will they work with other TIGs to leverage investment?
 - o The OO TIG will consider opportunities to leverage investments made by other *Deepwater Horizon* funding sources and will seek opportunities to coordinate with programs such as RESTORE and NFWF. Additionally, during project planning, they will coordinate with the other TIGs, especially when proposed projects overlap their restoration area boundaries.

Monitoring and Adaptive Management

- Are restoration projects going to be monitored and adaptively managed?
 - o Yes. The OO TIG is committed to adaptive management, the process of fine-tuning the restoration program over time, based on monitoring and evolving scientific understanding. They will monitor and evaluate restoration projects, which will help adapt current projects and inform the planning, design, and implementation of future projects.

Fish

- The target for populations is highly migratory species other than sharks (e.g., tunas, billfish, swordfish). Why are sharks not included?
 - o For the 2017-2020 planning years, the focus is on reducing bycatch and bycatch mortality of targeted reef fish, highly migratory species, and coastal migratory pelagics. There was

less injury assessed for sharks than for other groups of fish, so they will not be addressed in this initial effort.

- Will projects focusing on blue crabs be considered under this announcement?
 - o The notice requesting public input on project ideas prioritized restoration focus on reducing bycatch and bycatch mortality of targeted reef fish, highly migratory species, and coastal migratory pelagics. However, any project ideas are welcome. Please refer to the notice for further information on restoration priorities and how to submit project ideas using an [online form](#).
- Inshore (bay) and nearshore "artificial reefs" in the Sarasota Bay area are specifically designed to produce gag grouper (as staging areas off of seagrass beds). These fish ultimately provide the spawning stock in the northern Gulf. Would expansion of this reef system be considered as eligible?
 - o For the 2017-2020 planning years, the OO TIG is focused on reducing bycatch and bycatch mortality of targeted reef fish, highly migratory species, and coastal migratory pelagic (open ocean) fish. However, any project ideas are welcome. Please refer to the notice for further information about restoration priorities and how to submit project ideas using an [online form](#).

Birds

- One goal for birds is to restore or protect habitats on which injured birds rely. For a project with a restoration objective to restore or protect habitats on which injured birds rely, would it be sufficient to report acres restored or acres conserved as performance criteria? Or are we required to assess bird population criteria for every restoration goal?
 - o Any project restoring injured living coastal and marine resources (including birds) will need to demonstrate a nexus to that injury-meaning a connection between how that project restores the injury. Specific performance criteria for projects will be determined on a project specific basis. However, if the restoration objective is to restore or protect habitats in order to benefit birds that were injured, it is most likely that a project will monitor some aspect of the utilization of this area by birds but not necessarily an entire assessment of the bird population. In addition, the trustees are currently working on establishing monitoring standards for each restoration type and those would be considered for that restoration type to ensure the trustees can look across all projects to evaluate the success of the restoration actions.
- For the bird priority area, is there a document where we can find the number and species of birds that need to be restored?
 - o For a detailed account of the Trustees' approach to and the findings resulting from the injury assessment please see Chapter 4 of the [programmatic restoration plan](#). Section 4.7 provides details specific to bird injury. Section 4.11 Injury Assessment: Summary and Synthesis of Findings summarizes the Trustees' injury assessment findings and synthesizes those conclusions in an ecosystem context.

Mesophotic and Deep Benthic

- What exactly is meant by "Place hard-ground substrate and transplant coral"? Artificial or natural and from what source? What is the goal?
 - o The trustees' programmatic restoration plan, in Chapter 5 Appendix D, further describes the restoration approach "Place hard-ground substrate and transplant coral." The restoration approach implementation strategy would be to strategically place hard substrate in ideal locations and conditions for coral colonization and coral transplant survival. Coral fragments would then be attached to the hard substrate.
 - o The trustees have not determined any specific artificial or natural materials or source of materials to use as this could be decided upon on a project specific basis. As identified in the programmatic restoration plan, this restoration approach is part of the trustees' strategy to achieve the goal to "Restore mesophotic and deep benthic invertebrate and fish abundance and biomass for injured species, focusing on high-density mesophotic and deep water coral sites and other priority hard-ground areas to provide a continuum of healthy habitats from the coast to offshore.
 - There are extensive hard bottom or rock reefs on the edge of the continental shelf. Why would one consider adding hard substrate?
 - o The restoration approach of adding hard bottom substrate is not only intended to be implemented along the edge of the continental shelf. Water depths along the edge of the continental shelf are appropriate for mesophotic corals (i.e., depths between ~150 feet and ~1000 feet) but do not include depths sufficient to support species that make up deep water coral communities (i.e., depths greater than ~1000 feet). Inclusive of the continental shelf, the continental slope, and the abyssal plain, U.S. federal waters encompass approximately 243,926 square miles. Of this, about five percent, or roughly 12,131 square miles is estimated to have hard bottom substrate. While there are extensive areas of hard substrates across the continental shelf, slope, and abyssal plain in the northern Gulf of Mexico, it is unclear what proportion of these substrates are present in areas with water depths, physical oceanographic, biological use, or other characteristics that are conducive to the recruitment, growth, and reproduction of the mesophotic or deep water coral species and associated communities that are the target for restoration under the trustees' programmatic restoration plan. The goal of this restoration approach is to restore the injured mesophotic and deep benthic communities so the intent of adding hard substrate would be to ensure benefits to those injured resources.
-

Region-wide Restoration Area

The trustees for the Region-wide Restoration Area are:

- [Alabama Restoration Area Trustees](#)
- [Florida Restoration Area Trustees](#)
- [Louisiana Restoration Area Trustees](#)
- [Mississippi Restoration Area Trustees](#)
- [Texas Restoration Area Trustees](#)
- [U.S. Department of the Interior](#)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- [U.S. Department of Agriculture](#)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

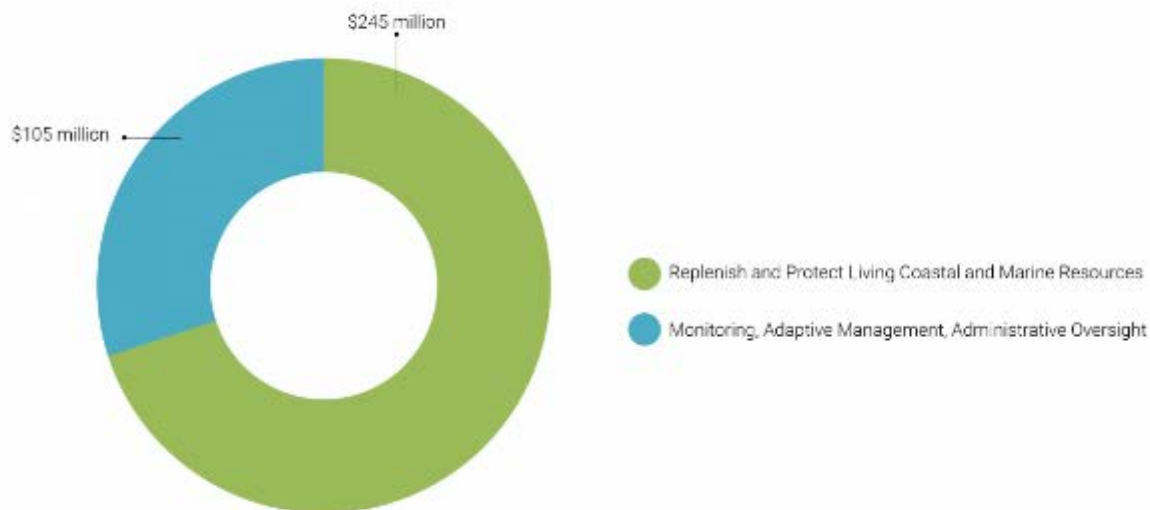
Restoration for the Region-wide Restoration Area would replenish and protect wildlife such as dolphins, sea turtles, birds, and oysters. Wildlife affected by the spill often live and migrate across jurisdictional boundaries—so Region-wide Restoration Area projects will be implemented across these jurisdictional boundaries as well.

The Region-wide Restoration Area is made up of trustees from each Gulf state and all the federal trustees. The Region-wide Restoration Area will be responsible for planning and implementing restoration activities for resources that range throughout the Gulf. It will also promote collaboration and coordination between the individual federal and state trustees. This will ensure that restoration is performed effectively for the entire ecosystem. These projects will provide benefits across large portions of the Gulf.

Natural resources—and the services they provide—that were injured by the spill will be restored collaboratively. Project-specific restoration plans consistent with the [programmatic restoration plan](#) will be developed (see chart below). As part of the restoration planning process, restoration project ideas from the public will be accepted. The public will also have the opportunity to review and comment on any proposed project-specific restoration plans for the Region-wide Restoration Area. Once approved, implementation and monitoring of the selected projects will begin.

Region-wide Allocation of Restoration Funds

The chart shows the restoration funding allocated to the Regionwide Restoration Area for each restoration goal. For more information on the allocation of funds, please visit the Department of Justice [Deepwater Horizon](#) page. [View Region-wide allocation details as a table.](#)



Projects

Below is a list of projects being led by the trustees for the Region-wide Restoration Area. Learn more about individual projects below or view them in an [interactive map](#). You can also learn about the [environmental compliance](#) for each of these projects.

- [Enhanced Management of Avian Breeding Habitat Injured by Response Activities in the Florida Panhandle, Alabama, and Mississippi](#)
- [Sea Turtle Early Restoration Project](#)
- [Improving Habitat Injured by Spill Response: Restoring the Night Sky](#)
- [Lead Administrative Trustee \(LAT\) Functions](#)
- [Cross-TIG Monitoring and Adaptive Management \(MAM\) work group](#)
- [Bird Strategic Framework Development for Living Coastal and Marine Resources](#)
- [Sea Turtle Strategic Framework Development for Living Coastal and Marine Resources](#)
- [Oyster Strategic Framework Development for Living Coastal and Marine Resources](#)
- [Marine Mammal Strategic Framework Development for Living Coastal and Marine Resources](#)

Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies (RESTORE Act) of the Gulf Coast Act

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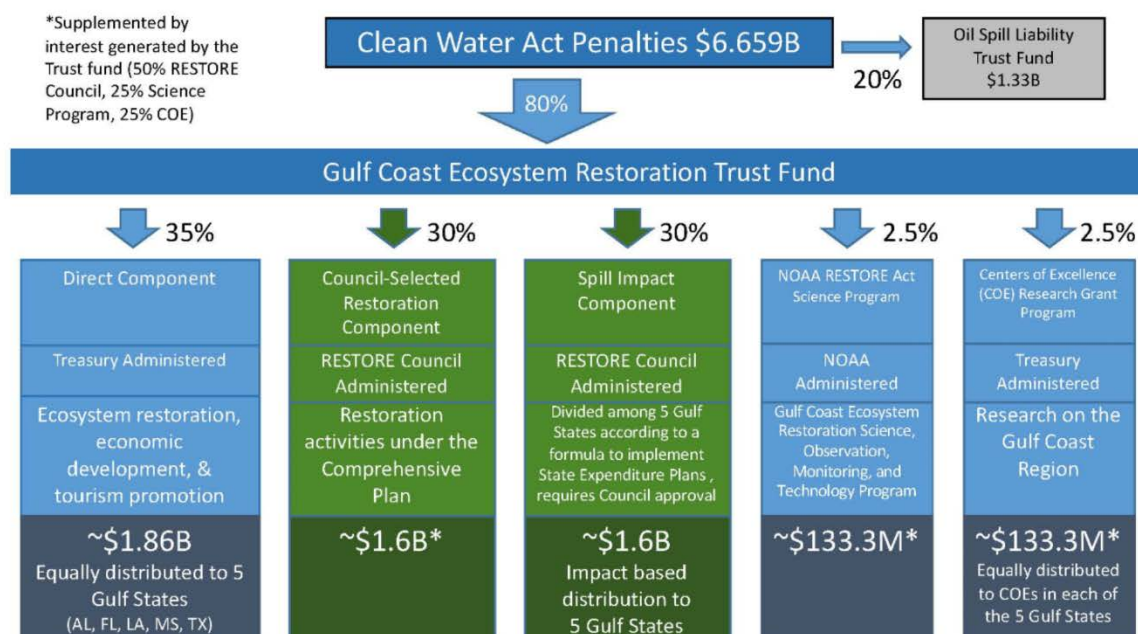
About the RESTORE Act

In July 2012, the [Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act \(RESTORE Act\)](#) established the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council). The RESTORE Act dedicates 80 percent of all administrative and civil penalties related to the Deepwater Horizon spill to a Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (Trust Fund) and outlines a structure by which the funds can be utilized to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, and economy of the Gulf Coast region. The U.S. Department of the Treasury is responsible for issuing compliance and auditing procedures for the entire Act and procedures for two grant programs administered by Treasury. Learn more about [Treasury's role](#).

The Council has oversight of the expenditure of 60 percent of the funds made available from the Trust Fund. Under the [Council-Selected Restoration Component](#), 30 percent of the available funding is administered for Gulf-wide ecosystem restoration and protection according to the Initial Comprehensive Plan developed by the Council and approved in August 2013. The remaining 30 percent is allocated to the states under the [Spill Impact Component](#), according to the formula and regulation approved by the

Council in December 2015 and spent according to individual [State Expenditure Plans \(SEPs\)](#) which contribute to the overall economic and ecological recovery of the Gulf. The SEPs must adhere to four basic criteria set forth in the RESTORE Act and are subject to approval by the Council chair. The remaining funds are allocated as follows:

- 35 percent to the [Direct Component](#), which is divided equally among the five Gulf states for ecological and economic restoration;
- 2.5 percent to [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration \(NOAA\) Science Component](#) (plus 25 percent interest earned) dedicated to the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology Program; and
- 2.5 percent to a [Centers of Excellence Component](#) (plus 25 percent of interest earned) dedicated to the Centers of Excellence Research Grants Program.



Comprehensive Plan

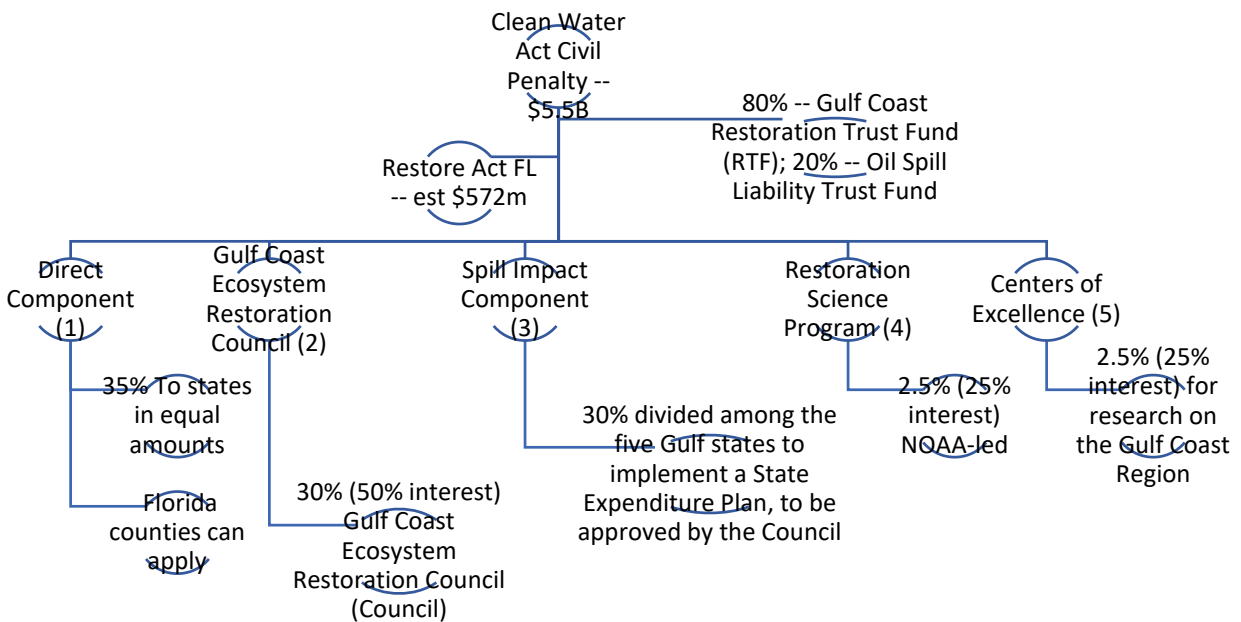
One of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council's (Council) primary responsibilities is to develop a Comprehensive Plan to restore the ecosystem and the economy of the Gulf Coast region. The Council approved an Initial Comprehensive Plan in August 2013, which provided a framework to implement a coordinated, Gulf Coast region-wide restoration effort in a way that restores, protects and revitalizes the Gulf Coast.

On December 16, 2016, the Council voted to approve an update to its 2013 Comprehensive Plan. This update provides important additional strategic guidance for the Council to follow as it makes decisions on funding projects and activities aimed at restoring the Gulf of Mexico. For additional information on the meeting to approve this update, please click [here](#).

The Comprehensive Plan Update is intended to improve Council decisions by:

- Reinforcing the Council’s goals and objectives;
- Setting forth an initial Ten-Year Funding Strategy
- Establishing the Council’s vision for Gulf restoration;
- Increasing collaboration among Council members and partner restoration programs;
- Providing for advancement of large-scale projects and programs;
- Refining the process for ensuring that the Council’s decisions are informed by the best available science; and
- Improving the efficiency, effectiveness and transparency of Council actions.

RESTORE Act Funding Allocations Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund



The Direct Component Bucket 1

Description

The Direct Component of the RESTORE Act is administered by the U.S. Department of Treasury and is comprised of thirty-five percent of the annual amount available in the *Gulf Restoration Trust Fund*, to be shared equally among the Gulf Coast States for expenditure on ecological and economic restoration. ([From: The RESTORE Act \(H. R. 4348—186\)](#))

Eligible Activities in the Gulf Coast Region

1. Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.
2. Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources.
3. Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
4. Workforce development and job creation.
5. Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
6. Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure.
7. Planning assistance.
8. Administrative costs.
9. Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing.
10. Promotion of the consumption of seafood harvested from the Gulf Coast Region.

Quick Info

- **Controlling Document:** [The RESTORE Act](#)
 - **Total Amount:** The final amount is currently unknown. \$800 million plus penalty interest in Clean Water Act Penalties paid by Transocean was deposited to the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. However, the final amounts to be paid by BP and Anadarko are still to be determined.
 - **Program Length:** Until the trust fund is depleted.
 - **Target Locations:** The Gulf Coast Region, as defined by the RESTORE Act and the [Department of Treasury's regulation](#), 31 CFR Part 34.
 - **Project Selection Process:** Grants are administered by State, County, and Parish entities, who submit plans to the U.S. Department of Treasury for eligibility and completeness reviews.
-

Council-Selected Restoration Component Bucket 2

The RESTORE Act, signed into law in July 2012, established a Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (Trust Fund) which will receive 80 percent of the civil and administrative Clean Water Act penalties resulting from the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. The Trust Fund supports five restoration components aimed at restoring the long-term health of the valuable natural ecosystems and economy of the Gulf Coast region.

Thirty percent of the money directed to the Trust Fund is managed by the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council) to implement ecosystem restoration under a [Comprehensive Plan](#), developed by the Council with input from the public, to restore the ecosystem and the economy of the Gulf Coast Region. This 30%, of which approximately \$150-\$180 million is available for projects and programs, is referred to as the Council-Selected Restoration Component (commonly known as "Bucket 2").

Funded Priorities List (FPL)

On Dec. 9, 2015, the Council voted to approve the Council-Selected Restoration Component Funded Priorities List.

[Click here](#) for additional information about the [Funded Priorities List](#).

[2016 Request for Applications for FPL Projects](#) [PDF 13pp 120Kb]

[Grants and Interagency Agreements awarded under the Council-Selected Restoration Component](#)

About the Council-Selected Restoration Component Submission and Evaluation Process

In July 2014, the Council finalized a proposal submission and evaluation process to select projects for inclusion on a [Draft Funded Priorities List \(FPL\)](#). Each state and federal member of the Council is responsible for proposing restoration projects and programs for consideration by the Council as a whole. These members may solicit input from the public and will decide which proposals are ultimately submitted under this component. **The Council can only consider proposals from the individual Council members.**

Recognizing that the available amount of funds could cover the full array of the projects needed to successfully restore the Gulf, the Council decided to focus its first project selection effort on projects and programs that restore habitat and/or water quality. Each Council member could submit up to five (5) proposals to the Council.

Draft 2017 Funded Priorities List

On July 13, 2017, the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council) announced the availability of the Draft 2017 Funded Priorities List: Comprehensive Commitment and Planning Support (draft CPS FPL) in accordance with the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf States Act (RESTORE Act). In the draft CPS FPL, the Council proposes to provide its members with funding to enhance collaboration, coordination, public engagement and use of best available science needed to make efficient use of Gulf restoration funds resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. These awards will support the Council's commitment to a coordinated approach to ecosystem restoration, as called for in the [Comprehensive Plan Update 2016: Restoring the Gulf Coast's Ecosystem and Economy](#). The draft CPS FPL was available for public and Tribal review and comment from July 13 - August 14, 2017.

[Draft 2017 Funded Priorities List: Comprehensive Commitment and Planning Support \(draft CPS FPL\)](#)
[Spanish Translation](#)

[Draft 2017 Funded Priorities List: Comprehensive Commitment and Planning Support Fact Sheet](#)
[Spanish Translation](#)

[Draft 2017 Funded Priorities List: Comprehensive Commitment and Planning Support FAQs](#)
[Spanish Translation](#)

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments on the 2017 Draft Funded Priorities List: Comprehensive Commitment and Planning Support must be received by **11:59pm MT August 14, 2017**.

MEETING NOTICES: Two informational webinars were conducted.

- July 13, 2017 at 6:00 pm Central Time [\[View recorded webinar\]](#)
- July 25, 2017 at 2:00 pm Central Time [\[View recorded webinar\]](#)

HOW COMMENTS WERE COLLECTED: The Council accepted public comments on the 2017 Draft Funded Priorities List: Comprehensive Commitment and Planning Support online, via email and US mail during the public comment period July 13 - August 14, 2017.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Please send questions by email to RestoreCouncil@restorethegulf.gov([link sends e-mail](#)), or contact Keala J. Hughes at (504) 717-7235.

Spill Impact Component Bucket 3

While the Council will select and fund projects and programs to restore the ecosystem with Council-Selected Restoration Component funds, the Spill Impact Component funds (commonly known as "Bucket 3") will be invested in projects, programs, and activities identified in approved [State Expenditure Plans \(SEPs\)](#). The Gulf Consortium is the administering agency for the Spill Impact Component.

There are two opportunities for funding under this program. One for planning, one for implementation.

Information on the Planning Grants can be found [here](#). Information on the Implementation Grants can be found [here](#). Grants awarded under the Spill Impact Component can be found [here](#).

Approval of Spill Impact Component Regulation

On December 9, 2015, the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council voted to approve a regulation implementing the Spill Impact Component of the RESTORE Act (33 U.S.C. § 1321(t)(3)). The regulation established the formula for allocation of Spill Impact Component funds made available from the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund among the Gulf Coast States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

[Spill Impact Component Final Regulation approved December 9, 2015](#) [PDF, 5pp. 244Kb]

[Spill Impact Component Rule Response to Public Comments document](#) [PDF 8pp. 356Kb]

State Expenditure Plans

The Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act) established the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council) as an independent federal entity. Under the Spill Impact Component of the RESTORE Act, commonly referred to as "Bucket 3", 30 percent of the funds in the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (Trust Fund) are disbursed to the five Gulf Coast States.

In order for the Spill Impact Component funds to be disbursed to a State or their administrative agent, the RESTORE Act requires each State to develop a State Expenditure Plan (SEP) and submit it to the Council Chairperson for approval. These projects, programs, and activities will be implemented in a manner

consistent with the requirements of the RESTORE Act, as well as the goals and objectives of the [Comprehensive Plan](#).

On March 17, 2016, the Council updated the [Guidelines for State Expenditure Plans](#) describing the required elements, the submittal process, and the Council Chairperson evaluation standards. In addition, the guidelines describe the requirements for a [Planning SEP](#) authorized by the RESTORE Act Spill Impact Component Planning Allocation Final Rule (80 FR 1584).

The [Notice of Funding Availability \(NOFA\) for the Spill Impact Component Implementation Grants \(Link to Federal Register\)](#) provides detailed information and requirements on the two phase SEP application process. The submittal and approval of the SEP by the Council Chairperson is the first phase of the application process. After the SEP has been approved by the Council Chairperson, the second phase, submission of a grant application, follows. Both the SEP and the grant application must be submitted through the Restoration Assistance and Award Management System (RAAMS), an electronic grants system utilized by the RESTORE Council for the management of grants and interagency agreements. The portal to RAAMS and the RAAMS User's Guide can be found on the [Council Grants Office page](#).

Funding Allocations

Once a State Expenditure Plan is approved by the Council, a grant will be awarded to the State. Effective April 4, 2016, a Federal court in Louisiana approved and entered the consent decree. Using the formula and information set forth in the Rule, the allocation of Spill Impact Component funds for specific projects, programs, and activities identified in the State Expenditure Plan is:

- Alabama- 20.40 percent
- Florida- 18.36 percent;
- Louisiana- 34.59 percent;
- Mississippi- 19.07 percent; and
- Texas- 7.58 percent.

Eligible SEP Activities

The RESTORE Act provides the scope of activities eligible for funding under the Spill Impact Component. As described in the Act, these activities can include:

- Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.
- Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources.
- Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- Workforce development and job creation.
- Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecosystem resources, including port infrastructure.
- Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

- Planning assistance.
- Administrative costs of complying with the Act.
- Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast region, including recreational fishing.
- Promotion of the consumption of seafood harvested from the Gulf Coast region.

Council Chair Approves Mississippi State Expenditure Plan

The Council Chair, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), has approved the [Mississippi's State Expenditure Plan](#) (SEP) based on the Council Acting Executive Director's [approval recommendation](#). The Council has found the Mississippi SEP is complete and meets all requirements contained in the RESTORE Act, the Department of the Treasury's implementing regulations (31 C.F.R. Part 34), and the Council's SEP Guidelines. USDA provided Mississippi with a [letter of approval](#), reiterating the Council's commitment to ensuring an efficient and effective process for funding the activities in the Mississippi SEP. The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality issued a [press release](#) providing details about the projects outlined in the Mississippi SEP.

Council Chair Approves Louisiana State Expenditure Plan

The Council Chair, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), has approved the [Louisiana State Expenditure Plan \(SEP\)](#) based on the Council Acting Executive Director's [approval recommendation](#). The Council Chair has found the Louisiana SEP is complete and meets all requirements contained in the RESTORE Act, the Department of the Treasury's implementing regulations (31 C.F.R. Part 34), and the Council's SEP Guidelines. USDA provided Louisiana with a [letter of approval](#), reiterating the Council's commitment to ensuring an efficient and effective process for funding the activities in the Louisiana SEP. Louisiana's Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority issued a [press release](#) providing additional information about their projects and next steps.

Florida State Expenditure Plan

The Gulf Consortium is currently drafting Florida's State Expenditure Plan. The Consortium's Planning State Expenditure Plan was approved by the RESTORE Council in 2015. The anticipated submission of the State Expenditure Plan is early 2018.

NOAA's RESTORE Act Science Program Bucket 4

The mission of the [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's](#) (NOAA's) RESTORE Act Science Program is to carry out research, observation, and monitoring to support, to the maximum extent practicable, the long-term sustainability of the ecosystem, fish stocks, fish habitat, and the recreational, commercial, and charter-fishing industry in the Gulf of Mexico.

NOAA was authorized to establish and administer the Program, in consultation with the [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service](#), by the [Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies \(RESTORE\) of the Gulf States Act of 2012](#) (Public Law 112-141, Section 1604). Identified in the RESTORE Act as the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology Program, the Program is commonly known as the NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program.

The Program's goal, outcomes, and long-term priorities are captured in the Program's [science plan](#).

For additional information on the Program see the [program factsheet](#) and [frequently asked questions \(FAQs\)](#).

Description

Under 1604 of the RESTORE Act, NOAA was directed to establish a Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observations, Monitoring and Technology Program that will receive 2.5 percent of the *Gulf Restoration Trust Fund*, plus interest. The mission of the NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program is to “initiate and sustain an integrative, holistic understanding of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem and support the restoration and long-term sustainability of the ecosystem, including its fish stocks, fishing industries, habitat, and wildlife through ecosystem research, observations, monitoring, and technology development.” ([From: The RESTORE Act Science Program Fact Sheet](#))

Long-Term Research Priorities

1. Increase comprehensive understanding of Gulf ecosystem services, resilience, and vulnerabilities of coupled social and ecological systems.
2. Construct management-ready and accessible ecosystem models for the Gulf of Mexico.
3. Improve forecasting, analysis, and modeling of climate change and weather effects on the sustainability and resiliency of Gulf ecosystems.
4. Increase comprehensive understanding of watershed, sediment, and nutrient flows and impacts on coastal ecology and habitats.
5. Increase comprehensive understanding of living coastal and marine resources, food web dynamics, habitat utilization, protected areas, and carbon flow.
6. Analyze new and existing social and environmental data to develop long-term trend and variability information on the status and health of ecosystems, including humans.
7. Develop, identify, and validate system-wide indicators of Gulf Coast environmental and socioeconomic conditions.
8. Obtain information and develop decision support tools needed to monitor and adaptively manage habitat, living marine resources, and wildlife.
9. Network and integrate existing and planned data/information from Gulf monitoring programs.
10. Develop and implement advanced engineering, physical, chemical, biological, and socioeconomic technologies to improve monitoring.

Quick Info

- **Controlling Document:** [The RESTORE Act](#)
- **Program Plan:** [NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program Science Plan](#)
- **Total Amount:** The final amount is currently unknown. \$800 million plus penalty interest in Clean Water Act Penalties paid by Transocean was deposited to the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. However, the final amounts to be paid by BP and Anadarko are still to be determined.
- **Program Length:** Until the trust fund is depleted.
- **Target Locations:** The Gulf Coast Region, as defined by the RESTORE Act and the [Department of Treasury’s regulation](#), 31 CFR Part 34. NOAA’s research projects will focus on studying [The Gulf of Mexico Large Marine Ecosystem](#), with an emphasis on marine and estuarine environments.

- **Project Selection Process:** NOAA will administer competitively-selected grants to fulfill the objectives of the Program.

Centers of Excellence Research Grants Program Bucket 5

Description

Under 1605 of the RESTORE Act, each Gulf Coast State will establish a Center of Excellence to conduct research focused on science, technology, and monitoring in at least one of the eligible disciplines. Collectively, the Centers of Excellence will receive 2.5 percent of the Gulf Restoration Trust Funds, plus interest. ([From: The RESTORE Act \(H. R. 4348—201\)](#))

The Five Eligible Science Disciplines

1. Coastal and deltaic sustainability, restoration, and protection, including solutions and technology that allow citizens to live in a safe and sustainable manner in a coastal delta in the Gulf region.
2. Coastal fisheries and wildlife ecosystem research and monitoring in the Gulf Coast region
3. Offshore energy development, including research and technology, to improve the sustainable and safe development of energy resources in the Gulf of Mexico.
4. Sustainable and resilient growth, economic and commercial development in the Gulf Coast region.
5. Comprehensive observation, monitoring, and mapping.

Quick Info

- **Controlling Document:** [The RESTORE Act](#)
- **Total Amount:** The final amount is currently unknown. \$800 million plus penalty interest in Clean Water Act Penalties paid by Transocean was deposited to the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. However, the final amounts to be paid by BP and Anadarko are still to be determined.
- **Program Length:** Until the trust fund is depleted.
- **Target Locations:** The Gulf Coast Region, as defined by the RESTORE Act and the [Department of Treasury's regulation](#), 31 CFR Part 34.
- **Project Selection Process:** Established Centers of Excellence in each Gulf Coast State will administer competitively-selected research grants.

Entities that are Eligible to Administer Center of Excellence Funds:

- **Alabama:** [Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council](#), or such administrative agent as it may designate
- **Florida:** [Florida Institute of Oceanography](#)
- **Louisiana:** [Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority of Louisiana](#)
- **Mississippi:** [Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality](#)
- **Texas:** [Texas Commission on Environmental Quality](#)

NOAA Science Program Bucket 5

Overview of FFO-2017

This federal funding opportunity (FFO-2017) (full announcement) is focused on living coastal and marine resources and their habitats and continues the Science Program's commitment to producing timely and high-quality scientific findings and products to support the management and sustainability of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem, including its fisheries. The funding competition has two priorities. A research priority directed at six specific areas of living coastal and marine resource research and a decision-support tool priority directed at improving the tools available for resource management. To receiving funding, applicants will need to directly address a resource management need and have a clear plan for how their research findings or decision support tool will be used by specific resource managers.

This funding opportunity is an open competition. All applications will be evaluated and scored individually using an independent peer review process. This process is designed to identify the strongest applications based on the merit of the work being proposed.

FFO-2017 Priorities

Research Priority

Proposals addressing this competition's research priority will increase the understanding of living coastal and marine resources and their habitats in the Gulf of Mexico in one or more of these six specific areas of research:

1. Movement of living coastal and marine resources between and among habitats;
2. Use of habitat by living coastal and marine resources;
3. Recruitment of juvenile fish to fisheries;
4. Food web structure and dynamics, trophic linkages, and/or predator-prey relationships;
5. Impact of multiple stressors on food web structure and dynamics and/or habitat quality and quantity; and
6. Connections between restored habitat and surrounding habitats and the living coastal and marine resources and wildlife that use those habitats.

Proposals that clearly describe how the research will be applied, relate to a challenge facing resource managers, and detail a path for communicating their research results to the management community will be given priority.

Decision-Support Tool Priority

Proposals addressing this competition's decision-support tool priority will improve decision-support tools for the management of living coastal and marine resources and their habitats in the Gulf of Mexico. The tools should inform a current or near-term management decision or challenge that has been identified as a priority by the management community. In addition, there must be a clear path forward for the use of the tool by resource managers.

These decision-support tools can take the form of a data integration platform; models for identifying and predicting the impacts of stressors or interactions among components of the ecosystem; and/or structured approaches for making decisions which develop and evaluate alternatives. Proposals focused

on improving an existing decision-support tool actively being used a resource manager will be given priority.

Research to Application

The scientific information and decision-support tools resulting from this funding opportunity will contribute to improved understanding and more informed management of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem. Highest consideration will be given to applications incorporating management-driven research studies and decision-support tool development, which includes participation by the resource management community. Applicants must demonstrate clear connections to relevant management and restoration entities that will use the results of their proposed work. They must define the specific steps they will use to ensure the application of their findings or the decision-support tools they develop.

For additional information on the funding competition please consult the full announcement, frequently asked questions (FAQs) for FFO-2017, and this recorded webinar on FFO-2017

[Contact FLRACEP](#)

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Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is a nonprofit corporation organized to oversee the expenditure of 75 percent of all funds recovered by the Florida attorney general for economic damages to the state that resulted from the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is required to administer the distribution of the funds to be used for the recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the eight Northwest Florida counties disproportionately affected by the oil spill. Those counties include Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Gulf, Franklin and Wakulla.

Triumph Overview

Triumph Gulf Coast was originally created in 2013. The first five board members were appointed by the Governor, the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The board operated in an unofficial capacity until June 2017.

On June 2, 2017, Governor Rick Scott signed the legislation that officially appropriated funds to the nonprofit corporation. The original board then took immediate steps to file official Articles of Incorporation and arrange for the transfer and acceptance of the first \$300 million from the oil spill settlement to investment accounts under the control of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. On June 30, 2017, the final two board members were appointed from two of the four least populated counties, as required by the new legislation.

The first official meeting of the Board of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., was held on July 13, 2017. The board elected officers and took other administrative actions in preparation for the start-up of the corporation.

Triumph Timeline

April 20, 2010 – The Transocean offshore oil rig, Deepwater Horizon, under the operation of BP, explodes in the Gulf of Mexico killing eleven crew members and causing an estimated 4.9 million barrels of crude oil to spill into the open waters approximately 45 miles south of the Louisiana coast. A state of emergency is issued by the Florida Governor as a result of the spreading oil spill.

July 15, 2010 – Deepwater Horizon is finally capped.

May 6, 2011 – Florida Legislature passes HB 2156, creating s. 377.43, F.S., to begin to address the economic and environmental damages resulting from the oil spill. The original legislation ensures that 75 percent of funds received by the state from any governmental or private entity for damages caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill are to be used for the benefit of the eight counties disproportionately affected by the oil spill. Those counties are identified as Bay, Escambia, Franklin, Gulf, Okaloosa, Santa

Rosa, Walton and Wakulla. The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) is designated as the lead agency for expending funds directed to economic incentives and diversification efforts.

June 14, 2011 – SB 2156 signed into law by Governor.

July 6, 2012 – President Obama signs into law the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act) in an effort to provide a mechanism for funding restoration of the affected areas of the Gulf Coast region. The five states eligible for assistance were identified as Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

May 1, 2013 – The legislature passes House Bill 7007, creating the “Gulf Coast Economic Corridor Act” to provide a long-term source of funding for economic recovery from the oil spill. The act creates Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., a non-profit corporation, as a mechanism to disburse the economic recovery funds to the eight disproportionately affected counties.

The five original members of the board of Triumph Gulf Coast are appointed by the Governor, Attorney General, Chief Financial Officer, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

May 17, 2013 – HB 7007 signed into law by Governor.

May 2, 2014 – Committee Substitute/House Bill 7023 amends Gulf Coast Economic Corridor Act to change effective dates of originally appointed board members to the date that funds are appropriated to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., by the legislature.

June 20, 2014 – CS/HB 7023 signed into law by Governor.

August 18, 2015 – Original appointees to Triumph Gulf Coast Board hold first unofficial public meeting

October 28, 2015 – Original appointees hold unofficial public meeting

March 17, 2016 – Original appointees hold unofficial public meeting

April 4, 2016 – The Gulf States, federal government and BP enter into a Consent Decree, “In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig “Deepwater Horizon” in the Gulf of Mexico on April 20, 2010” (no. 2179, M.D.L, document no. 15), that awards civil and criminal penalties in the amount of \$20.8 billion to the United States and the five Gulf States to be paid by parties responsible for the oil spill.

In a separate agreement, BP agrees to pay a total of \$4.9 billion to the five Gulf States and up to \$1 billion to local government entities for economic damage claims related to the Deepwater Horizon incident.

July 2016 – Attorney General Pam Bondi receives first settlement payment from BP in the amount of \$400 million.

September 14, 2016 – Original appointees hold unofficial public meeting

May 2, 2017 – Legislature passes House Bill 7077 and House Bill 7079, substantially amending the original Gulf Coast Economic Corridor Act, adding two new members to the board, providing that each of the eight counties will receive a minimum of 5 percent of the appropriated funds, and changing the criteria and prioritization requirements for proposed project awards. HB 7079 creates a trust fund in the DEO for the purpose of accepting the settlement funds for transfer to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

May 22, 2017 – Original appointees hold unofficial public meeting to take necessary actions in preparation for filing Articles of Incorporation.

June 2, 2017 – Governor signs the bills into law.

June 5, 2017 – Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., files Articles of Incorporation with the Florida Secretary of State.

June 14, 2017 – Original Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., Board members meet to take necessary actions to receive appropriated funds and transfer them to investment accounts.

June 21, 2017 – Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., receives \$300 million from the State of Florida.

June 30, 2017 – President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint two new members to the board, representing counties with smaller populations.

July 13, 2017 – Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., holds its first public meeting as a fully constituted corporation.

Members

Appointments to the seven member Board of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., are made by the Governor (1), the Attorney General (1), the Chief Financial Officer (1), the President of the Senate (2), and the Speaker of the House (2). Appointments and terms of office are established pursuant to s. 288.8014, F.S.

- **Allan Bense, Chair (Bay County)**
 - **Don Gaetz, Vice Chair (Walton County)**
 - **Stephen Riggs, IV, Treasurer (Bay County, Walton County)**
 - **Robert A. Bonezzi (Okaloosa County)**
 - **Stan W. Connally, Jr. (Escambia County)**
 - **Pam Dana, PhD. (Okaloosa County)**
 - **Jason Shoaf (Gulf County)**
-

Project Submission and Funding

The statutes governing Triumph provide that each county will receive a minimum 5% share of the total appropriation in the first year. The first-year appropriation is \$300 million, so each county will receive a minimum of \$15 million each. All future years, each county will receive a minimum 4% share of the total appropriation. In order to secure those funds each Board of County Commissioners shall solicit proposed projects and programs from other elected local governing boards within the county and shall provide Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., with a list of proposed projects and programs located within its county. The submitted list of proposed projects and programs must include projects and programs submitted by other elected local governing boards and projects and programs recommended by the board of county commissioners.

288.80125 Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund.—

(1) The Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund is created within the department. The trust fund is established as a depository for funds transferred, as set forth in s. 288.8013, from the General Revenue Fund pursuant to the “Settlement Agreement Between the Gulf States and the BP Entities with Respect to Economic and Other Claims Arising from the *Deepwater Horizon* Incident,” which was entered into on October 5, 2015, in the case styled *In re: Oil Spill by the Oil Rig “Deepwater Horizon” in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010*, MDL 2179 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. The trust fund is exempt from the general revenue service charge provided in s. 215.20.

(2) Funds from the trust fund shall be used for the purposes described in ss. 288.8011-288.8018.

(3) In accordance with s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution, the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2021. Before its scheduled termination, the trust fund shall be reviewed as provided in s. 215.3206(1) and (2).

History.—s. 1, ch. 2017-64.

288.8013 Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; creation; funding; investment.—

(1) There is created a nonprofit corporation, to be known as Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., which shall be registered, incorporated, organized, and operated in compliance with chapter 617, and which is not a unit or entity of state government. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is not subject to control, supervision, or direction by the department in any manner, including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, transactions involving real or personal property, and budgetary matters.

(2) Seventy-five percent of all payments to the state pursuant to the settlement agreement shall be transferred immediately by the Chief Financial Officer from the General Revenue Fund to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund.

(a) Such funds are appropriated to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., and shall be released by the department for deposit into the trust account established by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., pursuant to subsection (3) as follows:

1. Seventy-five percent of the moneys received by the state pursuant to the settlement agreement on or before July 1, 2017, shall be immediately released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

2. Seventy-five percent of the moneys received by the state pursuant to the settlement agreement after July 1, 2017, shall be released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., no later than 30 days after such funds are transferred to the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund.

(b) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall make awards for projects or programs within the geographic boundaries of each disproportionately affected county based on the following minimum allocations:

1. At least 40 percent of the moneys transferred to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., pursuant to subparagraph (a)1., must be allocated equally among the eight disproportionately affected counties based on a minimum allocation of at least 5 percent per county.

2. For each transfer of funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., pursuant to subparagraph (a)2., at least 32 percent of the moneys must be allocated equally among the eight disproportionately affected counties based on a minimum allocation of at least 4 percent per county.

(c) Each board of county commissioners shall solicit proposed projects and programs from other elected local governing boards within the county and shall provide Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., with a list of proposed projects and programs located within its county. The submitted list of proposed projects and programs must include projects and programs submitted by other elected local governing boards and projects and programs recommended by the board of county commissioners.

(d) Any remaining funds shall be allocated by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., for administrative costs and to make awards pursuant to s. [288.8017](#). Administrative costs may not exceed 0.75 percent of the funds released to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

(3) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall establish a trust account at a federally insured financial institution to hold funds received from the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund and make deposits and payments. Interest earned in the trust account shall be deposited monthly into the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., may invest surplus funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, pursuant to s. [218.407](#), and interest earned, net of fees, shall be transferred monthly into the Triumph Gulf Coast Trust Fund. Administrative costs may include payment of travel and per diem expenses of board members, audits, salary or other costs for employed or contracted staff, including required staff under s. [288.8014](#)(9), and other allowable costs. The annual salary for any employee or contracted staff may not exceed \$130,000, and associated benefits may not exceed 35 percent of salary.

(4) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall report on June 30 and December 30 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the established priorities; the project and program selection process, including a list of all submitted projects and programs and reasons for approval or denial; and the status of all approved awards.

(5) The Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., annually. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall provide to the Auditor General any detail or supplemental data required.

History.—s. 54, ch. 2013-39; s. 7, ch. 2014-218; s. 3, ch. 2017-63.

288.8014 Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; organization; board of directors.—

(1) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is subject to the provisions of chapter 119 relating to public records and those provisions of chapter 286 relating to public meetings and records.

¹(2) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall initially be governed by a five-member board of directors. Each of the Trustees of the State Board of Administration, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member from the private sector. As of June 2, 2017, the number of board members is increased to seven, with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each appointing an additional member from the private sector in one of the four least populous disproportionately affected counties, as identified by the United States Census Bureau in its April 2016 estimates of county populations, to ensure that two such counties are represented on the board. The board of directors shall annually elect a chairperson from among the board's members. The chairperson may be removed by a majority vote of the members. His or her successor shall be elected to serve for the balance of the removed chairperson's term. The chairperson is responsible to ensure records are kept of the proceedings of the board of directors and is the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the board; the minutes of meetings of the board; and the official seal of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

(3) Notwithstanding s. [20.052](#)(4)(c), each initial appointment to the board of directors by the Board of Trustees of the State Board of Administration shall serve for a term that ends 4 years after the Legislature appropriates funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. To achieve staggered terms among the members of the board, each initial appointment to the board of directors by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve for a term that ends 5 years after the Legislature appropriates funds to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. Thereafter, each member of the board of directors shall serve for a term of 4 years. A member is not eligible for reappointment to the board; however, any member appointed to fill a vacancy for a term of 2 years or less may be reappointed for an additional term of 4 years. Vacancies on the board of directors shall be filled by the officer who originally appointed the member. A vacancy that occurs before the scheduled expiration of the term of the member shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term.

¹(4) The Legislature determines that it is in the public interest for the members of the board of directors to be subject to the requirements of ss. [112.313](#), [112.3135](#), and [112.3143](#), notwithstanding the fact that the board members are not public officers or employees. For purposes of those sections, the board members shall be considered to be public officers or employees. In addition to the postemployment restrictions of s. [112.313](#)(9), a person appointed to the board of directors must agree to refrain from having any direct interest in any contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit arising from an award by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., during the term of his or her appointment and for 6 years after the termination of such appointment. It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. [775.082](#) or s. [775.083](#), for a person to accept appointment to the board of directors in violation of this subsection or to accept a direct interest in any contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit granted by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., to an awardee within 6 years after the termination of his or her service on the board. Further, each member of the board of directors who is not otherwise required to file financial disclosure under s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s. [112.3144](#) shall file disclosure of financial interests under s. [112.3145](#).

(5) Each member of the board of directors shall serve without compensation, but shall receive travel and per diem expenses as provided in s. [112.061](#) while in the performance of his or her duties.

(6) Each member of the board of directors is accountable for the proper performance of the duties of office, and each member owes a fiduciary duty to the people of the state to ensure that awards provided are disbursed and used, and investments are made, as prescribed by law and contract. An appointed member of the board of directors may be removed by the officer that appointed the member for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, incompetence, permanent inability to perform official duties, unexcused absence from three consecutive meetings of the board, arrest or indictment for a crime that is a felony or a misdemeanor involving theft or a crime of dishonesty, or pleading nolo contendere to, or being found guilty of, any crime.

(7) The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly, upon the call of the chairperson or at the request of a majority of the membership, to establish and review priorities for economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties, and determine use of funds available. A majority of the members of the board of directors constitutes a quorum. Members may not vote by proxy.

(8) The executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity, or his or her designee, the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, or his or her designee, and the chair of the Committee of 8 Disproportionally Affected Counties, or his or her designee, shall be available to consult

with the board of directors and may be requested to attend meetings of the board of directors. These individuals shall not be permitted to vote on any matter before the board.

(9)(a) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., is permitted to hire or contract for all staff necessary to the proper execution of its powers and duties to implement this act. The corporation is required to retain:

1. An independent certified public accountant licensed in this state pursuant to chapter 473 to inspect the records of and to annually audit the expenditure of funds by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.
2. A legal advisor with expertise in not-for-profit contracting who is a member of The Florida Bar to assist with contracting and carrying out the intent of this act.

(b) All employees of the corporation shall comply with the code of ethics for public employees under part III of chapter 112. Retained staff under paragraph (a) must agree to refrain from having any direct interest in any contract, franchise, privilege, project, program, or other benefit arising from an award of funds by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., during the term of his or her appointment and for 6 years after the termination of such appointment.

History.—s. 55, ch. 2013-39; s. 8, ch. 2014-218; ss. 4, 10, ch. 2017-63.

¹**Note.**—Section 9, ch. 2017-63, provides that “[t]he revision made by this act to s. 288.8014(4), Florida Statutes, applies only to persons who are appointed to serve on the board of directors of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., on or after July 1, 2017.”

288.8015 Board of directors; powers.—

In addition to the powers and duties prescribed in chapter 617 and the articles and bylaws adopted in compliance with that chapter, the board of directors may:

- (1) Make and enter into contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions.
- (2) Make expenditures including any necessary administrative expenditure consistent with its powers.
- (3) Adopt, use, and alter a common corporate seal. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 617 to the contrary, this seal is not required to contain the words “corporation not for profit.”
- (4) Adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, not inconsistent with the powers granted to it or the articles of incorporation, for the administration of the activities of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., and the exercise of its corporate powers.
- (5) Use the state seal, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 15.03, when appropriate, for standard corporate identity applications. Use of the state seal is not intended to replace use of a corporate seal as provided in this section.

Under no circumstances may the credit of the State of Florida be pledged on behalf of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

History.—s. 56, ch. 2013-39; s. 5, ch. 2017-63.

288.8016 Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.; duties.—

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall have the following duties:

- (1) Manage responsibly and prudently all funds received, and ensure that the use of such funds is in accordance with all applicable laws, bylaws, or contractual requirements.
- (2) Administer the program created under this act.
- (3) Monitor, review, and annually evaluate awardees and their projects or programs to determine whether an award should be continued, terminated, reduced, or increased.
- (4) Operate in a transparent manner, providing public access to information, notice of meetings, awards, and the status of projects and programs. To this end, Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall maintain a website that provides public access to this information. At least 14 calendar days before approving an award pursuant to s. 288.8017, Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall publish on the website a summary of the project or program and indicate its intent to approve the award.

History.—s. 57, ch. 2013-39; s. 6, ch. 2017-63.

288.8017 Awards.—

- (1) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall make awards from available funds to projects or programs that meet the priorities for economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties. Awards may be provided for:
 - (a) Ad valorem tax rate reduction within disproportionately affected counties;
 - (b) Local match requirements of s. [288.0655](#) for projects in the disproportionately affected counties;
 - (c) Public infrastructure projects for construction, expansion, or maintenance which are shown to enhance economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties;
 - (d) Grants to local governments in the disproportionately affected counties to establish and maintain equipment and trained personnel for local action plans of response to respond to disasters, such as plans created for the Coastal Impacts Assistance Program;
 - (e) Grants to support programs that prepare students for future occupations and careers at K-20 institutions that have campuses in the disproportionately affected counties. Eligible programs include those that increase students' technology skills and knowledge; encourage industry certifications; provide rigorous, alternative pathways for students to meet high school graduation requirements; strengthen career readiness initiatives; fund high-demand programs of emphasis at the bachelor's and master's level designated by the Board of Governors; and, similar to or the same as talent retention programs created by the Chancellor of the State University System and the Commission of Education, encourage students with interest or aptitude for science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and medical disciplines to pursue postsecondary education at a state university or a Florida College System institution within the disproportionately affected counties;
 - (f) Grants to support programs that provide participants in the disproportionately affected counties with transferable, sustainable workforce skills that are not confined to a single employer; and
 - (g) Grants to the tourism entity created under s. [288.1226](#) for the purpose of advertising and promoting tourism and Fresh From Florida, and grants to promote workforce and infrastructure, on behalf of all of the disproportionately affected counties.

(2) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., shall establish an application procedure for awards and a scoring process for the selection of projects and programs that have the potential to generate increased economic activity in the disproportionately affected counties, giving priority to projects and programs that:

(a) Generate maximum estimated economic benefits, based on tools and models not generally employed by economic input-output analyses, including cost-benefit, return-on-investment, or dynamic scoring techniques to determine how the long-term economic growth potential of the disproportionately affected counties may be enhanced by the investment.

(b) Increase household income in the disproportionately affected counties above national average household income.

(c) Leverage or further enhance key regional assets, including educational institutions, research facilities, and military bases.

(d) Partner with local governments to provide funds, infrastructure, land, or other assistance for the project.

(e) Benefit the environment, in addition to the economy.

(f) Provide outcome measures.

(g) Partner with K-20 educational institutions or school districts located within the disproportionately affected counties as of January 1, 2017.

(h) Are recommended by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the project or program will be located.

(i) Partner with convention and visitor bureaus, tourist development councils, or chambers of commerce located within the disproportionately affected counties.

(3) Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., may make awards as applications are received or may establish application periods for selection. Awards may not be used to finance 100 percent of any project or program. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., may require a one-to-one private-sector match or higher for an award, if applicable and deemed prudent by the board of directors. An awardee may not receive all of the funds available in any given year. An award may supplement but may not supplant existing funding sources.

(4) A contract executed by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., with an awardee must include provisions requiring a performance report on the contracted activities, must account for the proper use of funds provided under the contract, and must include provisions for recovery of awards in the event the award was based upon fraudulent information or the awardee is not meeting the performance requirements of the award. Awardees must regularly report to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., the expenditure of funds and the status of the project or program on a schedule determined by the corporation.

History.—s. 58, ch. 2013-39; s. 7, ch. 2017-63.

Leveraging by Organization



Organization Contacts:

Adam H. Putnam,
Commissioner of Agriculture

Florida Forest Service

3125 Conner Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650,
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5801 Fax,
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Cogongrass Treatment Cost-Share Program

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Florida Statewide Endangered and Threatened Plant Conservation Program

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Urban and Community Forestry Grants

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Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)

Here are some of the many ways Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is working for you:

- Protecting Florida's livestock, honey bees and crop plants from pests and diseases.
- Promoting Florida's 300 agricultural commodities across America and around the world.
- Helping farmers implement best management practices to conserve water and prevent water pollution.
- Assisting businesses and residents in the safe and proper use of pesticides.
- Managing over a million acres of state forest land for multiple uses, including timber, wildlife habitat and recreation.
- Fighting wildfires to protect lives and property.
- Through regulation and mediation, safeguarding consumers from unlawful and deceptive business practices.
- Acting as the state's clearinghouse for consumer concerns. FDACS call center analysts answer questions, provide information and help resolve complaints.
- Assisting Florida's schools in serving more than a million healthful meals each day, providing students with the sustenance they need to succeed.
- Inspecting grocery stores and convenience stores for cleanliness and safety.
- As Florida's lead agency for food safety, they analyze more than 15,000 food samples each year. FDACS scientists test for toxins, allergens, chemical contaminants, pesticide residues, food additives and fraudulent formulations.

Commissioner Putnam's priorities include fostering the growth and diversification of Florida agriculture; expanding access to Florida's abundance of fresh produce, seafood and other products; securing a stable, reliable and diverse supply of energy; protecting the quantity and quality of the state's water supply; and safeguarding consumers from deceptive business practices.

Commissioner Putnam is also focused on creating opportunities for our nation's wounded veterans to hunt, fish and participate in other outdoor activities on Florida's public lands. More than 300 veterans have enjoyed recreational opportunities on Florida state forests through Operation Outdoor Freedom, a program of the Florida Forest Service he established in 2011.

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)

Agricultural Environmental Services

The Division of Agricultural Environmental Services coordinates mosquito control programs statewide, registers pesticides, regulates pesticide use, regulates structural pest control, and registers and inspects feed, seed and fertilizer. The division is responsible for enforcing the provisions of all or part of Chapters 388, 482, 487, 570, 576, 578 and 580, Florida Statutes.

Agricultural Law Enforcement

The Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement is responsible for conducting inspections of highway shipments of agricultural, horticultural, aquacultural and livestock commodities, as well as investigations of consumer fraud, enforcement of criminal and civil violations occurring within state forests or any crimes involving agriculture.

Agricultural Water Policy

The Office of Agricultural Water Policy is actively involved in the development of Best Management Practices (BMPs), addressing both water quality and water conservation on a site specific, regional, and watershed basis.

Aquaculture

The Division of Aquaculture regulates aquaculture facilities and shellfish processing plants, classifies and manages shellfish harvesting areas to reduce the risk of shellfish-borne illness, manages leases of submerged state lands, and restores oyster reefs to ensure continued productivity.

Cabinet Affairs

The Office of Cabinet Affairs assists the Commissioner in carrying out his responsibilities as a member of the Florida Cabinet. Article IV, Section IV of the Florida Constitution provides for the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer and the Commissioner of Agriculture to serve as members of the Florida Cabinet. The Cabinet, together with the Governor, meet regularly and collectively serve as the agency head for a number of state agencies and serve on numerous boards and commissions responsible for administering several critical state functions.

Florida Forest Service

The Florida Forest Service manages over 1 million acres of state forest resources for future generations and protects the state of Florida and its citizens, through detection and suppression, from the dangers of wildland fire. The division is actively involved in wildfire prevention and providing assistance for private forest landowners.

- The Florida Forest Service has made wetland restoration an integral part of their total resource management strategy on state forests. Through partnerships with the state's five Water Management Districts, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), and other public and private entities, over 100,000 wetland acres on state forests have been enhanced or restored since the program was initiated in 2000. Funding for many of these projects is made possible through cooperative arrangements between the Florida Forest Service and local, state and federal government agencies. As of October 2010, almost \$5 million has been spent on state forest wetland restoration projects. Examples include enhancement projects on the Little-Big Econ and Seminole State Forests, funded through FDOT mitigation, and administered by the Water Management Districts; wetland restoration and enhancement projects on the Blackwater River and Lake Wales Ridge State Forests, funded by federal grants; and wetland restoration mitigation projects, again administered by the Water Management Districts and FDEP, on the Tate's Hell, Jennings, and Point Washington State Forests.

- In 2007 the Florida Forest Service began conducting a Wetland Restoration Needs Assessment on all state forests with impaired wetlands. This information is made available to the public through postings on the Department of Environmental Protection's Florida Ecological Restoration Database (FERI) as the information becomes available.
- Field units manage community assistance and cost-share grants. Contact [the local field division](#) for specific grants and programs.

Florida's Silviculture Best Management Practices Program

Florida's Silviculture Best Management Practices Program is one of the South's first quasi-regulatory environmental protection programs addressing forestry activities. The program was established in the mid-1970s in response to mandates given each state under the 1972 Federal Clean Water Act. These practices are designed as the minimum standards necessary for protecting and maintaining the State's water quality as well as certain wildlife habitat values, during forestry activities. As such, they represent a balance between overall natural resource protection and forest resource use. Many of these practices have been expanded to address additional water resource features such as sinkholes, smaller lakes, canals and wetlands. In addition, general ecological considerations and wildlife habitat values have been included in specific BMP objectives, resulting in expanded versions of original BMP concepts such as Special Management Zones, as well as new ones such as BMPs for wetlands, and cypress harvesting. Although many of the relationships between silviculture activities and impacts to natural resources have been well quantified, many others have not. Consequently, as significant new information has become available, it has been incorporated into the practices in this Manual. To that end, the BMP Technical Advisory Committee will continue to meet biennially, in concert with BMP compliance monitoring, to evaluate the status and progress of BMP implementation and effectiveness.

To help keep forestry growing and Florida water resources clean, contact a BMP Forester for assistance. Contact information found in contacts section of Funding Opportunity Summary.

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)

Forestry and Wildlife Cost Share Programs

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Administered by USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA). [CRP](#) is a voluntary program available to agricultural producers to help them use environmentally sensitive land for conservation benefits. Landowners enrolled in CRP plant long-term, resource-conserving covers to improve the quality of water, control soil erosion, and develop wildlife habitat. In return, FSA provides participants with annual rental payments and cost-share assistance.

Practices Offered: Tree Planting Various Non-Forestry Practices.

Land Eligibility: Erosion Index of 8 or higher, unless a Conservation Priority such as longleaf pine or wetland restoration. Treatment area in production at least four years in the past six years.

Landowner Eligibility: All landowners as long as they meet the above land eligibility criteria.

Cost-Share Rate: 50% of State Average Installation Cost.

Maximum Reimbursement: Annual rental payment up to \$50,000 per year.

Management Plan Requirement: One page tree improvement, or tree planting prescription, as part of a Conservation Plan of Operations.

Practice Lifespan: Ten (10) to Fifteen (15) years.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION LOCATION:

[Local USDA Service Center](#)

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

Administered by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Practices Offered: Tree Planting, Timber Stand Improvement, Various Non-Forestry Practices (tree growth is not an objective of EQIP).

Land Eligibility: Priority is given to Highly Erodible Lands (HEL), and parcels in Conservation Priority Areas.

Landowner Eligibility: All landowners as long as they meet the above land eligibility criteria.

Cost-Share Rate: 75% of State Average Installation Cost.

Maximum Reimbursement: Up to 10,000 per person, per year.

Management Plan Requirement: One page tree improvement, or tree planting prescription, as part of a Conservation Plan of Operations.

Practice Lifespan: Five (5) to Ten (10) years.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION LOCATION:

[Local USDA Service Center](#)

Program Summary

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

Who Can Apply

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

Eligible applicants must:

- Be agricultural producer (person, legal entity, or joint operation who has an interest in the agricultural operation, or who is engaged in agricultural production or forestry management).
- Control or own eligible land.

- Comply with adjusted gross income (AGI) for less than \$900,000. Note: Federally recognized Native American Indian Tribes or Alaska Native corporations are exempt from the AGI payment limitations.
- Be in compliance with the highly erodible land and wetland conservation requirements.
- Develop an NRCS EQIP plan of operations that addresses at least one natural resource concern.
- Additional program requirements may apply.

How EQIP Works

Financial Assistance Payments Are Made on Completed Practices

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

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

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “F - NRCS - Environmental Quality Incentives Program.”

Southern Pine Beetle (SPB) Assistance and Prevention Program

Local program administration agency for the SPB Assistance and Prevention program:

[Florida Forest Service County Forester](#)

For information on the SPB Assistance and Prevention program:

Visit the [Southern Pine Beetle Assistance and Prevention Cost-Share Program](#)

Administered by the Florida Forest Service, funded by the USDA Forest Service.

Practices Offered: First pulpwood thinning, prescribed burning, mechanical underbrush treatments, longleaf or slash pine planting.

Land Eligibility: Limited to 44 northern Florida counties located within the range of the southern pine beetle. Minimum tract size 5 acres for thinning, 10 acres for all other practices.

Landowner Eligibility: Non-industrial private forest landowners with at least 5 acres, but not more than 5000 acres, of forest land in Florida.

Cost-Share Rate: Paid at fixed dollar-per-acre or dollar-per-seedling rates established for each practice.

Maximum Reimbursement: \$10,000 per year.

Management Plan Requirement: Practice to be described on application form with detailed practice map. Although not required, applicants with a multi-resource forest management plan, or a commitment to obtaining/updating such a plan, receive associated points in the application ranking procedure.

Practice Lifespan: Practice area must be maintained as a forest stand for at least five (5) years.

SPB Program Administration Location:

[Local Florida Forest Service County Forester Office](#)

Longleaf Legacy Landowner Incentive Program

Local program administration agency for the Longleaf Legacy program:

[Florida Forest Service County Forester](#)

For information on the Longleaf Legacy program:

Visit the [Longleaf Legacy Landowner Incentive Program](#)

Administered by the Florida Forest Service, funded by the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation with support from US Forest Service, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Natural Resource Conservation Service, and the Southern Company

Practices Offered: Invasive Exotic Plant Control, Timber Stand Improvement, Prescribed Burning, Longleaf Understory Native Vegetation Establishment, Mechanical Underbrush Treatment, and Longleaf Seedling Establishment.

Land Eligibility: Limited to 10 northern Florida counties located west of the Apalachicola River. Minimum tract size 10 acres.

Landowner Eligibility: Non-industrial private forest landowners with at least 10 acres, but not more than 5000 acres, of forest land in Florida.

Cost-Share Rate: Paid at fixed dollar-per-acre or dollar-per-seedling rates established for each practice.

Maximum Reimbursement: \$10,000 per year.

Management Plan Requirement: Practice to be described on application form with detailed practice map. Although not required, applicants with a multi-resource forest management plan, or a commitment to obtaining/updating such a plan, receive associated points in the application ranking procedure.

Practice Lifespan: Practice maintained for at least ten (10) years.

CFA Program Administration Location:

[Local Florida Forest Service County Forester Office](#)

Or Anthony.Grossman@FreshFromFlorida.com

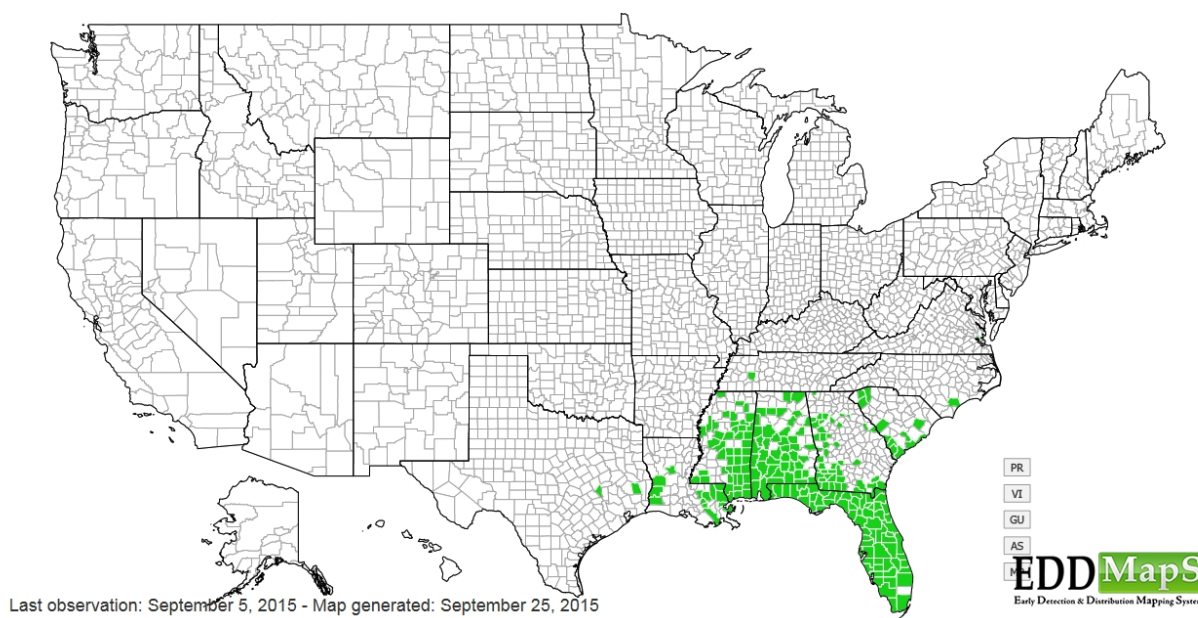
Cogongrass Treatment Cost-Share Program

A [Cogongrass Treatment Cost-Share Program](#) was offered to eligible non-industrial private landowners by the Florida Forest Service (FFS) through temporary grants from the USDA Forest Service beginning in 2009. The primary objective of this program is to reduce the spread of cogongrass to new areas by helping private landowners control or eradicate existing infestations. Cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica* L.) is a non-native, invasive grass that is established in Florida and several other southeastern states. In addition to

being regulated as a state and federal noxious weed, cogongrass is a pest plant in 73 countries, and has been recognized as one of the “Top 10 Worst Weeds in the World.” Cogongrass infestations negatively affect tree regeneration, growth and survival, as well as wildlife habitat, native plant diversity, forage quality and property values. They also increase the risk of wildfires and alter fire behavior.

This program is available in all counties in Florida. It offers reimbursement of 50 percent of the cost to treat Cogongrass infestations with herbicide for two consecutive years, up to a maximum of \$100 per year for treatment of up to one acre, and \$75/acre per year for any additional area. Qualified applicants may apply to treat up to a maximum of 133 acres of infested area.

Imperata cylindrica



Florida Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program

As part of the U.S. Forest Service [Urban and Community Forestry Matching Grant Program](#), funds will be available to organizations to develop or enhance their urban and community forestry programs.

Awards are made as 50-50 matching grants (50 percent federal, 50 percent applicant) to local governments, educational institutions, Native-American tribal governments, and legally organized nonprofit (volunteer) organizations in the grant categories listed below.

2016 Urban and Community Forestry Grants

The enrollment period for the 2016 Urban and Community Forestry grant program has closed. All 2016 proposals are under review. The expected date for posting awards is on or before June 30, 2016. Please check back periodically for additional information regarding the 2016 award results.

[Award Categories](#)

- Local Government Program Development
 - This includes development or revision of tree ordinances, tree inventories, management plans, master plans, in-house training, temporary staffing, student internships, and equipment purchases.
- Demonstration or Site Specific Projects
 - This includes tree planting on public land, tree protection projects, and tree maintenance projects. Only 20 percent of funds will be used for this purpose.
- Nonprofit Administration
 - This is for temporary personnel costs only and is meant to help nonprofit groups become more effective in their ability to support and promote local tree management programs.
- Information and Education
 - This category includes educational programs, Arbor Day programs, workshops/training sessions, youth programs, PSA (public service announcement) development, volunteer training, web page purchase or development, brochures and exhibits.
- Urban Forestry or Arboricultural Training
 - This category is intended to provide cost-share funding for the development of new or additional continuing education courses or degree track educational courses in urban forestry or arboriculture.
 - A maximum of \$10,000 will be awarded to successful applicants for demonstration and for information and education projects. Staffing grants will be limited to three years, and the applicant will have to reapply on an annual basis. Otherwise, the maximum award is \$30,000 for each applicant, and \$30,000 for individual practices. Approximately \$400,000 in funds will be available during this enrollment period.
- Other
 - Provides financial assistance to tribes, local governments, and nonprofit organizations (whose mission is to conserve and protect land) to establish community forests through fee simple acquisition of private forest land from a willing seller.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDACS - Urban and Community Forestry Grants.”

Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program

The [Community Forest Program](#) (CFP) protects forests that are important for people and the places they call home. Community forests provide many benefits. They are places to hike, bike and enjoy nature. They protect wildlife habitat and water quality, and they can provide economic benefits through timber resources. Community forests have also long been sites for environmental and cultural education.

The CFP is a grant program that authorizes the Forest Service to provide financial assistance to local governments, tribal governments, and qualified nonprofit entities to help conserve land and establish community forests that provide continuing and accessible community benefits.

The CFP was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill, Section 8003 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 ([Public Law 110-234](#) []), which amends the Cooperative Forestry Assistance [Act of 1978](#) [].

The full title is the “Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program.” The working title is the “Community Forest Program.”

- The [final rule published](#) [ 193.00 KB] in the Federal Register on October 8, 2015
- The [Corrected Federal Register](#) [] notice published March 6, 2012. This notice specifies the new funding level for the grant solicitation.

The 2016 application cycle is now open. Applications are due to State Foresters on January 15, 2016.

The U.S. Forest Service published a [call for applications](#) [ 193.00 KB] for the CFP in the Federal Register on October 8, 2015. Applications are due to the State Forester or the appropriate tribal official by January 15, 2016.

Proposed Administration funding for community forest projects is \$1.683 million for fiscal year 2016. Individual grant applications may not exceed \$400,000.

Program Basics

- Fee title acquisition is required. Conservation easements are not eligible.
- Community forests can be owned by local governments, tribal governments, and qualified nonprofit entities.
- The program pays up to 50 percent of the project costs and requires a 50 percent non-federal match.
- Public access is required for CFP projects.
- The community is involved in the establishment of the community forest and long-term management decisions.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDACS - Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program (CFP).”

Forest Legacy Program

Florida is one of 49 states implementing the [Forest Legacy Program](#), which aims to protect and conserve important forests that are threatened by conversion to non-forest uses, such as development. Led by the Florida Forest Service, Forest Legacy is an important tool for preserving Florida’s forests through the anticipated coming years of continued growth. Forest Legacy is distinct from other conservation programs in that it will focus specifically on important forest lands and will require a Stewardship Plan or a Multi-Resource Management Plan (MRMP) for each tract accepted into the program.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S – FDACS – Forest Legacy Program.”



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT *of* ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Organization Contacts:

Areas of Critical State Concern

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Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) and Regional Rural Development Grants

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Waterfront Florida Program

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Competitive Florida Partnership and Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grant

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Community Planning Technical Assistance Grant

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Ecotourism

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Florida Quality Developments Program

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Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)

Message from the Director

Follow the above link to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity's website. There, you will find information about workforce programs, community development opportunities, and economic development initiatives and programs.

Vision and Mission

In collaboration with their partners, DEO assists the Governor in advancing Florida's economy by championing the state's economic development vision and by administering state and federal programs and initiatives to help visitors, citizens, businesses, and communities.

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)

Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI)

[Section 288.0656, Florida Statutes](#), establishes the [Rural Economic Development Initiative \(REDI\)](#) to better serve Florida's rural communities by providing a more focused and coordinated effort among state and regional agencies that provide programs and services for rural areas.

REDI:

- Responds to specific community needs and requests.
- Works with communities to improve their rural economies.
- Assists communities in improving access to housing, health care, and educational opportunities.
- Recommends waivers of provisions of economic development programs on a project-by-project basis.
- Undertakes advocacy, outreach, and capacity building to improve conditions in rural communities.
- Provides direct access and referrals to appropriate state agencies as well as county and city associations.
- Reviews and evaluates the impact of statutes and rules on rural communities and works to minimize adverse impact.

Florida REDI Agencies by Statute Include:

- [Agency for Health Care Administration](#)
- [CareerSource Florida](#)
- [Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services](#)
- [Department of Children and Family Services](#)
- [Department of Corrections](#)
- [Department of Education](#)
- [Department of Environmental Protection](#)
- [Department of Health](#)
- [Department of Juvenile Justice](#)

- [Department of State](#)
- [Department of Transportation](#)
- [Enterprise Florida, Inc.](#)
- [Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission](#)
- [Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences](#)
- [The Florida Regional Planning Councils](#)
- [VISIT FLORIDA, Inc.](#)
- [Water Management Districts](#)

Additional REDI Partners Include:

- [Department of Elder Affairs](#)
- [Florida Association of Counties](#)
- [Florida League of Cities](#)
- [U.S.D.A. Rural Development](#)

Rural Definition

[Section 288.0656, Florida Statutes](#), defines a **rural county** as:

- A county with a population of 75,000 or less
- A county with a population of 125,000 or less which is contiguous to a county with a population of 75,000 or less
- Any municipality within a county as described above

The Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) was established to better serve **Florida's economically distressed rural communities**. An "economically distressed" county/community is eligible to request a "Waiver or Reduction of Match" of jobs or wage requirements, eligible company criterion, inducement requirement and grants. Each state agency determines which grant programs will allow for a waiver of match based on their annual budget and federal and state guidelines.

The following counties, **and all municipalities within**, are eligible to request a reduction or waiver of match. You may also view a [map of qualified economically distressed rural counties](#).

Baker	Franklin	Hendry	Liberty	Union
Bradford	Gadsden	Highlands	Madison	Wakulla
Calhoun	Gilchrist	Holmes	Nassau	Washington
Columbia	Glades	Jackson	Okeechobee	Walton

Baker	Franklin	Hendry	Liberty	Union
DeSoto	Gulf	Jefferson	Putnam	
Dixie	Hamilton	Lafayette	Suwannee	
Flagler	Hardee	Levy	Taylor	

Communities

An unincorporated federal enterprise community or an incorporated rural city with a population of 25,000 or less **and** an **employment base focused on traditional agricultural or resource-based industries**, located in a county not defined as rural, which has multiple economic distress factors may qualify for a reduction or waiver of match and technical assistance from REDI. To learn more, please visit the [Rural Communities](#) page.

Communities not located in a designated rural county, are eligible for a reduction or waiver of match based upon documentation submitted, verified and approved by the Department of Economic Opportunity.

For a current list of eligible communities, please contact the Bureau of Economic Development at (850) 717-8428, or (850) 717-8497.

Areas of Critical State Concern

[Area of Critical State Concern Program](#)

The Areas of Critical State Concern Program was created by the "Florida Environmental Land and Water Management Act of 1972." The program is intended to protect resources and public facilities of major statewide significance, within designated geographic areas, from uncontrolled development that would cause substantial deterioration of such resources. The Department reviews all local development projects within the designated areas and may appeal to the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission any local development orders that are inconsistent with state guidelines and local comprehensive plans and regulations. The Department also is responsible for reviewing and approving amendments to comprehensive plans and land development regulations proposed and adopted by local governments within the designated areas.

- Designated areas of critical state concern are:
 - o [Apalachicola Bay Area](#) (Franklin County)
 - o [Big Cypress Area](#) (portions of Collier, Miami-Dade, and Monroe Counties)

- o [City of Key West and the Florida Keys Areas](#) (Monroe County)
- o [Green Swamp Area](#) (portions of Polk and Lake Counties)

[*Instruction for Rendering Development Orders and Land Development Regulations*](#)

[*Permit Review Status*](#)

Comprehensive Planning

Comprehensive Plan and Plan Amendment Processing and Submittal Guidelines

- Expedited State Review
 - o [Transmittal Procedures and Timeframes](#)
 - o [How to Prepare and Submit a Proposed Expedited State Review Comprehensive Plan Amendment](#)
 - o [How to Prepare and Submit an Adopted Expedited State Review Comprehensive Plan Amendment](#)
 - o [Expedited State Review Process Flowchart](#)
 - o [Notice Requirements and Time Frames for Local Government Hearings - Expedited State Review](#)
- State Coordinated Review
 - o [Amendments that must follow the State Coordinated Review Process; Procedures; and Timeframes](#)
 - o [How to Prepare and Submit a Proposed State Coordinated Review Comprehensive Plan Amendment](#)
 - o [How to Prepare and Submit an Adopted State Coordinated Review Comprehensive Plan Amendment](#)
 - o [State Coordinated Review Process Flowchart](#)
 - o [Notice Requirements and Timeframes for Local Government Hearings - State Coordinated Review](#)
- Small Scale Amendments
 - o [Small Scale Amendments Defined; Adoption; Challenge; Effective Date](#)
 - o [Procedures for Submitting Adopted Small Scale Comprehensive Plan Amendments to the State Land Planning Agency](#)
- Comprehensive Plan Review Agencies
 - o [Agency Contacts](#)
- Military Installations - Review of Comprehensive Plan Amendments, Land Development Regulations, and Development Orders

- o [Military Bases - Military Base Encroachment](#)
- o [Local Governments That Must Send Comprehensive Plan Amendments and Land Development Regulation Changes to Military Installations](#)
- o [Military Installation Contacts](#)

Comprehensive Planning Documents

- [Accessing Comprehensive Plans and Plan Amendments \(Florida Papers\)](#)
- [ORC Reports, Notices of Intent, School Interlocal Agreement Consistency Findings](#)

Capital Improvements and Infrastructure

- [Affordable Housing Planning](#)
- [Capital Improvements Element](#)
- [Transportation Planning](#)

Challenges to Comprehensive Plans and Plan Amendments

- [Time Frame and Procedures for a Citizen Challenge to a Comprehensive Plan Amendment](#)

Comprehensive Plan Evaluation and Appraisal Review (EAR)

- [Evaluation and Appraisal Review of the Comprehensive Plan](#)

Natural and Cultural Resources

- [Coastal High-Hazard Area](#)
- [Conservation Elements](#)
- [Historic Preservation](#)
- [Springs Protection](#)
- [Wetlands](#)
- [Water Resources](#)
- [Water Supply Planning](#)

Planning and Technical Assistance

- [Technical Assistance](#)

Statutory Changes that Affect Community Planning

- o [Statutory Changes to the Community Planning Act \(Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes\): 1986 - 2015](#)
- o [Statutory Changes to the Community Planning Act \(Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes\): 2016](#)

Rural Land Stewardship Area Program

Section 163.3248, Florida Statutes, provides that one or more landowners may request that the local government designate their lands as a rural land stewardship area. Upon receipt of such a request, the

local government may adopt a future land use overlay to designate all or portions of the lands as a rural land stewardship area if the properties currently are classified as predominantly agricultural, rural, open, open-rural, or a substantively equivalent land use. Economic incentives are applied in Rural Land Stewardship Areas to encourage the implementation of innovative and flexible planning and development strategies and the use of creative land use planning techniques to support a diverse economic and employment base.

Rural land stewardship areas are designed to establish a long-term incentive-based strategy to balance and guide the allocation of land to accommodate future land uses in a manner that protects the natural environment, stimulates economic growth and diversification, and encourages the retention of land for agriculture and other traditional rural land uses.

Criteria / Acreage

- A rural land stewardship area must be
 - o at least 10,000 acres,
 - o located outside of municipalities and established urban service areas, and
 - o designated by a plan amendment by each local government with jurisdiction over the rural land stewardship area.
 - o Development within a designated rural land stewardship area is exempt from the development of regional impact program.

Program Features

- The [Rural Land Stewardship Program](#) has several key features. It consists of:
 - o A future land use overlay with accompanying criteria for the designation of receiving areas;
 - o Strategies defining urban form; and,
 - o Policies establishing a mix of densities and intensities that are adopted through the State Coordinated Review plan amendment process.
- The designation of sending and receiving areas as well as the generation and transfer of stewardship credits are implemented through land development regulations.

Designated Rural Land Stewardship Areas as of January 2015

- [Collier County](#) (designated by the Legislature)
- St. Lucie County

Community Planning Staff Contacts

- [Community Planning Review Team Assignments](#)
 - Brenda Winningham, E-mail: brenda.winningham@deo.myflorida.com, (850) 717-8516
-

Sector Planning Program

Section 163.3245, Florida Statutes, authorizes local governments to adopt sector plans into their comprehensive plans. Section 163.3164(42), F.S., defines a sector plan as follows:

- "Sector plan" means the process authorized by s. 163.3245 in which one or more local governments engage in long-term planning for a large area and address regional issues through adoption of detailed specific area plans within the planning area as a means of fostering innovative planning and development strategies, furthering the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380, reducing overlapping data and analysis requirements, protecting regionally significant resources and facilities, and addressing extrajurisdictional impacts. The term includes an optional sector plan that was adopted before June 2, 2011.
- Sector plans are intended for substantial geographic areas of at least **15,000 acres** and must emphasize urban form and protection of regionally significant resources and public facilities. A sector plan may not be adopted in an area of critical state concern.

Approval of Sector Plans

- Approval of a sector plan is accomplished in two stages, which may be adopted concurrently:
 - o Adoption of a comprehensive plan amendment that establishes a long-term master plan for the entire planning area (state coordinated review process).
 - o Adoption of development orders approving one or more detailed specific area plans that implement the long-term master plan.
- Approval of a long-term master plan or detailed specific area plan does not limit the right to continue existing agriculture or silviculture uses or other natural resource-based operations.

Landowner Consent - Withdrawal

- Landowners must consent to having their land included in a sector plan.
 - o A landowner may withdraw consent to a proposed long-term master plan at any time prior to local government adoption, and the local government must exclude such land from any approved sector plan.
 - o A landowner may withdraw consent to a long-term master plan after it is adopted only with the approval of the local government by a comprehensive plan amendment adopted under the state coordinated review process.

Long Term Master Plan

- In addition to complying with other requirements under the Community Planning Act, a long-term master plan must include:
 - o A framework map including uses, densities, and intensities.
 - o Policies guiding development form, intergovernmental coordination to address extra-jurisdictional impacts, and protection of natural resources.
 - o The general identification of the water supplies, transportation facilities, and regionally significant public facilities that will be needed to support development in the sector plan.

- o Identification of regionally significant natural resources.
- o A planning timeframe, which can exceed the general planning timeframe in the local government comprehensive plan.
- o Identification of population (but is not required to be based on need).
- o General principles and guidelines addressing urban form and the interrelationships of future land uses; permanent preservation of natural resources; achieving a more clean, healthy environment; limiting urban sprawl; providing a range of housing types; protecting wildlife and natural areas; advancing the efficient use of land and resources; creating quality communities through design that promotes travel by multiple transportation modes; and enhancing prospects for the creation of jobs.
- Once the long-term master plan becomes legally effective, any long-range transportation plan of the metropolitan planning organization must be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the projected population and the approved uses of the master plan. Also, the water needs, sources, and water supply development projects identified in the master plan and detailed area specific plans approved by the local government must be incorporated into the applicable water management district or regional water supply plan (section 163.3245(4), Florida Statutes).

Detailed Specific Area Plans

- Long-term master plans are implemented by the adoption of detailed specific area plans - not pursuant to existing zoning regulations - that must:
 - o Be adopted by development order that must be rendered (sent) to DEO in the same manner as prescribed for development of regional impact development orders (see [Rule 73C-40.025, Florida Administrative Code - Local Government Development Orders](#)).
 - o Contain at least 1,000 acres (a local government can approve less in certain circumstances).
 - o Address the same issues as the long-term master plan, but in greater detail.
 - o Establish a specific procedure for intergovernmental coordination to address extra-jurisdictional impacts.
 - o Establish a buildout date (can be longer than the general timeframe in the local government comprehensive plan) until which the approved development is not subject to downzoning, or density or intensity reductions.
- There are no development entitlements in the area subject to the approved master plan until a detailed area sector plan is adopted. It is the only means under the statute for implementing an approved master plan. Until a detailed area sector plan is adopted, the only uses to which a landowner is entitled are silviculture, agriculture, and other natural resource-based operations.
- Conservation easements for areas identified for permanent preservation must be recorded and in effect before or concurrent with the effective date of the detailed specific area plan (see section 163.3245(3)(b), Florida Statutes).
- Development within the geographic boundaries of a detailed specific area plan is not subject to Development of Regional Impact review.

Conversions - Plan Amendments Approved on or before July 1, 2011

- Section 163.3245(10), Florida Statutes, provides for the conversion of a large-scale comprehensive plan amendment to a sector plan if the amendment was adopted on or before July 1, 2011, contained at least 15,000 acres, and met the requirements for a long-term master plan in section 163.3245(3)(a), Florida Statutes. The conversion is effected through an agreement between DEO and the local government.

Approved Sector Plans

- As of July 1, 2014, there are seven approved sector plans in Florida:
 - **Bay County (West Bay Area Vision) Sector Plan**
 - [Bay County Comprehensive Plan Chapter 12 - Sector Plan Element](#) (see West Bay Area Sector Plan Map)
 - **Orange County (Horizon West) Sector Plan**
 - [Orange County, Florida \(Horizon West\) Sector Plan Map, Ordinance 09-16](#)
 - [Orange County Horizon West Plan](#)
 - **City of Bartow (Clear Springs) Sector Plan**
 - [Clear Springs Optional Sector Plan Map and information on Clears Springs](#)
 - **Escambia County Sector Plan**
 - [Escambia County Optional Sector Plan](#)
 - **Nassau County (East Nassau County) Sector Plan (approved by conversion)**
 - [Nassau County \(East Nassau County\) Sector Plan](#) (approved by conversion)
 - **Hendry County (Rodina) Sector Plan (approved by conversion)**
 - Rodina Sector Plan Map
 - Hendry County Comprehensive Plan Sector Plan Policies
 - **Osceola County (Northeast District) Sector Plan (approved by conversion)**
 - [Osceola County - Northeast District Sector Plan Element and Maps](#)

Contacts

- For questions about statutory requirements or the projects identified above, please contact the following:
 - Bay County West Bay Area Vision, Escambia County Sector Planning Area, and Nassau County (East Nassau County) Sector Plan
 - Sherry A. Spiers, Regional Planning Administrator, North Region, 850-717-849, Sherry.spiers2@deo.myflorida.com
 - Regional Planning Council: West Florida
 - James Stansbury, Bureau Chief, E-mail: James.Stansbury@deo.myflorida.com, (850) 717-8512

Community and Economic Development

Competitive Florida Partnership



Communities that take action to build and enhance their local economies while staying true to what makes them unique have a competitive advantage. Seizing that advantage, the [Competitive Florida Partnership](#) helps a community value those assets that makes them special

and challenges them to set realistic goals for advancing their economic development visions. A community that participates in this technical assistance opportunity is committed to innovative strategies that promote partnerships, community design, and a viable economy. This partnership will create a network of vibrant communities and passionate leaders who gain ideas on how to reach their goals through the success and lessons learned from their peers.

How the Partnership Works

First steps:

1. The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) will get to know the needs of your community.
2. Discuss your strategy with other members of the community and DEO.
3. Make a commitment to the program and your community's future through a formal proposal

Selected communities will:

1. Get stakeholders on board.
2. Start a conversation with the community.
3. Work together to identify and work on priority projects.
4. Celebrate successes!
5. Share your story and engage in the Competitive Florida network.
6. Review progress and pick a new action or project.

The following support may be offered to selected communities:

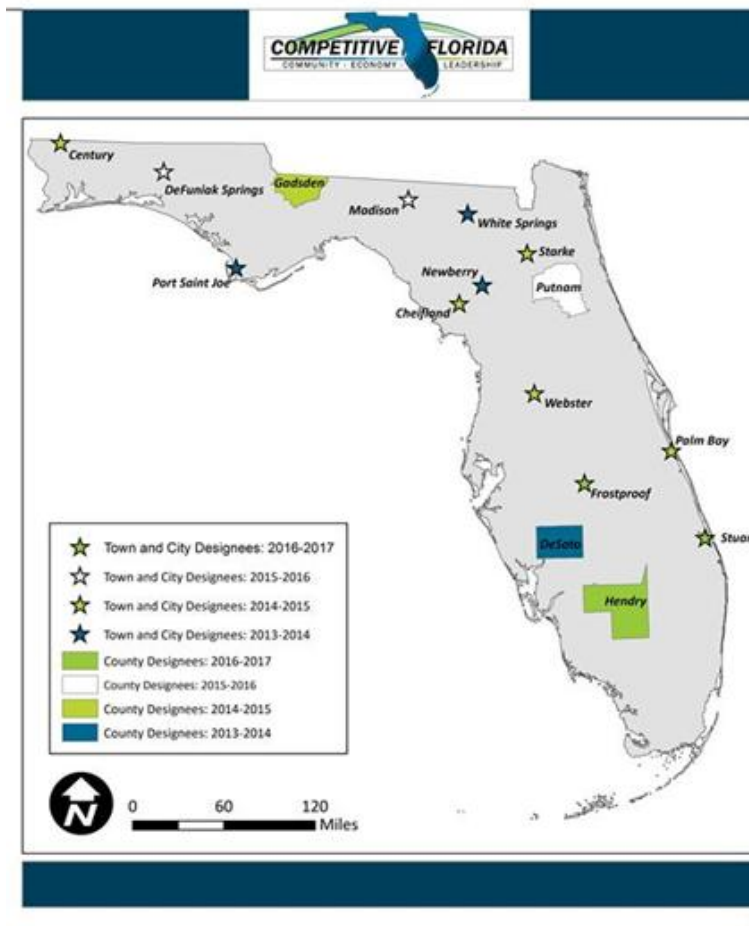
- Community Asset Mapping
- Competitive Analysis
- Improve or develop an Economic Development Strategy
- Resource Matching to implement actions
- Economic Development Training
- Advice on a specific project
- Feedback on local comprehensive plans

- Peer-to-peer constructive learning experience
- Community Branding

DEO wants to help you succeed!

Once a community has gone through the steps above, it's considered a member of the Competitive Florida network. The network's goal is to help you succeed in implementing your vision for economic development and they will be available to provide continued support. Success stories and best practices from the network of communities will be featured on DEO's website.

Map Showing Competitive Florida Communities



On July 13, 2016, DEO designated Frostproof, Stuart, and Hendry County as new Competitive Florida Partnership communities. For a list of the communities and technical assistance documents developed by the Department, see the [Competitive Florida Communities](#) page. For a higher resolution and printable map, see [Map Showing Competitive Florida Communities in pdf format](#).

Ways to Make Florida's Communities More Competitive

DEO recognizes that not all community needs are the same and each journey will be different. For this reason, the Competitive Florida Partnership encourages the participants to come up with a plan that meets their needs while at the same time allowing for flexibility to account for new opportunities that present themselves along the way.

After completing or enhancing the multi-year strategic plan for economic

development, communities are strongly encouraged to prioritize:

1. Development of an overarching economic development organization and
2. Updating their local comprehensive plan to serve as a guide for economic development in the future.

DEO advocates for a holistic approach to job creation that goes beyond recruitment of new businesses and industries. For this reason, the components listed below should be considered when determining what to include in your economic development vision and strategy:

1. *Whole community approach to planning and implementation.*
2. *Retain current businesses and support expansion.*
3. *Attract new businesses and industries.*
4. *Build human capital and develop the workforce.*
5. *Encourage innovation and entrepreneur-ship.*
6. *Preserve sense of place.*
7. *Build community leadership.*
8. *Encourage commercial district revitalization.*
9. *Improve resiliency to disasters.*
10. *Provide quality education.*
11. *Increase the availability of affordable housing for the workforce.*
12. *Provide and promote recreational opportunities.*
13. *Ensure the availability of quality healthcare facilities.*
14. *Promote sustainable building and economic development practices.*
15. *Support neighborhood revitalization.*

Additional Information

For more information, please email competitiveflorida@deo.myflorida.com.

Comprehensive Planning and Economic Development

Introduction

As part of the Department of Economic Opportunity's (DEO) Technical Assistance Initiative, this is a brief overview of community planning and the linkages between [comprehensive planning and economic development planning](#). Below there are also examples of land use planning efforts undertaken by some of Florida's rural and urban communities in support of economic development, including strategies to promote urban infill and redevelopment to sustain or revitalize urban core areas. Readers can also access local governments' websites to view adopted Comprehensive Plan Economic Development Elements and urban infill strategies.

Community Planning

The broad goals of community planning are to protect human, environmental, social, and economic resources; and, through orderly growth, to maintain the character and stability of present and future land use and development. Community planning identifies a community's resources and the long range community needs and goals. It provides a process for developing community consensus and for local governments to adopt their comprehensive plans.

The Comprehensive Plan

The comprehensive plan serves as a blueprint for future commercial and residential land uses, housing, and conservation, as well as cultural and recreational amenities. An important component of the comprehensive plan is identifying the new infrastructure and growth demands needed to support the future physical and economic development of the community. Strategic investments made now in infrastructure, housing, recreational amenities, and education will create communities where families will want to live, where companies will want to do business, where jobs will be available, and where people will come to work and play.

Comprehensive Plans and Economic Development Plans

The comprehensive plan establishes a community's policies and priorities regarding future development while aiming to preserve the environmental features and community character of the area. An economic development plan adopted into a local government's comprehensive plan provides in depth review of the local and regional economy; identifies strategies, programs and projects to improve the economy; and establishes policy direction for economic growth. The various elements of a comprehensive plan support and complement the economic development plans of Florida's counties, cities and regions. Florida's businesses, communities, and regions rely on supporting land uses, transportation, and infrastructure to sustain existing companies and industries and to further economic development programs and initiatives. Together the comprehensive plan and economic development plan should serve as a "Strategy for Tomorrow" and reflect a community's and a region's desired physical, economic, and social growth.

Florida's Communities Plan for Economic Development

Below are examples of some Florida local governments demonstrating how planning can support of economic development. These examples illustrate that economic and comprehensive planning efforts work together to prepare communities for continued economic prosperity, by accommodating new business, and the expansion of existing businesses.

Escambia County, High Tech Manufacturing and Aerospace Industry

Escambia County, High Tech Manufacturing and Aerospace Industry - General Electric Wind Energy, L.L.C. operates a wind turbine blade manufacturing facility in Pensacola that builds upon a large ex-military workforce (associated with several nearby military bases) with technical and aerospace training. The facility takes advantage of a prime location that offers multimodal access for transshipment of parts and equipment, including shipment of finished product: barge @ Escambia Bay (approximately one-third mile from manufacturing facility), I-10 (approximately one-half mile), U.S. 90 (approximately one-quarter mile), and the CSX Railway (approximately one-fourth mile). For more information, see [General Electric Wind Turbines - General Electric Renewable Energy](#).

Escambia County offers more than the above transportation advantages. The Pensacola area and surrounding region offers a highly skilled workforce: northwest Florida is home to six military bases, with five being aviation-related, it is well-equipped to serve the Aerospace, Aviation and Defense sectors; its workforce includes scientists, engineers, production workers, and information technology specialists.

These factors have attracted many of the largest U.S. defense contractors, international companies, and commercial aviation businesses to Northwest Florida. These companies, together with the Department of

Defense, are engaged in a variety of cutting-edge research and development activities. In addition, there is a regional university-based research and development infrastructure which includes Florida State University, the University of Florida, Florida A&M University, and the University of West Florida, with university centers of research in Aero-Propulsion, Robotics, Commercial Space Flight, and Composite Materials and Systems (see [Florida's Great Northwest - Aerospace and Defense](#))

Escambia County accommodates the Westinghouse facility through its designation of the manufacturing facility and surrounding area as Mixed Use Urban on its future land use map, which the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan describes as "Intended for an intense mix of residential and non-residential uses while promoting compatible infill development and the separation of urban and suburban land uses within the category as a whole." This mixed-use category provides for a wide range of uses, from residential to retail and services, to office, and light industrial (such as the General Electric Wind Energy facility) and an equally wide-range of development intensities, from 3.5 dwelling units per acre to 25 dwelling units per acre, and from a floor area ratio of 0.25 to 2.0. In addition to lands designated as Mixed Use Urban, Escambia County has specifically designated more than 5,000 acres of land for industrial use on its future land use map, supporting numerous high tech manufacturing concerns, such as Cerex Advanced Fabrics, Inc., Ascend Performance Materials, the Pall Corporation (Biotech), and transportation logistics businesses, including Buffalo Rock. For more information, see [Escambia County Comprehensive Plan 2030](#).

Comprehensive Plan Economic Development Elements

Below are examples of Economic Development Elements that have been adopted into comprehensive plans by Florida communities. For more information on these and other resources, contact Nia Clark at (850) 717-8492 or Adam Antony Biblo at (850) 717-8503.

- [Alachua County Comprehensive Plan](#) (Economic Development Element)
- [Baker County Comprehensive Plan](#) (The Economic Development Element is Element I, Pages 169-180)
- [City of Eustis Economic Development Element](#)
- [Polk County Economic Development Element](#) (See Comprehensive Plan Section E-1)
- [City of Tallahassee/Leon County Economic Development Element](#)
- [City of Port St. Joe Economic Development Element](#)
- [City of Palm Beach Gardens Economic Development Element](#)
- [Miami-Dade County Economic Element](#)
- [Nassau County Economic Development Element](#)

Additional Local Government Economic Development Strategies and Documents

- [Broward County Office of Economic and Small Business Development](#)
- [St. Johns County Economic Development](#)
- [Tampa Bay Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy](#)
- [Lake Worth Economic Development](#)

Florida's Communities Plan for Infill and Redevelopment

Below are examples of community efforts to promote infill and redevelopment in urban cores to support economic revitalization and expansion. Many of the examples reveal land use planning efforts that have involved public-private contributions to achieve measurable economic results.

- [City of Largo, Pinellas County](#) - The City of Largo developed a Strategic Plan in 2010 to address Largo's most challenging issues, including infill and redevelopment. The Strategic Plan is used to align City programming and capital improvements with the community's goals. As part of the implementation of the strategic plan, the City has undertaken several initiatives to encourage redevelopment including the establishment of two Community Redevelopment Districts and the new Downtown Largo Multimodal Plan.

Infill and Redevelopment Resources

- [Florida Redevelopment Association](#)
 - [Infill Development: Completing the Community Fabric](#)
 - [South Florida Regional Planning Council Infill and Redevelopment in the Study Area: Challenges and Opportunities](#)
 - [Broward County Land Use Plan, II, Goals, Objectives and Policies, Urban Infill Areas, Urban Redevelopment Areas and Downtown Revitalization Areas](#)(see pages II-77 and II-78, Section E-1)
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Economic Opportunities

Deepwater Ports

Economic Impact of [Florida's Deepwater Ports](#)

The [Florida Ports Council website](#), as of July 2011, "... cargo-related activity at Florida seaports generates more than 550,000 direct and indirect jobs and contributes \$66 billion in economic value to the state. Cargo activities account for approximately 9% of Florida's Gross Domestic Product while contributing \$1.7 billion in state and local taxes. Cruise industry activities affect virtually every industry in the country and state generating another 126,000 jobs and \$5.2 billion in wages for Florida workers."

Florida's ports also hold great promise for the future. The Panama Canal is currently in the process of a \$5.25 billion expansion and is scheduled to be completed in 2015. The expanded Panama Canal is anticipated to permit products made in Asia to be sent directly to the U.S. East Coast and avoid being unloaded on the West Coast for final shipment by train or truck. *The New York Times* refers to the Panama Canal expansion as "... the biggest shift in the freight business since the 1950s", and notes that it could result in "... a shift in business worth billions of dollars to ports". (See "*A Race to Capture a Bounty from Shipping*", *The New York Times*, December 11, 2010.)

The Community Planning Act and Deepwater Ports

The Community Planning Act includes four primary references to deepwater ports:

1. Section 163.3177(6)(b), Florida Statutes, identifies different levels of transportation analysis that must be included in a local government's comprehensive plan transportation element based on

the size and location of the local government and whether it is in the metropolitan planning area of a Metropolitan Planning Organization. At a minimum, traffic circulation issues related to ports must be addressed as well as plans for port facilities. Section 163.3177(6)(b)3.b, Florida Statutes, also requires that cities greater than 50,000 persons and counties greater than 75,000 persons must address "Plans for port . . . and related facilities coordinated with the general circulation and transportation element." Some or all of these requirements can be addressed in the port master plan.

2. Section 163.3177(6)(g)8, Florida Statutes, requires that the comprehensive plan's coastal management element "Direct the orderly development, maintenance, and use of ports identified in Section 403.021(9) to facilitate deepwater commercial navigation and other related activities." This requirement can be addressed in the port master plan.
3. Section 163.3178(2)(k), Florida Statutes, requires that port master plans be included in the local government's coastal management element and requires that port master plans identify existing port facilities and any proposed expansions. To the extent that they are applicable, port master plans must also address the following requirements:
 - a. Provide a land use and inventory map of existing coastal uses;
 - b. Analyze the environmental, socioeconomic, and fiscal impact of development;
 - c. Analyze effects of existing drainage systems on estuarine water quality;
 - d. Outline principles for hazard mitigation and protection of human life;
 - e. Outline principles for protecting existing beach and dune systems;
 - f. Outline principles to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development;
 - g. Identify public access to shoreline areas and preservation of working waterfronts;
 - h. Designate coastal high-hazard areas and mitigation criteria;
 - i. Outline principles to assure that public facilities will be in place; and,
 - j. Mitigate the threat to human life and protect the coastal environment.
4. Section 163.3178(3), Florida Statutes, provides that certain eligible port expansions, projects, and facilities, both on the port and within three miles of the port, cannot be designated as Developments of Regional Impact if they are consistent with an in compliance port master plan.

Deepwater Ports Master Plans

Below is a list of Florida's 15 deepwater ports with links to the port websites and, where available, to the port master plan in the corresponding local government's comprehensive local government's Comprehensive Plan.

Port Canaveral

- [Port Canaveral](#)
- [Canaveral Port Authority - Port Projects Status Update 2014](#)

Port Citrus

- [Port Citrus Home Page](#)

Port Everglades

- [Port Everglades Home Page](#)
- [Port Everglades Master / Vision Plan](#)

Port of Fernandina

- [Port of Fernandina Home Page](#)
- [Port of Fernandina Master Plan](#)

Port of Fort Pierce

- Port of Fort Pierce - Florida Ports Council
- Port of Fort Pierce Master Plan (Coming Soon)
- [St. Lucie County Comprehensive Plan - Port Subelement](#)

Port of Jacksonville

- [Port of Jacksonville Home Page](#)
- [Jacksonville Port Authority Strategic Master Plan](#)

Port of Key West

- [Port of Key West Home Page](#)
- [City of Key West Comprehensive Plan](#) (See page 143 of the Comprehensive Plan)

Port Manatee

- [Port Manatee Home Page](#)
- [Port Manatee Master Plan](#)

Port of Miami

- [Port of Miami Home Page](#)
- [Port of Miami 2035 Master Plan](#)
- [Miami Dade Comprehensive Plan](#)

Port of Palm Beach

- [Port of Palm Beach Home Page](#)
- [Port of Palm Beach 2012-2022 Master Plan](#)

Activity at Florida's Ports

Activity at Florida's 15 deepwater ports can be measured in terms of both total tonnage shipped and also based on the number of twenty foot equivalent units shipped. The 8-ft by 8-ft by 20-ft intermodal container, or twenty foot equivalent units, is the standard measure used for containerized cargo.

Port Rankings by Tonnage Shipped

Based on total tonnage shipped for the top 150 ports in 2009, Florida's ports rank as follows:

- Port of Tampa is number 17
- Port Everglades is number 35
- Jacksonville is number 38
- Port of Miami is number 61
- Port Manatee is number 88
- Port of Panama City is number 90
- Port of Palm Beach is number 91
- Port Canaveral is number 93
- Port of Pensacola is number 140

- [Palm Beach County Comprehensive Plan \(See Page 16-CM\)](#)

Port Panama City

- [Port Panama City Home Page](#)
- [Panama City Comprehensive Plan, Port Master Plan Subelement](#)

Port of Pensacola

- [Port of Pensacola Home Page](#)
- [City of Pensacola Comprehensive Plan \(See Page 6\)](#)

Port of Port St. Joe

- [Port of Port St. Joe Home Page](#)
- [Port of Port St. Joe Master Plan](#)
- [City of Port St. Joe Comprehensive Plan](#)

Port of St. Petersburg

- [Port of St. Petersburg Home Page](#)
- [City of St. Petersburg Comprehensive Plan: Coastal Management Element](#) (See Page CM-18)

Port of Tampa

- [Port of Tampa Home Page](#)
- [Port Master Plan](#)
- [City of Tampa Comprehensive Plan Chapter 3](#) (See Page 93)

Map of Florida's Ports

- [Map of Florida's Ports](#)

Port Rankings by Number of Twenty-foot Equivalent Units Shipped

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Navigation Data Center website provides rankings based on the number of twenty foot equivalent units shipped. For the top 76 ports in 2009, Florida's ports rank as follows:

- Jacksonville is number 13
- Miami is number 14
- Port Everglades is number 15
- Palm Beach is number 25
- Tampa is number 35
- Panama City is number 38
- Port Manatee is number 45
- Fort Pierce is number 48
- Fernandina Beach is number 49

Port Related Organizations

Public Agencies

1. [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Navigation Data Center](#) - The Navigation Data Center provides a collection of data related to the navigable waters in the United States. Data on commerce, facilities, locks, dredging, imports and exports, and accidents are included along with the geographic waterway network.
2. [U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration](#) - The Maritime Administration promotes the use of waterborne transportation and its integration with other segments of the transportation system. The Maritime Administration works in many areas involving ships and shipping, shipbuilding, port operations, vessel operations, national security, environment, and safety.
3. [Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council](#) - The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council is established by Section 311.09, Florida Statutes and is comprised of the directors of the 15 ports listed above, the secretary of the Department of Transportation, and the director of the Department of Economic Opportunity. The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council is charged with the preparation of a 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan, which must include specific recommendations for the construction of transportation facilities. The State Legislature created the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council Program in 1990 to finance port transportation projects on a fifty-fifty matching basis.
4. [Florida Ports Financing Commission](#) - The Florida Ports Financing Commission is a local government financing entity created to offer efficiencies in financing public seaport infrastructure projects. The Florida Ports Financing Commission's purpose is to provide a cost-effective means of financing various capital projects for Florida's ports identified and approved by the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.
5. [Florida Department of Transportation, Seaport Office](#) - The Seaport Office is responsible for assisting in the development of Florida's 15 deepwater seaports through statewide strategic planning. The Office is also responsible for statewide seaport system planning, project management, coordinating seaport projects with Strategic Intermodal System planning and implementation and coordinating with the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.

6. [Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Freight, Logistics and Passenger Operations](#) - acts as a tool to better connect, develop, and implement a freight planning process that maximizes the use of existing facilities and coordinates the various modes of transportation.

Private Agencies

1. [Florida Ports Council](#) (also known as: Florida Seaports Council) - The Florida Ports Council is a Florida nonprofit corporation that serves as the professional association for Florida's 15 deepwater seaports and their management. The Florida Ports Council is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of the 15 port directors with staff support located in Tallahassee. The Florida Ports Council provides leadership, advocacy and information on seaport-related issues before the Legislative and Executive Branches of State and Federal government. Also, pursuant to Florida Statutes, the Florida Ports Council provides administrative support services to the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council and the Florida Ports Financing Commission.
 2. [American Association of Port Authorities](#) - The American Association of Port Authorities is a trade association which represents more than 160 public port authorities in the United States, Canada, the Caribbean and Latin America.
 3. [World Port Source](#) - World Port Source provides interactive satellite images, maps and contact information for 4,571 ports in 196 countries around the world.
 4. [Florida Chamber of Commerce](#) - The Florida Chamber of Commerce's website provides a variety of information which focuses on deepwater ports as economic development engines, including international trade, statistics, and publications.
-

Ecotourism

The Department of Economic Opportunity's role regarding the State's natural resources is twofold. First, the Department promotes the integral role that [ecotourism](#) plays in Florida's economy. For more information regarding the economic benefit of ecotourism, see [The Economic Benefits of Ecotourism](#). Also, for examples of how local governments in Florida are capitalizing on ecotourism opportunities through their comprehensive plans, see [Comprehensive Plans and Ecotourism](#).

Second, the Department reviews amendments to local government comprehensive plans. One of the required elements, or chapters, of the comprehensive plan is the conservation element. The conservation element creates a planning framework to protect a local government's natural resources, including air, water, water recharge areas, wetlands, waterwells, estuarine marshes, soils, beaches, shores, flood plains, rivers, bays, lakes, harbors, forests, fisheries and wildlife, marine habitat, minerals, and other natural and environmental resources. For more information, see Conservation Elements.

[Comprehensive Plans and Ecotourism](#)

[Manufacturing Competitiveness Act Development Approval Program](#)

Community Resiliency and Disaster Preparedness Planning

[Adaptation Planning](#)

[Hazard Mitigation Planning](#)

[Post-Disaster Recovery](#)

Statewide Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan Planning Initiative

The record-setting hurricane seasons of 2004 and 2005 underscored the need for Florida communities to be prepared to face the tremendous, wide-ranging challenge of rebuilding after a disaster. The post-disaster redevelopment planning process helps a community plan for the long-term disaster recovery period to ensure that they are able to recover faster and more efficiently, maintain local control over recovery and take advantage of opportunities to build back better. The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), Division of Community Development, in partnership with the Florida Division of Emergency Management, initiated the Statewide Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan Planning Initiative to create guidance for development of such plans.

Project Overview

This project is funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration through the Florida Coastal Management Program, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and by the Federal Emergency Management Agency through a Hazard Mitigation Grant administered by the Florida Division of Emergency Management.

DEO began the initiative in 2007 to help coastal and inland local governments prepare post-disaster redevelopment plans. A focus group consisting of representatives of federal, state, and local government, state universities, and Florida planning organizations provided guidance to DEO.

The initiative has been conducted in five phases:

- Phase I - the focus group developed draft guidelines for post-disaster redevelopment planning based on information obtained through a review of relevant literature and a survey of Florida local governments.
- Phase II - the focus group tested the effectiveness of the guidelines by working with pilot communities (Panama City, Hillsborough County, Nassau County, Polk County and Manatee County - see [Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan Links Toolkit](#)) to design their Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plans with input from local working groups. Through a self-funded local project, Sarasota County also participated in the Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan initiative.
- Phase III - the focus group analyzed the applicability of the guidelines to the pilots and incorporated the findings into [Post-Disaster Redevelopment Planning: A Guide for Florida Communities](#).

- Phase IV - the focus was on providing guidance on how to implement, maintain and update the post-disaster redevelopment plans that were adopted.
- Phase V - involves incorporating sea level rise data and concerns into the post-disaster redevelopment planning framework and planning processes. During this phase, the Department worked with Palm Beach County to incorporate sea level rise into its post-disaster redevelopment plan, which culminated in the development of an Addendum to the guidebook titled, [Post-Disaster Redevelopment Planning: Addressing Adaptation During Long-term Recovery](#).

Developments of Regional Impact and Florida Quality Developments

- [General Information About Developments of Regional Impact and Florida Quality Developments](#)

Developments of Regional Impact

The Florida Legislature first visited the subject of growth management and comprehensive planning in 1972 with the adoption of two land use programs:

1. [Areas of Critical State Concern Program](#), which protects areas of critical state concern through state designation and,
2. Developments of Regional Impact Program, which provides a process to identify regional impacts stemming from large developments and appropriate provisions to mitigate these impacts ([Section 380.06, Florida Statutes - Developments of Regional Impact](#)).

The Rules governing Developments of Regional impact are set forth in Rule 73C-40, Florida Administrative Code (see [Community Planning: Rules of Procedure and Practice Pertaining to Developments of Regional Impact](#)).

The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) reviews developments of regional impact for compliance with state law and to identify the regional and state impacts of large-scale developments and makes recommendations to local governments for approving, suggesting mitigation conditions, or not approving proposed developments. The developer or DEO may appeal local government decisions to the Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission.

Definition of "Development of Regional Impact"

Pursuant to Section 380.06(1), Florida Statutes, a development of regional impact is "any development which, because of its character, magnitude, or location, would have a substantial effect upon the health, safety or welfare of citizens of more than one county." A Development of Regional Impact is determined in part based on the size of the development. Numerical thresholds for different types of development are identified in Section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, and Rule 28-24, Florida Administrative Code. Depending on the size of the project the determination of whether the project is a Development of Regional Impact may be based upon whether the development is significantly impacting state and regional resources and facilities. If the project is at 100 percent or between 100 and 120 percent of numerical threshold it is presumed that the project must undergo Development of Regional Impact review. However,

this presumption may be rebutted. If the project exceeds the applicable threshold(s) by 20 percent or more then the development must undergo Development of Regional Impact review.

Statutory Changes Affecting Developments of Regional Impact

Approval Process

Effective May 14, 2015, a new proposed development otherwise subject to the review requirements of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, shall be approved by a local government pursuant to a comprehensive plan amendment adopted under the state coordinated review process in section 163.3184(4), Florida Statutes, in lieu of proceeding under section 380.06. See section 380.06(30), Florida Statutes; Chapter 2015-30, section 18, Laws of Florida. DEO reads the new statute to mean that a site specific plan amendment approving the development is required.

Development of Regional Impact Exemption for Dense Urban Land Areas

- Section 380.06(29), Florida Statutes, exempts from Development of Regional Impact review any project located in a municipality or county that meets the criteria specified in that section for a Dense Urban Land Area (see [List of Local Governments Qualifying as Dense Urban Land Areas](#)).

Developments of Regional Impact - Thresholds

- [Developments of Regional Impacts Residential Thresholds - Florida Estimates of Population - April 1, 2016](#)
- All other Development of Regional Impact thresholds are located in [Section 380.0651\(3\), Florida Statutes](#), and [Rule 28-24, Florida Administrative Code](#). Section 380.0651(3), Florida Statutes, supersedes only the statewide guidelines and standards in Rule 28-24, Florida Administrative Code, that address the same development type.

Developments of Regional Impact - Status

- [Status of Application for Developments of Regional Impact \(Excel version\)](#)
- [Status of Application for Developments of Regional Impact \(PDF version\)](#)
- [Status of Florida Quality Developments](#)
- [List of Requests for Binding Letters of Interpretation of Vested Rights](#)
- [List of Requests for Binding Letters of Modifications to Vested Rights](#)
- [List of Requests for Binding Letters of Interpretation of Development of Regional Impact Status](#)

Developments of Regional Impact - Forms

- [Biennial Status Report Form](#) (FORM DEO-BCP-BIENNIAL REPORT-1)
- [Application for Abandonment of a Development of Regional Impact](#) FORM DEO-BCP-ABANDON DRI-1
- [Application for a Binding Letter of Development of Regional Impact](#) (FORM DEO-BCP-BLID-1)
- [Application for a Binding Letter of Modification to a Development of Regional Impact with Vested Rights](#) (FORM DEO-BCP-BLIM-1)
- [Application for a Binding Letter of Vested Rights for a Development of Regional Impact](#) (FORM DEO-BCP-BLIVR-1)

- [Development of Regional Impact Application for Development Approval](#) (FORM DEO-BCP-ADA-1)
 - [Information to Include When Requesting a Development of Regional Impact Clearance Letter](#)
 - Model Preliminary Development Agreement
 - [Notification of a Proposed Change to a Previously Approved Development of Regional Impact](#) (FORM DEO-BCP-PROPCHANGE-1)
 - [Application for Abandonment of a Preliminary Development Agreement](#) (FORM DEO-ABANDON PDA-1)
 - [Notification to be Bound By Rules Adopted Pursuant to Chapters 403 and 373, Florida Statutes](#) (FORM DEO-BCP-EFFECTIVE RULES-1)
-

Florida Quality Developments Program

The Florida Quality Developments Program was created to encourage development which has been thoughtfully planned to take into consideration protection of Florida's natural amenities, the cost to local government of providing services to a growing community, and the high quality of life Floridians desire. Developments that meet the Florida Quality Development standards can expect an expeditious and timely review and are allowed to use the Florida Quality Development certification mark for promotional, informational or advertising purposes. There are 18 developments designated as Florida Quality Developments, the last of which was designated on June 9, 1999, the last of which was designated on June 9, 1999. For more information, see Status of Florida Quality Developments and [Section 380.061, Florida Statutes - The Florida Quality Developments Program](#).

An application for a Florida Quality Development is handled in much the same way as an application for a development of regional impact under section 380.06, Florida Statutes, prior to the 2015 statutory change. The development of regional impact application form is utilized and an additional section is added to the application to consider the specific Florida Quality Development requirements.

DEO and the appropriate local government determine if a development has met the Florida Quality Development requirements. A finding of no designation may be appealed. Unlike developments of regional impact, development orders for Florida Quality Developments are issued by DEO, not by the local government. Developments undergoing Florida Quality Development review are allowed to convert to a standard development of regional impact at anytime during the process.

A developer who wishes to abandon a development order for a Florida Quality Development should contact DEO.

Additional Information

For more information, please go to the [Community Planning Review Team Assignments](#) page and contact the planner assigned to local government.

[*List of Local Governments Qualifying as Dense Urban Land Areas*](#)

Pursuant to Section 380.06(29) Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research transmitted to the Department of Economic Opportunity on June 14, 2017, a list of counties and municipalities meeting the population and density criteria related to qualifying as dense urban land areas. The department posted this list on its web site on June 16, 2017.

The jurisdictions listed below have been identified by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research based on April 1, 2016 population estimates and the statutory definition.

Dense urban land area is defined by Section 380.06(29), Florida Statutes, to mean:

- a. A municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000;
- b. A county, including the municipalities located therein, which has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and is located within an urban service area as defined by Section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, which has been adopted into the comprehensive plan;
- c. A county, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area but which does not have an urban service area designated in the comprehensive plan; or
- d. A county, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million and is located within an urban service area as defined in Section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, which has been adopted into the comprehensive plan.

Counties

- Hillsborough County
 - Pinellas County
-

Land Development Regulations

- [Administrative Challenges to Land Development Regulations](#)
- [Local Governments That Must Send Comprehensive Plan Amendments and Land Development Regulation Changes to Military Installations](#)

Section 163.3175(4), Florida Statutes, requires that the local governments listed below send copies of comprehensive plan amendments, land development regulation changes, and, if requested, development orders varying requirements related to height, lighting, or noise attenuation to the commanding officers of the identified military installations. The local governments must provide copies of comments on comprehensive plan amendments to the state land planning agency.

For contact information, see [Military Installation Contacts](#).

Bay County

- Naval Support Activity Panama City
- Tyndall Air Force Base

Escambia County

- Naval Air Station Pensacola

- Naval Air Station Whiting Field

Gulf County

- Eglin Air Force Base

Key West

- Naval Air Station Key West

Monroe County

- Naval Air Station Key West

Okaloosa County

- Eglin Air Force Base

Panama City

- Naval Support Activity Panama City

Panama City Beach

• Naval Support Activity Panama City	Santa Rosa County • Eglin Air Force Base • Naval Air Station Whiting Field	Tampa • MacDill Air Force Base
Parker • Tyndall Air Force Base	Shalimar • Eglin Air Force Base	Valparaiso • Eglin Air Force Base
		Walton County • Eglin Air Force Base

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)

Waterfronts Florida Program

Introduction

The [Waterfronts Florida Program](#) offers help to coastal local governments in Florida to revitalize their working waterfronts by providing resources and technical assistance for planning.

The Waterfronts Florida Partnership Program was created by the Florida Coastal Management Program in 1997 to address the physical and economic decline of traditional working waterfront areas. Since 1997, a total of 24 communities have received designation as Waterfronts Florida Partnership Communities. Most recently in June 2012, the Fourmile Creek Community in the City of Freeport and Walton County was designated as a Waterfronts Florida Partnership Community. You may use the contact information on the right side of this page to obtain information on how to participate in the program.

During the designation process, a community receives intensive technical assistance from the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), resulting in a new or refined community-designed vision plan (special area management plan) to guide the revitalization of the community's designated waterfront area. During the first phase of designation, a community establishes its Waterfronts Florida Partnership, prepares a community-designed vision plan to guide the revitalization of the traditional working waterfront area, and begins implementation of the vision plan, as appropriate.

The visioning process and resulting document identify the community's issues and plans for addressing the following priority areas:

1. Public access to the waterfront area
2. Hazard mitigation
3. Environmental and cultural resource protection
4. Enhancement of the viable traditional economy or economic restructuring, as feasible

During the second phase, the community continues to implement its vision plan, focusing on incorporating its vision into the comprehensive plan and undertaking priority projects that will further its efforts to revitalize and preserve the working waterfront. The public dialogue and the partnerships developed with state agencies, private organizations and other Waterfronts Florida communities across the State enable a designated community to identify proactive solutions to address community concerns and to implement them.

The Waterfronts Florida Program is managed by DEO and funded in the past in part by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Coastal Management Program, and the National

Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. To read more about the Florida Coastal Management Program, visit the [Department of Environmental Protection's website](#).

Program Authority

[Section 342.201, Florida Statutes - Waterfronts Florida Program](#)

Designated Communities

Visit the community web pages below to find out more about the local Partnership Programs, such as contact information, community website links, maps, and documents and studies. The [Designated Communities Map](#) shows the location of designated Waterfronts Florida Communities.

- [Apalachicola \(Franklin County\)](#)
- [Bagdad Village \(Santa Rosa County\)](#)
- [Bradenton Beach \(Manatee County\)](#)
- [Carrabelle \(Franklin County\)](#)
- [Cortez Village \(Manatee County\)](#)
- [Crystal River \(Citrus County\)](#)
- [Daytona Beach \(Volusia County\)](#)
- [Fernandina Beach \(Nassau County\)](#)
- [Fort Myers \(Lee County\)](#)
- [Fort Walton Beach \(Okaloosa County\)](#)
- [Fourmile Creek \(Freeport - Walton County\)](#)
- [Mayport Village \(Jacksonville - Duval County\)](#)
- [Millville \(Panama City - Bay County\)](#)
- [Oak Hill \(Volusia County\)](#)
- [Old Homosassa \(Citrus County\)](#)
- [Olde Eau Gallie \(Melbourne - Brevard County\)](#)
- [Panacea \(Wakulla County\)](#)
- [Port Salerno \(Martin County\)](#)
- [Port St. Joe \(Gulf County\)](#)
- [San Carlos Island \(Lee County\)](#)
- [St. Andrews \(Panama City - Bay County\)](#)
- [St. Marks \(Wakulla County\)](#)
- [Steinhatchee \(Taylor County\)](#)
- [Vilano Beach \(St. Johns County\)](#)

Waterfronts Florida Best Practices Guidebooks

- [Guiding the Way to Waterfronts Revitalization: Best Management Practices](#)
- [Waterfronts Florida Partnership Program: Community Case Studies](#)

Community Planning Technical Assistance Grant

Anticipated Funding Announcement for Fiscal Year 2017-2018

Purpose

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) has been allocated funding for Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants to assist local governments in meeting the requirements of the Community Planning Act, addressing critical local planning issues and promoting innovative planning solutions pursuant to section 163.3168, Florida Statutes. DEO's Bureau of Community Planning and Growth is soliciting grant requests for Fiscal Year 2017-2018.

Grant Request Submission Timeframe

DEO asks that requests for grant funding be received by DEO on or before **Friday, June 23, 2017, at 11:59 p.m.**, in order to ensure sufficient funding and timing for completion of the proposed planning project within the grant period. Submission of a request for funding does not guarantee that funding will be provided. DEO will consider grant requests received within the above timeframe before considering grant requests received after the above timeframe.

****Funding is contingent upon final budget approval.****

Eligibility

Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants are available to local governments and regional planning councils that propose projects on behalf of or for the benefit of local governments.

Grant Period

July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018. The Legislature typically allocates funding for an annual funding cycle. DEO cannot accept requests for multi-year projects. All work should be completed by Friday, June 1, 2018.

Grant Type - Cost Reimbursement

Fixed price grant agreements may be considered on a case by case basis upon the full discretion of DEO.

Typical Award Range

Historically, grant awards range from \$25,000 to \$40,000, but award amounts may vary.

Project Types

The specific projects are to be determined by the local government or regional planning council. The only requirement is that they relate to implementation of the Community Planning Act.

Contents of a Request for Funding

The funding request should include the following items:

1. **Letter Request.** The local government or regional planning council should submit a letter request to DEO that identifies the following. For a local government, DEO requests that the letter be signed by the chief elected official or the county or city manager.
 - o The specific project and its importance to the community,
 - o The product that would be produced as a result of receiving the funding,
 - o The total amount of funding requested, and
 - o Any additional information about the proposed project the local government or regional planning council chooses to include for DEO's consideration.
2. **Scope of Work.** The letter should be accompanied by a proposed scope of work that describes:
 - o The deliverables (the specific work to be done, for example, "prepare proposed plan amendments.")
 - o The deliverable due date (the date the deliverable will be received by DEO).

- o Minimum level of service for each deliverable (the documentation that will be provided to DEO to demonstrate that the work described in the deliverable has been completed. For the deliverable example provided above, the minimum level of service would be, "a copy of the proposed plan amendments in strike through and underline format.")
 - o The anticipated cost or payment amount for each deliverable.
3. **Budget.** Include a proposed budget outlining anticipated expenditures by expenditure category (e.g., contracted services, salaries and fringe benefits for work performed in-house, administrative expenses, etc.). The budget should indicate whether reimbursement for indirect costs is sought, and if so, how the indirect costs are calculated.

Consideration of Grant Requests

DEO will give strong consideration to projects that are innovative, or produce a product that can be used by other local governments in Florida. Rural local governments are encouraged to apply, especially where assistance is needed with implementing requirements of the Community Planning Act. Regional projects with support, in writing, from affected local governments will also be given consideration. A clear, meaningful and feasible implementation component will also be valued when reviewing proposed grant requests.

How to Submit the Grant Request to DEO.

DEO prefers electronic submissions, but mailed requests for funding are also acceptable.

Submit requests electronically to CPTAgrants@deo.myflorida.com.

Submit requests by U. S. Mail to:

Julie A. Dennis, Director
Division of Community Development
107 East Madison Street
Caldwell Bldg., MSC 160
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4120

Examples of Scopes of Work

The following are links to scopes of work in FY 2016-2017 technical assistance grant agreements that may be helpful in preparing a scope of work for this grant cycle (particularly paragraphs 2, 3 and 5):

- [City of Clearwater Grant #P0216](#) - Evaluation of flood risk for coastal areas within municipal boundaries in connection with Peril of Flood legislation.
- [Santa Rosa County Grant #P0195](#) - Bicycle and pedestrian master plan for Pace/Pea Ridge area.
- Others available upon request.

Past Grant Projects

Examples of projects funded in the past include the following:

- Comprehensive plan updates

- Land development regulation updates
- Community Redevelopment Area Plan and Finding of Necessity Reports
- Transportation corridor plans
- Economic diversification strategies
- Digitization of maps to provide public internet access
- Recreation plans, neighborhood plans and urban design master plans

****Funding is contingent upon final budget approval.****

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEO - Community Planning Technical Assistance.”

Competitive Florida Partnership Grant

Anticipated Funding Announcement for Fiscal Year 2017 - 2018

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) has been allocated funding to assist local governments pursuing asset-based economic development through innovative planning and development strategies. DEO is offering grant funding and technical assistance to help communities plan for and implement an economic development strategy using the [Competitive Florida Partnership](#) model, beginning on July 1, 2017, and ending on June 30, 2018. Alternatively, communities interested in a broader planning project might consider Community Planning [Technical Assistance](#) grants.

Grant Request Submission Timeframe

DEO asks that requests for grant funding be received by DEO on or before **Friday, June 23, 2017, at 11:59 p.m.**, in order to ensure sufficient funding and timing for completion of the proposed planning project within the grant period. Submission of a request for funding does not guarantee that funding will be provided. DEO will consider grant requests received within the above timeframe before considering grant requests received after the above timeframe.

****Funding is contingent upon final budget approval.****

Eligibility

Municipal and county local governments, with an emphasis on rural and small communities, are eligible. Rural areas may include rural municipalities in an urban county.

Grant Period

July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018. This will be an annual funding cycle; all work must be completed by June 30, 2018. DEO cannot accept requests for multi-year projects.

Grant Type

Cost Reimbursement. The Fiscal Year 2016-2017 [Scope of Work](#) is written by DEO and facilitates a community-driven process to create an economic development strategy that builds on local strengths and assets.

Project Type

Through a seven-deliverable contract, the community will undertake an asset-based, community-driven approach to writing an economic development strategy. Extensive planning and economic development assistance is provided by DEO throughout the year. Communities interested in pursuing a different type of economic development project are encouraged to visit the Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grants to determine whether that funding source can apply.

Local Government Partnership Grant Proposal

Communities interested in participating in the Competitive Florida Partnership should prepare a proposal that includes the following components:

1. **Proposal letter** - Applicants are asked to include elements set forth in the following Grant Proposal Letter Guidelines:
 - o What, specifically, is the community seeking to accomplish by creating an Economic Development Strategy?
 - o Has the community taken on a grant-funded project in the past? What did it accomplish? What were the challenges?
 - o Project manager(s): Who is dedicated to manage and lead this project from start to finish? How much time will they commit to the grant process on a weekly basis?
 - o How does the community plan to engage local stakeholders?
2. **Description of existing economic and community development activities** - Applicants are asked to submit a description of the current plans and strategies (e.g., Comprehensive Plan Economic Element, Vision Plan, Economic Development Strategies, etc.) that influence economic and community development activities undertaken by the local government. Descriptions of other activities considered economic and community development undertaken by the local government that lack a guiding strategy are also welcome.
3. **Letters of Support to Demonstrate Partnerships** - Building and creating partnerships in a community to guide and implement economic development efforts requires input from many different organizations. Letters of support from as many of the following organizations as possible will help demonstrate that your community has the partners needed to move forward with a comprehensive economic development effort.
 - A. Support from the following agencies is required:
 - **Local governments:** If the partnership is proposed at the municipal level, a letter from the chief elected official or city manager is required. A letter of support from the county is encouraged but not required. If proposed countywide, all local governments that will be included in the effort should submit a letter of support.
 - B. Support from the following agencies is strongly encouraged and will greatly enhance the proposal:

- **Community Action Agency:** For information on which Community Action Agency is responsible for your community, visit the [Florida Association for Community Action](#) website.
- **Regional CareerSource network board:** For information on the CareerSource Board responsible for your community, visit the [CareerSource Florida - Your Local Team](#) website.
- **Local economic development organizations:** This may include, but is not limited to: county/city economic development organizations, chambers of commerce and other government and non-government entities.
- **County school board:** This is encouraged for both countywide and municipal level proposals.
- **Regional Planning and Economic Development Organizations:** This may include, but is not limited to, Regional Planning Councils, regional development organizations and others as appropriate.
- **Any other organizations or entities deemed appropriate by the community.**

How to Submit a Proposal to DEO:

DEO prefers electronic submissions, but mailed requests for funding are also acceptable.

Submit requests electronically to CompetitiveFlorida@deo.myflorida.com.

Submit requests by mail to:

Julie A. Dennis, Director
 Division of Community Development
 107 East Madison Street
 Caldwell Bldg., MSC 160
 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4120

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEO - Competitive Florida Partnership Grant.”

Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grant

Anticipated Funding Announcement for Fiscal Year 2017-2018

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) has been allocated funding to assist local governments pursuing economic development through innovative planning and development strategies. The Competitive Florida Partnership will offer project grants for communities that are interested in pursuing specific economic development activities consistent with the [Competitive Florida Partnership](#) model, beginning on July 1, 2017 and ending on June 30, 2018. This funding recognizes that some communities may already be undertaking economic development efforts and allows local governments to pursue a particular facet of the Competitive Florida model without obligating to the Competitive Florida Partnership. Alternatively, communities may read more about the Community Planning [Technical Assistance](#) grants opportunity.

Grant Request Submission Timeframe

DEO asks that requests for grant funding be received by DEO on or before Friday, June 23, 2017, at 11:59 p.m., in order to ensure sufficient funding and timing for completion of the proposed planning project within the grant period. Submission of a request for funding does not guarantee that funding will be provided. DEO will consider grant requests received within the above timeframe before considering grant requests received after the above timeframe.

****Funding is contingent upon final budget approval.****

Eligibility

Municipal and county local governments are eligible.

Grant Period

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018. This will be an annual funding cycle; all work must be completed by June 30, 2018.

Grant Type

Cost Reimbursement. Execution of a grant agreement is required. Historically, grants have been awarded between \$5,000 and \$15,000.

Project Type

- **Activity** - An activity to implement the community's economic development strategy. This project type does not include bricks and mortar or construction activities.
- **Learning** - Learning includes attending economic and community development trainings to enrich staff capacity.
- **Research** - Research includes conducting surveys or data analysis to support local economic development efforts.
- **Asset Mapping** - This exercise inventories unique features of the local community and envisions new ways to engage these assets. Read asset mapping reports from designee communities on the [Competitive Florida Communities](#) page.

Communities interested in crafting an economic development strategy through stakeholder engagement are encouraged to explore the [Competitive Florida Partnership Grant](#) webpage to learn more.

Local Government Project Grant Proposal

Communities interested in applying for a project grant should complete and submit the following:

1. Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grant Proposal Letter – Please include elements set forth in the following Grant Proposal Letter Guidelines:
 - a. Please address how, specifically, the project grant will advance economic development objectives in the community. Who will the project impact?
 - b. Has the community taken on a grant-funded project in the past? What did it accomplish? What were the challenges?

- c. Project manager(s): Who is dedicated to manage and lead this project from start to finish?
How much time will they commit to the grant process on a weekly basis?
- d. The project budget and intended allocation of funds.

Competitive Florida staff will contact the local government after reviewing the submission.

Communities are encouraged to contact Competitive Florida staff to discuss ideas.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEO - Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grant."

Regional Rural Development Grants

The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) [Regional Rural Development Grant](#) program was established to encourage rural communities to leverage limited resources by utilizing regional economic development organizations to develop and implement long-term strategies that will help:

- Attract new businesses;
- Grow existing businesses;
- Build the innovative and adaptive capacity of rural leaders who are active in decision-making roles in their communities;
- Improve physical infrastructure; and,
- Create a strong and diversified workforce

Eligible applicants include organizations made up of two or more contiguous rural counties which agree to cooperatively establish an economic or tourism development office, with a desire to develop, promote, and implement sound economic strategies to improve the quality of life of the areas they serve. Consultants may not apply.

An organization may receive up to \$50,000 a year, or \$150,000, if located in and represent, three or more contiguous counties within a Rural Areas of Opportunity. Grants must be matched by an equivalent amount of non-state resources. Applicants must have a current organizational strategic plan, provide letters of support and documentation of financial or in-kind support from each partner listed on the application, and a full organizational budget. Organizations that do not have a current strategic plan will be required to use a portion of awarded funds to develop or update their plan.

Completed applications must be submitted in electronic and hard copy format to Sean Lewis at Sean.Lewis@DEO.MyFlorida.com, 107 East Madison Street, The Caldwell Building, Tallahassee FL 32399.

DEO will review and verify applications within ten days of receipt and notify applicants of any deficiencies.

Deadline

Grants will be available on a continuous basis until all funds are awarded.

Community Development Block Grant Program

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program was created by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The primary statutory objective of the program is to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income. This general objective is achieved by concentrating on activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families. The program can also aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight, and under unique circumstances, the State may also use its funds to meet urgent community development needs. A need is considered urgent if it poses a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and has arisen in the past 18 months.

The Department of Economic Opportunity manages three CDBG Programs:

1. [Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program](#)
2. [Disaster Recovery Initiative](#)
3. [Neighborhood Stabilization Program](#)

Florida Small Cities CDBG Program

The Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program is a competitive grant program that awards funds to eligible cities, counties, towns and villages. There are approximately 249 eligible communities in Florida. To be eligible for the Small Cities CDBG Program, a city must have a population under 50,000, and a county's population must be under 200,000. The Program awards subgrants in four categories:

- Economic Development
- Neighborhood Revitalization
- Housing Rehabilitation, and
- Commercial Revitalization.

For more information, visit the [Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program](#) web page.

Disaster Recovery Initiative

The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) will administer the federal appropriation totaling \$58,602,000 in Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds for the State's recovery from Hurricanes Hermine and Matthew. The DEO website will be periodically updated as new information becomes available.

If you have any questions or comments please email [Disaster Recovery](#) staff.

2017 CDBG-DR Webinar Presentations

- [CDBG-DR - Stakeholder Session 1 \(March 9, 2017\) - Disaster Recovery Status Goals and Objectives](#)
- [CDBG-DR - Stakeholder Session 2 \(March 28, 2017\) - Impact and Unmet Needs Assessment Draft](#)
- [CDBG-DR - Stakeholder Session 3 \(April 7, 2017\) - Disaster Recovery Action Plan Draft](#)

2017 Resources

- [Federal Register - Docket No. F.R. 5989-N-01, Volume 81, Number 224](#)
- [Federal Register - Docket No. F.R. 6012-N-01, Volume 82, Number 11](#)

2017 CDBG-DR Action Plan Status Update

- [2017 State of Florida CDBG-DR Action Plan - Final Draft](#)
- [2017 Estado De Florida Plan De Accion](#) - Pueden enviar comentarios públicos sobre el Plan de Acción propuesto para recuperación ante desastres a: CDBG-DR@deo.myflorida.com
 - o On April 24, 2017, DEO submitted its Action Plan final draft to the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for review and approval. DEO will provide a status update on the Action Plan at the conclusion of HUD's review.
- [Citizen Participation Plan](#)

2017 CDBG-DR Data Project Request

- [Preliminary Request for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Project Data to Determine Remaining Significant Unmet Housing Need](#)

Key Facts

- The Disaster Recovery Initiative has allocated more than \$318 million to communities across the state
- Disaster Recovery projects rehabilitate damaged housing and infrastructure, strengthen housing and public structures
- More than 40 Florida counties have benefited from disaster recovery grants during the initiatives three funding cycles
- Residential recovery funds have repaired storm-damaged houses, provided funding for buy-outs, and relocation for flood plain residents
- Infrastructure funds have provided much needed storm water, sewer, drainage, and street improvements

Neighborhood Stabilization Program

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program was established for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment. The program received funds in 2008 and 2010 to distribute to targeted communities. Through the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed and abandoned homes and residential properties, the goal of the program is being realized.

For more information, visit the [Neighborhood Stabilization Program](#) web page.

Mailing Address

Florida CDBG Program
Department of Economic Opportunity
107 East Madison Street, MSC-400
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-6508

Community Services Block Grant Program

The Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG) provides federal funds to designated local governments and non-profit agencies called Community Action Agencies to assist eligible low-income households in attaining the skills, knowledge and motivation necessary to achieve self sufficiency. The agencies may provide a variety of antipoverty services such as emergency health, food, housing, day care, transportation assistance; housing counseling; financial management assistance; nutrition programs including federal surplus food distribution, community gardening projects, food banks, job counseling, placement and training services, and homeless prevention programs.

Ninety percent of the Community Services Block Grant program funds are allocated to the state's existing network of Community Action Agencies. This is a formula based grant and is not competitive.

Household Income Limits

Client households must meet 125% of the United States Department of Health and Human Services' low-income poverty guidelines and allowable and unallowable sources of income.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEO - Small Cities CDBG."

Weatherization Assistance Program

The [Weatherization Assistance Program \(WAP\)](#) annually provides grant funds to community action agencies, local governments, Indian tribes and non-profit agencies to provide specific program services for low-income families of Florida. These entities provide program services throughout the state.

Mission

The mission of the program is to reduce the monthly energy burden on low-income households by improving the energy efficiency of the home.

Funding

The program is funded each year by the United States Department of Energy and receives supplemental funding from the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The extent of services to be provided depends on available funding.

Eligible Applicants

The total household income may not be more than 200 percent above the national poverty level. Preference is given to elderly (60 years-plus) or physically disabled residents, families with children under 12 and households with a high energy burden (repeated high utility bills).

Types of Assistance

- Address air infiltration with weather stripping, caulking, thresholds, minor repairs to walls, ceilings and floors, and window and door replacement
- Install attic and floor insulation (floors in northern Florida counties only)
- Install attic ventilation

- Apply solar reflective coating to manufactured homes
- Install solar screens
- Repair or replace inefficient heating and cooling units
- Repair or replace water heaters

How to Apply For Assistance

- [Contact Your Local Weatherization Office For Help](#)
- Complete a [Client Intake Form](#) and submit it to your local agency

Weatherization Facts

- Low-income families pay an average of 18-percent of their annual income for energy, compared with five-percent for other households.
- The average energy expenditure in low-income households is \$1,267 annually
- As estimated by the United States Department of Energy, these services save the weatherization customers an average of \$358 annually and return an average of \$2.69 in energy and non-energy related benefits for every dollar invested.

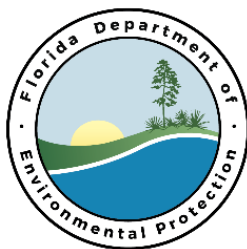
Florida Job Growth Grant Fund

Eligible: Local Governments, Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), Community Colleges, Enterprise Florida, Inc. (EFI), Technical Centers, Florida Department of Transportation (DOT)

The Florida Job Growth Grant Fund is a new economic development program designed to build on Florida's success and economic prosperity since 2010. In its first year, the Florida Job Growth Grant Fund will provide \$85 million for public infrastructure and job training projects that support growth and employment in Florida's diverse industries. Public infrastructure projects can include transportation and utilities needed to support economic development. Workforce training projects will provide Floridians with transferable, sustainable workforce skills applicable to many employers.

Email proposals to: FloridaJobGrowthGrantFund@EnterpriseFlorida.com

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEO - Florida Job Growth."



Organization Contacts:

Division of Water

Restoration Assistance

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Trina Vielhauer, Director
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The Florida Stormwater, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Inspector Training & Certification Program

Hal Lunsford
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State Legislature Project Funding Requests - Water Projects

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Clean Vessel Act

(850) 245-2100
(866) 340-4683 (fax)

Beach Management Funding Assistance (BMFA) Program

Program Administrator
(850) 245-2980
Beaches.Funding@dep.state.fl.us

Division of Water Resource
Management
(850) 245-8336

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants

CWSRF Main Phone: (850)
245-2835

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Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)

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Coastal Partnership Initiative -- Florida Coastal Management Program

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(240) 533-0813

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)

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Greenways and Trails Program

Samantha Browne, Chief,
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Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program

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Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM)

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Recreational Trails Program

Pamela Lister
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Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Program

Robin Birdsong, District Trail
Coordinator, FDOT
(850) 414-4922
robin.birdsong@dot.state.fl.us

Jessica Ottaviano
(386) 943-5473
Jessica.Ottaviano@dot.state.fl.us

Small County Consolidated Grants

Henry Garrigo, Division of
Waste Management
(850) 245-8822
henry.garrigo@dep.state.fl.us

Springs Restoration

Springs Office Main Phone:
(850)245-8229
(850)245-8236 (fax)

Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Florida Forever Grant Program; Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program; Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)

Linda Reeves, Section
Manager, Land and
Recreation Grants Program
(850) 245-2702
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TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants

Kathryn Merchant
(850) 245-2952
Kathryn.Merchant@dep.state.fl.us

Water Pollution Control

Karen Gardner, EPA Region 4
-- Atlanta (serving AL, FL, GA,
KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN)
(404) 562-9312
gardner.karen@epa.gov

Daryll Joyner, Program
Administrator, FDEP Water
Quality Standards Program
(850) 245-8431
Daryll.Joyner@dep.state.fl.us

Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) protects, conserves and manages Florida's natural resources and enforces the State's environmental laws.

DEP oversees and manages Florida's award-winning state parks and trails system. Since 1990, through its innovative land acquisition programs - Preservation 2000 and Florida Forever - more than two million acres of valuable lands have been preserved, protecting habitat for 190 native and endangered animals and plants, while restoring ecosystems throughout the state.

The Department's regulatory priorities include administering Florida's air pollution control programs to best protect human health; protecting and restoring water quality; managing hazardous waste and cleanups; overseeing beach restorations; and reviewing applications for power plants, transmission lines and natural gas pipelines. In addition, DEPs six District Offices ensure statewide compliance with department rules.

Together with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), DEP is Restoring America's Everglades. Implementation of the Restoration Strategies Water Quality Plan, which builds on the state's \$1.8 billion investment in water quality improvements, includes additional projects to achieve the stringent water quality requirements established for the Everglades. DEP also partners with the SFWMD on implementation of the 30-year, \$13.5 billion Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). To date, Florida has committed \$2.4 billion toward the 50-50 state/federal cost-share and acquired 60 percent (~244,000 acres) of the land needed for restoration.

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)

The Florida Stormwater, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Inspector Training & Certification Program

The goal of this educational program is to better educate the inspector on proper Best Management Practice (BMP) sections, how to layer those BMPs, how to correctly install, inspection, and maintenance (BMPs) for use during and after construction to minimize impacts caused by uncontrolled erosion and sedimentation on the construction site. Florida's stormwater program is **technology based**, using performance standards and BMP design criteria. The use of innovative techniques and specifically designed erosion control systems are encouraged in order to prevent or limit erosion and sedimentation problems during and after land disturbance and construction activities.

Urban Stormwater Program

The state's population is projected to increase to over 20,000,000 by the year 2020. Therefore, continued implementation of urban NPS program is essential to minimize the adverse environmental effects associated with the growth and associated changes in land use. Florida's approach includes land use planning and regulation, public education, stormwater/environmental resource permits, technical and financial assistance, and compliance monitoring. However, it should be noted that the primary mechanism to minimize NPS impacts from these activities is through the state's growth management program and regulation under Florida's stormwater/environmental permitting program. The current urban stormwater NPS management program involves a partnership between the DEP, the State's five water management districts (WMDs), the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), local governments,

and the private sector.

BMPs for Urban Development

Florida's growth management and urban stormwater management programs rely on both nonstructural and structural BMPs for controlling nonpoint source pollution and protecting designated uses of water bodies from Florida's rapid urbanization. Nonstructural BMPs are those that can be used to prevent the generation of NPS pollutants or to limit their transport off-site. They also are called "source controls". Florida's growth management program requires the use of nonstructural BMPs such as land use management, preservation of wetlands and floodplains, minimizing impervious surfaces. In general, these BMPs help to promote "low impact development" or "conservation design". Other nonstructural BMPs that are widely used throughout Florida include street sweeping, proper use and disposal of fertilizers and pesticides, and public education programs. The Florida Yards & Neighborhoods program is an excellent example of a nonstructural program that is helping to minimize the use of pesticides, fertilizers, and irrigation water by educating citizens and builders about the use of native plants.

Technology-based structural BMPs also are required on all new developments and redevelopments to help mitigate the increased stormwater peak discharge rate, volume, and pollutant loading that accompany urbanization. The most widely structural BMPs used in developing areas include retention or infiltration areas, wet detention ponds, constructed wetlands, sand filters, bioretention areas, vegetated buffer strips along streams, and swales. Florida's urban and construction BMPs, both nonstructural and structural, are described in detail in the Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management.

Florida DEP Nonpoint Source Management

Agricultural nonpoint source pollution issues are primarily addressed by a non-regulatory agricultural engineer. FDEP is dedicated to reducing adverse impacts on the environment and helping the agricultural sector to comply with environmental regulations while sustaining a vigorous and profitable agricultural industry in Florida. This is accomplished through development and dissemination of Best Management Practices, cost-share funding of demonstration projects using Federal 319 grant funds, and consultation and discussion with the agricultural community.

FDEP is also heavily involved in the golf course industry. There are over 1100 golf courses in Florida. While not true agriculture, from an environmental standpoint a golf course may be considered an intensively managed turf grass farm. They work closely with the golf industry to minimize the environmental impact of golf course operations.

Agricultural Regulatory Issues such as animal waste and food processing plant wastes are addressed by the Industrial Wastewater Section of the Bureau of Water Facilities Regulation.

Florida Communities Trust

Florida Communities Trust assists communities in protecting important natural resources, providing recreational opportunities and preserving Florida's traditional working waterfronts through the

competitive criteria in the Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program and the Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Florida Forever Grant Program. These local land acquisition grant programs provide funding to local governments and eligible non-profit organizations to acquire land for parks, open space, greenways and projects supporting Florida's seafood harvesting and aquaculture industries. The source of funding for Florida Communities Trust comes from Florida Forever proceeds.

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)

State Legislature Project Funding Requests

The Florida Legislature may solicit applications directly for “Community Budget Issue Request” projects, including water projects, in anticipation of upcoming legislative sessions. This process is an opportunity to secure legislative sponsorship of project funding through the state budget.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Water Projects.”

Clean Vessel Act

The primary goal of the Clean Vessel Act (CVA) is to reduce overboard sewage discharge from boats by providing pumpout and dump stations for boaters to dispose of human waste in an environmentally safe manner. The CVA provides funds to states for the construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of pumpout and dump stations for pumping out waste from recreational boat holding tanks and emptying portable toilets.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Clean Vessel Act.”

Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Florida Forever Grant Program

The Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Florida Forever grant program was created by the 2008 Legislature and is administered by Florida Communities Trust. To fund the program, the Legislature provided 2.5 percent of the total Florida Forever program appropriation.

Grant funds will be used to acquire a parcel(s) of land directly used for the purposes of the commercial harvest of marine organisms or saltwater products by state-licensed commercial fishermen, aquaculturists, or business entities, including piers, wharves, docks, or other facilities operated to provide waterfront access to licensed commercial fishermen, aquaculturists, or business entities.

The funds may also be used for the acquisition of a parcel(s) of land used for exhibitions, demonstrations, educational venues, civic events, and other purposes that promote and educate the public about economic, cultural, and historic heritage of Florida's traditional working waterfronts, including the marketing of the seafood and aquaculture industries.

The acquisition of land used for recreational waterfront activities would not be considered within the Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Florida Forever grant program.

Florida's commercial fishing industry has faced a number of challenges in recent years, from hurricane damage to soaring fuel prices. Despite these challenges, Florida fishermen continue to persevere. To learn more about Florida's hardworking and dedicated fisherman and the working waterfronts and fishing communities they represent, please visit the [Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida's Waterfront Communities and Commercial Fishing Heritage](#) website.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEP - Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts."

Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program

Florida Communities Trust's Parks and Open Space Florida Forever grant program is a state land acquisition grant program that provides funding to local governments and eligible non-profit environmental organizations for acquisition of community-based parks, open space and greenways that further outdoor recreation and natural resource protection needs identified in local government comprehensive plans. For detailed information about the grant application, appraisal, and acquisition processes, as well as other information, please see the navigation links on the right.

The preservation of green space, including parks, open space, beaches and natural areas, is an important factor in creating livable communities. In 1989, the Florida Communities Trust was created to help local governments meet this need. For the first ten years, the Trust was funded through the Preservation 2000 bond program, which was dedicated to the purchase of sensitive lands throughout the state. In 1999, the Florida Legislature approved Florida Forever as the successor program to Preservation 2000 and the Trust continues to assist communities to acquire land for conservation and recreation. Matching and full grants for land acquisition projects are provided to communities through an annual competitive application cycle.

Florida Communities Trust provides local governments the opportunity to leverage local dollars with state dollars, optimizing conservation benefits. Florida Communities Trust encourages and fosters both public and public-private partnerships in land acquisition initiatives.

Quick Facts

1. Provides incentives for local governments to protect locally significant land
2. Preserves natural resource lands
3. Furthers local comprehensive plan objectives
4. Resolves land use conflicts
5. Provides additional waterfront access
6. Boosts downtown revitalization

As of April 20, 2016:

1. More than 92,400 acres have been preserved statewide
2. The Trust has provided more than \$839 million of the total \$1.56 billion used to acquire these lands
3. Local government partners have provided a match of more than \$721 million

4. In conjunction with the other state agencies that receive funding through the land preservation bond program, more than one million acres have been acquired for public use and enjoyment
5. See more detailed and historical information: [Florida Forever Projects \(2001-2011\)](#)

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Parks and Open Space.”

Florida DEP Nonpoint Source Management - Section 319(h) Nonpoint Source Grant

As stated in the EPA Nonpoint Source Program Grant Guidelines, “NPS management programs should articulate areas of program focus and include a description of the state’s strategy for prioritizing waters and watersheds in which to focus restoration and protection efforts.” The State’s NPSM has identified Basin Management Action Plan areas as priority areas, with the Lake Okeechobee and the three Indian River Lagoon BMAPs being high priority areas.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM).”

Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program

The Department is initiating rulemaking to establish procedures governing program participation in the Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project program authorized by Section 403.0617, Florida Statutes. This statute empowers the Department to fund selected nutrient and sediment reduction and conservation pilot projects to test their effectiveness.

Kate Merchant; Division of Water Restoration Assistance MS 3600; Florida Department of Environmental Protection; Phone: (850) 245-2952

1. The general effectiveness of nutrient reduction technology or water conservation technology, or the particular application or scalability of such technologies, to be employed through the project must currently be uncertain, but be capable of reasonable measurement.
2. All projects must include effectiveness monitoring to determine the actual load reduction or water savings associated with implementation of the project. The results of the effectiveness monitoring and any other water quality or quantity monitoring required in the funding agreement, shall be provided annually to the Department, unless otherwise specified in the funding agreement between the applicant and the Department.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program.”

Coastal Partnership Initiative

The Coastal Partnership Initiative was developed to promote the protection and effective management of Florida’s coastal resources in four specific priority areas:

1. **Resilient Communities:** The goal of this priority area is to help coastal communities prepare for and respond to the effects of climate change, natural hazards and disasters. Project examples include conducting vulnerability analyses and risk assessments; developing post-disaster redevelopment plans and strategies; restoring coastal wetlands; developing energy strategies; and improving communities' resiliency to coastal hazards.
2. **Coastal Resource Stewardship:** To promote stewardship and appreciation of fragile coastal resources, applicants may request funds for community-based projects that involve citizens, volunteers and the local government. Project examples include dune and wetland restoration; exotic plant control; coastal clean-ups; and environmental awareness initiatives, events and field trips.
3. **Access to Coastal Resources:** Communities are encouraged to accommodate public access to coastal and marine resources while protecting fragile and overused environments. Access projects could include developing plans for land acquisition and management; developing site plans for nature trails; developing recreational surface water use policies; exotic species removal and restoration of native species; and small-scale capital improvements such as dune walkovers, boardwalks, and canoe/kayak launches.
4. **Working Waterfronts:** Waterfront communities may wish to revitalize, renew and promote interest in their waterfront districts. Some examples of projects include: developing and implementing a vision plan for a waterfront district; developing architectural standards for waterfront areas; small construction projects such as a boardwalk, observation platform, welcome center or information kiosk; restoring shorelines and wetlands; or implementing other measures that mitigate the effects of natural hazards.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEP - Coastal Partnership Initiative."

Water Supply Restoration Program for Contaminated Potable Water Wells

The Water Supply Restoration Program (WSRP) provides for expeditious restoration or replacement of potable water systems or private wells where health hazards exist due to contamination caused by man's activities. It was created by the Legislature in the mid-1980's after the discovery of Ethylene Di-Bromide (EDB), a carcinogenic agricultural pesticide, in private drinking water wells. To date, over 2,500 drinking water wells across Florida had been identified as being contaminated with EDB.

Restoration includes a provision for bottled water on a temporary basis, after which a more stable and convenient source of potable water is provided through the use of filters or connection to public water systems. Funding for this program is provided by Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund and the Inland Protection Trust Fund.

To qualify for funding, water sampling results must show that the contaminants in the potable water supply exceed a Maximum Contaminant Level, or Health Advisory Level, or be determined by the Florida Department of Health to be a health hazard. Approximately \$4 million is spent annually to restore these sites. Restoration and replacement work has been conducted in 61 counties throughout the State.

Unfortunately, no additional funds were provided by the legislature for these subsidies, and recent budget cuts will likely create a shortfall in funds for existing programs. A decision was made to prioritize all

subsidies available through the Water Supply Restoration Program to ensure the most critical needs are met. The priority was established implicitly by the Statute as follows:

1. Subsidies to provide appropriate filtration systems or connections to public water systems, whichever is more cost effective, for contaminated potable water wells.
2. Subsidies to utilities to extend water lines to areas of known contamination to prevent further well construction in the area.
3. Subsidies to construct new water systems because of potential contamination.
4. Subsidies for increased costs associated with potable water well construction in delineated areas.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Water Supply Restoration Program for Contaminated Potable Water Wells.”

TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants

Annually, the state legislature provides funding for the implementation of best management practices, such as regional stormwater treatment facilities, designed to reduce pollutant loads to impaired waters from urban stormwater discharges. This funding is administered by the Nonpoint Source Management Section as the TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grant, which is set out by rule in Chapter 62-305, F.A.C. and authorized by Section 403.890(2), F.S.

Project Eligibility

Applicants are eligible for the TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grant for the following types of projects:

- The project reduces stormwater pollutant loadings from **urban** areas that discharge to waterbodies on the state’s verified list of impaired waters.
- The project is at least at the 60% design phase.
- The project is permitted or the permit has been scheduled for approval at the next meeting of the water management district governing board or Department.
- The project includes storm event monitoring to determine the actual load reduction.
- The construction will be completed within three years of appropriation of the funds by the Legislature in order to ensure funds remain available.
- The applicant provides a minimum of 50% of the total project cost in matching funds, of which at least 25% are provided by the local government.
- The grant funds are used for construction of best management practices, monitoring to determine pollutant load reductions, or public education activities specifically associated with the project and may only occur after the date of contract. Funds spent in advance of contract may be used for match, such as design, land acquisition, and other costs incurred by the applicant.

Project Ranking and Selection

The criteria for project evaluation and ranking include:

- Impairment status of the receiving water body
- Estimated load reduction of the pollutants of concern
- Percentage of local matching funds

- Cost effectiveness based on the cost per pound of Total Nitrogen and/or Total Phosphorus removed per acre treated
- Inclusion of a robust educational component
- Whether the local government sponsor has implemented of a **dedicated** funding source for stormwater management, such as a stormwater utility fee

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - TMDL Water Quality Restoration.”

Recreational Trails Program

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) is a federally funded competitive grant program that provides financial assistance to agencies of city, county, state or federal governments, and organizations, approved by the State, or state and federally recognized Indian tribal governments, for the development of recreational trails, trailheads and trailside facilities. The program has been shifted from OGT to the FDEP Office of Operations, Land and Recreation Grants.

For more information on Florida's Recreational Trails Program, view [Chapter 62S-2](#), Florida Administrative Code (pdf 109 kb), the rule governing the program in Florida.

View a [list of RTP funded projects](#) by county (PDF 48 kb) NOTE: does not include terminated or withdrawn projects.

[2016 Recreational Trails Program Priority List](#)

During the Recreational Trails Program 2016 submission cycle nineteen applications were received by the submittal deadline of April 29, 2016. Fifteen applications were determined to be ineligible. The remaining five applications were evaluated and prioritized per the procedures set forth in Chapter 62S-2, F.A.C.

The total request of eligible project applications amounts to \$948,287.00. The eligible applications include \$348,287.00 for two motorized project and \$600,000.00 for three non-motorized projects.

The [Year 2016 Priority List](#) was authorized by the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA).

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Recreational Trails Program.”

State Revolving Funds



A State Revolving Fund (SRF) is a fund administered by a U.S. state for the purpose of providing low-interest loans for investments in water and sanitation infrastructure (e.g., sewage treatment, stormwater management facilities, drinking water treatment), as well as for the implementation of nonpoint source pollution control and estuary protection projects. SRF receives its initial capital from federal grants and state contributions. It then "revolves" through the repayment of principal and the payment of interest on outstanding loans.

There are currently two SRF programs, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund created under the Clean Water Act, and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund created under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

SRF in Florida

Funding for wastewater construction began in 1957 with the Federal construction grants program and accelerated dramatically with the passage of the Clean Water Act in 1972. During the next 16 years Florida received an average of \$125 million grant dollars per year. Amendments to the Clean Water Act in 1987 called for the replacement of the long-standing federal Construction Grants program with the innovative CWSRF program.

The first loans from the [Clean Water SRF](#) were made in 1989 to the City of Tampa for \$17,928,000. By the end of FY 2015, the program will exceed \$4 billion in loans. The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996 established a [Drinking Water SRF](#) program to protect the safety of drinking water. The Drinking Water SRF made its first grant in August 1998 to Lloyd Water Works, and its first loan to Tradewinds Utilities in October 1998.

Today, the SRF program is by far DEP's largest funding program and makes \$200-300 million or more available, primarily to local governments, each year. Funds are currently available for Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF projects.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund



The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program provides low-interest loans for planning, designing, and constructing water pollution control facilities. The Department receives requests for funding each year for wastewater and stormwater projects. The information is used to establish project priorities for the following annual cycle.

Funds are made available for [Planning Loans](#), [Design Loans](#), [Inflow/Infiltration Loans](#) and [Construction Loans](#).

The [Loan Terms](#) include a 20-year amortization and low-interest rates. Financing rates vary based on the median household income, the poverty index, and the unemployment index, but average less than 50 percent of the market rate.

Note: Referred to as the Wastewater Treatment and Stormwater Management Revolving Loan Trust Fund in the authorizing statute.

Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund

The Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF) was established by the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The DWSRF is a financial assistance program to help water systems and states to achieve the health protection objectives of the SDWA. (See [42 U.S.C. §300j-12](#).) The program is a powerful partnership between EPA and the states.

Congress appropriates funding for the DWSRF. EPA then awards capitalization grants to each state for their DWSRF based upon the results of the most recent Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment. The state provides a 20 percent match.

States have the option of taking a variety of set-asides. These set-asides help fund state programs and activities to ensure safe drinking water. In total, states may take up to 31% of their capitalization grant in set-asides.

After taking their set-asides, states place the balance of their capitalization grant, together with the state match, into a dedicated revolving loan fund. This revolving fund provides loans and other authorized assistance to water systems for eligible infrastructure projects.

As water systems repay their loans, the repayments and interest flow back into the dedicated revolving fund. These funds may be used to make additional loans.

Building on a federal investment of over \$19.1 billion, the state DWSRFs have provided more than \$32.5 billion to water systems through 2016. This assistance was provided through over 12,800 assistance agreements for:

- improving drinking water treatment
- fixing leaky or old pipes (water distribution)
- improving source of water supply
- replacing or constructing finished water storage tanks
- other infrastructure projects needed to protect public health

Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants

This grant program assists small communities and wastewater authorities in planning, designing, and constructing wastewater management facilities. An eligible small community must be a municipality, county, or authority with a total population of 10,000 or less, and have a per capita income (PCI) less than the State of Florida average PCI of \$26,503. Projects shall compete separately for planning, design, and construction grants.

The highest priority is given to projects that address a public health risk and projects that are included in a Basin Management Action Plan. The grant percentage is determined by the sponsor's affordability index and is 70, 80 or 90 percent of the loan amount up to 25 percent of the funds available during the fiscal year. All projects must receive a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan to receive these grant funds.

Please find more information on these funding opportunities in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEP - Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)," "S - FDEP - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)," and "S - FDEP - CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants."

Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program

The Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) was established in 2002 by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The primary purpose of the program is to acquire property in coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values, or that are threatened by conversion from a natural or recreational state

to other uses. NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) administers the program, which provides up to \$3 million dollars for each eligible project. CELCP funds must be matched equally by non-federal funds.

The CELC Program is available to states that have a coastal zone management program approved by NOAA or a National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR). Florida is eligible to participate in CELCP because it satisfies both requirements. The Florida Coastal Management Program (FCMP) was approved by NOAA in 1981 while the [Rookery Bay NERR](#) was designated in 1978, the [Apalachicola NERR](#) was designated in 1979, and the [Guana-Tolomato-Matanzas NERR](#) was designated in 1999.

To participate in the program, the state must develop a plan for administering the CELCP program and setting acquisition priorities. The FCMP submitted a draft CELCP plan in 2006, describing how Florida's CELCP program supplements and coordinates with the state's [Florida Forever](#) land acquisition program. In November 2008, Florida became the 5th state to have its [CELCP plan](#) formally approved by OCRM.

Click [here](#) to read a summary of the acquisition of the Keewaydin Island CELCP property. Fifteen projects were selected for FY 2010 funding, including the Keewaydin Island-Rookery Bay NERR project (see [Keewaydin Island](#) CELCP Application).

More information on CELCP is available through the [Office for Coastal Management](#).

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEP - Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)."

Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program

The Land and Recreation Grants staff administers grants to local governments through the Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (**FRDAP**) and the Land and Water Conservation Fund (**LWCF**). These are competitive, reimbursement grant programs which provide financial assistance for acquisition or development of land for public outdoor recreation. Eligible participants include all county governments, municipalities in Florida and other legally constituted local governmental entities, with the responsibility for providing outdoor recreational sites and facilities for the general public. For more program information view the facts about FRDAP and LWCF in the Program information listed below.

Program Staff Contact Information

Department of Environmental Protection, Land and Recreation Grants, Mail Station #550, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000. For more information, call (850) 245-2501 or email:

*Linda Reeves - Program Manager, Land and Recreation Grants Section

linda.reeves@dep.state.fl.us

*Tamika Bass - Community Assistance Consultant

tamika.bass@dep.state.fl.us

*Angie Bright - Community Assistance Consultant

angie.bright@dep.state.fl.us

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP).”

Greenways and Trails Program

The Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Greenways and Trails, accepted proposals for land acquisition funding under the Florida Greenways and Trails Program between July 1, 2015 and August 31, 2015. Applicants applied for and received a “Certificate of Eligibility” prior to submittal of an application. Once eligible, an applicant submitted an original “Application for Acquisition of Land” to the Office of Greenways and Trails at the address listed below by 5:00 p.m. August 31, 2015. When possible, application packages (including maps) were on 8.5” x 11” paper. A copy of the completed application and all attachments were also included on a CD in PDF format. Faxes were not accepted. Qualified projects were brought before the [Florida Greenways and Trails Council](#) on December 14-15, 2015. Recommended projects were then sent to DEP Secretary Jon Stevenson for approval or revision. Approved projects would then be sent to DEP's Division of State Lands to begin negotiations for purchase.

The Florida Greenways and Trails Program is funded through the sale of bonds authorized under the Florida Forever Act. Approximately \$2 million is available for projects. There is potential for additional funds if they are legislatively appropriated. For an application or copy of the rule containing detailed program requirements, call 850-245-3069 or visit the web site at www.floridagreenwaysandtrails.com or write the Office of Greenways and Trails at: Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Greenways and Trails, 3900 Commonwealth Blvd., MS 795, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Greenways and Trails Program.”

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Grants

The State Side of the LWCF provides matching grants to States and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Over its first 49 years (1965 - 2014), LWCF has provided more than \$16.7 billion to acquire new Federal recreation lands as grants to State and local governments. The fund has provided 40,400 grants to state and local governments over 40 years:

- \$4.1 billion, matched for a total of \$8.2 billion
- 10,600 grants for acquisition of park and recreation lands, including 3,200 "combination" projects for both land purchase and initial recreation development
- 26,420 grants for development of recreation facilities, in addition to the "combination" projects above
- 2,760 grants for redevelopment of older recreation facilities, including improved access for people with disabilities
- 641 state planning grants, to produce six "generations" of analytic studies on recreation potentials, needs, opportunities and policies

Over 40,000 grants to states and localities have been approved under the LWCF grants program for acquisition, development and planning of outdoor recreation opportunities in the United States. Grants

have supported purchase and protection of 3 million acres of recreation lands and over 29,000 projects to develop basic recreation facilities in every State and territory of the nation.

Seventy-five percent of the total funds obligated have gone to locally sponsored projects to provide close-to-home recreation opportunities that are readily accessible to America's youth, adults, senior citizens and the physically or mentally challenged. In addition to the thousands of smaller recreation areas, grants have helped to acquire and develop new parks of statewide or national significance such as the Allagash Wilderness Waterway (Maine), Liberty State Park (New Jersey), the Willamette River Greenway (Oregon), Platte River Park (Denver), Herman Brown Park (Houston), and Illinois Beach State Park (Chicago). The State side of LWCF is administered by the [State and Local Assistance Programs Division](#).

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEP - Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)."

Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Network

The Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Network is authorized under [339.81, F.S.](#) The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is directed to make use of its expertise in efficiently providing transportation projects to develop a statewide system of paved non-motorized trails as a component of the [Florida Greenways and Trails System \(FGTS\)](#), which is planned by the [Florida Department of Environmental Protection \(FDEP\)](#).

There are four eligibility criteria a project must meet to receive consideration for SUN Trail funding.

- Is the project envisioned as a paved component of the Florida Greenways and Trails System (FGTS) Priority Land Trail Network, and therefore the SUN Trail Network?
- Is the project identified as a priority by the applicable jurisdiction?
- If the project is within a boundary of a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), it must be a MPO priority. For areas outside of a MPO boundary, the project is identified priority of the county (inclusive of their municipalities), tribal government, federal or state managing agency. Has an entity formally committed to operation and maintenance of the project?
- Is the project consistent with the applicable comprehensive plan or the long-term management plan?

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEP - Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Program."

Small County Consolidated Grants

Since 2002 DEP has had a Small County Consolidated Grants program for counties with populations less than 100,000. These grants are distributed equally among those counties. Activities supported with these grants include general solid waste management, litter prevention and control, and recycling and education programs.

The program consists of the following grant which is issued annually: Small County Consolidated Grant. The program staff reviews and issues all grant applications.

Once the grants are executed, all reimbursement requests for the counties' various grants are reviewed and processed. The requests are examined to ensure that money is being spent in accordance with grant rules and conditions before they are sent to the Comptroller for payment.

The program staff also answers questions from local governments concerning what is allowable under the grants, refers questions of a programmatic nature to the proper personnel, assists the Department's Inspector General's office in developing and clarifying policy, and institutes new or innovative grant programs as they are enacted by the legislature.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Small County Consolidated Grants.”

Water Pollution Control (Section 106) Grant Program

The Clean Water Act (CWA) is the foundation for the protection of surface water quality in the United States. [Section 106 of the CWA \(33 U.S. Code §1256\)](#), authorizes EPA to provide financial assistance to states (including territories and the District of Columbia), eligible interstate agencies, and eligible tribes.

EPA provides this financial assistance in the form of water pollution control (Section 106) grants. Section 106 grants provide funding to build and sustain effective water quality programs that ensure the health of our nation’s water bodies.

Who is eligible to receive Section 106 funds?

The CWA provides funds to states, interstate agencies, and eligible tribal governments under section 106. For additional information on funding eligibility, see:

- [State and interstate water pollution control grants under section 106 of the CWA](#)
- [Tribal water pollution control grants under section 106 of the CWA](#)
- [Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance](#), general Section 106 grant information

What programs and activities can Section 106 grants support?

Section 106 grants can support a wide variety of water pollution prevention and control programs and activities, including:

- [Monitoring and assessing water quality;](#)
- [Developing water quality standards;](#)
- [Identifying impaired waters and total maximum daily loads;](#)
- [Managing national pollutant discharge elimination system permits;](#)
- [Ensuring compliance;](#)
- [Implementing enforcement actions;](#)
- [Protecting source water;](#) and
- Managing outreach and education programs.

Increasingly, EPA, states, tribes, and interstate agencies are working together to develop basin-wide approaches to water quality management. The Section 106 program fosters a watershed protection

approach at the state level by looking broadly at states' water quality problems, and targeting the use of limited finances available for effective program management.

Section 106 grants also may be used to provide “in-kind” support through an EPA contract, or for associated program support if requested by a state or tribe, as discussed in EPA’s final guidance.

- [Final Guidance and Frequently Asked Questions on the Use of Associated Program Support Costs by the Pollution Control \(Clean Water Act Section 106\) Program for States, Interstates and Tribes](#)

Funding History

Section 106 allocations are generated every year, according to formulae developed by EPA, which provides [allotments directly to states and interstate agencies](#). A portion of Section 106 funds is set aside and allocated to EPA regional offices to make allotments to eligible tribes.

Since 2006, EPA has provided additional [Monitoring Initiative funding to states, interstate agencies, and tribes](#) to enhance water quality monitoring programs and conduct surveys of the nation's waters. The state Monitoring Initiative funds are allocated separately and are not included in the historical funding information provided below. The interstate and tribal Monitoring Initiative funds are allocated through the existing formulae and are included in the historical funding information.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Water Pollution Control.”

Water Projects

Purpose: General water needs. 403.885 F.S. states these are defined as Water quality improvement, stormwater management, wastewater management, and water restoration and other water projects. If you have a proposed project idea, it can be submitted to your respective county legislative delegation.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDEP - Water Projects.”



Organization Contacts:

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Schuessler, Chief of Staff
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Grants Manager
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us

**Small County Outreach
Program (SCOP); Small
County Road Assistance
Program (SCRAP)**
Lorraine Moyle, Statewide
Local Programs
Administrator
(850) 414-4383
lorraine.moyle@dot.state.fl.us
us

**Transportation Alternatives
Program - Set-Aside**
Greg Burke, Capital Region
TPA Coordinator
(850) 891- 8626
greg.burke@talgov.com

Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT or Department) is an executive agency, which means it reports directly to the Governor. FDOT's primary statutory responsibility is to coordinate the planning and development of a safe, viable, and balanced state transportation system serving all regions of the state, and to assure the compatibility of all components, including multimodal facilities. A multimodal transportation system combines two or more modes of movement of people or goods. Florida's transportation system includes roadway, air, rail, sea, spaceports, bus transit, and bicycle and pedestrian facilities. A statement of their mission and values:

"Our Vision

As one FDOT team, we serve the people of Florida by providing a transportation network that is well planned, supports economic growth, and has the goal of being congestion and fatality free.

Our Values

The fundamental principles which guide the behavior and actions of our employees and our organization.

Integrity

"We always do what is right"

Respect

"We value diversity, talent and ideas"

Commitment

"We do what we say we are going to do"

One FDOT

"We are one agency, one team"

Trust

"We are open and fair"

Customer Driven

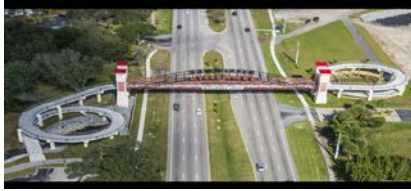
"We listen to our customers"

Our Mission

The department will provide a safe transportation system that ensures the mobility of people and goods, enhances economic prosperity, and preserves the quality of our environment and communities. "

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)

Local Programs



Welcome

Welcome to the Florida Department of Transportation's Local Programs Webpage. Local Programs are designed to provide transportation resources authorized for construction, resurfacing and rehabilitation of roadways and structures by Florida State Statutes and by the United States Code of Federal Regulations. The Department manages several Funding programs for local agencies. Review the program information below for eligibility requirements, and contact your Local Programs Administrator for additional information today!

Federal Grant Programs

[Local Agency Program \(LAP\)](#)

[Local Agency Program 2016 Annual Report](#)

[LAP Brochure](#)

Nationwide approximately 75% or 2.9 million of the 3.9 million total miles of roadway are owned and operated by local public agencies. The Local Agency Program or “LAP” provides towns, cities and counties funds to develop, design, and construct transportation facilities with federal funds. FDOT is the steward of the federal funds and is responsible for oversight of funded projects on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA.)

State Grant Programs

[State Grant Programs Brochure](#)

[County Incentive Grant Program \(CIGP\)](#)

The County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP) was created for the purpose of providing grants to counties, to improve a transportation facility including transit which is located on the State Highway System (SHS) or which relieves traffic congestion on the SHS.

[Small County Outreach Program \(SCOP\)](#)

The SCOP is available to assist small county governments in repairing or rehabilitating county bridges, paving unpaved roads, addressing road-related drainage improvements, resurfacing or reconstructing county roads, or constructing capacity safety improvements on county roads. Funds are available to counties that have a population of 170, 000 or less.

Small counties shall be eligible to compete for funds that have been designated for the small County Outreach Program (SCOP) for projects on county roads. Available funds are allocated to the districts based

on the number of eligible counties. For example, if a district has 12 counties eligible for SCOP/Small County Economic Development (SCED) and Small County Growth Management (GRSC), and there is a total of 38 eligible counties statewide, then the district's allocation would be approximately 31.57% of the total available funding. The Florida Department of Transportation (department) shall fund 75% of the cost of projects on county roads funded under the program. Any initial bid costs or project overruns after the letting that exceed the department's participation as stated, will be at the county's expense. This will help ensure that the funds are utilized on as many projects as possible.

Subsequent to the department's selection of a project for inclusion in SCOP, a joint participation agreement (JPA) must be executed. Districts shall use the standard boilerplate JPA. Any changes to the financial provisions in this agreement must be approved by the Office of Comptroller.

Resources

[SCOP Agreement for Counties](#)

[SCOP Agreement for Cities](#)

[SCOP County Waiver](#)

[Work Program Instructions](#) for Small County Outreach Program

[2016 Florida Statutes](#) for Small County Outreach Program

For more information regarding Small County Outreach Program please contact your [District Local Programs Office](#).

[Small County Outreach Program for Municipalities and Communities \(SCOP Municipalities\)](#)

SCOP "Municipalities" special funding cycle, is available to Rural Areas of Opportunity designated under *Section 288.0656(7)(a), Florida Statutes (F.S.)*. The transportation facility must be publicly owned and maintained. Funds are available to assist in the repair and rehabilitation of bridges, paving unpaved roads; addressing road-related drainage improvements; resurfacing or reconstruction of roads and constructing safety improvements to roads.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDOT - Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)."

[Small County Road Assistance Program \(SCRAP\)](#)

The purpose of the SCRAP program is to assist small county governments in resurfacing and reconstructing county roads. Beginning in FY 2000 until FY 2010, and beginning again with FY 2013, up to \$25 million annually is available to be allocated for the purposes of funding this program. Available funds are allocated to the districts based on the number of eligible counties. For example, if a district has 10 counties eligible for SCRAP, and there is a total of 31 eligible counties statewide, then the district's allocation would be approximately 32.26% of the total available funding.

Per Section 339.2816, Florida Statutes, the term "small county" (specifically for the SCRAP) means any county that has a population of 75,000 or less according to the 1990 Federal census data. Small counties shall be eligible to compete for funds that have been designated for the SCRAP for resurfacing or

reconstruction projects on county roads that were part of the county road system on June 10, 1995. Capacity improvement on county roads shall not be eligible for funding under the program.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDOT - Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP).”

[Transportation Regional Incentive Program \(TRIP\)](#)

The TRIP program provides funding to improve regionally significant transportation facilities in regional transportation areas defined by Florida Statute. State funds are available throughout Florida to provide incentives for local governments and the private sector to help pay for critically needed projects that benefit regional travel and commerce.

[Transportation Alternatives Program - Set-Aside](#)

Program purpose

The FAST Act eliminates the MAP-21 Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) and replaces it with a set-aside of Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) program funding for transportation alternatives (TA). These set-aside funds include all projects and activities that were previously eligible under TAP, encompassing a variety of smaller-scale transportation projects such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities, recreational trails, safe routes to school projects, community improvements such as historic preservation and vegetation management, and environmental mitigation related to stormwater and habitat connectivity.

Statutory citation

FAST Act § 1109; 23 U.S.C. 133(h)

Funding features

Type of budget authority

Contract authority from the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund, subject to the overall Federal-aid obligation limitation.

Source and apportionment of funds

The FAST Act directs the Secretary to set aside, for TA, an amount from each State’s STBG apportionment, such that—

- The State receives a share of the national total TA funding that is determined by multiplying the amount of the national total TA funding by the ratio that the amount of FY 2009 transportation enhancements (TE) funding to the State bears to the total amount of TE funds apportioned to all States in FY 2009; and
- The national total for TA is \$835 million per year for FYs 2016 and 2017 and \$850 million in FYs 2018-2020.

Suballocation

A portion of transportation alternatives funding is suballocated based on population, in a manner identical to funding under the prior TAP. [23 U.S.C. 133(h)(2)]

Set-aside of funds

Unless the Governor opts out in advance, for each fiscal year FHWA is to set aside for the State's Recreational Trails Program (RTP) an amount of TA funds equal to the State's FY 2009 RTP apportionment. FHWA administers this set-aside identically to the RTP set-aside under the prior TAP. [23 U.S.C. 133(h)(5) and (6), 23 U.S.C. 206]

Transferability to other Federal-aid apportioned programs

A State may transfer to the National Highway Performance Program, National Highway Freight Program, the STBG Program, Highway Safety Improvement Program, and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program up to 50% of TA funds made available each fiscal year for TA projects in any area of the State. Suballocated funds distributed by population or set-aside for RTP are not transferable to other apportioned programs. [23 U.S.C. 126]

Federal share

As a general rule, the Federal share for TA is in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 120. However, the Federal share for projects under the RTP set-aside is determined in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 206(f). (See the "Federal Share" fact sheet for additional detail.)

Eligible activities

Generally, TA eligibilities are the same as those under the prior TAP, except the FAST Act—

- newly allows an urbanized area with a population of more than 200,000 to use up to 50% of its suballocated TA funds for any STBG-eligible purpose (but still subject to the TA-wide requirement for competitive selection of projects); and [23 U.S.C. 133(h)(6)(B)]
- eliminated TAP's "Flexibility of Excess Reserved Funding" provision (which allowed the use of excess TAP funds for any TAP-eligible activity or for projects eligible under the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program).

Program features

As under TAP, the FAST Act requires all TA projects to be funded through a competitive process. Eligible applicants include all entities that were eligible to apply for TAP funds. The FAST Act also allows nonprofit entities responsible for the administration of local transportation safety programs to apply.

The FAST Act newly requires States and metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) to report annually to DOT on project applications and projects that are awarded TA funding (including the RTP set-aside). DOT must make these reports available to the public.

Except as specified above, FHWA administers the TA set-aside identically to funding under the prior TAP, including—

- the relative roles of State DOTs (which generally administer TA funding) and MPOs that represent urbanized areas with populations of more than 200,000 (which are involved in project selection); and
- the requirement that each TA-funded project (except for those funded under the RTP set-aside) be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FDOT - Transportation Alternatives Program - Set-Aside.”



Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Organization Contacts:

Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission

Nick Wiley, Executive Director
850-487-3796

Invasive Plant Management Section

Main Office
(850) 617-9430; (850) 922-1249 (fax)

Gulf Restoration

Gareth Leonard, Coordinator
(850) 245-2222

Gareth.Leonard@myfwc.com

Amy Raker, Assistant Coordinator

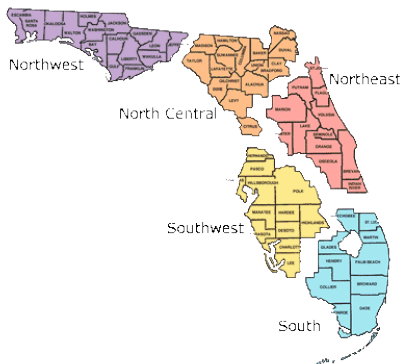
Amy.Raker@MyFWC.com

Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI)

Doc Kokol, Director
850-488-9327

Note: The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) houses the Office of Policy and Accountability and the team responsible for FWC's participation in Gulf Restoration.

Offices of Regional Operations



Five regional FWC offices coordinate and integrate agency programs at the local level to ensure the FWC's mission, policies and services are consistent across the state. These offices maintain effective and inclusive internal and external communications. Each regional director provides an access point to FWC leadership on a local level, serving as liaisons between the FWC and federal, state and local government officials within each specific region.

Stephen Shea, Regional Director

Northwest Region

3911 Highway 2321

Panama City, FL 32409-1658

[850-265-3676](tel:850-265-3676)

Chris Wynn, Regional Director

North Central Region

3377 E. U.S. Highway 90

Lake City, FL 32055-8795

[386-758-0525](tel:386-758-0525)

Shannon Wright, Regional Director

Northeast Region

1239 S.W. 10th Street

Ocala, FL 34471-0323

[352-732-1225](tel:352-732-1225)

Thomas Graef, Regional Director

Southwest Region

3900 Drane Field Road

Lakeland, FL 33811-1299

[863-648-3200](tel:863-648-3200)

Thomas Reinert, Regional Director
South Region
8535 Northlake Boulevard
West Palm Beach, FL 33412
[561-625-5122](tel:561-625-5122)

Incentive Based Conservation Programs

Tom Ostertag
(850) 488-3831
tom.ostertag@myfwc.com

Invasive Plant Management Section

Please contact the relevant [Field Office](#) in your region.

Sport Fish Restoration Program

Thomas Eason, Ph.D., Director, Habitat and Species Conservation
(850) 488-3831

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program

(850) 488-5600
BIGP@MyFWC.com

Landowner Assistance Program

LAP Regional Offices:
Northwest Region, (850) 265-3677
North Central Region, (386) 758-0525
South Region, (352) 732-1225
Southwest Region, (863) 648-3200

State Wildlife Grant Program

FWC Current Commissioners

Member	Current Term Began	Original Appointment	Term Expires
Brian Yablonski	April 4, 2014	January 2004	Jan. 5, 2019
Aliese P. "Liesa" Priddy	Jan. 6, 2012	Jan. 6, 2012	Jan. 6, 2017
Ronald M. Bergeron	March 8, 2013	Aug. 6, 2007	Aug. 1, 2017
Richard Hanas	June 12, 2015	June 23, 2014	Aug. 1, 2017
Bo Rivard	March 8, 2013	March 8, 2013	Aug. 1, 2017

Andrea Alden, Program Coordinator
(850) 617-9558

Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP)

(850) 488-5600
fbip@MyFWC.com

Derelict Vessel Removal Grant Program

(850) 488-5600, (850) 488-9284 (fax)
DVgrant@MyFWC.com

Florida Boating Safety and Education Grant Program

(850) 488-5600
BoaterEducationUpdate@MyFWC.com

Artificial Reef Program

Keith Mille, Environmental Administrator
(850) 487-0554
Email: Keith.Mille@MyFWC.com

The Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund – Section 6 grants

Please contact the [Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species grants specialist in your region](#).

Red-cockaded Woodpecker Safe Harbor Program

Caly Murphy
(850) 488-3831
caly.coffey@myfwc.com

[Robert A. Spottswood](#)

Sept. 2, 2015

Sept. 2, 2015

Jan. 6, 2018

[Michael W. Sole](#)

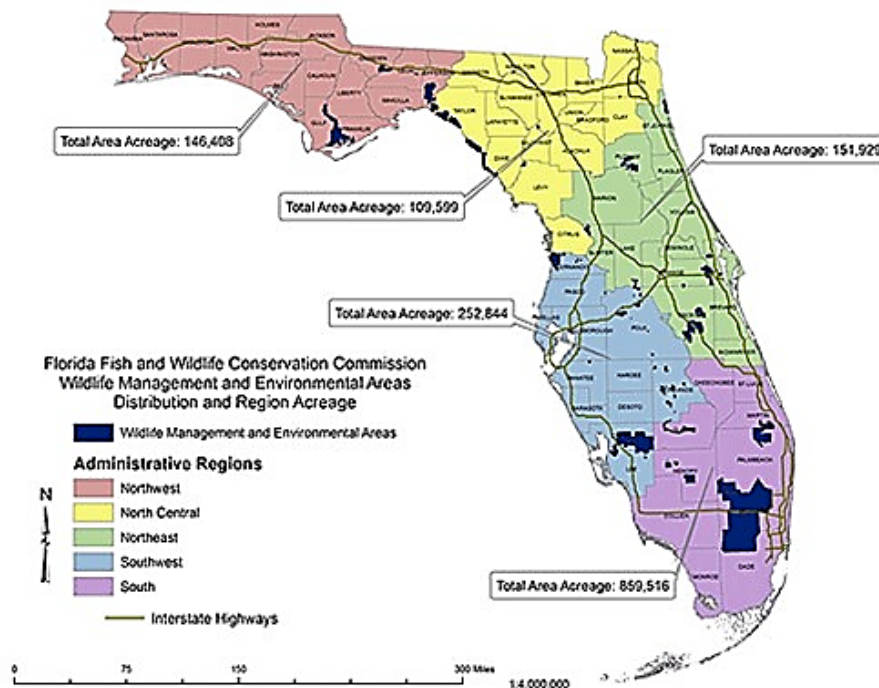
May 12, 2017

May 12, 2017

Aug. 1, 2021

To contact commissioners: <http://myfwc.com/about/commission/commissioners/>

Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)



Managing fish and wildlife resources for their long-term well-being and the benefit of people.

Almost 6 million acres, the largest wildlife management area (WMA) system in the country, await discovery in Florida. Recharge while you fish, hunt and view wildlife or hike, bike and horseback ride on a variety of trails. You'll find solitude (and great fishing spots) as you motor along the coastline or paddle beautiful lakes and rivers.

These remote and scenic lands, managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, are located in every corner of the state.

FWC has a management interest in ~5 million acres of natural resource land in FL, some are under WMDs, DOD, and other jurisdictions. FWC biologists often assist these agencies in the development of management plans by providing wildlife-related input.

Assisting with management plans for acquired lands/habitat restoration: They are the lead managers for 1.5 million acres on 42 Wildlife Environmental Areas. Three aspects to restoration on FWC managed lands: hydraulic restoration, ground cover restoration, exotic species control. Management areas overlap with coastal counties (map above).

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)

Objective Based Vegetation Management (OBVM)

FWC undertakes an alternative approach to resource management on FWC Wildlife Management Areas

The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), has lead management responsibility for approximately 1.5 million acres on 42 Wildlife Management and Wildlife Environmental Areas

(WMA/WEAs) in Florida. FWC land managers, in cooperation with the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI), have developed and are implementing an objective-based vegetation management (OBVM) approach to resource management on these Trustee-owned lands. OBVM, when fully implemented, should improve operational efficiency and natural resource product delivery. This approach supports science-based land management decisions by setting clear, measurable management objectives for existing and historic natural communities, taking management actions towards achieving those objectives and methodically monitoring vegetation response at set intervals. OBVM quantifies the present and desired natural community and habitat conditions on managed areas, incorporates a monitoring program to provide feedback on management actions, supports adaptive management strategies and supplies FWC with decision support and accountability for land management decisions.

Objective-based Vegetation Management Sampling Goal and Objectives

The goal of the OBVM Vegetation Monitoring program is to provide timely data to managers, biologists, and administrators to enable science-informed management of natural communities. Three main objectives relevant to this goal include, in order of importance: provide decision-support data to managers at a management unit level, collect plant community level data to provide a Wildlife Management Area (WMA) -wide view of the conditions of certain plant communities and accountability that across the WMA those select communities are, on average, within the bounds of the set vegetation structure and composition objectives (see each WMA Sampling Plan), and to learn how management activities influence plant community structure and composition. Sampling will be conducted at two levels, the management unit level and the community level, to address Objectives 1 and 2, respectively.

Coral Reef Evaluation and Monitoring Project (CREMP)

CREMP has monitored the condition of coral reef and hardbottom habitats annually throughout the Florida Keys since 1996, southeast Florida since 2003, and the Dry Tortugas since 2004. It is one of the longest running coral reef monitoring projects in south Florida and has been extremely important in documenting the temporal changes that have occurred in recent years.

[Site Selection and Monitoring Methods](#)

A summary of Coral Reef Evaluation and Monitoring Project (CREMP) site selection and monitoring methods.

[CREMP 2016 Executive Summary](#)

The 2016 Coral Reef Evaluation & Monitoring Project (CREMP) Executive Summary

[Coral Reef Evaluation and Monitoring Project 2009 Annual Report](#)

A summary of the Coral Reef Evaluation and Monitoring Project (CREMP) results through 2008.

[Dry Tortugas National Park Long Term Monitoring and Assessment Project 2007 Annual Report](#)

A summary of the Dry Tortugas National Park Long Term Monitoring and Assessment Project (DRTO CREMP) results through 2005.

[Coral Reef Evaluation and Monitoring Project Photo Gallery](#)

[Long Term Temperature Monitoring](#)

In addition to the coral surveys, water temperature is also being monitored at all CREMP sites.

Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)

The [Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program \(SEAMAP\)](#) is a State/Federal/university program for collection, management and dissemination of fishery-independent data and information in the southeastern United States. The [organizational structure](#) of the program presently includes three operational components, SEAMAP-Gulf of Mexico, which began in 1981, SEAMAP-South Atlantic, implemented in 1983 and SEAMAP-Caribbean, formed in 1988.

Each SEAMAP component operates independently, planning and conducting surveys and information dissemination in accordance with administrative policies and guidelines cooperatively established by the GSMFC and the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Regional Office (SERO). Funding allocations to participants are administered through State/Federal cooperative agreements, managed by SERO and the Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

FWC serves as technical assistance for the program. Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "Leveraging by Organization; Other Organizations and Opportunities."

Florida's Safe Harbor Program

Helping Landowners Help Imperiled Species

[Florida's Safe Harbor program](#) is a **voluntary conservation incentive plan for private landowners who want to manage their lands to provide habitat for imperiled species.** In 2007, under Florida's Wildlife Action Plan, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) initiated a Safe Harbor type program for state-listed species other than the [red-cockaded woodpecker](#), which is already covered under this program. The federal Safe Harbor program was created in 1995 by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a conservation tool to help protect threatened and endangered wildlife on private lands. **Its purpose is to provide private landowners with assurances that they will not be penalized by endangered species laws, when they manage their land to conserve listed species.**

Florida's Safe Harbor program will be modeled after the federal program but the actual form of an agreement can be varied and adaptable. Private landowners can voluntarily develop their own Safe Harbor agreements or agreements can be programmatic, in which case an intermediary such as an agency or conservation organization administers an umbrella-type agreement under which individual landowners are enrolled. Generally, Safe Harbor agreements cover a single listed species but others may be multi-species or habitat based.

How does the Safe Harbor program help imperiled species?

Habitat loss is the primary cause of species imperilment today. Over-exploitation of wildlife for commercial purposes, the introduction of harmful exotic organisms, environmental pollution, diseases, and other natural or man-made factors can also affect a species continued existence. Extinction of species does occur naturally but the current rate of extinction is much greater than in the past and species loss continues to increase due to the environmental effects of human activities.

Since a large portion of imperiled species occur on private lands, landowners who actively manage critical habitat for these species can make a significant contribution to their continued existence. Habitat is the area or environment where an animal naturally lives or occurs; it provides the animal with food, water, shelter, and other survival essentials. Managing for wildlife habitat is a part of good land stewardship which fosters healthy sustainable use of natural resources and is beneficial to both wildlife and humans.

How does a Safe Harbor Agreement help private landowners?

Safe Harbor's underlying principle is that in exchange for voluntary cooperation in implementation of specific management practices that benefit state and/or federally listed species, private landowners will receive regulatory assurances against future land use restrictions. In addition to providing regulatory certainty regarding state, and possibly federal, endangered species laws, a crucial component of a Safe Harbor agreement is the creation of a specific habitat management plan for imperiled species recovery that also incorporates the landowner's management goals and is compatible with other land uses such as timber harvesting, cattle production or quail management. To help offset the cost of some land management activities for imperiled species, state and federal cost-share programs are also available to landowners.

How does a Safe Harbor Agreement work?

After the landowner contacts FWC, a biologist or other appropriate staff will work with them to draft a specific agreement based upon the following procedures:

- The baseline condition of the property is determined (either in numbers of listed animals or acres of habitat).
- Conservation measures are identified that will benefit species while achieving landowner objectives (i.e., conservation measures that provide a "net conservation benefit" to the species).
- The landowner implements conservation measures, and monitors and reports results.
- The landowner can return the property to the baseline condition in the future even if additional numbers of listed species have inhabited a landowner's property.
- Agreements can be terminated at any time upon notification.

If your land contains suitable or potentially suitable habitat for imperiled species, you can learn more about the types of management activities that could benefit these species by contacting FWC, USFWS, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Florida Forest Service, certain other governmental agencies and conservation organizations, as well as many consulting biologists and foresters. If such activities are consistent with your overall land management objectives, a Safe Harbor Agreement can allow you to pursue them without incurring additional land use restrictions.

How do I find out more about Safe Harbor and other FWC conservation incentive programs?

To learn more about FWC's incentive based conservation programs, please contact Tom Ostertag by phone at (850) 488-3831 or by email at tom.ostertag@myfwc.com. To learn more about FWC's Red-cockaded Woodpecker Safe Harbor Program, please contact Caly Murphy by phone at (850) 488-3831 or by email at caly.coffey@myfwc.com.

Invasive Plant Management Section

Invasive plants degrade and diminish Florida's conservation lands and waterways. Some invasive aquatic plants pose a significant threat to human welfare by impeding flood control and affecting recreational use of waterways and its associated surrounding economy. The [Invasive Plant Management Section](#) is the lead agency in Florida responsible for coordinating and funding two statewide programs controlling invasive aquatic and upland plants on public conservation lands and waterways throughout the state. The section also ensures that beneficial native aquatic plants in Florida's ponds, lakes and rivers are protected through its permitting programs and funding research to find more cost-effective management techniques.

[Preliminary text of proposed changes to the Aquatic Plant Control Permit Rules 68F-20 FAC](#) 

The historical Aspects of Invasive Plant Management in Florida

Florida's aquatic plant management program is one of the oldest invasive species removal programs, with its beginnings dating back to the late 1800s. South American floating water hyacinths were introduced into the St. Johns River near Palatka in the late 1880s and soon after made navigation on the river for steamboat traffic almost impossible. Later, a 1950s plant invader, hydrilla (a native of Southeast Asia), began to infest and degrade Florida's lakes and rivers when it produced dense canopies at the surface. Beginning in the 1960s, the Australian melaleuca tree and the South American Brazilian pepper tree began to rapidly spread into and on south Florida's conservation lands. These nonnative invasive plants, along with others, now impact approximately 1.5 million acres of Florida. With the addition of the upland program, the section oversees the largest invasive plant management program of its kind in the United States.

Florida's Upland Invasive Exotic Plant Management Program

History

The 1997 Legislature charged the now Invasive Plant Management Section (at the time the Bureau of Invasive Plant Management in the Department of Environmental Protection) with the task of creating a program to bring invasive exotic upland plant species under maintenance control. The Upland Invasive Exotic Plant Management(Uplands) Program was established that same year. Maintenance control is defined by the Uplands Program as a method for the management of terrestrial invasive plant species in which control techniques are utilized in a coordinated manner on a continuous basis in order to maintain plant populations at the lowest feasible level.

Strategy

The long-term program goal is to reduce infestations of invasive plants on public conservation land by fifty percent by 2020. While eradication of invasive species is the preferred goal, it is not reasonably attainable, except in rare situations. The Uplands Program Strategic Plan sets forth specific strategies to implement the program's long-term goal, including:

- Implement an integrated management program that uses chemical, mechanical, and biological control technologies, and modify procedures as appropriate to ensure the greatest protection for natural systems;

- Improve the general public's awareness of the threat to biodiversity from invasive plants by developing a comprehensive education and outreach program;
- Inventory and monitor the distribution of invasive plant species in real-time and rapidly respond to any early incursions where there is the potential for eradication.

Funding

The Uplands Program funds invasive plant control projects on public conservation land, based upon the recommendations from its eleven Regional Working Groups (see map, Appendix A). These regional priorities are melded into an efficient and cost-effective statewide control program. To maximize operational funding of projects, the Uplands Program contracts with private vegetation management companies on a per-acre, lowest bid basis to perform work. The program also contracts on a limited basis with five other government agencies. No funds are granted to the managing agency; rather, all financial obligations are handled by the Uplands Program.

Funding for the program is provided as set forth in Section 369.252(4), Florida Statutes, which reads:

"Use funds in the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund as authorized by the Legislature for carrying out activities under this section on public lands. A minimum of 20 percent of the amount appropriated by the Legislature for invasive plant control from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund shall be used for the purpose of controlling nonnative, upland, invasive plant species on public lands." Total funding for the Uplands Program in 2017 was \$18 million.

Results

During its two decades of operation, the Uplands Program has spent \$163 million on 2,700 invasive plant control operations targeting 2.7 million acres of public conservation land. The program has assisted land managers on more than 650 federal, state, and county managed natural areas that comprise over 9.25 million acres. Cooperating agencies contributed \$50 million in matching funds and in-kind services for these projects. The Uplands Program also spent \$9 million on invasive plant surveys, research (primarily for biological controls), outreach, and other related activities.

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)

Every year, more than half of the Service's annual budget in the Southeast Region - more than \$250 million - is reserved for grants for broad conservation objectives.

The FWC receives Federal Aid funding through various grants. Overall, grants accounted for 22 percent of the FWC budget in 2007-08, and most of those come from the federal government. Included in those grant programs are the following:

FWC FY 2016-2017 agency budget as of 8/8/16

Divisions	FTE	FTE Salaries	Other Costs
Law Enforcement	1,051.0	\$77,170,487	\$47,540,513
Hunting & Game Management	45.0	\$2,839,570	\$8,165,139

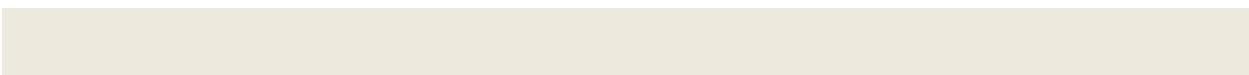
Habitat & Species Conservation	364.5	\$22,187,231	\$111,755,935
Freshwater Fisheries Management	60.0	\$3,804,942	\$4,779,731
Marine Fisheries Management	33.0	\$2,263,336	\$3,356,858
Fish and Wildlife Research Institute	338.0	\$21,293,183	\$40,470,460
Service Offices	FTE	FTE Salaries	Other Costs
Community Relations	13.5	\$767,303	\$407,327
Public Access & Wildlife Viewing Services	12.0	\$777,070	\$2,597,665
Licensing & Permitting	21.0	\$1,068,545	\$3,824,349
Youth Services (OED)	14.0	\$831,987	\$2,251,605
Support Offices *	179.5	\$11,117,235	\$9,467,789
Total	2,118.5	\$144,120,889	\$234,617,380

*Support offices provide central administrative support to all agency programs. The agency's overhead from these offices is \$23,797,002, or only 6.28% of the total agency budget.

FWC funding sources FY 2016-2017

Fund Name	Amount
ATF Administrative Trust Fund	\$13,089,079 - 4%
FGTF Federal Grant Trust Fund	\$75,416,873 - 20%
FPRMTF Florida Panther Research and Management Trust Fund	\$1,349,650 - 0%
GDTF Grants and Donations Trust Fund	\$18,910,639 - 5%
GR General Revenue	\$34,714,903 - 9%
IPCTF Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund	\$8,455,438 - 2%
LATF Land Acquisition Trust Fund	\$106,089,744 - 28%
MRCTF Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund	\$75,984,729 - 20%
NWTF Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund	\$8,772,279 - 2%
SGTF State Game Trust Fund	\$32,086,253 - 9%

STMTF Save the Manatee Trust Fund	\$3,868,682 - 1%
Total	\$378,738,269



Sport Fish Restoration Program

The Sport Fish Restoration Program (SFR) provides grant funds to the states, the District of Columbia and insular areas fish and wildlife agencies for fishery projects, boating access and aquatic education. The Program is authorized by the Sport Fish Restoration Act (Dingell-Johnson DJ; primarily excise tax on tackle) of 1950, and was subsequently amended in 1984 (Wallop-Breaux; added motor boat fuel funds and authorized education programs), and more recently in 1991 (Coastal Wetlands), 1992 (Clean Vessel Program), 1998 (Outreach/Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation, Coast Guard Boating Safety and Boating Infrastructure Grants) and 2005 (Shifted Coast Guard Boating Safety to states, Multistate Grant Program, additional fuel tax).

The SFR Program was created as a user-pays, user-benefits program to restore and better manage America's declining fishery resources. Excise taxes on fishing equipment, motorboat and small engine fuels, import duties, and interest are collected and appropriated from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. These funds are apportioned to states and territories based on a formula that includes land area (40 percent), number of paid license holders (60 percent), minimums and maximums.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FWC - Sport Fish Restoration."

Aquatic Resource Education Programs

The Sport Fish Restoration Act authorizes up to 15 percent of a state's annual Sport Fish Restoration apportionment to be used for Aquatic Resource Education Programs to support angler education, developing outdoor ethics, stewardship and conservation or to increase public understanding of our water resources and associated aquatic life forms.

Boating Access Program

The Boating Access (BA) Program provides grant funds for projects that provide access to waterways by developing new facilities or renovating existing facilities. The Sport Fish Restoration Act mandates that each state allocate at least 15 percent of its annual Sport Fish Restoration apportionment to boating access projects.

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program

The Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (BIG) provides funds to construct, renovate and maintain tie-up facilities with features for transient boaters in vessels 26 feet or more in length, and to produce and

distribute information and educational materials about the program. The FWC is designated by the governor to participate in the BIG Program and allows us to partner with local governments, private marinas and others to fund eligible projects.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FWC - Boating Infrastructure Grants (BIGP).”

Coastal Wetlands Act

This competitive program provides funding for long-term conservation of coastal wetland ecosystems by helping states and territories to protect, restore and enhance coastal habitats. Eligible projects include the acquisition of real property interest in coastal lands or waters and restoration, enhancement or management of coastal wetlands ecosystems.

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants

The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program annually provides grants of up to \$1 million to coastal and Great Lakes states, as well as U.S. territories to protect, restore and enhance coastal wetland ecosystems and associated uplands. The grants are funded through the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, which is supported by excise taxes on fishing equipment and motorboat fuel.

Importance of Resilient Coastal Wetlands to Conservation, Recreation Economy, and Coastal Communities Recognized by \$17 Million in Grants to States

Over \$17 million will be awarded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to 20 projects in 10 coastal states to protect, restore or enhance more than 13,000 acres of coastal wetlands and adjacent upland habitats under the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program.

State and local governments, private landowners, conservation groups and other partners will contribute over \$20 million in additional funds to these projects, which protect, restore or enhance coastal wetlands and adjacent uplands to provide long-term conservation benefits to fish and wildlife and their habitats.

“Wetlands in coastal watersheds, including on national wildlife refuges, are diverse and complex ecosystems that are vital to the nation’s economy and an important part of the nation’s natural heritage. They provide crucial habitat, including breeding grounds, nurseries, shelter and food for fish, birds and other wildlife,” said National Wildlife Refuge System Chief Cynthia Martinez. “The pressure on wetlands is increasing from the demand for land and water, as well as from the effects of climate change, and it is vital that we protect them for future generations.”

States receiving funds are California, Georgia, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Maine, North Carolina, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin. [Click here](#) for the complete list of projects funded by the 2017 grant program.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “F - FWS - National Coastal Wetlands Grants.”

Wildlife Restoration Program

The Wildlife Restoration Program (WR) provides grant funds for projects to restore, conserve, manage and enhance wild birds and mammals and their habitats. Projects also include providing public use and access to wildlife resources, hunter education and development and management of shooting ranges. The Program is authorized by the Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson PR) of 1937. The WR Program is the nation's oldest and most successful wildlife restoration program. Through the purchases of firearms, ammunitions and archery equipment the WR Program is a successful user-pay, user-benefit program. Excise taxes on firearms, ammunition, archery equipment and arrow components are collected and appropriated from the Wildlife Restoration Account. These funds are apportioned based on land area, number of paid license holders, minimums and maximums.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “F - FWS - Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Umbrella Program.”

Hunter Education Program

The Hunter Education Program funds projects to provide instruction in firearm operations and safety, wildlife management, nature conservation, ethics, game laws, outdoor survival and wilderness first aid. Funds may also be used for the development and operation of archery and shooting range facilities. The goal is to teach students to be safe, responsible, conservation-minded hunters. Florida, like most states, requires completion of a hunter education course prior to purchasing a hunting license.

Landowner Assistance Program

Partnerships with private landowners to conserve Florida’s fish, wildlife and habitats can be initiated through the Landowner Assistance Program (LAP) at the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). The partnerships are formed on a voluntary, cooperative basis. Landowners have the opportunity to work directly with LAP biologists and receive input based on the characteristics of their land, its conservation potential and the goals of the landowner. LAP biologists can guide landowners on managing land for the benefit of wildlife while continuing agricultural, forestry, ranching and recreational uses. They can connect landowners with a broad range of conservation options and resources, whether they come directly from the FWC or its partners. Managing both the land and its wildlife populations while adapting to change is a cooperative process in the LAP where staff do as much listening as talking with landowners. Landowners involved in the program also get opportunities to interact with other landowners, sharing their experiences on what works best to maintain healthy wildlife habitats.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FWC - Landowner Assistance Program.”

Multistate Conservation Grant Program

The Multistate Conservation Grant Program (MSCGP) provides funding for wildlife and sport fish restoration projects identified as priority projects by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA). These high-priority projects address problems affecting states on a regional or national basis.

Project types that are generally selected for funding are biological research/training, species population status, outreach, data collection regarding hunter/angler participation, hunter/aquatic education, economic value of fishing/hunting, and regional or multistate habitat needs.

State Wildlife Grant Program

The State Wildlife Grants Program provides federal grant funds for developing and implementing programs that benefit wildlife and their habitats, including species not hunted or fished. Priority is placed on projects that benefit species of greatest conservation concern. Grant funds must be used to address conservation needs, such as research, surveys, species and habitat management and monitoring, identified within a state's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Plan/Strategy. These funds may also be used to update, revise or modify a state's Strategy. Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative is based on this funding. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provides funding and support for this program.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FWC - Florida's State Wildlife Grants."

Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP)

On June 21, 2017 the [Florida Boating Improvement Program \(FBIP\)](#) Evaluation Committee met to score the applications for fiscal year 2017-18 funding. Please click the link below to see the scores and ranking for all the applications.

[2017 FBIP Scores and Ranking](#) 

The next application period is scheduled to open February 1, 2018 and close April 3, 2018. For more information, email fbip@MyFWC.com or call (850) 488-5600.

Related Documents

- [Program Guidelines](#) 
- [Annual Report](#) 
- [Funded Projects](#)
- [2016 FBIP Scores and Ranking](#) 

Application Forms

- [Instructions](#) 
- Application Form A: [Recreational Channel Markers](#) 
- Application Form B: [Boat Access Facilities](#) 
- Application Form C: [Derelict Vessel Removal](#) 
- Application Form D: [Boater Education](#) 
- Application Form E: [Other Local Boating-related Projects](#) 

The Florida Boating Improvement Program provides funding through competitive grants for boating access projects and other boating-related activities on coastal and/or inland waters of Florida. Eligible program participants include county governments, municipalities and other governmental entities of the state of Florida

Eligible uses of program funds include:

- Boat ramps; lifts and hoists; marine railways; and other public launching facilities
- Piers, docks and other mooring facilities
- Recreational channel marking and other uniform waterway markers
- Derelict vessel removal
- Boating education
- Economic development initiatives that promote boating
- Other local boating-related activities that enhance boating access for recreational boaters

If you have any questions, send email to FBIP@MyFWC.com or call 850-488-5600.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FWC - Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP).”

Derelict Vessel Removal Grant Program

Total Removal Funding	17/18
Available	Expended
\$1,488,000.00	\$0.00

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission pursuant to sections 206.606 and 376.15, F.S., has established a program to provide grants to local governments for reimbursement for the removal of derelict vessels from the public waters of the state. The

program is funded by an appropriation from the Florida Legislature.

FWC To Announce 2017/2018 Derelict Vessel Removal Grant Availability

Coming soon this fall, the Derelict Vessel Program will begin accepting applications for funding assistance in the removal of derelict vessels. This opportunity is available for statewide derelict vessel removal funding assistance to city, county and state governmental agencies. All vessels on the application for removal funding must be entered into the Statewide Derelict Vessel Database and have a law enforcement investigation completed and approved by the investigating agency. Vessels that have not had proper notification issued to the owner with an opportunity for hearing will not be considered. Vessels with no identifiable owner will also need to meet the required notice period with the proper posting of the vessel and completion of the database file to be accepted. Please see Guidelines and Application below.

Download Printable Application and Guidelines:

[FWC Derelict Vessel Removal Grant Program \(Guidelines\)](#) 

[FWC Derelict Vessel Removal Grant Program \(Application\)](#) 

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FWC - Derelict Vessel Removal.”

Florida Boating Safety and Education Grant Program

Please send applications or comments to BoaterEducationUpdate@MyFWC.com.

Application Period

The Evaluation Committee for the Florida Boating Safety Education Grant (BSEG) will meet to score applications for fiscal year 2015-2016 funding. For a copy of the [agenda](#)  and to obtain additional information, email BoaterEducationUpdate@MyFWC.com or call (850) 488-5600.

Related Documents

[Program Guidelines](#) 

[Program Application Form 2015](#) 

The Florida Boating Safety and Education Grant Program provides competitive grant funding assistance for local, regional and/or statewide projects targeting improved boating safety education among Florida's boating public.

Eligible participants include county governments and municipalities of the state of Florida and registered 501(c) (3), Not-For-Profit organizations that have a proven record of direct involvement in boating safety education initiatives in Florida.

Boating Safety and Education Grant Program funds are only to be used for the development and implementation of projects targeting improved boater awareness of safe boating practices. Projects must enhance recreational boating safety. Innovative projects are encouraged, especially those that complement and reinforce the Commission's critical boating safety messaging based on the analysis of Florida's annual boating accident statistics and include a system of measuring project effectiveness.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FWC - Boating Safety and Education Grant (BSEG)."

Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc.

The Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida works closely with the [Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission \(FWC\)](#) and other public and private partners to protect the full array of our state's native animals and plants and the lands and waters they need to survive. They are also dedicated to ensuring public access to Florida's outstanding natural areas, and work closely with the Florida Youth Conservation Center Network to help provide 100,000 children and adolescents every year with formative outdoor experiences. Since 1994, the Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida has raised and given away more than \$25 million to support conservation. Recent grants include the following:

- Given \$325,000 to outfit the new Suncoast Youth Conservation Center in Apollo Beach with kayaks, fishing gear, binoculars, microscopes, aquariums, furniture and much more.
- Purchased with Volusia County's help a one-acre parcel in New Smyrna Beach as a public boat launch managed by the nonprofit Marine Discovery Center.
- Made a \$325,000 challenge grant, matched by a \$500,000 State appropriation, to provide homeowners across Florida with bear-proof garbage cans to minimize bear-human conflicts.
- Invested \$36,000 in successful development of a smartphone app for reporting fish disease and mortality events.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “Leveraging by Organization; Other Organizations and Opportunities.”

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (NMBCA)

[The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act](#) (NMBCA) addresses migratory bird population needs on a continental scale and conserves birds throughout their life cycles. The projects our grants support in other countries foster security, generate good will, and improve foreign relations, while sustaining healthy bird populations.

Since 2002, the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act has provided more than \$58.5 million in grants to support 510 projects in 36 countries. Partners have contributed an additional \$221.9 million, affecting 4.2 million acres of habitat. The networks that have developed as a result of NMBCA funding have evolved into powerful conservation alliances.

About the Grants Program

The NMBCA program provides matching grants to Neotropical migratory bird conservation projects throughout the Western Hemisphere, with at least 75 percent of funding going to projects outside the United States. The competitive grants require that grant requests be matched by partner contributions at no less than a 3-to-1 ratio.

The purpose of the [Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act](#) is to provide financial support and foster international cooperation for initiatives that will perpetuate healthy bird populations.

The NMBCA program operates on an annual grant cycle. Each year, a panel of Service staff and outside experts reviews eligible project proposals and makes recommendations for funding to the FWS Director. The Director approves the projects for funding on behalf of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior. An [Advisory Group](#) convened by the Secretary of the Interior makes policy recommendations to the program.

Identifying Measures of Performance and Achieving Conservation Targets (Impact)

The IMPACT program targets a portion of NMBCA funding on a group of particularly threatened Neotropical migratory birds with the goal of achieving a measurable biological improvement in these species over the next 5-10 years. Twenty-five to 30 percent of NMBCA funding for 2014 will be dedicated in support of projects that propose to address these species as outlined in these instructions. The remaining 70-75 percent of funds will be dedicated in support of the traditional NMBCA program, where conservation projects addressing any Neotropical migratory bird species are eligible.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “F - FWS - Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation.”

Artificial Reef Program

Program Goals

On Nov. 21, 2003, the FWC adopted a state artificial reef strategic plan developed by an advisory board of interested stakeholders. The plan has six general goals:

1. Assure that long-term social, economic and quality of life values of artificial reefs benefit the local and regional economies of Florida.
2. Utilize artificial reefs in scientific research to obtain a mechanistic and predictive understanding of how artificial reefs function ecologically and physically across spatial and temporal scales.
3. Use artificial reefs as a component of fisheries management.
4. Identify, procure and maximize new and existing sources of funding for artificial reefs.
5. Improve intergovernmental coordination and public/private cooperation in artificial reef development.
6. Foster public and private sector marine ecosystem stewardship and accurate understanding of artificial reef issues.

Program Funding

[Artificial reef](#) development in Florida began in the late 1970's when increased numbers of state funded and sponsored projects were conducted and more dependable funding sources began to be established. However, consistent annual reef funding at the state level was unavailable until 1986. Today, approximately 70-100 public artificial reefs are constructed annually off Florida using a combination of federal, state and local government and private funds. Approximately 40-75% of the money used annually from all sources for artificial reef related development in Florida annually is administered through the FWC artificial reef program. From 1996 through 2005, the construction and monitoring project component of the state artificial reef program was level funded with \$300,000 in federal aid and \$300,000 in state saltwater fishing license revenues. In 2006, the state artificial reef program funding was increased by an additional \$100,000 in federal aid, from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for a combined total of \$700,000 in federal and state funds available for artificial reef projects statewide. In 2012, the Florida artificial reef program was again legislatively appropriated \$400,000 in federal aid in Sport Fish Restoration from the USFWS that was augmented with \$300,000 in state saltwater license revenues from the Marine Resource Conservation Trust Fund.

The funds administered by the FWC artificial reef program are grants-in-aid pass through funding derived from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service federal aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program and state salt water fishing license revenues. The money is used to reimburse local government and nonprofit participants for funding transportation and deployment of reef material, construction of modular reef units, reef monitoring, pre-deployment site assessments and special projects, such as planning (socio-economic studies) and research. Depending on the year, approximately 70-80% of the grant project funding goes to artificial reef construction with the remainder utilized for monitoring, research or other reef planning oriented projects. The selection process for construction and monitoring projects is competitive in accordance with the criteria established under [68E-9 Florida Administrative Code](#).

Over the last 33 years, the Florida has distributed more than \$20,232,718 for artificial reef related activities. From 1979 through fiscal year 2011-2012, Florida's artificial reef program provided at least

\$15,253,084 in state and federal funding to local coastal governments for public reef construction projects. Another \$3,082,524 has gone toward statewide artificial reef research projects, \$1,417,256 toward reef monitoring and \$479,853 toward four regional reef socioeconomic studies. Research and monitoring projects have included studies on reef spacing and design, material stability, storm impacts, long-term studies of reef community succession, residency of benthic species on artificial reefs, juvenile fish recruitment, comparison of artificial reef fish communities with those on adjacent natural reefs and the impacts of directed fishing mortality on artificial reef biomass and species diversity. A 2001 special legislative appropriation of \$550,000 (in addition to the 2001-02 regular \$600,000 appropriation) funded a low profile unpublished patch reef project consisting of more than 500 patch reefs utilizing three different material designs. These units were deployed in large permitted areas in federal waters off Northwest Florida in the winter and spring of 2003. Some of these units continue to be used in ongoing research projects. In 2005, the program received an additional \$250,000 appropriation to support monitoring of nearshore natural and artificial reefs on the East Coast using both conventional sampling and DIDSON sonar. During 2006-07, FWC received a \$1,250,000 grant from the U.S. Maritime Administration to assist the city of Key West with partial financing of the preparation of the military vessel General Hoyt Vandenberg, which was placed as an artificial reef off Key West May 27, 2009.

During the 2012-2013 fiscal year, FWC is providing \$645,215 in funding for artificial reef construction projects off 10 counties as well as four monitoring projects and one ongoing research project. Participants in this fiscal year's reef grants in aid program activities include 12 county governments, one city government, one university and one nonprofit artificial reef organization. Projects cover the following county areas: Bay, Dixie, Flagler, Duval, Martin, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Santa Rosa, St. Lucie, Taylor and Wakulla Counties. The 2012-2013 fiscal year individual projects range in cost from \$26,447 to \$60,000 (reef construction) and from \$2,825 to \$72,943 (research and monitoring). The 2012-2013 reef construction projects will include a mix of fabricated concrete modules, limestone boulders and pre-cast secondary use concrete materials.

Program Personnel

FWC artificial reef program staff are primarily federally funded, consisting of an Environmental Administrator working 3/4 time on artificial reef issues and 62% federally funded, and two Fishery Management Biologists funded 100% under a Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Grant applied for annually. FWC artificial reef program staff provides technical assistance to local coastal governments and state and federal regulatory agencies. Staff disseminates artificial reef related information to all of these entities and assists the general public by answering questions related to artificial reefs. Staff carries out a legislative requirement of maintaining a statewide public artificial reef database (available on the [FWC website](#)) and remains in contact on a national level with other coastal state artificial reef program managers.

In addition to administrative duties, staff conducts statewide compliance and performance monitoring of grant funded reef projects using SCUBA. The section's assessment dive team conducts fish censuses, mapping, video, photography and materials evaluation. Staff may also inspect materials proposed for deployment or monitor actual deployments. Other monitoring techniques such as sidescan sonar and remotely operated underwater video have been used on a contractual basis. In the course of staff fish censuses taken statewide at depths to 140 feet, more than 220 species of fish have been identified on

Florida artificial reefs. The top five fish species most likely observed by visual census using SCUBA on artificial reefs were

1. tomtate (grunt);
2. gag grouper;
3. gray snapper;
4. white grunt and,
5. gray triggerfish.

Fish noted in the greatest densities when they occurred were

1. scads (cigar minnows);
2. clupeids (herrings);
3. tomtate (grunt) and,
4. vermilion snapper (beeliners).

Artificial Reef Program Stakeholders

Artificial reef stakeholders in Florida include users, interested parties and those entities impacted by reef development. Stakeholders include recreational anglers and associated businesses, federal, state and local governments; tourism and economic development interests; recreational and commercial SCUBA divers; commercial hook and line and trawl fishermen; academia; volunteer reef research and monitoring groups; artificial reef module manufacturers; marine contractors; environmental organizations; and the media.

Permitting

The FWC artificial reef program does not issue permits for artificial reef sites. This regulatory responsibility is carried out by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) for proposed artificial reef areas in federal waters and by both the ACOE and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in state waters. Both of these regulatory agencies accept comments from FWC and other interested parties during the artificial reef application review process. Due to liability issues, associated with siting and placing materials on the sea floor, permits are not issued directly to private individuals or clubs for building artificial reefs. The local coastal governments who are applicants for new reef sites undergo a rigorous individual permit application process that may span a 6-12 month period.

A review of all of Florida's permitted artificial reef sites on record, permitted between the late 1960's and early 2006, identified 448 unique permitted artificial reef areas, covering a total of 664.13 square nautical miles (nm^2). Of the 448 sites permitted to date, approximately 300 are currently active. The average size of the 448 permit polygons is 1.48 nm^2 . The smallest permit polygon is $1.06 \times 10^{-6} \text{ nm}^2$ (48.44 feet squared), and the largest permit polygon is 98.09 square nautical miles. Ninety percent of the permit polygons fall between the sizes of $1.06 \times 10^{-6} \text{ nm}^2$ (48.44 ft^2) and 1.69 nm^2 . The wide range of permit sizes is a result of eight large area artificial reef sites (LAARS) located in the Panhandle and Florida Big Bend (off Escambia, Okaloosa, Bay and Taylor counties). Each of the LAARS encompasses significantly more area (60.87 nm^2) than the average of all other permitted sites in Florida (0.39 nm^2). The eight LAARS account for 73% of Florida's total permitted artificial reef area. As a result, the Gulf coast of Florida includes more total permitted area than the Atlantic coast of Florida (539.38 nm^2 and 124.74 nm^2 , respectively).

Reef Materials Use

Allowable materials for artificial reef use are determined by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) permit criteria and tend to emphasize heavy, stable, durable and non-polluting materials. These criteria are based upon requirements for the use of non-hazardous material of sufficient stability and durability to ensure that the materials and their component parts remain within permitted areas and last long enough to provide the intended habitat enhancement. These criteria are based upon direction provided by the National Artificial Reef Plan, developed under the Secretary of Commerce by direction of the National Fishing Enhancement Act of 1984 and by the Environmental Protection Agency based upon federal and international law. Also, guidance is provided by the [Guidelines for Marine Artificial Reef Materials](#), Second Edition (2004), produced by the Gulf and Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commissions.

DEP has additional specific materials limitations for artificial reef use in state waters. Under DEP state general artificial reef rules, for example, in state waters of Florida ([Chapter 62-341.600 Florida Administrative Code](#) ) materials are limited to clean concrete or rock; other clean, heavy gauge steel products with a thickness of 1/4 inch or greater; and prefabricated structures that are a mixture of clean concrete and heavy gauge steel.

An assessment of material types used in 709 publicly funded Florida artificial reef deployments (all funding sources) from 1992-2012 showed that secondary use concrete materials dominate (38%) followed by concrete modules (30%), steel vessels and barges (11%), bridge materials (9%), military equipment- mainly armored combat tanks (4%), steel materials (4%), limestone (3%) and miscellaneous materials (0.8%).

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - FWC - Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring.”

National Fish Passage Program

No matter the reason or the season of need, the National Fish Passage Program, a voluntary, non-regulatory initiative in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provides funding and technical assistance to reconnect aquatic habitats.

The National Fish Passage Program works with partners. It depends on strong partnerships with individuals, organizations, local governments, and agencies to conduct fish passage projects.

Fish passage project proposals may be initiated by any individual, organization, government, or agency, in cooperation with their local Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office. Please contact your Regional Fish Passage Coordinator or local Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office to begin the process!

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “F - FWS - National Fish Passage Program.”

The Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund – Section 6 grants

This table shows the different grant programs funded through the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, with the funding levels for this fiscal year. Eligibility criteria and the application

process for each grant program is different. To learn more about each program, please contact the [Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species grants specialist in your region](#).

You can also view information about [other USFWS grant programs](#) available.

Grant Program	Purpose	Species Benefiting	Applicants	Competition	Financial Match Requirement*
Conservation Grants	Implementation of conservation projects	Federally listed threatened or endangered species	States or Territories that have entered into cooperative agreements with the Service for endangered and threatened species conservation	Formula	25% of estimated project cost; or 10% when two or more States or Territories implement a joint project
Recovery Land Acquisition	Acquisition of habitat in support of approved recovery goals or objectives	Federally listed threatened or endangered species	States or Territories that have entered into cooperative agreements with the Service for endangered and threatened species conservation	Regional competition	25% of estimated project cost; or 10% when two or more States or Territories implement a joint project
Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance	Support development of Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs)	Federally listed threatened or endangered species, proposed and candidate species, and unlisted species proposed to be covered by the HCP**	States or Territories that have entered into cooperative agreements with the Service for endangered and threatened species conservation	National competition	25% of estimated project cost; or 10% when two or more States or Territories implement a joint project
Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Land Acquisition	Acquisition of land associated with approved HCPs	Federally listed threatened or endangered species, unlisted (including State-listed species), proposed and candidate species covered by the HCP**	States or Territories that have entered into cooperative agreements with the Service for endangered and threatened species conservation	National competition	25% of estimated project cost; or 10% when two or more States or Territories implement a joint project

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “F - FWS - Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund” OR “S - FWC - Florida ESA Section 6.”



Organization Contacts:

Water Project Priorities Database

Christina Coger
(850) 539-5999
Christina.Coger@nwfwater.com

Community Technical Assistance

Douglas Barr, Executive Director
(850) 539-5999
doug.barr@nwfwmd.state.fl.us

Bureau of Environmental and Resource Planning

Paul J. Thorpe, Chief
(850) 539-5999 (office)
(850) 539-2643 (direct)
Paul.Thorpe@nwfwater.com

Governing Board

A nine-member Governing Board, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate, oversees District activities by setting policy and administering the District's budget. One Board member is appointed to represent each of the District's five major hydrologic basins and four are selected at-large.

Basin Representatives by County

- I. Perdido - Escambia River Basin Area – (Escambia, Santa Rosa) – Jerry Pate (vice-chair)
Appointed: November 14, 2006
Reappointed: September 10, 2009
Reappointed: March 12, 2013
Term Expires: March 1, 2017
jerry.pate@nwfwater.com
- II. Blackwater - Yellow River Basin - Choctawhatchee - Pensacola Bay Coastal Area - Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton: Angus (Gus) Andrews
Appointed: March 26, 2011
Reappointed: March 13, 2015
Term Expires: March 1, 2019
gus.andrews@nwfwater.com
- III. Choctawhatchee River Basin - St. Andrew Bay Coastal Area - Walton, Bay, Gulf: George Roberts (chairman)
Appointed: March 3, 2006
Reappointed: March 31, 2010
Reappointed: March 21, 2014
Term Expires: March 1, 2018
george.roberts@nwfwater.com
- IV. Apalachicola - Chipola - Lower Chattahoochee River Basin Area – Gulf, Franklin – John Alter
Appointed: April 25, 2012

Reappointed: June 12, 2015
Term Expires: March 1, 2019
john.alter@nwfwater.com

- V. Ochlockonee - St. Marks - Wakulla River Basin Area – Wakulla, Jefferson – John Costello
Appointed: September 17, 2012
Reappointed: May 25, 2017 (pending Senate confirmation)
Term Expires: March 1, 2020
jon.costello@nwfwater.com

At-large: Nicholas Patronis (Panama City Beach), nick.patronis@nwfwater.com, Bo Spring (Port St. Joe), bo.spring@nwfwater.com, Mark Dunbar (Tallahassee), marc.dunbar@nwfwater.com, Ted Everett (Chipley), ted.everett@nwfwater.com

Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)

The mission of the Northwest Florida Water Management District is to implement the provisions of Chapter 373, Water Resources, Florida Statutes, in a manner that best ensures the continued welfare of the residents and water resources of Northwest Florida.

The District works with state and federal agencies and local governments to achieve its mission through four primary functions: Water Supply, Water Quality, Flood Protection, Natural System Protection.

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)

COMMUNITY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Agency:	Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
Department:	Water Management District
Purpose:	The Florida Water Resources Act of 1972 created Florida's five water management districts. Although they are independent special districts, the act gives the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) "general supervisory authority" over the districts, and directs the department to delegate the state's water resources programs to the five districts. Each water management district is directed by a governing board appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Water management districts are authorized to implement flood protection programs, perform technical investigations, develop water resource plans (including water shortage plans for times of drought), and acquire and manage lands for water management purposes under the Save Our Rivers program and the new Forever Florida program. The districts administer major water-related regulatory programs and are responsible for the issuance of permits for water use.

Type of Assistance: Water-related technical assistance; grants and cost-sharing related to funding such projects as alternative water supply development, aerial mapping, flood plain delineation, watershed management plans and stormwater management.

Available Funding: Varies according to water management district and specific program.

Eligible Applicant: All local governments.

Eligible Project: Varies by individual water management district.

Application Process: Varies by individual water management district.

Contact: Douglas Barr , Executive Director
Northwest Florida Water Management District
81 Water Management Drive
Havana , FL 32333-4712
Phone: (850) 539-5999
Fax: (850) 539-2777
Email: doug.barr@nwfwmd.state.fl.us
Web Address: www.dep.state.fl.us/org/watman

Keywords: Grant, Stormwater, Water Treatment, water/ water-related regulation, stormwater management

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)

Funding Programs

The Northwest Florida Water Management District provides or assists in developing funding opportunities for projects that help protect, maintain, or improve water resources. When available, project funding may be awarded to local governments, utilities, agricultural producers, and other entities.

In general, projects of interest must benefit one or more of the District's core mission areas, including:

- Water supply: alternative water supply development, water resource development, or water conservation.
- Water quality: stormwater, wastewater, or other projects that improve water quality and/or provide a reduction in nutrient loading to a waterbody.
- Natural systems: acquisition and restoration of measurable resource benefits to streams, lakes, wetlands, springs, or aquifers.
- Flood protection: structural and non-structural flood protection or abatement projects.

Current funding programs:

- Water Projects Priorities Database

Water Projects Priorities Database

To better understand the scale and scope of community water resource priorities across northwest Florida, the District asked local communities and utilities to identify potential water projects. Projects could be conceptual plans or “shovel ready.” Types of water projects include:

- *Water supply development* for traditional and alternative water supply development
- *Water conservation* that results in quantifiable efficiencies and water savings
- *Springs or watershed restoration* protecting water quality and/or flows or levels
- *Stormwater* retrofits or upgrades improving water quality and/or flood protection
- *Wastewater* retrofits or upgrades to protect natural systems, e.g. watersheds and receiving waters

Projects submitted have been incorporated into a comprehensive District Water Project Priorities Database. From the creation of the database in December 2014, through the 2016 Florida Legislative Session, the database currently includes 233 projects across all sixteen District counties.

The goal of Water Project Priorities Database is to have a comprehensive list of water projects in anticipation of potential future funding opportunities. Objectives are:

1. To assist in a coordinated and cooperative effort among funding entities interested to support water projects in northwest Florida communities
2. To consider local needs and priorities in water resource policy and planning

Water projects may be submitted to the District at any time. General information required includes: project name, applicant, project manager name and contact information, project description, project type (stormwater, springs, etc.), water resource benefits, project schedule including phases (if applicable), and budget including committed match funding and requests to other funding sources. No specific form required.

Projects may be submitted:

Northwest Florida Water Management District
Attention: Water Project Priorities Database
81 Water Management Drive, Havana, FL 32333
grants@nwfwater.com

Submitting water projects to the District Water Project Priorities Database is not a request for grant funding. In case future funds become available, the District will provide notice of funding availability through email, advertisement on the District’s website (www.nwfwater.com), and in the Florida Administrative Register (www.flrules.org).

The projects database may also be used as a first look to match eligible projects with potentially available funding sources as well as to help respond to legislative and executive requests on potential funding priorities.



Organization Contacts:

General Phone Number

(561) 686-8800

Governing Board Members

The South Florida Water Management District is directed by nine Governing Board members who set policy for the agency. They reside within the agency's 16-county region and represent a cross section of interests, including the environment, agriculture, local government, recreation and business. Governing Board members are unpaid citizen volunteers appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate. They generally serve four-year terms.

The South Florida Water Management District encompasses two major watershed basins, the Okeechobee Basin and the Big Cypress Basin. The Big Cypress Basin also has a Basin Board, with appointed members setting policy. One Governing Board member also serves as the chair of the Big Cypress Basin Board.

The Governing Board appoints the Executive Director, who directs all South Florida Water Management District activities. The Florida Senate confirms this candidate.



Dan O'Keefe
Chairman

Term: 08/2016 - 03/2020

Phone: (561) 682-6262

Email: dokeefe@sfwmd.gov

Areas Represented:

Glades, Highlands,
Okeechobee, Orange,
Osceola and Polk



James J. Moran
Vice Chairman

Term: 03/2015 - 03/2019

Phone: (561) 682-6262

Email: jmoran@sfwmd.gov

Areas Represented:

Palm Beach



Sam Accursio

Term: 07/2015 - 03/2019

Phone: (561) 682-6262

Email: saccursio@sfwmd.gov

Areas Represented:

Miami-Dade



Rick Barber
Big Cypress Basin Board
Chair
Term: 03/2015 - 03/2019
Phone: (561) 682-6262
Email: rbarber@sfwmd.gov
Areas Represented: Lee, Collier, Hendry and Charlotte



Jaime Weisinger
Term: 06/2017 - 03/2021
Phone: (561) 682-6262
Email: jweisinger@sfwmd.gov
Areas Represented: At-large from Collier, Lee, Charlotte, Hendry, Highlands, Glades, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola and Polk



Federico Fernandez
Term: 08/2016 - 03/2020
Phone: (561) 682-6262
Email: fefernan@sfwmd.gov
Areas Represented: Miami-Dade



Clarke Harlow
Term: 03/2015 - 03/2018
Phone: (561) 682-6262
Email: charlow@sfwmd.gov
Areas Represented: Broward



Melanie Peterson
Term: 06/2014 - 03/2018
Phone: (561) 682-6262
Email: peterson@sfwmd.gov
Areas Represented: At-large member for an area that includes St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe



Brandon Tucker
Term: 06/2017 - 03/2021
Phone: (561) 682-6262
Email: btucker@sfwmd.gov
Areas Represented: At-large member for an area that includes St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe

Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)

Mission: To manage and protect water resources of the region by balancing and improving flood control, water supply, water quality and natural systems.

The South Florida Water Management District is a regional governmental agency that manages the water resources in the southern half of the state, covering 16 counties from Orlando to the Florida Keys and serving a population of 8.1 million residents. It is the oldest and largest of the state's five water management districts. Created in 1949, the agency is responsible for managing and protecting water resources of South Florida by balancing and improving flood control, water supply, water quality and natural systems.

A key initiative is restoration of the Everglades – the largest environmental restoration project in the nation's history. The District is also working to improve the Kissimmee River and its floodplain, Lake Okeechobee and South Florida's coastal estuaries.

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)

Water Resources Advisory Commission (WRAC)

The Water Resources Advisory Commission (WRAC) is an advisory body to the SFWMD Governing Board and the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force. It is a forum for improving public participation and decision-making about water resource issues in South and Central Florida.

The Commission typically meets on the first Thursday of each month and holds special Issues Workshops as needed. WRAC Recreational Issues Workshops are held once every quarter. Meetings are open to the public.

Purpose and Mission

- Builds consensus in the public and private sectors regarding water resource activities impacting South Florida, including the further development and implementation of the [Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan](#) and Expedited Projects, [Regional Water Supply Plans](#) and [Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery](#).
- Examines the effects of continued population growth, development and agriculture on South Florida's natural resources.
- Assists in developing actions needed to restore, preserve and protect the South Florida ecosystem while providing for water supply and flood protection in the District's 16-county region.
- Promotes and monitors implementation of its recommendations to the Governing Board.

Big Cypress Basin Board

The Big Cypress Basin is one of two major watershed basins within the South Florida Water Management District's 16-county region. The Basin includes Collier County and part of Monroe County.

The Big Cypress Basin Board sets the Basin regional policy, budget and millage rate. Members of the Basin Board, like members of the SFWMD Governing Board, are unpaid citizen volunteers appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate. They generally serve three-year terms. A Governing Board

member residing in the Big Cypress Basin (or appointed by the Governing Board Chair) serves as the Basin Board's Chair.

The Basin Board typically meets once every quarter, unless otherwise announced. Meetings are open to the public.

Water Supply Planning

It's Easy to Take Water for Granted

Without much thought, you turn on the faucet and water flows out. We see water all around us in Florida, which averages more rain in a year (50-60 inches) than most other states. How could water supply ever be a worry in South Florida?

Growing Demand for Limited Water Resources

More than 3 billion gallons of water are used every day in central and southern Florida by 8.1 million residents and millions of visitors – for drinking and bathing, watering our lawns, growing our crops and servicing our industries. With increasing water demands, the region's traditional freshwater sources may not be enough to inexpensively meet all future water needs.

Planning for Future Needs

The most effective way to address this challenge is through water supply planning, [conservation](#) and the development and use of [alternative water supplies](#) to supplement Florida's traditional water supply.

Water Quality Improvement

Treatment, Best Practices and Increased Water Storage

From the sawgrass marshes and tree islands of the Everglades to the mangrove stands along Florida's coastlines and the wetlands, uplands, lakes and river floodplains of the interior, nutrients like phosphorus were once found at very low levels. With decades of residential and agricultural growth, the levels of nutrients and other trace pollutants making their way into these natural areas began to rise. As a result, native ecosystems as well as the plants and animals that are part of those systems began to change. To protect and restore these ecosystems, the South Florida Water Management District is working to remove excess nutrients and other pollutants, or prevent them from entering natural systems.

A number of efforts can effectively achieve this: building Stormwater Treatment Areas (constructed wetlands); requiring best management practices for agricultural and urban stormwater runoff; and creating surface or groundwater storage for seasonal water surpluses. All of these solutions for improving water quality are required elements of federal/state legislation for restoring the Greater Everglades (which includes the Kissimmee, Okeechobee and Everglades watersheds). They are also mandated by separate state legislation for water quality improvements in Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries, as well as in the Everglades systems south of Okeechobee. Read more about these strategies to improve water quality in the sections below.

Improving Everglades Water Quality

Over the last 20 years, Florida has invested \$1.8 billion in phosphorus control programs that have significantly improved Everglades water quality. Scientific monitoring shows at least 90 percent of the Everglades now meets ultra-clean water quality standards of 10 parts per billion or less for the nutrient.

The "Improving Everglades Water Quality" brochure has more details on how Florida has achieved this dramatic reduction in phosphorus levels and what it is doing to bring the entire Everglades ecosystem into compliance with stringent water quality standards.

Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs)

Every plant needs nutrients to survive and thrive, but South Florida's native plants often are out-competed by other plants better able to use heavier nutrient loads. In constructed wetlands known as Stormwater Treatment Areas, some of these non-native plants with an appetite for high levels of nutrients are being used selectively to help remove excess nutrients, so that native plants can once again thrive.

Stormwater Treatment Areas, or STAs, are constructed wetlands that remove and store nutrients through plant growth and the accumulation of dead plant material that is slowly converted to a layer of peat soil. Five STAs south of Lake Okeechobee are now removing excess nutrients from agricultural runoff water and, in some cases, runoff from urban tributaries, before discharging it into the Everglades and other natural areas. Two more STAs north of Lake Okeechobee are now in the planning stage.

STAs are comprised of parcels of land with compartments or cells with different plants predominating in each cell. Emergent plants, like cattails, pickerel weed and bulrush, remove nutrients and store them in peat-like soils as they decay. Submerged plants, including hydrilla, southern naiad and chara, also take phosphorus directly from the water in STAs.

Periphyton, which includes algae or bacteria found on or in the emergent and submerged vegetation, are another very important component of STAs that remove nutrients from the water. Typically, water is moved first through cells with emergent vegetation, then through cells with submergent vegetation. Water moves from one cell or compartment to the next, and at each stage gets cleaner.

Other methods involving chemical treatment were also tested, but proved to be far less effective in removing nutrients from the billions of gallons of water generated by the region's generous yearly rainfall. There are many treatment wetlands all over the country and the world, built at different scales for different purposes. The STAs built to improve the quality of water entering the Everglades system south of Lake Okeechobee are the largest of their kind in the world.

At present, these STAs south of Lake Okeechobee have an effective treatment area of 57,000 acres, which includes STA expansions completed in 2012 in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) that added nearly 12,000 acres of treatment wetlands. North and east of Lake Okeechobee, STAs are also used to remove phosphorus from water flowing into the lake, St. Lucie Estuary and Indian River Lagoon.

As of April 2017, EAA Best Management Practices and Stormwater Treatment Areas together have removed more than 5,387 metric tons of total phosphorus from water entering the Everglades Protection Area. In Water Year 2017, 1.1 million acre-feet of water were treated in STAs, reducing phosphorus load by 84 percent. Two decades ago, before STAs were constructed, phosphorus concentrations in

Everglades-bound waters averaged 170 parts per billion (ppb). Today, the concentrations in discharges to the Everglades have been as low as 11 ppb.

STA performance data are continually assessed and are reported monthly and yearly. An annual summary of STA performance is also available in the annual [South Florida Environmental Report](#).

Agricultural Best Management Practices

Farming for winter vegetables, sugarcane, citrus, nursery plants or other crops is one of our region's largest industries. Agricultural practices can contribute excess nutrients or other pollutants to the rivers, lakes and wetlands of south and central Florida.

Urban Best Management Practices

Cities and communities also contribute nutrients and other pollutants to our region's rivers, lakes and wetlands. Storm water flowing over city streets or the rich green lawns and gardens that fill urban and suburban landscapes can carry excess nutrients from the fertilizers and herbicides we use, as well as all the other contaminants that are a by-product of modern life.

Local governments and developers are also required to adopt Stormwater Best Management Practices, or BMPs, that make sure that water flowing into natural ecosystems is cleaner. These BMPs include keeping direct urban stormwater runoff away from waterways, retaining and cleaning stormwater or irrigation water "on-site" and reducing the amount of water used for irrigation, as well as the type and quantity of fertilizers and pesticides or herbicides used on landscapes.

Increased Water Storage

Before today's development, much of south and central Florida was land which stored water at least part of the year. Even while that storage has been reduced as the land has been converted for cities and farms, this development also makes it critical at times to quickly remove water from heavy storms or hurricanes to prevent catastrophic flooding.

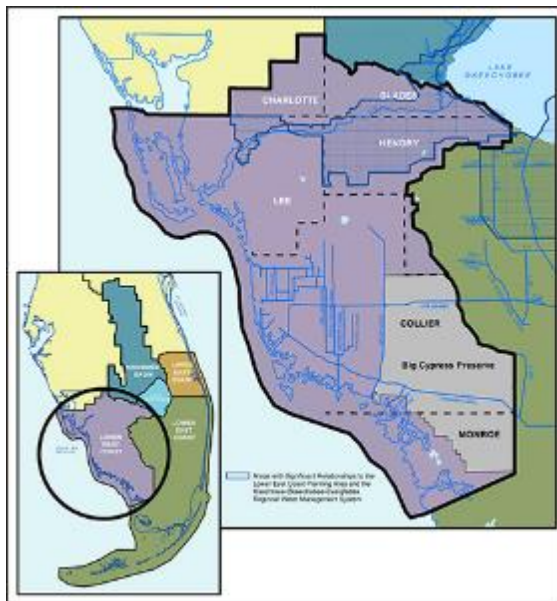
To continue to be able to provide flood protection to people, while preventing excess flows to fragile ecosystems like the Everglades, Lake Okeechobee or coastal estuaries as the price of that flood control, increasing water storage is another key component of water quality protection and ecosystem restoration.

Above-ground impoundments or Water Preserve Areas as well as Aquifer Storage and Recovery pilot projects are now under way to provide additional water storage, so that excess flows are not "lost" to tide, and flows with excess nutrients or pollutants can be kept out of waterways and natural ecosystems. Some examples of plans to increase storage: A 10,500-acre reservoir is planned along the Caloosahatchee River (C-43 West). A reservoir and STA is also planned using approximately 55,000 acres as part of the Indian River Lagoon Project (C-44 Reservoir and STA). In Broward County, a Water Preserve Area (C-9 and C-11 Impoundment) of almost 7,000 acres is planned. In Miami-Dade County, the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase I project will help restore natural water flows to Biscayne Bay and Everglades National Park. And in Palm Beach County, the Fran Reich Preserve (Site 1 Impoundment, 1,600 acres) will collect runoff from the Hillsboro Watershed as well as from the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge and Lake Okeechobee.

Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan

The **Lower West Coast** Water Supply Planning Area includes Lee County and portions of Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry and Monroe counties. The South Florida Water Management District is developing the 2017 Update to the Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan (LWC Update) to assess projected water demands and potential sources of water for the period from 2014 to 2040. This plan update is used by local governments, water users and utilities to update and modify local comprehensive plans, facility work plans and ordinances.

The **Lower West Coast** Planning Area has a growing population and limited freshwater resources, in many areas, especially coastal areas where fresh water aquifer withdrawals are maximized. Because freshwater resources are limited, the 2012 Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan Update focuses on other water supply sources, such as reverse osmosis to treat brackish groundwater, reclaimed water, storage options, seasonal surface water and water conservation to address future demands.



Restoration Strategies for Clean Water for the Everglades

The State of Florida and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency reached a consensus on new strategies for improving water quality in America's Everglades. Based on months of scientific and technical discussions, these strategies will expand water quality improvement projects to achieve the phosphorus water quality standard established for the Everglades.

Under these strategies, the South Florida Water Management District is implementing a technical plan to complete several projects that will create more than 6,500 acres of new [stormwater treatment areas](#) (STAs) and 116,000 acre-feet of **additional water storage** through construction of flow equalization basins

(FEBs). Flow equalization basins provide a more steady flow of water to the STAs, helping to maintain desired water levels needed to achieve optimal water quality treatment performance.

CERP Project Planning

A series of planning studies is underway to develop the next generation of ecosystem restoration projects as part of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Once each study is complete, a finalized plan with a suite of recommended projects will be delivered to the U.S. Congress for federal authorization and appropriations.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is leading these planning efforts in partnership with the South Florida Water Management District, which is providing technical support.

What is CERP?

The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan is a framework for restoring, protecting and preserving the greater Everglades ecosystem. The plan is a 50-50 partnership between the State of Florida and the federal government.

The State of Florida and the South Florida Water Management District have so far invested approximately \$2 billion in CERP-related land acquisition, project design and construction.

Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program

Underscoring the state's commitment to Greater Everglades ecosystem restoration, the Florida Legislature in 2007 expanded the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act to strengthen protection for the Northern Everglades. This is being achieved by restoring and preserving the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries. The legislation required watershed plans for Lake Okeechobee (including Fisheating Creek), the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Rivers and their estuaries. Features of the Northern Everglades & Estuaries Protection Program:

- Recognizes that the Lake Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie watersheds are critical water resources of the State
- Builds upon and consolidates numerous restoration activities into a comprehensive approach
- Expands use of the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund to include Northern Everglades restoration and extends it through 2020

Initial phases of these plans are now being implemented, as is planning for feasibility studies of sub-basins within each plan. Details of each of these plans, developed and updated in partnership with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as well as with stakeholders and members of the public, are listed below.

Minimum Flows & Levels

Requirements for minimum flows and levels for Florida's water bodies prevent significant harm by permitted water withdrawals.

One of the ways in which the South Florida Water Management District is working to protect and conserve Florida's water resources is through the minimum flows and levels (MFLs) program. Establishing MFLs is an important step in the District's work of planning for adequate water supplies while also protecting water resources from significant harm. In South Florida, minimum levels have been established for lakes, wetlands and aquifers. Minimum flows have been set for rivers, streams and estuaries.

MFLs are defined as the minimum water levels and/or flows, adopted by the District Governing Board, required to prevent significant harm to the water resources resulting from water withdrawals that are permitted by the District. MFLs define how often and for how long high, average and low water levels and/or flows should occur to prevent significant harm. When use of water resources alter the water levels below the defined MFLs, significant ecological harm can occur.

Establishing MFLs for all of South Florida is an ongoing effort. The [Priority Water Body List and Schedule](#) is submitted annually to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The District publishes a draft technical document summarizing the methods, models and data that provide the MFLs scientific basis.

This document is then subject to scientific peer review by an independent panel of experts. It also includes a series of public rule development workshops that allow interested stakeholders opportunities to provide comments on the draft technical document and proposed draft rule language prior to Governing Board approval and incorporation into District rules. The MFL is then implemented through the District's consumptive use permitting and water supply planning program.

Land Management (Stewardship)

Why Land is Important for Water

There's a natural connection in Florida between water and land. Land catches and absorbs rainfall, holding it in lakes, ponds, streams and wetlands. While on land, water has time to slowly seep into groundwater aquifers, replenishing the drinking water supply.

Land for Conservation and Restoration

As the South Florida Water Management District's responsibilities have broadened over the decades to include ecosystem restoration, lands were purchased for their hydrologic benefits. Programs such as the 1981 Florida Resource Rivers Act, commonly known as "Save Our Rivers," provided state funding for environmentally sensitive lands to be acquired, restored, protected and managed. Caring for the land requires an ongoing commitment to protect water resources, native plant communities, fish and wildlife populations and natural features of the land. They work with the private sector and other resource agencies to dovetail their efforts for the public's benefit.

Public Use and Ongoing Activities

Providing public access to public lands is mandated by the state and boldly embraced by the District. They cooperate with other state agencies, the federal government, counties, municipalities and the private sector to develop recreational access sites and appropriate facilities that are compatible with protecting natural resources.

Vegetation and Exotic Control

The South Florida Water Management District is the largest single landowner in the region with nearly 1.5 million acres of public land within its boundaries. Their continued ability to successfully restore and manage these important natural resources is hampered by the growing presence of non-native invasive plants and animals. Non-native plants and animals often aggressively invade natural habitats and drastically alter the ecology of natural systems.

The District is responsible for managing nuisance and invasive exotic vegetation throughout the agency's 16-county region. The District manages invasive exotic plants in canals and on levees of the primary water control system (Central and Southern Florida Project). This system includes public lakes and rivers, water conservation areas, stormwater treatment areas (STAs), interim lands (lands slated for either STAs, Everglades restoration projects or water preserve areas) and on public conservation lands.

Control efforts include prescribed burns, mechanical removal, herbicide application and use of biological controls such as insects and herbivorous fish.

The District works year-round on the prevention, control and management of priority invasive plants. Escalating costs are part of the challenge, but South Florida has roughly 200 introduced plant and animal

species established in the region. This is more than any other U.S. area and ranks highly in this regard globally. This presents a huge challenge for the District and other governmental agencies tasked with managing and restoring South Florida's ecosystems.

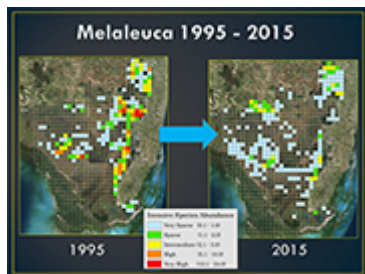
Exotic Plants



A total of 66 species of non-native plants are District priorities for control. **Old World climbing fern** (*Lygodium*), **melaleuca** and **Brazilian pepper** are generally a priority in the entire region, while aquatic plants such as **hydrilla** and **water hyacinth** are high priorities in the Kissimmee Basin and Lake Okeechobee. **Downy rose myrtle**, **shoebutton ardisia**, **cogongrass**, **torpedograss** and **tropical watergrass** are other invasive plants among the high priority plants requiring control.

In STAs, **primrose willow**, **water lettuce**, **water hyacinth** and **West Indian marsh grass** are targeted in areas where they can interfere with water quality improvement.

Control Efforts



Efforts to control invasive plants must continue to keep up with the plants' rapid growth rates. The District has the country's largest aquatic plant management program, managing floating and submerged aquatic vegetation regionwide. During 2015, the District treated 185,714 acres of priority exotic plants across South Florida ecosystems. As part of these efforts, the agency's melaleuca management program has become a national model for successfully dealing with a weed species, particularly with coordinating agencies' funding and authorities. Melaleuca has been

systematically and successfully cleared from Water Conservation Areas 2 and 3 and Lake Okeechobee and is now described as under "maintenance control" in these regions.

Biological control of several invasive plants is showing promising results. Two melaleuca-feeding insects have been introduced across Florida to limit seed production and spread of the tree. An Australian *Lygodium*-feeding moth has also become established within the state, exerting significant damage upon this invasive fern without harming native plants. Under strict quarantine, more insects are being studied in the laboratory for these and other invasive plants. Each insect must be carefully researched to understand how it may affect the targeted problem plant while ensuring that native plants will not suffer.

Exotic Animals

Considerable numbers of non-native animals are known to occur throughout South Florida, ranging from approximately 55 species in the Kissimmee Basin to more than 150 species in the southern Everglades. Interagency research aims to find which animals are most threatening. Ranking animals for control is a serious challenge, and prioritizing animal-related threats is complicated by the overlapping of multiple regulatory agencies' purviews.

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission has an emerging exotic animal management program. The Commission coordinates with the District and other partners to manage non-native animal

species in South Florida, such as the **Nile monitor**, **Argentine tegu** and **purple swamphen**, in the Greater Everglades and Lake Okeechobee.

Extensive periods of freezing temperatures in the winters of 2009 and 2010 may have killed some **Burmese pythons** living in the Everglades. However, large numbers of the snakes remain in the area, with estimates ranging from 5,000 to more than 100,000. Several hundred snakes are being removed from Everglades National Park and surrounding areas each year. In early 2013, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission mounted a "[Python Challenge](#)" to engage the public in Burmese python management. Nearly 1,600 people registered for the month-long event, and 68 pythons were captured.

The District continues to cooperate with federal and state agencies to halt the unprecedented spread of this species, identified as a "Reptile of Concern," in the Everglades and throughout Florida. In addition, the non-native **island applesnail**, **green iguana**, **African Nile monitor lizard** and the **Mexican bromeliad weevil** are other exotic animals of growing concern.

Land Assessment

Over six decades, the South Florida Water Management District has acquired nearly 1.5 million acres of land within its 16-county jurisdiction to support flood control infrastructure, protect water resources and restore impaired ecosystems. As part of a broad effort to maximize its resources to meet mission-critical responsibilities, the District is conducting a comprehensive land assessment to ensure that each parcel is being put to its most effective use.

Results of First Phase and Next Steps

Completed in September 2013, the first phase of the SFWMD land assessment was a review of fee-owned lands – approximately 750,000 acres in which the agency has full or shared ownership rights.

As a result of the assessment process, some properties were recommended for potential exchange or surplus. Following further evaluation by SFWMD staff, final recommendations on exchange or surplus of these lands are being presented to the Governing Board throughout the year.

Land Mitigation Program

Mitigation activities include the modification of a project to avoid or minimize wetland impacts and compensation for wetland impacts that are unavoidable. Compensation – expressed as "credits" – can involve a variety of activities including habitat creation, restoration, enhancement, preservation or management, which may subsequently be withdrawn to offset unavoidable wetland impacts that incurred at a project development site.

Lands acquired for mitigation programs are used to encourage the establishment of private and public mitigation banks and off-site regional mitigation areas. Under the public/private contract, targeted public lands will be restored and endowed for their perpetual management by the South Florida Water Management District, and revenues will be generated for both the SFWMD and its private partners.

Water Resources for Florida Agriculture

Agriculture is the second largest industry in Florida. Each year, farms, ranches, nurseries and other agricultural businesses contribute significantly to South Florida's economy.

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) has individuals with agricultural backgrounds and experience to support ranchers and growers with their water resource-related questions and concerns. The District's Agricultural Water Programs provide regulatory, planning and technical assistance, along with implementing collaborative Dispersed Water Management projects designed to help achieve regional water resource goals.

Ecosystem Restoration

Greater Everglades Ecosystem

The South Florida Water Management District works to protect and preserve four unique watersheds: the Kissimmee Basin, Lake Okeechobee and its watershed, the Everglades and South Florida's coastal systems. Each is a vital part of the South Florida ecosystem.

The **Kissimmee River**, with the Upper Chain of Lakes, forms the headwaters of the Everglades. The river once meandered for 103 miles from Lake Kissimmee to Lake Okeechobee, through a wide floodplain.

Lake Okeechobee is at the center of South Florida's regional water management system. The shallow but massive lake is 730 square miles, the second largest freshwater lake within the continental United States.

Everyone in south or central Florida benefits from a healthy **Everglades**. Restoration projects are underway to protect this national treasure. The South Florida Water Management District is working closely with federal, state and local partners to achieve restoration goals.

South Florida's **coastal systems** support spiny lobsters, shrimp, crabs, oysters, spotted sea trout and many other species of commercial and recreational interest. Coastal ecosystems need special protection because these areas are often impacted by population centers along Florida's coasts.

Restoration Improves Water Quality and Quantity

A comprehensive effort is underway to protect and restore these ecosystems. Planned and ongoing restoration projects are improving regional water quality, hydrology and ecology – all of which were fundamentally altered by public and private development projects begun more than a century ago.

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)

Cooperative Funding Program

The South Florida Water Management District's Cooperative Funding Program (CFP) provides one-time cost-share funding to local governments for **stormwater management**, **alternative water supply** and **water conservation** projects aligned with SFWMD's core mission. The program provides partnership opportunities and financial incentives to implement local projects that complement regional flood control, restoration, water quality and water supply efforts. The Cooperative Funding Program combines these funding programs into one streamlined program to provide partnership opportunities and financial incentives to implement local projects that complement regional flood control, restoration, water quality and water supply efforts.

The SFWMD Governing Board authorized funding for the Cooperative Funding Program at its Sept. 8, 2016, meeting, allocating more than \$9 million to 71 projects.

Stormwater Improvement Projects



Managing stormwater runoff is a District priority that relies on successful local partnerships. When rain falls, South Florida landscapes are designed to channel excess stormwater into retention ponds and stormwater collection systems. Along the way, the stormwater picks up all kinds of pollutants, including fertilizers and pesticides from lawns as well as oils and coolant spilled from roadways and cars. Eventually, that stormwater runoff flows into regional lakes, canals and wetlands, and makes its way more gradually to the aquifers that supply the District's drinking water.

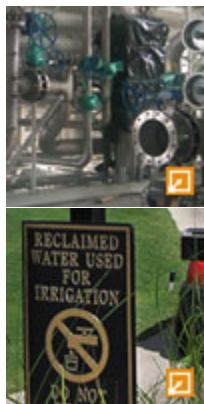
The stormwater component of the Cooperative Funding Program will share the cost of local projects that address water quality and flooding issues caused by stormwater runoff. Eligible projects should target:

- Areas discharging to an impaired water body
- Areas with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations
- Areas identified in a Best Management Action Plan (BMAP)
- Areas identified within a Surface Water Improvement and Management Plan
- Areas identified within another regional plan, such as the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan, St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan or Broward County Integrated Water Resource Plan

Examples of eligible stormwater projects in previous years include stormwater treatment areas, innovative restoration projects that improve water quality, water storage and infrastructure modifications, sediment reduction facilities and stormwater retrofits.

Alternative Water Supply (AWS)

Meeting the growing need for water in South Florida hinges on efforts to develop region-specific sources that offer an alternative to traditional groundwater and surface water. This component of the Cooperative Funding Program is focused on supporting the development of AWS projects that will diversify the supply while reducing dependence on freshwater resources. Examples of alternative water supply are:



- Saltwater or brackish water
- Reclaimed or recycled water
- Surface water captured during heavy rainfalls
- Sources made available through addition of new storage capacity
- Storm water (for use by consumptive use permittee)
- Any other source designated as non-traditional in a regional water supply plan

Eligible AWS projects in previous years have included aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), reclaimed water plant expansions and transmission mains, reverse osmosis plants, brackish water supply wells and tailwater recovery projects.

From Fiscal Years 1997 to 2016, AWS projects totaling approximately \$1.5 billion in construction costs received partial funding from the South Florida Water Management District. The



District provided approximately \$194.6 million in budgeted grants toward 490 alternative water supply projects that produced 435 million gallons of capacity per day.

Water Conservation



Formerly known as the Water Savings Incentive Program (WaterSIP), this component of the Cooperative Funding Program is continuing to support water conservation efforts of public and private water providers or users. Projects that use hardware and/or technology to implement water conservation are eligible for funding consideration.

Examples of eligible water conservation projects in previous years include:



- High-efficiency indoor plumbing retrofits and/or rebates
- Automatic line flushing devices and/or hydrant flushing devices
- Pre-rinse spray valves
- Irrigation retrofits, including soil moisture sensors, rain sensors and irrigation head upgrades

The District encourages industrial, commercial, institutional and agricultural water users, as well as homeowners and condominium associations, to apply for funding.

From Fiscal Years 2003 to 2015, \$15.7 million in projects qualifying for WaterSIP were partially funded. The District contributed approximately \$5.1 million toward 181 projects with an estimated savings of 2.84 billion gallons of water per year, or 7.8 million gallons of water per day.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “S - SFWMD - Cooperative Funding Program.”



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Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)**Mission**

To protect water resources, minimize flood risks, and ensure the public's water needs are met.

The Governing Board of the District assumes its responsibilities as authorized in Chapter 373 and other chapters of the Florida Statutes by directing a wide range of programs, initiatives and actions. These include, but are not limited to, flood protection, water use, well construction and environmental resource permitting, water conservation, education, land acquisition, water resource and supply development, and supportive data collection and analysis efforts.

Activities

The District was established in 1961 as a flood protection agency. Since then, its responsibilities have grown to include managing the water supply, protecting water quality and preserving natural systems that serve important water-related functions.

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) manages the water resources for west-central Florida as directed by state law.

The District encompasses roughly 10,000 square miles in all or part of 16 counties and serves a population of nearly 5 million people. The goal of the District is to meet the water needs of current and future water users while protecting and preserving the water resources within its boundaries.

A 13-member Governing Board oversees District activities. Members are unpaid volunteers appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the state Senate to set policy and administer the budget.

District funding comes from voter-approved ad valorem property taxes, along with other intergovernmental sources. While the Legislature allows a tax levy up to 1 mill (\$1 for each \$1,000 of assessed land value), the actual tax levy has been less than the maximum.

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)

Water Supply

Ensuring adequate water supplies for people, animals and the environment is central to the District's mission. The District issues [water use permits](#) to ensure withdrawals from water bodies will not harm existing users, the water resources or the environment. The District also contributes funding and technical expertise to local governments for programs that conserve water and develop alternative water supplies.

Flood Protection

The District accomplishes flood protection through structural and nonstructural methods. Structural methods include the operation of 18 flood protection structures. Nonstructural methods include purchasing lands that store floodwaters, issuing permits to ensure new development does not cause flooding and contributing funds and technical expertise to local governments for flood protection programs.

Water Quality

The District is actively involved in maintaining and improving the water quality within its boundaries. District permits require new developments to capture and treat polluted stormwater before it is released. Other water quality activities include various stormwater improvement projects, plugging abandoned wells and restoration of springs and other habitats that naturally filter water.

Natural Systems

Protecting water-related natural systems increases the District's ability to carry out all of its responsibilities. To protect natural systems, the District purchases lands that store floodwaters, secure future water supply or serve other water-related functions. Additional protection methods include habitat restoration and the establishment of minimum flows and levels for water bodies.

Projects and Programs:

Aquatic Plant Management

This program targets troublesome, invasive species.

Central Florida Coordination Area Action Plan Central Florida Coordination Area Action Plan

A joint action plan for water supply planning and resource regulation.

Channels A & G Tidal Tributaries Pilot Study

A study to evaluate if opening water control structures will improve natural systems and water quality.

Citrus/Hernando Waterways Restoration Council Citrus/Hernando Waterways Restoration Council

A committee to address the health of Citrus and Hernando county waterways.

Clam Bayou Clam Bayou Habitat Restoration and Stormwater Treatment

This restoration project will increase wildlife habitat and improve the water quality of Clam Bayou.

FARMS Program FARMS Program

An incentive program for the agricultural community to install and maintain irrigation best management practices.

Federal Flood Map Updates Federal Flood Map Updates

Flood maps are being updated for our area with our help & input.

FDOT Mitigation Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Mitigation Plan

Annual update and inventory of FDOT roadway mitigation plans for wetland impacts.

Florida Water StarSM Gold Florida Water StarSM Gold (FWSG)

A water conservation program for homebuilders.

Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification and Outfall Treatment Projects Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification and Outfall Treatment Projects

These projects are a critical part of meeting minimum flows, improving water quality and protecting estuaries.

Minimum Flows and Levels Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs)

Minimum flows and levels help to prevent significant harm to water bodies that may be associated with water withdrawals.

Northern Tampa Bay Phase III Program Northern Tampa Bay Phase III Program

A series of projects to support minimum flows and levels, water resources recovery, water use permitting and environmental resource permitting.

Old Tampa Bay. Old Tampa Bay Water Quality & Habitat Assessment

This study will examine water quality issues in Old Tampa Bay.

Peace River Cumulative Impact Assessment Peace River Cumulative Impact Assessment

A study to assess the cumulative effects of historical land use, water use and climate changes on Peace River streamflows, water quality and ecology.

Quality of Water Improvement Program Quality of Water Improvement Program (QWIP)

This program improves water quality through well plugging.

Regional Observation and Monitor-well Program Regional Observation and Monitor-well Program (ROMP)

The ROMP constructs wells throughout the District to collect information about aquifers and water quality.

Sawgrass Lake Park Habitat Enhancement Project Sawgrass Lake Park Habitat Enhancement Project

Removal of nonnative invasive plants, combined with the installation of native plants, will improve the health of the overall ecosystem.

Sawgrass Lake Restoration Project Sawgrass Lake Restoration Project

This restoration project will improve the water quality of Sawgrass Lake as well as the overall health of Tampa Bay.

Southern Water Use Caution Area Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA)

SWUCA water resource information, issues and concerns.

Structure Operational Guidelines Structure Operational Guidelines

Review and comment on operational guidelines for select flood control and lake water conservation systems.

Surface Water Improvement and Management Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program

The SWIM program is responsible for many of our water quality, natural systems and flood management initiatives.

Utility Services Program Utility Services Program

Tools and resources for public supply utilities, including the comprehensive Utility Reference Manual.

Water CHAMP Water CHAMP

Water Conservation Hotel and Motel Program (Water CHAMP) is designed to help hotels and motels save water for Florida's future in ways that save money.

Water PRO Water PRO

The Water Program for Restaurant Outreach (Water PRO) helps restaurants lower operating costs and conserve water by making a few adjustments in service and appliances.

Watershed Management Program Watershed Management Program

This program evaluates a watershed's capacity to protect, enhance and restore water quality and natural systems, as well as achieve flood protection. Floodplain data has been developed for watersheds in the District and can be interactively viewed using our floodplain map viewer.

West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan (WRAP)

An implementation plan for components of the Southern Water Use Caution Area Recovery Strategy, outlining strategies for water supplies, while protecting and restoring water resources.

Withlacoochee River Watershed Initiative Withlacoochee River Watershed Initiative

To better understand the dynamics of the river and watershed, identify how alterations have affected the system, and evaluate alternatives to better manage the water resources.

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)

Cooperative Funding Initiative

A key program for building partnerships is the Southwest Florida Water Management District's Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI) program. The CFI covers up to 50 percent of the cost of projects that help create sustainable water resources, enhance conservation efforts, restore natural systems and provide flood protection. All CFI funding decisions are made by volunteer Governing Board members who are well informed on the specific resources and challenges within their areas.

General Cooperative Funding Initiative Information

The following is provided as guidance for applicants to the District's Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI) Program for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018. In accordance with Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, the Governing Board (Board) may participate and cooperate with county governments, municipalities, water supply authorities, and other interested entities in water management programs and projects of mutual benefit, provided such programs and projects are consistent with the District's statutory authority and will ensure proper development, utilization, and conservation of water resources and ecology within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District.

Priority consideration will be given to projects designed to further the implementation of the District's Strategic Plan, Water Management Program (WMP), Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Plans, and Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP). Final decisions regarding the funding of projects are the exclusive responsibility of the Board.

Funding may be provided to assist with the cost of:

- Data collection
- Research
- Feasibility studies
- Water conservation
- Ecosystem restoration
- Water resource investigation and plan development
- Design, permitting and construction of capital projects

Project costs for design and permitting will not be reimbursed until construction begins. On largescale projects the design to 30 percent level may be eligible for reimbursement in order to support a required third party review of estimated costs and feasibility; however, final design and permitting costs will still not be reimbursed until construction begins. See additional information on third party reviews below.

The District may consider land costs incurred by the local governments as a funding match if the land was purchased recently and solely for the project for which funding is being requested. District practice has been to exclude land costs incurred by local governments as a funding match for water supply projects.

Funding is not available for:

- Operation and maintenance
- Renewal and replacement expenses of infrastructure

- Payment of debtor submittal
- Permit violation compliance
- District permits fees
- Responses to required District or other agency permits
- Projects that generate credits (for example wetland mitigation credits that could be sold)
- Recreation improvements (e.g. boat ramps, bike paths, boardwalks, side-walks, pavilions) that do not provide a water resource benefit

Funding assistance will be contingent upon concurrent project action and commitment of matching funds by the applicant to ensure the project goals will be implemented. Each project should address one or more of the District's four areas of responsibility (AOR): water supply, flood protection, water quality, and natural systems.

Any state or federal appropriations or local grant monies received by the applicant for a specific project shall be first applied toward the total cost of the applicants proposed project. The District will typically fund up to 50 percent of the remaining costs with an equal match from the cooperator. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 288.0656, Florida Statutes, Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) provisions, the Board may reduce or waive requirements for matching funds when requested by rural counties or municipalities. For more information on the eligibility requirements for the REDI please read the document at the following link [REDI Guidelines](#).

The following project sections of this document provide project-specific guidance on additional information required to be included in the application. If the proposed project is a combination of project types (i.e. Flood protection and Water quality) the applicant needs to provide the required information for both project types.

District staff will consider the following when evaluating and ranking project applications:

- Application Quality. Inclusion and accuracy of all information specified in the FY2018 CFI Guidelines-general and project specific information.
- Project Benefit. Effectiveness of the project to protect, conserve, restore, or augment the areas water resources and ecology.
- Cost-effectiveness. Based upon cost-effectiveness metrics developed or approved by the District.
- Past Performance of the applicant in the CFI program. Performance is based upon maintaining budget and schedules on current cooperatively funded projects, as well as continuing to operate and maintain previously funded projects as contractually obligated.
- Complementary efforts. Efforts include Water conservation and flood protection ordinances, stormwater utilities, conservation land programs, and other efforts to address similar resource issues.
- Project readiness. Potential of the project to start and proceed in a timely manner, generally recognized as ready to start on or before December 1st of the FY the funding is being requested. Land control actions required to implement the project need to be completed by December 1st of the FY the funding is being requested.

- Strategic Goals. If the project aligns with the District's Strategic Initiatives and Regional Priorities outlined in the District's [Strategic Plan](#).
- Regional Nature of the project and the participating entities.
- Continuance. If the application is for a multi-year or phased project, the project benefits to be realized if future phases are not funded.

Third Party Review:

For projects that have estimated construction costs exceeding \$5 million, the District requires that the design (at 30 percent level), schedule, and cost estimates be subject to review by a third party. For complex projects over \$2.5 million, the District may require third party review. The reviews are intended to enhance both the District and Cooperator's confidence that the design meets the measurable benefit of the project, and that proposed funding levels will be adequate for successful and timely completion. The third party will be comprised of competent professionals who are not members of the project team. A third party review report will be developed that focuses on appropriateness of project cost estimate, schedule, and if the project will meet the measurable benefit. The District will take the lead in the procurement of professional review services and the total cost of this review will be shared between the two parties. Contact Tom Burke, P.E., at (800) 423-1476 x4227 for any questions related to third party review reports.

How to Apply:

The District will host a CFI Workshop/Webinar at the Tampa Service Office on August 4, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. The workshop will be recorded and available on the District's [CFI website](#). FY2018 CFI applications will be available online at the following link Cooperative Funding Initiative immediately following the Workshop. The deadline for submittal of FY2018 CFI applications will be 5:00 p.m. on October 7, 2016. Incomplete applications and those applications received after the deadline will not be evaluated or considered for funding unless directed otherwise by the Governing Board.

CFI Project Categories and Contacts

1. Alternative Water Supply Projects

a. Aquifer Recharge Projects

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b. Aquifer Storage and Recovery

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c. Brackish Groundwater

Desalination:
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d. Regional Transmission Systems

Lisann Morris
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OR

John Ferguson
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john.ferguson@swfwmd.state.fl.us

e. Seawater Desalination:

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- f. **Surface Water\Stormwater**
Lisann Morris
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lisann.morris@swfwmd.state.fl.us
- 2. **Water Conservation Projects**
Josh Madden
(800) 423-1476 x4197
Josh.Madden@swfwmd.state.fl.us
 - a. Plumbing Retrofits
 - b. Landscape & Irrigation Modification
 - c. Landscape & Irrigation Technology
 - d. Industrial/Commercial/Institutional (ICI)
 - e. Potable Water Line Looping to Reduce Flushing
 - f. Advanced Metering Analytics (AMA)
 - g. Florida Water Star (FWS) Rebates
- 3. **Flood Protection Projects**
Scott Letasi
(800) 423-1476 x4287
Scott.Letasi@swfwmd.state.fl.us
- 4. **Mapping And Geographic Information Systems Projects**
 - a. **LiDAR Mapping and Mapping Using Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)**
Al Karlin
(800) 423-1476 x4204
al.karlin@swfwmd.state.fl.us
 - b. **Other GIS Data Collection and GIS Application Development**
Axel Griner
(800) 423-1476 x4202
Axel.Griner@swfwmd.state.fl.us
- 5. **Natural Systems Projects**
Aaron Brown
(800) 836-0797 2083
aaron.brown@watermatters.org
- 6. **Reclaimed Water Projects**
Anthony Andrade
1-800-423-1476 x4196
anthony.andrade@swfwmd.state.fl.us
- 7. **Water Quality Projects**
Nicole Mytyk
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Nicole.Mytyk@swfwmd.state.fl.us

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - SWFWMD - Cooperative Funding Initiative."



Organization Contacts:

Suwannee River Water Management Project Portal and Regional Initiative Valuing Environmental Resources (RIVER) Cooperative Funding Program

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LAA@srwmd.org

Agriculture Team
(386) 362.1001 or 800.226.1066 (FL only)
[Contact](#) form

Resource Management
Tim Sagul, Division Director
TJS@srwmd.org

Current Board Members

 Donald J. Quincey, Jr. - Chairman Residence: Chiefland, FL Represents: Lower Suwannee Basin Appointed: 2008 Reappointed: August 2, 2016 Term expires: March 1, 2020 More about Donald J. Quincey, Jr.	 Alphonas Alexander - Vice Chairman Residence: Madison, FL Represents: Upper Suwannee River Basin Appointed: 2010 Term expires: March 1, 2018 More about Alphonas Alexander	 Virginia H. Johns - Secretary/Treasurer Residence: Alachua, FL Represents: At Large Appointed: March 2012 Reappointed: June 2017 Term expires: March 2021 More about Virginia H. Johns



Kevin W. Brown

Residence: Alachua, FL
Represents: Santa Fe,
Waccasassa Basins
Appointed: 2011
Reappointed: 2015
Term expires: March 1, 2019

[More about Kevin W. Brown](#)



Gary F. Jones

Residence: Old Town, FL
Represents: At Large
Appointed: November 2012
Reappointed: August 2, 2016
Term expires: March 1, 2020

[More about Gary F. Jones](#)



Virginia Sanchez

Residence: Old Town, FL
Represents: At Large
Appointed: March 2013
Reappointed: March 31, 2017
Term expires: March 1, 2021

[More about Virginia Sanchez](#)



Richard Schwab

Residence: Perry, FL
Represents: Coastal Rivers
Basin
Appointed: 2015
Term expires: March 1, 2019

[More about Richard Schwab](#)



Bradley Williams

Residence: Monticello, FL
Represents: Aucilla River
Basin
Appointed: 2015
Term expires: March 1, 2019

[More about Bradley Williams](#)



Charles Keith

Residence: Lake City, FL
Represents: At Large
Appointed: November 2016
Term expires: March 1, 2018

[More about Charles Keith](#)

Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)

The Suwannee River Water Management District is one of five water management districts established by the Florida Legislature by the enactment of Chapter 373, the "Florida Water Resources Act of 1972." The District provides services to a 15 county area in north central Florida. The District provides services in the areas of water supply, water quality, flood control, and natural systems as prescribed by Chapter 373, Florida Statutes. Further details are available in the District's strategic plan and work plan and budget.

Who do the water management districts report to?

For all practical purposes, staff reports to the relevant District governing board and the governing boards report to the Governor. Additionally, Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, gives the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) "general supervisory authority" over the state's five water management districts and directs DEP to delegate water resources programs to them where possible.

How is the Suwannee River Water Management District governed?

The District is governed by a nine member Governing Board, which is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Governing Board members are volunteers and serve without compensation. The Governing Board employs an executive director, legal counsel, and an independent auditor. The Executive Director employs staff to carry out District responsibilities.

What does the Suwannee River Water Management District do?

Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, instructs the District to provide for the management of water and land-related resources. Management activities are focused on water supply, water quality, flood protection and natural systems. The District in turn adopts budgets, rules, policies, programs, projects, and activities in order to carry out the above legislative mandates.

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)**Suwannee River Water Management Project Portal**

The Suwannee River Water Management District is committed to water and related natural resources restoration and protection. This requires projects, programs, and plans that focus on ensuring adequate and sustainable water supply, improving and maintaining good water quality, restoring and protecting natural systems, and providing flood protection.

County governments, municipalities, private entities, and the public are encouraged to submit any project proposal that works to achieve the above goals. The District will work with the applicant to further develop projects and identify funding sources, including District funding initiatives.

Please use the project portal to submit project proposals. If, after submitting a project proposal, you would like to meet with District staff to discuss and further develop the proposal, please contact Leslie Ames at 386.362.1001 or by email at LAA@srwmd.org.

Quality Communities Program

Quality Communities consists of a variety of resource management programs involving flood protection, water quality improvement, water supply development and protection, and natural system enhancement.

Assists communities identify and solve their stormwater drainage, wastewater and potable water needs. Included in these efforts are many NPS minimization techniques.

[SRWMD Water Data Portal](#)

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)**Regional Initiative Valuing Environmental Resources (RIVER) Cooperative Funding Program**

County governments, municipalities, water supply authorities, and other interested government entities can apply for funding from the Suwannee River Water Management District (District) for projects that enhance or address the District's water supply, water quality, flood protection, and/or natural system responsibilities. Eligible projects include those that conserve our water supply, protect springs, develop alternative water supplies, advanced aquifer recharge, improve water quality, enhance or restore natural systems, and provide improved flood protection.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - SRWMD - RIVER Cost Share Program."

State Springs Grant Program

Under the leadership of Governor Scott, the Florida Legislature established a record amount of dedicated funding to restore and protect Florida's springs. Springs are important natural, social, and economic resources for the entire State. The springs throughout the Suwannee River Water Management District (District) support North Florida's tourism and natural resource based economy.

Under the State Springs Grant Program, administered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, funds may be used for land acquisition to protect springs and for capital projects that protect the quality and quantity of water that flows from springs

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder "S - FDEP - Springs Restoration."

District-Wide Cost-Share Program**Agricultural Cost-Share Program**

The District and FDEP are providing cost share funds to assist agricultural producers with projects to maximize irrigation system efficiency and advanced management tools that save water across the Suwannee River Water Management District (District). Also, funds are available for dairy farms to enhance their wastewater management systems. These funds help protect and conserve water resources in the

river basins as well as the hundreds of outstanding springs in the District. The District's Ag Team coordinates these projects.

The District's Governing Board has designated \$1.5 million annually for four years for agricultural cost-share programs. The funds – available **starting October 2012** – will be used District wide for projects such as irrigation retrofits, new water saving technologies, and alternative water supplies. The District's Ag Team will coordinate the projects. To apply for cost-share funding, please complete the [cost-share application](#) or contact a member of the District's Ag Team.

The following is a summary of anticipated results.

Fiscal Year 12/13

- Estimated 5.2 million gallons per day of groundwater savings.
- \$1,200,550 of Funds Obligated.
- 70 Irrigation Retrofits.
- 211 Advanced Irrigation Scheduling Tools.
- 8 Special Projects.

Fiscal Year 13/14

- Estimated 3.87 million gallons per day of groundwater savings.
- \$837,575 of Funds Obligated.
- 67 Irrigation Retrofits.
- 100 Advanced Irrigation Scheduling Tools.

Fiscal Year 14/15

- Estimated 1.1 million gallons per day of groundwater savings.
- \$467,390 of Funds Obligated.
- 19 Irrigation Retrofits.
- 43 Advanced Irrigation Scheduling Tools.

Alternative Water Supply Projects

The District is interested in promoting Alternative Water Supply projects to encourage the use of lower quality water sources throughout the district. Potential projects could include use of surface water bodies, tailwater recovery from surface runoff or tile drainage systems, use of reclaimed water or other lower quality sources. If you are interested in partnering with the District on projects like these, please contact a member of the Ag Team.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection currently has funds available to assist in implementing the Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP). For more information about BMAP Cost-Share Programs, please visit the [Basin Management Action Plan/BMAP Cost Share](#) page.

Cost-share for implementing BMPs may be available from one or more of the following partners:

- [Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services](#) (FDACS)

- o [Mobile Irrigation Laboratories](#)
- [USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service](#) (NRCS)
 - o [Environmental Quality Incentives Program](#) (EQIP)
- [University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences](#) (UF-IFAS)
 - o [Nutrient management](#)
- [Soil and Water Conservation Districts](#)
- [County Extensions](#)

Basin Management Action Plans/BMAP Cost Share

Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP)

The Suwannee River Water Management District (District) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) are furthering efforts to reduce nutrient loading in the Santa Fe and Suwannee River Basins. The District will work with area farmers to increase water conservation and reduce nitrogen losses to groundwater. FDEP has invested over \$3.6 million in funding to support the Basins through four initiatives for producers based on location.

[Press Release](#) (PDF, 43KB)

- Irrigation Retrofits and Advanced Irrigation Controllers – Suwannee BMAP
- Fertigation Systems – Suwannee BMAP
- Dairy Wastewater Improvements – Suwannee and Santa Fe BMAP
- Nursery Retrofits – Santa Fe BMAP



To qualify for the fertigation and center pivot cost-share grants, systems must be located within the Suwannee River BMAP area, which includes parts of Madison, Lafayette, Suwannee, Gilchrist, Dixie, and Levy counties. Qualifying nurseries must be located in the Santa Fe River BMAP area, which includes parts of Columbia, Gilchrist, Alachua, Union, and Bradford counties. Dairies may be located in either the Suwannee or Santa Fe BMAP. Producers outside of these areas may still qualify for cost-share on a variety of water-saving projects.

[Suwannee and Santa Fe River BMAP](#)

To apply for cost-share funding, please complete the [cost-share application](#) or contact a member of the District's Ag Team.

The District currently has funds available to assist producers in implementing projects that increase irrigation efficiency and water conservation. For more information about the District-wide, cost-share program, please visit the [Cost-Share Programs page](#).

A BMAP is a roadmap, or set of strategies designed to reduce nutrient loads into water bodies. [BMAPs](#) are being developed and adopted statewide by the FDEP, with input from stakeholders including farmers and producers, local governments, agencies and organizations, interest groups, and private citizens. Agricultural best management practices (BMPs) are at the forefront of BMAP strategies within the District.

Suwannee River

- [Presentation to SRWMD Board September 2012](#) (PDF, 5.5MB)
- [Presentation to public on October 1, 2013](#) (PDF, 3MB)

Santa Fe River

- [Final Adopted Santa Fe River BMAP](#) (3 MB)
- [Santa Fe River BMAP Final Order](#)
- [Santa Fe River BMAP Fact Sheet](#)

Previous Basin Management Action Plan Cost-Share Program

In late June of 2012, the [FDEP announced it would invest up to \\$900,000](#) to help farmers implement the BMP strategies in the Santa Fe River Basin. The District will administer those funds, using them to provide water quantity and water quality improvements in the Suwannee and Santa Fe river basins.

The following is a summary of the BMAP Cost-Share Program:

	Santa Fe	Suwannee	Total For BMAP Program
Water savings (mgd):	2.65	1.45	4.10
Nitrogen reduced (pounds):	1,187,000	441,000	1,628,000
Obligated funds:	\$887,000	\$434,750	\$1,321,750
Retrofits:	61	33	94
Fertigation:	62	23	85

The Nature Conservancy



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Lake Wales Ridge

Office- Tiger Creek Preserve

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Darryl and Janet work as a
team on Deepwater Horizon
issues.

FLORIDA PROGRAM

OFFICES:

Apalachicola Bluffs and Ravines Preserve

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Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)

The **mission** of The Nature Conservancy is to conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends.

TNC's **vision** is a world where the diversity of life thrives, and people act to conserve nature for its own sake and its ability to fulfill our needs and enrich our lives.

How is this mission and vision achieved?

- Through the dedicated efforts of a diverse staff, including more than 600 scientists, all of whom impact conservation in 69 countries.
- With the help of many partners, from individuals and governments to local nonprofits and corporations.
- By using a non-confrontational, collaborative approach and staying true to five unique core values.

That's how The Nature Conservancy has done more than anyone else to advance conservation around the world since their founding in 1951.

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)

Coastal Resilience

Since 2007, TNC has led the development of Coastal Resilience, an approach and online decision support tool to help address the devastating effects of climate change and natural disasters.

Coastal Resilience is a public-private partnership between:

- [The Nature Conservancy](#)
- [United Nations University](#)
- [The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)
- [U.S. Geological Survey](#)
- [The Natural Capital Project](#)
- [Association of State Floodplain Managers](#)
- [University of California at Santa Cruz](#)
- [University of Southern Mississippi, Esri](#)
- [The Alliance for Development Works](#)
- [International Federation of the Red Cross](#)
- [Global Disaster Preparedness Center](#)

Gulf of Mexico Coastal Resilience tool: Coastal Resilience 2.0

Computing Restoration Success in the Gulf of Mexico. An online tool is helping scientists decide how best to restore the Gulf of Mexico. The web mapping decision support tool includes a data-viewing platform and suite of web apps designed and tailored to meet specific planning needs, including coastal management policies, post-storm disaster decision-making, community assessments, hazard mitigation plans or cost effectiveness evaluations.

Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas are using Coastal Resilience 2.0 to identify restoration projects with maximum socio-economic and ecological benefits and examine future flood scenarios from storm events and sea level rise.

The Age of Technology

A team from around the Conservancy — headed by Michael Beck, lead scientist with the Global Marine Team, and Laura Geselbracht, senior marine scientist with the Louisiana program, who is part of the development team. “Based on our analysis, we can share our information with funders and partners and start to put projects on the ground that will have a lasting impact. Our goal is to do this across the Gulf.”

Florida

The Florida program has already used the tool to verify that areas previously identified for projects are indeed likely to achieve restoration success. Scientists plan to map oyster reefs in Charlotte Harbor, a marine priority for the Conservancy's Florida and Gulf of Mexico programs. The data will be added into the system, which will be integral to the design and implementation of an oyster reef restoration pilot project in 2013.

Beyond the Conservancy

Ferdaña explained that the Gulf of Mexico Coastal Resilience tool, along with a short training course, is now easily accessible to a wide range of stakeholders. Through the Digital Coast partnership, the Conservancy has collaborated with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to further extend the reach and access of the tool by providing training on restoration and coastal inundation issues to help stakeholders use the information for maximum results.

"The Conservancy's Coastal Resilience tool exemplifies what the Digital Coast is all about — groups working together to package and deliver the information people need to make good decisions that protect natural resources and coastal communities," said Miki Schmidt, Geospatial Services Division Chief, NOAA Coastal Services Center.

Gulf Coast Vulnerability Assessment (GCVA)

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has published its Gulf Coast Vulnerability Assessment (GCVA) for 2015, a comprehensive report that evaluates the effects of climate change, sea level rise and urbanization on four Gulf Coast ecosystems and 11 species that depend on them. The ecosystems are mangrove, oyster reef, tidal emergent marsh and barrier islands. The species are roseate spoonbill, blue crab, clapper rail, mottled duck, spotted seatrout, eastern oyster, American oystercatcher, red drum, black skimmer, Kemp's ridley sea turtle and Wilson's plover.

The GCVA was initiated by four Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs) that cover the Gulf of Mexico: Gulf Coast Prairie, Gulf Coastal Plains & Ozarks, South Atlantic, and Peninsular Florida. The LCCs are partnerships among federal agencies, states, tribes, non-governmental organizations, universities and other entities that collaboratively address broad-scale conservation issues in a defined geographic area.

Seize the Moment

Beginning in 2012, The Nature Conservancy produced "Seize the Moment" which described site-specific project recommendations for Gulf of Mexico restoration. Now that the Deepwater Horizon settlement is in place and the agencies involved are planning and implementing Gulf restoration, the Conservancy has updated and broadened its recommendations for restoring and conserving the Gulf's natural resources.

This catalog, Seize the Moment (available in low-res pdf or high-res pdf), sets out the Conservancy's recommendations as to overall priorities for the investment of Gulf restoration funds and suggests specific projects that reflect those priorities. The Nature Conservancy is committed to large-scale, complementary investment ideas that, regardless of who carries them out, will have lasting benefits for the Gulf of Mexico and the people whose lives, safety, and livelihoods are so entwined with it.

“Our Future Gulf” does not recommend specific projects because they believe projects are best advanced through selection processes now in place for the various Deepwater Horizon funding sources. They hope the proposals help to advance the framework for the cooperative design and funding of projects that will work in concert to restore and save the overall Gulf ecosystem for its many benefits to people and nature.

Apalachicola Bluffs and Ravines Preserve

The Apalachicola Bluffs and Ravines Preserve's steephead ravines are a very rare geological feature that provide refuge for a number of rare species of plants and animals, some found nowhere else on Earth.

What the Conservancy Has Done to Restore the Site

The massive project began in 1985 to restore the property. Years of management for industrial timber production had left little of the once-vibrant sandhill community. Now, after 32 years of restoration, **the sandhill community is returning to its former glory** and again boasts healthy populations of wild turkey, bobwhite quail, Bachman's sparrow, Florida pine snake and gopher tortoise. **The preserve is a model of vibrant landscapes in all stages of restoration and rebirth.**

[Prescribed fire has been returned to this fire-dependent landscape](#) so that [native plants and animals](#) can thrive. **Regular fire supports longleaf pine habitat**, stimulates the growth and flowering of critical groundcover species such as wiregrass, and keeps hardwood species in check.

Staff and [volunteers](#) have hand-planted millions of longleaf pine seedlings and wiregrass plugs. All groundcover species are started from seed collected on the preserve. Currently TNC directly seeds 350 acres per year to restore the natural sandhill habitat on the preserve, Torreya State Park, and other regional conservation lands.

Conservancy staff have developed a process that takes prepared, bare sand to an intact, fire-ready wiregrass habitat in 40 months. These and other techniques are now being shared with land managers all over the southeastern United States.

The Florida Reef Resilience Program

The Florida Reef Resilience Program (FRRP) is a collaborative effort among managers, scientists, conservation organizations and reef users to develop resilience-based management strategies for coping with ocean warming and other stresses on Florida's coral reefs.

Projects by Species

[Corals](#)

[Fish](#)

[Florida Black Bears](#)

[Florida Panther](#)

[Florida Sponges](#)

[Gulf Sturgeon](#)

[Indigo Snakes](#)

[Manatees](#)

[Oysters](#)

[Python](#)

[Red-cockaded Woodpeckers](#)

[Florida Scrub-jays](#)

- TNC teamed up with partners of the Warm Mineral Springs Working Group to provide a safe, warm water refuge in Sarasota County, free from boats that can be dangerous for manatees.

- In Florida’s Chassahowitz National Wildlife Refuge, they funded a project to remove boulders blocking the only remaining safe path for manatees to access Three Sisters Springs — providing safe haven for at least 200 manatees who spend winter there.
- At Fanning Springs, the Suwannee River was dredged and a dock which had obstructed passage for manatees was rebuilt to allow a safe route.
- In the Big Bend area of the Gulf of Mexico seagrass beds, a primary food source for manatees, were restored

Highlighted Projects

[Blackwater River State Forest](#)
[Building Resilience with](#)
[Nature](#)
[Central Florida Lygodium](#)

[Strategy](#)
[Dam Removal](#)
[Everglades](#)
[Florida Reef Resilience](#)

[Program](#)
[Gulf Coast](#)
[Gulf of Mexico](#)

Community Watershed Planning

The Nature Conservancy facilitated community-based watershed planning in six regions of the Gulf coast. Collaborating with diverse stakeholders representing agencies, community leaders and citizens, the plans identify the most pressing environmental issues affecting each watershed and a suite of solutions that begin to address the issues, irrespective of political jurisdiction. The plans are now being used to advance Gulf restoration and protection, including creation of the first new Estuary Program in the Gulf to be located in Florida’s Panhandle region. The six community-based watershed plans can be downloaded here:

[Perdido Bay](#)
[Pensacola Bay](#)

[Choctawhatchee Bay](#)
[St Andrew/St Joe Bays](#)

[Apalachicola to St Marks](#)
[Springs Coast](#)

Rebuilt Oyster Reefs

[Oyster reefs may just be the hardest working natural systems](#) in the Gulf of Mexico. They provide a critical foundation of life for fish and shellfish, they filter pollutants in our water and protect our communities from erosion and the damaging effects of storms. But oyster reefs are in trouble. The Nature Conservancy has a wealth of expertise on oyster habitat restoration— implementing projects across the United States, including right here in Florida on the Atlantic Coast since 2006. Now, TNC is applying that knowledge along Florida’s Gulf coast, identifying sites from Charlotte Harbor to Pensacola that are ripe for restoration. Florida’s projects, together with similar restoration efforts in Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, represent a holistic approach to restoring the Gulf’s environment and economy.

Improved Water Quality

Oyster reefs and saltmarshes are the foundation of recreational and commercial fisheries as well as vital habitat for many bird species. These “living shorelines” provide critical nursery habitat for numerous birds,

fish and shellfish, filter millions of gallons of water per day and provide the vista that Gulf Coast residents cherish. Successful restoration will involve:

- Building partnerships to implement Living Shoreline projects
 - Repair dirt roads and gullies that erode clay and sand into our waters
 - Remove exotic invasive plants that clog our flow and choke out native life
 - Improve stormwater systems to reduce the nutrients and other pollutants entering our waters
 - Restore and protect the wetlands and forests that provide critical buffers and filters for our waterbodies.
-

Strengthened Coastlines

Healthy reefs, wetlands and barrier islands are our first line of defense to slow down and absorb storm surges and blunt the force of high winds during storms and hurricanes. If these natural areas continue to be lost or damaged, more than 24 million people living along the entire Gulf could be subjected to more frequent and severe flooding. TNC has three priorities to strengthen shorelines:

- Create critical shoreline habitat to protect against sea level rise
 - Raise awareness of the natural protection Living Shorelines provide over traditional seawalls and partner with marine contractors such that they begin offering this solution to homeowners and developments
 - Smart planning is also a better investment than costly emergency response and cleanup after disaster strikes.
-

[Restored Coral Reefs](#)

Scientists have transplanted more than 10,000 nursery-grown staghorn and elkhorn corals to degraded reefs in Florida and the U.S. Virgin Islands in the largest marine restoration project of its kind. Experts hope that the transplanted young corals will thrive and reproduce, helping to recover populations of these two threatened species. [The Conservancy grows threatened corals in eight nurseries to be transplanted to reefs.](#)

Protected Uplands and Rivers

Restoring the Gulf will also require working upstream in our rivers and forests. Unfortunately, access to rivers is increasingly limited for many species of fish and the federally endangered Florida manatee that needs access to the Gulf's rivers, streams and bays to reach their spawning areas and warm water refuges that are essential to their survival. from dams, increased sedimentation, and overgrowth from invasive exotic plants. Without addressing the upstream sources of nutrients and sediment polluting the Gulf, restoration of this critical resource will never be successful.

[Python Patrol](#)

[Oyster Reef Restoration](#)

[Little Pine Island](#)

[Miami Metropolitan Area](#)

[Military Base Buffering](#)

Trabue Harborwalk Oyster Habitat Creation Project

The Nature Conservancy in Florida is committed to restoring oyster reef habitat in coastal areas throughout the Gulf of Mexico, and the [Charlotte Harbor Estuary](#) located in Punta Gorda is a priority location. The Trabue Harborwalk project is a first step in reestablishing the oyster populations that previously flourished throughout this estuary but have declined to just a fraction of their historical extent. [Oysters, birds, and other wildlife signal successful habitat restoration along Trabue Harborwalk.](#)

The Nature Conservancy in collaboration with the City of Punta Gorda, Florida DEP-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserves and the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program recently installed new oyster reef habitat in the shallow waters along Punta Gorda's Trabue Harborwalk. This pilot project, the first in the northern portion of the Charlotte Harbor estuary, includes the creation of nine oyster reefs using three different restoration methods: oyster mats, oyster bags, and loose shell. These materials will provide a foundation for oyster larvae to settle and grow.

The three-dimensional structure of an established oyster reef can help protect the project site's mangrove shoreline from the future impacts of erosion and sea level rise and provide valuable habitat and food for other species such as fish, crab, shrimp, and birds. Oyster reefs also have the potential to benefit the juvenile stage of the endangered smalltooth sawfish, a species that relies on healthy red mangrove habitat for food and shelter in the Charlotte Harbor region. This project will add to the scientific understanding of how oyster reefs might also benefit sawfish.

[Ranching](#)

[Springs Restoration](#)

[Steephead Streams](#)

[Woodruff Lock and Dam](#)

Funding Sources: (grants; federal/state funds)

Gulf of Mexico Coast Conservation Corps Funding Program

The coastal habitats of the Gulf of Mexico were negatively impacted by the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. Beaches, marshes, oyster reefs, and other habitats were exposed to the oil, affecting the plants and wildlife living in those areas. NOAA is committed to restoring these habitats following the spill. In December 2016, announced the availability of up to \$7 million grant funding provided under the RESTORE Act to implement a "GulfCorps" program that will contribute to ecological restoration across the Gulf states.

Through this funding opportunity, NOAA sought applications from non-federal partners that would recruit, train, and employ Conservation Corps workers to work on habitat restoration projects and develop skills in support of long-term Gulf coast restoration. The goal of the program is to provide labor support to projects listed on the [RESTORE Act Funded Priorities Lists](#), projects funded through [Deepwater Horizon oil spill settlements](#), and other funded federal or state projects.

In June 2017, NOAA announced that The Nature Conservancy was selected to receive \$7 million from this grant to establish a GulfCorps program. The GulfCorps will provide labor for on-the-ground restoration

projects benefiting coastal habitats and water quality. These projects will provide short-term employment for local citizens, as well as skills training and experience in restoration-based jobs. They will also support sustainable fisheries and contribute to the recovery of protected resources by restoring habitat for fish to reproduce and develop.

Projects such as invasive species removal, shoreline stabilization, marsh and riparian re-vegetation, shellfish restoration, and hydrologic improvements are expected to be supported.



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florida@tpl.org

Organization Summary: (statement of purpose/objective)

From helping raise funds for conservation; to protecting and restoring natural spaces; to collaborating with communities to plan, design, and create parks, playgrounds, gardens, and trails; TPL works with communities to ensure that development happens for them, and not to them.

Throughout its vibrant history, the Sunshine State has attracted visitors and newcomers from around the world. As Florida confronts new environmental challenges, The Trust for Public Land is working hard to preserve the places that make the state so special. Since opening their Florida office in 1975, they've helped to more than double park acreage in Jacksonville, expand access to the Miami River, and protect critical wetland habitat along the coast.

Potential Collaboration Points: (overview of relevant programs)

TPL is currently working on NRDA funded projects. They have 5 new parks in the panhandle, where TPL purchased the land and will be coordinating building on the new waterfront. The activities TPL either leads or participates on are: land acquisition, design development (using consultants to help them), real estate deals, managing park construction, etc. The tasks they do independently are: working with land owners, due diligence, all appraisals, environmental assessment, title work, potentially permitting for construction projects; if it's a project involving construction, they then collaborate with a partner consultant.

Other Organizations and Opportunities

Florida Oceans and Coastal Council

The Florida Oceans and Coastal Council was created by the 2005 Legislature through The Oceans and Coastal Resources Act. The Council is charged each year with developing priorities for ocean and coastal research and establishing a statewide ocean research plan. The Council also coordinates public and private ocean research for more effective coastal management.

To this end, the Oceans Council conducts regular meetings as part of creating an annual report recommending research priorities. They examine the management needs of those Florida agencies having coastal and marine resource management responsibilities. The research needed to address these management needs is identified and prioritized based upon overall state importance. This prioritized list is sent to the Legislature each year for use in constructing the state budget.

The Council is comprised of three non-voting members and fifteen voting members appointed by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS).

Gulf of Mexico Alliance

The Gulf of Mexico Alliance is a Regional Ocean Partnership working to sustain the resources of the Gulf of Mexico. Led by the five Gulf States, the broad partner network includes federal agencies, academic organizations, businesses, and other non-profits in the region. GOMA's goal is to significantly increase regional collaboration to enhance the environmental and economic health of the Gulf of Mexico.

The Gulf of Mexico Alliance is also a 501c3 non-profit organization.

Activities

The Governors of the five Gulf States identified six priority issues that benefit from regional collaboration. With support from state and federal agencies, academic organizations, non-profits, and businesses in the region, Gulf of Mexico Alliance Partners work collaboratively on teams to address the region's priorities in ways that a single entity cannot.

Priority Issues

Regional Initiatives - Structure

Alliance Management - Partners

Other committees that support the Gulf of Mexico Alliance include the Federal Working Group, an advisory committee consisting of federal agency personnel working on Gulf issues; the Business Advisory Council, an advisory committee representing seven of the largest industries in the Gulf region; a Research Funders Forum which serves as an open platform for research funding programs to meet and share needs, priorities, and challenges; and a Public Relations Committee, representatives of all six teams seeking to provide outreach for the teams as well as the Alliance as a whole.

In 2010, the Alliance Management Team adopted a constitution to document how the Alliance functioned and to establish an Alliance staff at the Headquarters Office in a centralized location in coastal Mississippi. The Deepwater Horizon oil spill incident occurred in April of that same year, and BP chose the Alliance to administer their voluntary 10-year research program called Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative.

Priorities

After 10 years of collaboration, the Gulf of Mexico Alliance partnership is over 900 people strong. Members are from state and federal agencies, NGOs, academia and businesses – all with a goal of ensuring a healthy and resilient Gulf of Mexico. In 2014, after careful consideration and evaluation, the GOMA Alliance Management Team elected to update the priorities supported by the Gulf of Mexico Alliance partnership. Important to note: none of the focus areas were eliminated, but are redistributed within the new team structure

Priority Issue Teams

[COASTAL RESILIENCE](#) – The Resilience Team addresses many of its successful actions and explores others that have immediate effects on society’s ability to respond to natural and man-made hazards. This team is led by the State of Mississippi, Department of Marine Resources. [Click here to contact the Coastal Resilience Team Coordinator](#).

[DATA & MONITORING](#) – This new team incorporates the water quality monitoring efforts as well as many of the former data and data acquisition efforts of the old Ecosystems Team. This team is led by the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection. [Click here to contact the Data & Monitoring Team Coordinator](#).

[EDUCATION & ENGAGEMENT](#) – This team focuses on providing education, outreach and engagement to the other team projects and programs. It incorporates a wide variety of audiences including Coastal Trainers, Outreach Specialists, and K–12 educators. It is led by the State of Alabama and coordinated by Dauphin Island Sea Lab. [Click here to contact the Education & Engagement Team Coordinator](#).

[HABITAT RESOURCES](#) – The Habitat Resources Team (formerly Habitat Conservation and Restoration) continues many very successful actions and incorporates some from the former Ecosystems Team. This team is led by the State of Louisiana, Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority. [Click here to contact the Habitat Team Coordinator](#).

[WATER RESOURCES](#) – By combining focus areas of the former Water Quality and Nutrients teams, the Water Resources team addresses multiple focus areas related to water quality and quantity in the region. This team is led by the State of Mississippi, Department Environmental Quality. [Click here to contact the Water Resources Team Coordinator](#).

[WILDLIFE & FISHERIES](#) – This new team was developed out of a need to provide a venue for agencies and organizations working directly with wildlife and fisheries issues on a regional basis. This team is working on its own focus areas and action items. It is led by the State of Texas, Commission for Environmental Quality, and coordinated by the Harte Research Institute. [Click here to contact the Wildlife & Fisheries Team Coordinator](#).

Joining a Team

Anyone is welcome to be a member of GOMA PITs. There is no membership requirement or dues payments.

Teams meet as opportunities present themselves via conference call, meetings, webinars, etc. Each team has a coordinator to organize and keep the team members well informed. Participation is flexible and according to interests and abilities.

To learn more or become a member of one of the Team or Cross-PIT Initiatives, contact the Team Coordinator or [Laura Bowie](mailto:Laura.Bowie@gomxa.org). Laura.Bowie@gomxa.org

What GOMA Does

The mission of the Gulf of Mexico Alliance is to enhance the ecological and economic health of the Gulf of Mexico through increased regional collaboration.

The five U.S. Gulf States (of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas) face similar challenges and concerns regarding the Gulf Coast and its waters. Through the Alliance, the Gulf States can manage the Gulf with a comprehensive, ecosystem approach. The [Gulf of Mexico Alliance structure](#) allows [state and federal agency partners](#) to focus funding priorities on the needs of the Gulf. Equally important, the Alliance also provides a forum to share knowledge and expertise as well as an opportunity to collaborate to reduce duplication of effort.

The Alliance efforts are to promote an accurate understand of the Alliance and to maintain consistent messages about its principles, mission, and goals. All communications are non-advocacy based, non-sensational, and supported by science and facts.

The Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc.

About

The Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc. was formed on September 29, 1994, as a nonprofit organization to provide assistance, funding and promotional support to contribute to the health and well-being of Florida's fish and wildlife resources and their habitats. It is the citizen-support organization of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

The Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida partners with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to ensure the conservation and enhancement of Florida's fish and wildlife resources so they survive and thrive for current and future generations of Florida residents and visitors.

There are approximately 60 directed gift type funds they use to pay for projects identified by FWC, FWS, or other conservation non-profits.

Celebrating its 20th year of service, the Foundation raises funds and builds support for the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and other organizations engaged in science-based nature conservation, management, education, and research activities. For example, the Foundation:

- Builds effective partnerships with communities, businesses, organizations, and people throughout the State.

- Finances programs to preserve and restore the unique, diverse plants, animals, and natural communities of Florida.
- Creates opportunities for residents and visitors to use, enjoy, and learn about the State's fish and wildlife resources

Contact: info@wildlifeflorida.org

Grant Process

A significant philanthropic link between committed donors and Florida's conservation community, the core function of the Wildlife Foundation of Florida is to provide critical operating and project support, mainly to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, but also to institutions and conservation organizations throughout the State.

Foundation grants are awarded to those organizations that work to protect and enhance Florida's incredible ecosystems and wildlife, to promote sustainable communities, to help build institutional capacity, and to garner broad-based public support for environmental protection and habitat conservation.

To qualify for grant support, projects proposed by qualified organizations should generally address one or more of the following subject areas:

- **Habitat Conservation**
Through projects that aid in the protection, improvement, or acquisition of habitats.
- **Fish and Wildlife Management**
Through projects that apply management principles to protect or enhance fish and wildlife.
- **Fish and Wildlife Research**
Through support of research based upon sound science and with a clear potential for use in managing Florida's resources.
- **Education and Outreach**
Through projects that help educate Floridians to become stewards of our natural resources.

Wildlife Forever

(763) 253-0222.

Wildlife Forever is America's leading all-species conservation charity.

From brown bear research in Alaska to artificial reefs off the coast of Florida, from habitat reclamation in Maine to salmon stocking in California, Wildlife Forever has benefited countless species across America. You'll find Wildlife Forever conservation projects in every state. Over 1000 projects and counting.

Their multi-species conservation vision is unique, supporting both fish and critters and the wild places they inhabit. No matter which species is your favorite, chances are Wildlife Forever has been there to help ensure healthy and diverse populations.

Florida Conservation Projects

	<u>ARTIFICIAL REEF IMPROVES FISH HABITAT</u> Thanks to help from Wildlife Forever, a 130-foot barge now rests off the Florida coast. The barge was purposely sunk as a part of the Pompano Beach Fishing Rodeo's artificial reef program. Retired from the service as one of the country's oldest operating dredge barges, the vessel went down with a bang as experts from the Broward County Bomb Squad detonated the ship in a plume of smoke and fire. It was sunk in 120 feet of water, about 1-1/2 miles from shore. The newly created reef has created an entirely new marine ecosystem, not only for game fish, but for corals, sponges, and other aquatic life as well.
	<u>BOBCAT RESEARCH IN FLORIDA SWAMP CORRIDOR</u> During one summer in the Orlando region, bobcats could be seen wearing radio-telemetry collars, thanks to Wildlife Forever. The study involved collaring 19 bobcats to determine the cat's travel patterns and habitat needs. In this study, bobcats were used as a "surrogate" species for the endangered Florida panther and black bears. All three species have approximately the same habitat needs. The results of the study will provide wildlife managers with information to identify, design, and preserve a suitable corridor in central Florida.
	<u>AERATORS TRIPLE THE OUTPUT OF PORT MANATEE HATCHERY</u> Populations of Red drum off Florida's coast received a boost thanks to support provided by Wildlife Forever to the Coastal Conservation Association of Florida. Aerators, purchased with support from Wildlife Forever and the FishAmerica Foundation, were installed in the fish rearing ponds at the Port Manatee Stock Enhancement Research Facility. The aerators are used to dissolve atmospheric oxygen into the water in the ponds. The use of the aerators has helped to triple the density of the fish in the ponds, increasing the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the stocking program. Thanks to the support of Wildlife Forever, anglers will find improved fishing opportunities in Florida's salt waters.

Doris Duke Charitable Foundation

Mission

The mission of the Environment Program is to enable communities to protect and manage wildlife habitat and create efficient built environments.

Focus

DDCF's awareness of climate change as the greatest emerging threat to biodiversity – and the need to aggressively mitigate it without unnecessarily sacrificing wildlife habitat – shapes the Environment Program's grant-making priorities.

Grants Awarded

The Environment Program has awarded more than \$257 million in grants since 1997 related to the conservation of wildlife in the United States.

About Doris Duke and Conservation

Doris Duke was a lifelong environmentalist with a keen interest in conservation. In her will, she expressed her interest in "the preservation of wildlife, both flora and fauna" and in supporting "ecological endeavors."

Grant-making Process

The Environment Program awards grants through invited proposals and the occasional funding competition. Funding opportunities may also be available through organizations administering re-granting programs supported by the foundation.

All the Environment Program's land capital funds are distributed through re-grant competitions administered by regional conservation organizations. The foundation does not make direct grants for land acquisition projects. Visit the Foundation's Funding Opportunities page to find out about any open re-grant competitions.

Although unsolicited proposals are not being considered at this time, inquiries about future support for projects that fall within the Environment Program's four primary grant-making strategies can be submitted through a letter of inquiry.

Areas Not Funded

In general, the Environment Program does not make grants outside of its four primary grant-making strategies:

- Land Conservation in an Era of Climate Change
- Wildlife and Energy Development
- Strengthening the Conservation Field
- Environmental Stewardship in the Tri-State Area

In addition:

- Funding is limited to the United States and projects located therein.
- Construction capital for green building projects is not available.
- The foundation does not support projects that focus on marine environments, toxics remediation, litigation, individual research or scholarships (apart from DDCF initiatives), publications or filmmaking.

Landscape Conservation Cooperative Network

LCC Network

c/o U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
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Falls Church, VA 22041
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info@lccnetwork.org

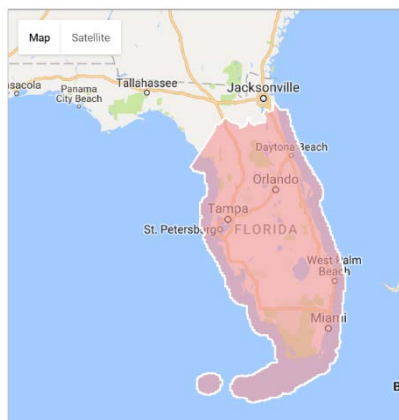
Gulf Coast Vulnerability Assessment Team

[Gulf Coast Prairie LCC](#)
[Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks LCC](#)
[Peninsular Florida LCC](#)
[South Atlantic LCC](#)

The [Gulf Coast Vulnerability Assessment](#) (GCVA) is a multi-LCC and Gulf partner project that was initiated in 2012 and completed in 2015. It is a first step toward developing a Gulf Coast Conservation Framework, which will (a) Identify shared conservation goals, (b) Incorporate best available science for considering future conditions, and (c) Integrate conservation, resiliency, and economic sustainability. The GCVA is a Gulf-wide initiative to identify and assess habitat and species vulnerabilities in a consistent manner across the Gulf of Mexico coast.

The GCVA was initiated by the four Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs) that cover the Gulf of Mexico: the Gulf Coast Prairie, Gulf Coastal Plains & Ozarks, South Atlantic, and Peninsular Florida LCCs. Each LCC is directed by a Steering Committee of partners that also provided support for this project. Additional support and guidance was provided through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Northern Gulf Institute (NGI), the Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA), the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, and the United States Geological Survey (USGS). The Core Planning Team particularly recognizes Laurie Rounds who led the initial effort on this project, and without whose vision this work would not have been initiated.

Peninsular Florida Landscape Conservation Cooperative



[Todd Hopkins](#)

Coordinator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
(772) 469-4289

The Peninsular Florida LCC is a valued resource for conservation design and delivery that supports a Florida landscape comprised of functional and interconnected ecosystems, valued by citizens, which contribute to regional and national conservation landscape connectivity.

Contact

Todd_Hopkins@fws.gov

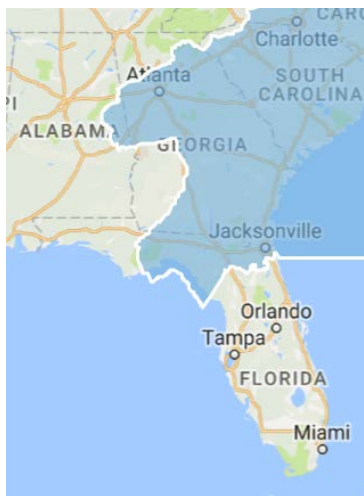
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Peninsular Florida LCC
Communications Coordinator
Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission

South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative



The South Atlantic LCC is a partnership of federal, state, nonprofit, and private organizations dedicated to creating a shared blueprint for landscape conservation actions that sustain the nation's natural and cultural resources for current and future generations.

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Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks Landscape Conservation Cooperative



The Gulf Coastal Plains & Ozarks LCC is a conservation science partnership working in the south central United States to design conservation that can sustain natural and cultural resources in a 180-million acre region.

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Oyster Restoration Workgroup

Join the Oyster Restoration Workgroup

The [Oyster Restoration Workgroup](#) hopes that broad participation will help to increase professional contacts, facilitate interactions among disciplinary (e.g., municipal planners and research scientists) and geographically disparate groups, and ultimately develop new or unique networks of individuals interested in oyster reef restoration and related topics.

Oyster Restoration Workgroup's Mission

In recognition of the importance of oyster reefs to overall coastal ecosystem functions, large- and small-scale restoration of oyster reef habitats is ongoing in most coastal U.S. states. However, a consensus on what constitutes a “successful” or for that matter failed shellfish restoration project currently does not exist. The most commonly used metric of success until recently was the presence of market-sized oysters (75 mm or 3” SH), which is a fishery metric, even though large numbers of smaller oysters (or other filter-feeders initially) may be of equal or greater ecological significance.

The Oyster Restoration Workgroup was established to address questions related to shellfish restoration success, especially all pertinent issues associated with the restoration of both intertidal and subtidal oyster reefs. Their website was created to: (1) enable visitors to view findings from past meetings and workshops; (2) share and see upcoming events (e.g., workshops, meetings, publications, findings, etc.); (3) obtain contact information for professionals and experts working in the field; and (4) find links to the latest literature, including suggested approaches for measuring restoration success based on a suite of agreed upon goals and associated metrics from a workshop that included a group of restoration practitioners. We are currently working to expand the site with the help of NOAA, TNC and others to meet the needs of the shellfish community.

The group and website began in 2004 at a three-day workshop held in Myrtle Beach, SC with the support of SCDNR, the SC Sea Grant Consortium, the Coastal Carolina University (CCU), NOAA and later The Nature Conservancy (TNC). The goal is to engender your support to expand the existing website. Sections include how to monitor reefs, funding prospects and work from living shoreline efforts that incorporate shellfish species. Several years ago a section was added on the restoration and biology of the native west coast oyster(s), *Ostrea lurida* (Olympia) and *O. conchaphila*.

The site also includes all related shellfish (e.g., ICSR, NSA, BEM, links) efforts. With new funding from TNC, SC Sea Grant Consortium, and NOAA the Oyster Restoration Workgroup will greatly enhance the site with recent work by the Oyster Restoration Metrics Working Group (NOAA, TNC, USA and FAU) that includes “universal metrics” and associated monitoring guidelines for oyster restoration projects, as well as

methods to assess specific restoration goals and ecosystem services associated with restoration efforts. A clickable “geomap” with links to recent and ongoing large and small restoration projects and related websites for each state or country is soon to be developed in hopes that people from around the globe will fill out the form, join the informal group and send links to their oyster, clam, scallop, and other bivalve ecological restoration and enhancement efforts (email to Dr. Loren Coen at oyster.restoration.workgroup@gmail.com).

Please join the related Shellfish Restoration Web Group, by [visiting this link](#) to join.

Gulf of Mexico – Fishery Management Council



The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council is one of eight [US Regional Fishery Management Councils](#) established by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. The Council prepares fishery management plans (FMPs) designed to manage fishery resources in the federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

The Council balances competing interests to make fishery management recommendations using scientific advice from [NOAA Fisheries Service](#) and public opinion. The Council’s recommendations aim to achieve the greatest overall benefit to the nation consistent with the ten national standards laid out by the Magnuson Stevens Act.

The Council’s jurisdiction (federal waters) extends from three to 200 miles off the coasts of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, and nine to 200 miles off Texas and the west coast of Florida. The Gulf Council manages reef fish, shrimp, spiny lobster, coastal migratory pelagics, corals, essential fish habitat, red drum, and aquaculture.

Contact

[Jeffrey E. Brown](#), Fisheries Grants Program Officer
(727) 824 - 5324
jeff.brown@noaa.gov

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission was established by an act of Congress (P.L. 81-66) in 1949 as a compact of the five Gulf States. Its charge is:

"to promote better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous, of the seaboard of the Gulf of Mexico, by the development of a joint program for the promotion and protection of such fisheries and the prevention of the physical waste of the fisheries from any cause."

Sixty-Sixth Annual Report 2015

The Commission publishes a comprehensive review of the activities in the Gulf of Mexico related to the management of marine fisheries each year. The report includes specifics on Commission programs as well as those of its regional state partners, National Marine Fisheries Service, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Oil Disaster Recovery Program

The Oil Disaster Recovery Program (ODRP) evolved from the receipt of \$15 million dollars in October of 2010 and is aimed at improving the public perception and confidence in Gulf of Mexico seafood following the 2010 *Deepwater Horizon* oil disaster. Funding for this program, like that of the post Katrina recovery program (EDRP), came from the U.S. Congress following fishery disaster declarations by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce. Scheduled to be completed in September of 2015, the activities under the program are identified through an ad-hoc advisory committee consisting of the marine resource directors from each of the five Gulf of Mexico states. Under this component, multiple post disaster recovery elements have been executed to address issues relative to improving both the perception of and confidence in Gulf of Mexico seafood products.

Sport Fish Restoration Administrative Program

The SFRP coordinator also provides coordination for the Aquatic Invasive Species Program which includes oversight of the [Gulf and South Atlantic Regional Panel on Aquatic Invasive Species \(GSARP\)](#) and participation in the [National Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force](#). These are program areas in which each Gulf State has ongoing activities. By combining the expertise from the states and appropriate federal agencies on working committees, issues and project activities of common interest among all the agencies can be addressed in a broader and more long-term fashion.

If you need additional information concerning this program, please contact James Ballard at the GSMFC office at (228) 875-5912 or via [e-mail](mailto:jballard@gsmfc.org), jballard@gsmfc.org.

Fisheries Disaster Recovery Program

The GSMFC Disaster Recovery program effectively began in the Post Hurricane Katrina era in response to Federal funding opportunities where fisheries disasters were declared by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce. Authorization for funding is embedded in the Magnuson Stevens Act of 1976 which allows Congress to provide supplemental funding assistance where rapid recovery is critical not only to marine resources and related habitat but also to the coastal economies which are built around those resources.

Acting in a coordination and facilitation capacity, the Commission works collaboratively with its member states to identify the extent of damages following natural or manmade fisheries disasters, and joins with them in the solicitation of Federal financial support for relief and recovery. Through grant agreements with NOAA Fisheries GSMFC is responsible for working with recovering agencies in the development of work plans, monitoring of work progress and the provision of reimbursements for cost incurred by sub-grant recipients or approved contractors as recovery initiatives are implemented.

Since 2006 the Commission has been responsible for the receipt and distribution of nearly \$227 million used in the five Gulf States as they addressed the impacts of Hurricanes Katrina, Wilma and Rita in 2005, and the British Petroleum Oil disaster in 2010.

Florida Ocean Alliance

“Leading Florida in ocean conservation, education & economic development”

About



The Florida Ocean Alliance is a nonpartisan organization dedicated to bringing together the private sector, academia, and nonprofit research organizations in Florida to protect and enhance Florida’s coastal and ocean resources for continued social and economic benefits. Recognizing the interconnection of Florida to its neighbors in the Caribbean Basin, along the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic Coast, the Florida Ocean Alliance is committed to positioning Florida as an international leader to integrate ocean conservation, education,

and responsible economic development. Private sector members include representatives from ocean-related industries in tourism, ports, shipping, cruising, recreational and commercial fishing, and recreational boating. Other members include representatives from nonprofit research organizations, academia, the ocean research community, and public interest groups.

The Alliance serves as a clearinghouse for information on key ocean and coastal issues facing Florida. It monitors and publicizes actions related to the oceans and coasts. The Alliance focuses on outreach and educational activities for the public and policymakers, including conferences, papers on ocean and coastal policies, economic studies, and testimony to national or state agencies and commissions concerned with ocean or coastal policy. Each year the Alliance sponsors Florida Oceans Day in the State Capitol in Tallahassee.

The Alliance was formed in late 1999 and evolved from the members participating in the Florida Governor’s Ocean Committee. This group recognized the vital role of coastal and ocean resources to Florida’s quality of life and economic vitality in their 1999 Final Report.

Florida Ocean Alliance Board Members:

[View Board Members](#)

Vision:

The Florida Ocean Alliance will position Florida as a national and global leader in ocean and coastal research, conservation, education, and responsible economic development.

Mission:

The Florida Ocean Alliance is a nonpartisan organization dedicated to bringing together the private sector, academia, and nonprofit research organizations in Florida to protect and enhance Florida’s coastal and ocean resources for continued social and economic benefits.

What They Do

- Serve as a clearinghouse for information on key ocean and coastal issues facing the state in both the public and private sectors
- Monitor and publicize actions related to the oceans and coasts

How They Do It

- Outreach and educational activities for the public and policy makers
- Conferences
- Economic studies and issue papers on ocean and coastal policies
- Testimony to national or state agencies and commissions concerned with ocean or coastal policy

Florida Ocean Alliance

401 E. Las Olas Blvd., Suite 130-224

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-2206 Phone: (954) 647-4097

Lenore Alpert, Ph.D., Executive Director

lalpert@floridaoceanalliance.org

Conservation Effects Assessment Project (CEAP)

Unprecedented capacity for natural resource assessment and analysis has been developed through CEAP—integrating for the first time investments such as the [National Resources Inventory](#) (NRI), geospatial databases, conservation practice implementation data, and partner monitoring data—with powerful and improved analytical models and methods.

CEAP has created a large partnership that has energized the conservation and research communities. Through the [partnership](#), CEAP has leveraged the funding and expertise of more than 60 partners including Federal and State agencies, universities, and non-profit organizations. The project embodies a model of shared leadership with key partners, USDA’s Agricultural Research Service, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, and Farm Service Agency among many others.

Scope

CEAP Assessments are carried out at field, watershed and landscape scale and include analysis of the cumulative effects and benefits of conservation practices on natural resources and the environment. Conservation practices associated with the following USDA conservation programs are being assessed: [Environmental Quality Incentives Program](#) (EQIP), [Conservation Reserve Program](#) (CRP), [Conservation Stewardship Program](#) (CSP), [Wetland Reserve Program](#) (WRP), [Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program](#) (WHIP), [Conservation Technical Assistance Program](#), and [Grassland Reserve Program](#) (GRP). Conservation practices that will be assessed include conservation buffers; erosion control; wetlands conservation and restoration; establishment of wildlife habitat; and management of grazing land, tillage, irrigation water, nutrients, and pests. Similar practices applied without USDA technical or financial assistance are also included in the assessments, as it is not possible to separate these out in a landscape analysis.

CEAP Coordination, Collaboration, and Partners

There are currently more than 60 collaborators engaged in CEAP projects or outreach activities, and this list is constantly growing. Some key agency and other partners are mentioned below, though this is not a comprehensive list.

The [American Association for the Advancement of Science](#)  honored CEAP on March 15, 2011, as an "Exemplary Collaborative Case Study" as part of the [Agriculture, Food, Nutrition and Natural Resources R&D Round Table](#) . Case studies were selected based on a history of successful collaboration among Federal and non-Federal or private partnerships that have yielded significant impacts for taxpayers through benefits to agriculture, food, nutrition, or natural resources. A Webcast of the Round Table program including a 20-minute presentation on CEAP collaboration and resulting impact can be viewed for free on-demand at the above link.

To facilitate Federal coordination and collaboration in CEAP, as well as to seek input on project direction and management, CEAP established an interagency technical steering committee. The CEAP Steering Committee helped to design components of CEAP and facilitate partnerships and leveraging during the project building phase. This committee no longer meets, however, CEAP Component Leaders continue interaction with CEAP partners, some of which are listed below.

Lead USDA agencies

- [Natural Resources Conservation Service](#)
- [Agricultural Research Service](#)
- [National Institute of Food and Agriculture](#)
- [Farm Service Agency](#)
- [National Agricultural Statistics Service](#)

Other Federal partners

- [U.S. Geological Survey](#) 
- [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#) 
- [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service](#) 
- [National Aeronautics and Space Administration](#) 
- [USDA Economic Research Service](#)
- [USDA Forest Service](#) 
- [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#) 
- [U.S. Bureau of Land Management](#) 

CEAP Contacts

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- NRCS Special Emphasis Watersheds
 - o CEAP Watersheds Leader, Lisa Duriancik, lisa.duriancik@wdc.usda.gov

Communications:

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Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative

The [Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative](#) (GoMRI) will investigate the impacts of the oil, dispersed oil, and dispersant on the ecosystems of the Gulf of Mexico and affected coastal States in a broad context of improving fundamental understanding of the dynamics of such events and their environmental stresses and public health implications. The GoMRI will also develop improved spill mitigation, oil and gas detection, characterization and remediation technologies.

The ultimate goal of the GoMRI will be to improve society's ability to understand, respond to and mitigate the impacts of petroleum pollution and related stressors of the marine and coastal ecosystems, with an emphasis on conditions found in the Gulf of Mexico. Knowledge accrued will be applied to restoration and to improving the long-term environmental health of the Gulf of Mexico.

Partnership for Gulf Coast Land Conservation (PGCLC)

Mission

The Partnership for Gulf Coast Land Conservation (PGCLC) is a new coalition of local, regional, state and national land conservation organizations devoted to advancing land and water conservation in the Gulf of Mexico region.

PGCLC's core mission is to work together across the five Gulf of Mexico states to increase the pace, quality and permanence of voluntary land and water conservation in the coastal region.

This partnership is modeled after successful land trust coalitions around the country that have worked together to protect millions of acres watersheds, wildlife corridors and important cultural resources. Private lands in the coastal region are among the region's most ecologically productive.

Contact

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Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)

The Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP) is a State/Federal/university program for collection, management and dissemination of fishery-independent data and information in the southeastern United States. The [organizational structure](#) of the program presently includes three operational components, SEAMAP-Gulf of Mexico, which began in 1981, SEAMAP-South Atlantic, implemented in 1983 and SEAMAP-Caribbean, formed in 1988.

Each SEAMAP component operates independently, planning and conducting surveys and information dissemination in accordance with administrative policies and guidelines cooperatively established by the GSMFC and the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Regional Office (SERO). Funding allocations to participants are administered through State/Federal cooperative agreements, managed by SERO and the Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

Activities

Activities and operations of each SEAMAP component are wholly defined by the respective managing units: the [SEAMAP-Gulf Subcommittee](#) of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission's Technical Coordinating Committee, the [SEAMAP-South Atlantic Committee](#) of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's South Atlantic Board, and the [SEAMAP-Caribbean Committee](#) of the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources. The Gulf and South Atlantic committees consist of designated representatives from each member state and [NMFS/SEFSC](#) and the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils. In addition, the SEAMAP-South Atlantic committee includes a representative from the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC). The Caribbean component consists of members from Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources, Virgin Islands Division of Fish and Wildlife, Puerto Rico Sea Grant College Program, NMFS/SEFSC, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Caribbean Fishery Management Council. Each committee meets yearly to review operations, examine priorities, and plan future activities. Daily operations are carried out by the respective SEAMAP coordinators, assisted by staffs of the two Commissions and Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and personnel associated with the SEAMAP Information System, SEAMAP Archiving Center and SEAMAP Invertebrate Plankton Archiving Center.

Surveys

[Surveys](#) by each program component reflect distinct regional needs and priorities; however, survey operations in one geographic area often provide information useful to researchers in all three regions. For instance, the South Atlantic program's Bottom Mapping will be useful in SEAMAP-Gulf gear calibration efforts, while plankton and environmental surveys in the Gulf program have set the standards for the entire region's much-needed long-term data base. In the Gulf of Mexico, SEAMAP resource surveys include the Fall Shrimp/Groundfish Survey, Spring Plankton Survey, Reef Fish Survey, Summer Shrimp/Groundfish Survey, Fall Plankton Survey and plankton and environmental data surveys. In the South Atlantic region, surveys include Shallow Water Trawl Survey, Pamlico Sound Survey, Benthic Characterization, and Bottom Mapping Project. In the Caribbean, the Reef Resources Survey is conducted. In addition to the regularly-scheduled surveys, SEAMAP participates in a variety of other projects such as the Winter Trawling and Fish Tagging Cruise, a coordination role for developing finfish bycatch estimates. The SEAMAP provides guidance, personnel, and other contributions to these studies for enhancement and protection of the marine resources.

Information

Information from the SEAMAP activities is provided to user groups through three complementary systems: the [SEAMAP Information System](#), the [SEAMAP Archiving Center](#) and the [SEAMAP Invertebrate Plankton Archiving Center](#). Products resulting from SEAMAP activities can be grouped into two major categories: data sets managed by the SEAMAP Information System, the SEAMAP Archiving Center and the SEAMAP Ichthyoplankton Archiving Center and program [documents](#).

More Information

If you need additional information concerning this program, please contact Jeff Rester at the GSMFC office at (228) 875-5912 or via [e-mail](#).

<http://www.gsmfc.org/seamap.php>

InVEST



The Natural Capital Project works to integrate the value nature provides to society into all major decisions with the ultimate objective of improving the well-being of all people and nature by motivating greater and more targeted natural capital investments.

They are a team of academics, software engineers, and real-world professionals with the optimism, commitment, and humility to work together and operate as a partnership between Stanford University and the University of Minnesota, The Nature Conservancy, and the World Wildlife Fund. Their common quest is to shine a light on the intimate connections between people and nature, and to reveal, test, and scale ways of securing the well-being of both.

What is InVEST?

InVEST is a suite of free, open-source software models used to map and value the goods and services from nature that sustain and fulfill human life. If properly managed, ecosystems yield a flow of services that are vital to humanity, including the production of goods (e.g., food), life-support processes (e.g., water purification), and life-fulfilling conditions (e.g., beauty, opportunities for recreation), and the conservation of options (e.g., genetic diversity for future use). Despite its importance, this natural capital is poorly understood, scarcely monitored, and, in many cases, undergoing rapid degradation and depletion.

Governments, non-profits, international lending institutions, and corporations all manage natural resources for multiple uses and inevitably must evaluate tradeoffs among them. The multi-service, modular design of InVEST provides an effective tool for balancing the environmental and economic goals of these diverse entities.

InVEST enables decision makers to assess quantified tradeoffs associated with alternative management choices and to identify areas where investment in natural capital can enhance human development and conservation. The toolset currently includes eighteen distinct ecosystem service models designed for terrestrial, freshwater, marine, and coastal ecosystems, as well as a number of “helper tools” to assist with locating and processing input data and with understanding and visualizing outputs.

The Approach

Starting with listening, they work with decision-makers to develop solutions. Iterative engagement is used that begins with stakeholders and their needs, so the new science and tools that are developed are immediately relevant and can be incorporated into existing decision processes. They work in a wide array of places and sectors, developing nature-based solutions to problems as varied as: building resilience to climate and coastal hazards in Belize and the Gulf Coast states of the United States; guiding development planning in British Columbia, The Bahamas, and Myanmar; managing corporate risk in global sourcing decisions for Unilever; informing impact assessment and permitting for the Colombian Ministry of the Environment; making smart transportation loan decisions by the Inter-American Development Bank across Latin America; targeting investments in forest restoration for IUCN and country governments in Africa. In addition to developing the evidence for the power of natural capital approaches to transform decisions, they create software (now downloaded in 160 countries), build capacity through learning exchanges and trainings, and engage leaders to accelerate the uptake and magnify the impact of successes to date.

FAQs

When should I use an ecosystem services approach to conservation?

An explicit focus on ecosystem services – the benefits that humans receive from ecosystems – presents an opportunity to achieve dual conservation and development goals. An ecosystem services approach seeks to integrate ecosystem services into decision making by: (a) using scientific assessment tools to understand people’s dependence and impact on the services provided by ecosystems and (b) applying policy and finance mechanisms that incorporate ecosystem services and their values into the decisions made by governments, businesses, NGOs and individuals.

An ecosystem services approach can enhance conservation and development strategies by providing access to new sources of long-term financing, providing replicable, transferrable approaches to supporting dual conservation and development goals in a wide range of decision contexts, and opening new avenues for advancing conservation with institutions that do not traditionally consider the environment in their decision-making.

What is the Natural Capital Project (NatCap)?

The Natural Capital Project (NatCap) works to develop and apply scientifically rigorous approaches to incorporate natural capital into decisions; create innovative software tools to model, map, and value nature’s benefits to society; build capacity worldwide to use ecosystem service understanding to inform decisions; and engage influential leaders to advance change in policy and practice. It is a strategic partnership that combines leading environmental and social science research at Stanford University and the University of Minnesota with the global reach of science teams and conservation projects at The Nature Conservancy and the World Wildlife Fund.

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The Conservation Fund

Conservation Acquisition

Matt Sexton, Senior Vice President, Southeast Regional Director

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Office: Stuart, Florida

About

The Conservation Fund practices conservation to achieve environmental and economic outcomes. Every Fund program places conservation at its center, and entrepreneurial staff create and implement innovative, practical ways to benefit the natural world and the well-being of Americans from every walk of life.

State and Local Governments

Conservation begins in your community. The Fund works closely with state and local governments on an array of programs that balance economic and environmental goals. At the state level they work with governors, departments of natural resources, parks and recreation, game commissions and many other entities that advance conservation. Programs include land acquisition and protection, regional programs for open space, ranchland, trails and wetlands, and much more. They also work hand-in-hand with counties and municipalities of all sizes.

The Fund makes conservation work for America. By creating solutions that make environmental and economic sense, they are redefining conservation to demonstrate its essential role in future prosperity. Top-ranked for efficiency and effectiveness, they have worked in all 50 states to protect 7.8 million acres of land since 1985.

- Business Partnerships - Positive Impact Together
- Conservation Acquisition - Land, Water & Wildlife Protection
- Conservation Leadership Network - Collaborative Solutions
- Freshwater Institute - Aquaculture & Water Quality
- Land Conservation Loans - Finance & Expertise
- Mitigation Solutions - Infrastructure Mitigation
- Natural Capital Investment Fund - Business Finance
- Resourceful Communities - People, Places, Opportunities
- Strategic Conservation Planning - Green Infrastructure
- Working Forest Fund – Forestry

The Revolving Fund



The Revolving Fund, established in 1986, provides ready capital for acquisition of lands and waters of high conservation value. Funds are continually in use for conservation: upon repayment, the money is “revolved” back into the fund. Every dollar in the Revolving Fund is used to acquire property - no overhead, no administrative expenses.

Since its establishment, an average of over 90% of this Fund has been invested and continually re-invested in communities throughout America.

The Revolving Fund is used to help federal, state and local partners by acting quickly to save priority lands vulnerable to development or fragmentation. As immediate conservation opportunities arise, conservation partners turn to the Fund to deploy the Revolving Fund’s ready capital. When public and/or private funding later becomes available to secure long-term protection, the Revolving Fund is repaid with interest (and continues to grow to serve future conservation investments).

Dollar for dollar, the Revolving Fund has protected more land than any other land conservation vehicle. Every \$1 million invested in the Revolving Fund has conserved more than \$25 million of land - a return on investment that cannot be matched.

Please find more information on this funding opportunity in the grants database under the folder “O - Conservation Acquisition Revolving Fund.”

Other Grant Sources Inventory

Federal Programs

Program Title:	F•1: Strategic Economic and Community Development
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD)
Eligibility Criteria:	Eligible applicants and projects must: Be eligible for the underlying program; Be carried out solely in a rural area; Support a multi-jurisdictional strategic economic community development plan.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To advance projects which support long-term community and economic growth strategies that reflect both multi-jurisdictional stakeholder collaboration and capitalize upon the unique strengths of the rural area. Priority is given for projects that support the implementation of regional economic development plans through the following four USDA Rural Development programs: (1) Community Facilities Loans, Grants and Loan Guarantees, (2) Water and Waste Disposal Program Loans, Grants and Loan Guarantees, (3) Business & Industry Program Loan Guarantees, (4) Rural Business Development Grants.
Total Allocation:	FY15: year-end pools of funds only. The allocation will depend on the amount of funds available at the time of year-end pooling and will vary among the underlying programs.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	N/A
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Priority for Grant Programs, Guaranteed Loans, Direct Loans and Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	June 30, 2017
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/strategic-economic-and-community-development
Contact Info:	Greg Dale, Regional Community Economic Development Coordinator, Southern Region, Phone: (870) 633–3055 Ext. 123, Email: Gregory.Dale@wdc.usda.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	10.351, 10.760, 10.766, 10.768

Program Title:	F•2: Rural Business Development Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Rural public entities including, but not limited to: towns, communities, State agencies, authorities, nonprofit corporations, institutions of higher education, Federally-recognized Tribes, rural cooperatives (if organized as a private nonprofit corporation). Eligible areas: rural areas or towns outside the urbanized periphery of any city with a population of 50,000 or more.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To promote sustainable economic development and facilitate the development of small and emerging private business, industry, and related employment for improving the economy in rural communities. To support targeted technical assistance, training and other activities leading to the development or expansion of small and emerging private businesses in rural areas which will employ 50 or fewer new employees and has less than \$1 million in gross revenue.
Total Allocation:	Not specified; opportunity grants are limited to up to 10 percent of the total RBDG annual funding.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount; however, smaller requests are given higher priority. Typical Range: \$25,000 to \$500,000; Average: less than \$100,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	The length and time phasing of assistance is generally 90 to 120 days, subject to the availability of funding.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-business-development-grants
Contact Info:	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	10.351

Program Title:	F•3: Rural Community Development Initiative Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Housing Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Public bodies, non-profit organizations, qualified private (for-profit) organizations. Eligible areas: Any area other than (i) a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants; and (ii) the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such city or town.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To help non-profit housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities and federally recognized tribes support housing, community facilities and community and economic development projects in rural areas.
Total Allocation:	FY 17 est \$4 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$50,000 to \$250,000.
Required Match:	100% match; in-kind is not eligible.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	July 25, 2017
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-community-development-initiative-grants
Contact Info:	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	10.446

Program Title:	F•4: Cooperative Forestry Assistance
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service
Eligibility Criteria:	State Forestry or equivalent State agencies, Tribes, non-profits, and municipalities.
Program Purpose/Objective:	With respect to nonfederal forest and other rural lands, to assist in the advancement of forest resources management and conservation; the encouragement of active forest management; the control of insects and diseases affecting trees and forests; the control of rural fires; the efficient utilization of wood and wood residues/biomass, including the recycling of wood fiber and biomass utilization; the improvement and maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat; and the planning and implementation of urban and community forestry programs; broaden existing programs on non-federal forest lands to meet the multiple use objectives of landowners; provide opportunities to private landowners to protect ecologically valuable and threatened non-Federal forest land; and strengthen educational, technical, and financial assistance programs that provide assistance to owners of non-Federal forest lands.
Total Allocation:	FY16 est \$130 million; FY 17 Not Separately Identifiable.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$25,000 to \$6 million; Average: \$1 million.
Required Match:	Government shall not exceed the amount expended by a State grantee or grantee for all programs except those covered by Section 11 of Public Law 95-313. Forest Resource Planning program funds require 20% matching by the State.
Time Restrictions:	Grants may be awarded for up to 5 years.
Form of Assistance:	Formula Grants, Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.
Website:	https://www.fs.fed.us/spf/
Contact Info:	US Forest Service, State and Private Forestry, Phone: (202) 205-1657.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Ecosystem restoration
CFDA #	10.664

Program Title:	F•5: Forest Stewardship Program
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service
Eligibility Criteria:	State forestry or equivalent State agencies, tribes, non-profits, and municipalities.
Program Purpose/Objective :	To encourage long-term stewardship of important State and private forest landscapes, by assisting landowners to more actively manage their forest and related resources. The Program provides assistance to owners of forest land and other lands where good stewardship, including agroforestry applications, will enhance and sustain the long term productivity of multiple forest resources and produce healthy, resilient forest landscapes.
Total Allocation:	FY16 est \$8 million; FY17 Not Separately Identifiable.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$50,000 to \$400,000.
Required Match:	Applicant matching requirements are determined by Regional and Area Offices.
Time Restrictions:	Grants are normally awarded for a period of 12 to 18 months.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Technical and Planning Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.
Website:	https://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/fsp.shtml
Contact Info:	Laurie Schoonhoven, Program Manager, Phone: 202-205-0929, Email: lschoonhoven@fs.fed.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Ecosystem restoration
CFDA #	10.678

Program Title:	F•6: SEARCH - Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Most state and local governmental entities, nonprofits, federally recognized tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas with a population of 2,500 or less; Have a median household income below the poverty line or less than 80 percent of the statewide non-metropolitan median household income.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To make predevelopment planning grants for feasibility studies, design assistance, and technical assistance to financially distressed communities in rural areas with populations of 2,500 or fewer inhabitants for water and waste disposal projects.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$3,536,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$5,000 to \$30,000; Average \$26,195.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/search-special-evaluation-assistance-rural-communities-and-households
Contact Info:	Anita O'Brien, Phone: (202) 690-3789, Email: anita.obrien@wdc.usda.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer
CFDA #	10.759

Program Title:	F•7: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Most state and local governmental entities, private nonprofits, federally-recognized tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; Tribal lands in rural areas; Colonias.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and storm water drainage to households and businesses in eligible rural areas. Funds may be used to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of: Drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage and distribution; Sewer collection, transmission, treatment and disposal; Solid waste collection, disposal and closure; Storm water collection, transmission and disposal
Total Allocation:	Direct Loans: FY17 est \$1,162,330,000; Guaranteed/Insured Loans: FY17 est \$10 million; Project Grants: FY17 est \$348 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Direct Loans: Range: \$44,000 to \$9,966,600, Average: \$1,954,044; Grants: Range: \$15,000 to \$8,629,000, Average: \$927,089; Guaranteed/Insured Loans: Range: \$201,000 to \$4.88 million, Average: \$1,834,188.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Up to 40-year payback period, based on the useful life of the facilities financed.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Direct Loans, Guaranteed/Insured Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-loan-grant-program
Contact Info:	Assistant Administrator, U.S. Department of Agriculture / RUS, Water and Environmental Programs, Phone: (202) 690-2670.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer, stormwater
CFDA #	10.760

Program Title:	F•8: Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance and Training Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Nonprofits that have the proven ability, background, experience and capacity to provide technical assistance or training on a national, regional or state basis. Eligible Areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; Tribal lands in rural areas.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To help qualified, private nonprofits provide technical assistance and training to identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste problems; help applicants prepare applications for water and waste disposal loans/grants; and help associations improve the operation and maintenance of water and waste facilities in eligible rural areas.
Total Allocation:	FY18 est \$20 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$66,361 to \$9.1 million; Average: \$1,005,926.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	The project period for these grants is one year starting October 1 and ending September 30.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	December 31, 2017
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-technical-assistance-training-grants
Contact Info:	Anita O'Brien, Phone: (202) 690-3789, Email: anita.obrien@wdc.usda.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer, stormwater
CFDA #	10.761

Program Title:	F•9: Solid Waste Management Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Most state and local governmental entities, nonprofits, federally recognized tribes, academic institutions. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with a population of 10,000 or less.
Program Purpose/Objective:	This program reduces or eliminates pollution of water resources by providing funding for organizations that provide technical assistance or training to improve the planning and management of solid waste sites. The funds may be used to: Evaluate current landfill conditions to identify threats to water resources; Provide technical assistance or training to enhance the operation and maintenance of active landfills; Provide technical assistance or training to help communities reduce the amount of solid waste coming into a landfill; Provide technical assistance or training to prepare for closure and future use of a landfill site.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$4 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$15,542 to \$900,000; Average: \$129,847.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	A time limitation is not specified; however, priority will be given to applicants whose time frame for completion of the grant project is 12 months or less.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	December 31, 2016
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/solid-waste-management-grants
Contact Info:	Assistant Administrator, U.S. Department of Agriculture, RUS, Water and Environmental Programs, Phone: (202) 690-2670.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	10.762

Program Title:	F•10: Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Most state and local governmental entities, Nonprofit organizations, Federally recognized tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; Tribal lands in rural areas; Colonias.
Program Purpose/Objective:	Water transmission line grants are to construct waterline extensions, repair breaks or leaks in existing water distribution lines, and address related maintenance necessary to replenish the water supply. Water source grants are to construct a water source, intake or treatment facility.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$10 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Water transmission line grants: \$150,000; Water source grants: \$500,000. Range: \$6,500 to \$500,000; Average: \$285,536.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	November 1st of each year.
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/emergency-community-water-assistance-grants
Contact Info:	Assistant Administrator, U.S. Department of Agriculture, RUS, Water and Environmental Programs, Phone: (202) 690-2671.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	10.763, 10.766

Program Title:	F•11: Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Public bodies, Community-based nonprofit corporations, Federally recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including cities, villages, townships and towns including Federally Recognized Tribal Lands with no more than 20,000 residents.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide funding to construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents in the form of low interest direct loans and Grants (or a combo of the two) which may be combined with commercial financing to finance one project if all eligibility and feasibility requirements are met.
Total Allocation:	(Direct Loans) FY16 \$2.2 billion; FY17 est \$2.6 billion; and FY18 est \$2.2 billion. (Guaranteed/Insured Loans) FY16 \$246,052,017; FY17 est \$148,305,000; and FY18 est \$148,305,000. (Project Grants) FY16 \$25 million; FY17 est \$30 million; and FY18 est \$25 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	FY16: Direct Loans: Range: \$3,500 to \$120 million; Average: \$2,872,843. Guaranteed Loans: Range: \$108,000 to \$27 million; Average: \$6,411,271. Grants: Range: \$275 to \$50,000; Average \$31,141.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Direct Loans, Guaranteed/Insured Loans, Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	December 31, 2016; March 31, 2017; and June 30, 2017
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program
Contact Info:	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in Funding Opportunity Summary. Rural Business-Cooperative Service HQ, Phone: (202) 720-1498, Email: geoffrey.arnes@wdc.usda.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience
CFDA #	10.766

Program Title:	F•12: Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Public bodies, Non-profit organizations, Federally Recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including cities, villages, townships, towns and Federally Recognized Tribal Lands outside the boundaries of a city of 20,000 or more.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide associations technical assistance and/or training with respect to essential community facilities programs and to identify and plan for community facility needs in Grantee areas. Once those needs have been identified, the Grantee can assist in identifying public and private resources to finance those identified community facility needs.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$1.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$150,000.
Required Match:	No, but preference is given to applications with cash match and partnerships. In-kind cannot be used as match.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Grants, Technical Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	July 24, 2017
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-technical-assistance-and-training-grant
Contact Info:	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience
CFDA #	10.766

Program Title:	F•13: Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Public bodies, community-based non-profit corporations, federally-recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including cities, villages, townships, towns and Federally Recognized Tribal Lands outside the boundaries of a city of 20,000 or more.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide loan guarantees to eligible private lenders to help build essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial or business undertakings.
Total Allocation:	Not Specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Maximum guarantee = 90% of the eligible loan.
Required Match:	N/A
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Guaranteed/Insured Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-guaranteed-loan-program
Contact Info:	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience
CFDA #	10.766

Program Title:	F•14: Business and Industry Loan Guarantees
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Businesses in rural cities and towns of fewer than 50,000 residents. Rural public entities including, but not limited to: towns, communities, State agencies, authorities, nonprofit corporations, institutions of higher education, Federally-recognized Tribes, rural cooperatives (if organized as a private nonprofit corporation).
Program Purpose/Objective:	To improve, develop, or finance business, industry, and employment and to improve the economic climate in rural communities, including abatement and control of pollution. Objectives are achieved through bolstering the private sector credit structure with guarantees on quality loans that will provide lasting community benefits.
Total Allocation:	FY 17 est \$892,244,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount; however, smaller requests are given higher priority. Generally, grants range from \$10,000 to \$500,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Guaranteed/Insured Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	December 31, 2016; March 31, 2017; and June 30, 2017
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/business-industry-loan-guarantees/fl
Contact Info:	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	10.768

Program Title:	F•15: Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant Program in Florida
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Eligible borrowers include: Public bodies, Community-based non-profit corporations, Federally-recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including cities, villages, townships and towns including Federally Recognized Tribal Lands with no more than 20,000 residents. To receive funding (which will be forwarded to selected eligible projects) an entity must be: A former Rural Utilities Service borrower who borrowed, repaid or pre-paid an insured, direct, or guaranteed loan; Nonprofit utilities that are eligible to receive assistance from the Rural Development Electric or Telecommunication Programs; or Current Rural Development Electric or Telecommunication Programs borrowers.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide funding for rural projects through local utility organizations. USDA provides zero-interest loans to local utilities which they, in turn, pass through to local businesses (ultimate recipients) for projects that will create and retain employment in rural areas. The ultimate recipients repay the lending utility directly. The utility is responsible for repayment to USDA.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Loans: \$1 million; Grants: \$300,000.
Required Match:	At least 20% match from either the Ultimate Recipient or the Intermediary.
Time Restrictions:	Performance Period: October 1, 2016, through September 30, 2017.
Form of Assistance:	Loans, Cooperative Agreements, Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	December 31, 2016; March 31, 2017; June 30, 2017
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-economic-development-loan-grant-program/fl
Contact Info:	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience, septic to sewer, stormwater
CFDA #	10.854

Program Title:	F•16: Household Water Well System Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Nonprofits that have: Expertise and experience promoting the safe, productive use of individually-owned household water wells systems; Legal authority to act as a lender; Sufficient expertise and experience in lending activities; Financial, technical and managerial capacity to comply with relevant federal and state laws and regulations. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; Tribal lands in rural areas; Colonias.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To help qualified nonprofits and tribes create a revolving loan fund to increase access to clean, reliable water for households in eligible rural areas. The fund may be used to construct, refurbish, or service individually-owned household water well systems. NOTE: Loans may not be used for home sewer or septic systems.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$1 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$75,000 to \$350,000; Average: \$198,680. \$11,000 maximum loan per household.
Required Match:	10% match; in-kind is not considered.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 12 months.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants (to create a RLF)
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	February 6, 2017
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/household-water-well-system-grants
Contact Info:	Derek Jones, Community Programs Specialist, Water and Environmental Programs, Rural Utilities Service, Rural Development, USDA, Phone: (202) 720-9640, Fax: (202) 690-0649, Email: derek.jones@wdc.usda.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	10.862

Program Title:	F•17: Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Nonprofits that have: Legal authority to operate a revolving loan fund; Financial, technical and managerial capacity to comply with relevant state/federal laws and regulations. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; Tribal lands in rural areas.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To make grants to private, nonprofit organizations to establish a revolving loan fund to make small, short term loans for pre-development or small capital water or waste disposal projects in rural areas.
Total Allocation:	Project Grants: FY17 est \$1 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$250,000 to \$500,00; Average: \$333,333.
Required Match:	Partnerships are encouraged, though not required.
Time Restrictions:	Maximum term is 10 years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-revolving-loan-funds
Contact Info:	Michael A. Langston, Director, Community Programs, Phone: (352) 338-3440, Fax: (352) 338-3450.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer, stormwater
CFDA #	10.864

Program Title:	F•18: Economic Impact Initiative Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Public bodies; Non-profits; Federally-recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including: cities, villages, townships, towns and federally-recognized Tribal Lands, with no more than 20,000 residents that have a “Not Employed Rate” greater than 19.5%; The median household income of a community being served must be below 90% of the state non-metropolitan median household income for grant eligibility.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For providing funding to assist in the development of essential community facilities in rural communities with extreme unemployment and severe economic depression. An essential community facility is one that provides an essential service to the local community, is needed for the orderly development of the community, serves a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial or business undertakings.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Grant assistance is based on a graduated scale determined by population, median household income, total project costs and financial need.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not specified.
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/economic-impact-initiative-grants
Contact Info:	Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Phone: 1 (800) 670-6553; Rural Housing Service, Phone: 1 (800) 670-6553; Rural Utilities Service, Phone: 1 (800) 670-6553.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience

Program Title:	F•19: Conservation Technical Assistance
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Land users, communities, units of state and local government, and other federal agencies.
Program Purpose/Objective:	Conservation systems are to reduce erosion, improve soil and water quality, improve and conserve wetlands; enhance fish and wildlife habitat; improve air quality; improve pasture and range condition; reduce upstream flooding; and improve woodlands. NRCS can collect, analyze, interpret, display, and disseminate information about the condition and trends of the nation's soil and other natural resources so that people can make good decisions about resource use and about public policies for resource conservation.
Total Allocation:	FY16 \$754.2 million; Florida FY16 \$7,202,500.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Technical Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact Local Area Office for deadlines, contact information found in Funding Opportunity Summary.
Website:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/fl/technical/cp/cta/
Contact Info:	Florida State Office, Phone: (352) 338-9500, Fax: (352) 338-9574.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, estuary, marsh, stormwater
CFDA #	10.902

Program Title:	F•20: Conservation Stewardship Program
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Working lands, agriculture producers.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide incentive payments that help landowners meet conservation stewardship goals. Contract payments are based on two components: (1) payments to maintain the existing conservation based on the operation type and number of resource concerns that are meeting the stewardship level at the time of application and, (2) payments to implement additional conservation activities. CSP for: Corn, Cotton, Crops, Dairy, Forestry, Livestock, Organics, Pork, Poultry, Rice, Soil Health, Sorghum, Soybeans, Wheat, Wildlife.
Total Allocation:	Varies by land use, conservation activity, and number of resource concerns.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Minimum annual payment of \$1,500.
Required Match:	Generally awarded grants have a cost share of 100%.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Cost-share, Incentive Payments
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact Local Area Office for deadlines, contact information found in Funding Opportunity Summary.
Website:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/fl/programs/financial/csp/
Contact Info:	Georganne Wiltse, Program Specialist, Phone: (352) 338-9510, Email: georganne.wiltse@fl.usda.gov ; Jeffrey Woods, Financial Assistance Programs, Phone (352)338-9515, Email: jeffrey.woods@fl.usda.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	10.902

Program Title:	F•21: Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	States, local governments and Tribes (project sponsors).
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide technical and financial assistance to plan and implement authorized watershed project plans (up to 250,000 acres in size) for the purpose of: watershed protection, flood mitigation, water quality improvements, soil erosion reduction, rural, municipal and industrial water supply irrigation, water management, sediment control, fish and wildlife enhancement, hydropower.
Total Allocation:	No allocation since 2010, previously allocated funds used to continue program.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$0 to \$2,164,000; Average: \$650,000.
Required Match:	Technical and financial assistance under which program funds provide certain prescribed services and costs and a percentage of other costs on the basis of a contract vary according to purpose of the works of improvement.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Advisory Services and Counseling
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A
Website:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/wfpo/
Contact Info:	Kevin Farmer, Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Phone: (202) 720-3413, Email: Kevin.Farmer@wdc.usda.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	10.904

Program Title:	F•22: Conservation Innovation Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-Federal governmental or nongovernmental organizations, American Indian Tribes, or individuals.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To drive public and private sector innovation in resource conservation on agricultural land. Authorized by the 2002 Farm Bill and reinstated in the 2014 Farm Bill, CIG uses Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) funds. Producers involved in CIG funded projects must be EQIP eligible. There are both state and national competitions. The natural resource concerns eligible for funding through CIG are identified in the funding announcement and may change annually to focus on new and emerging, high priority natural resource concerns.
Total Allocation:	Federal FY17: \$22.6 million; Florida FY17: \$2 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$2 million.
Required Match:	50% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to three years.
Form of Assistance:	Direct Payments for a Specified Use
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	January 9, 2017
Website:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/cig/
Contact Info:	Melleny Cotton, Program Analyst, Phone: (202) 720-7412, Email: melleny.cotton@wdc.usda.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration
CFDA #	10.912

Program Title:	F•23: Working Lands for Wildlife (WLFW)
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Agricultural producers.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To focus voluntary conservation on working landscapes. NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers, helping them plan and implement conservation practices that benefit target species and priority landscapes. Agricultural producers who want to help can get technical and financial assistance through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Financial and Technical Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not specified.
Website:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/financial/whip/?&cid=stelprdb1046975
Contact Info:	Galon Hall, Phone: (202) 690-2196; Tim Griffiths, Phone: (406) 587-6812; Bridgett Costanzo, Phone: (804) 287-1513; Justin Fritscher, Phone: (202) 720-5776.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration
CFDA #	10.912

Program Title:	F•24: Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Agricultural producers who face serious threats to soil, water, and related natural resources, or who need assistance with complying with Federal and State environment laws. A participant may be an owner, landlord, operator, or tenant of eligible agricultural lands or non-industrial forestlands. Limited resource producers, small-scale producers, social disadvantaged individuals, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, Alaska natives, and Pacific Islanders are encouraged to apply.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To promote agricultural production, forest management, and environmental quality as compatible national goals and optimize environmental benefits on eligible land with farmers, ranchers, and non-industrial private forest land owners. It is a voluntary program using partnerships with local, State, Tribal and Federal agencies, producer associations, and nonprofit organizations to provide flexible technical and financial assistance to install and maintain conservation practices include those related to organic production, that sustain food and fiber production.
Total Allocation:	Salaries FY17 est \$532,036,000; Direct Payments for Specified Use FY17 est \$1,274,538,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$450,000 per person or legal entity.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	EQIP contracts expire after the last planned practice is implemented but cannot be longer than 10 years.
Form of Assistance:	Direct Payments for a Specified Use
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines. Contact information included in Funding Opportunity Summary.
Website:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/eqip/
Contact Info:	Georganne Wiltse, Program Specialist, Phone: (352) 338-9510, Email: georganne.wiltse@fl.usda.gov ; Jeffrey Woods, Financial Assistance Programs, Phone: (352)338-9515, Email: jeffrey.woods@fl.usda.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	10.912

Program Title:	F•25: Emergency Watershed Protection Program - Floodplain Easements
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Public and private landowners are eligible for assistance, but must be represented by a project sponsor that must be a legal subdivision of the State, such as a city, county, township or conservation district.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To help people and conserve natural resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, drought, windstorms, and other natural occurrences. Eligible lands must meet one of the following criteria: have been damaged by flooding at least once within the previous calendar year or have been subject to flood damage at least twice within the previous 10 years, would be inundated or adversely impacted as a result of a dam breach. Other lands within the floodplain are eligible, provided the lands would contribute to the restoration of the flood storage and flow, provide for control of erosion, or that would improve the practical management of the floodplain easement.
Total Allocation:	Salaries FY16 est \$26,445,000; FY17 est \$0. Direct Payments for Specified Use FY 16 est \$107,722,000; FY 17 est \$0.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	NRCS may pay up to 75% of the construction cost of emergency measures. The remaining 25% must come from local sources and can be in the form of cash or in-kind services. NRCS may provide up to 50% of the fair market value of the agricultural land easement.
Time Restrictions:	Easement acquisition phase requires 12 to 18 months on average. Following easement acquisition phase, restoration implementation phase requires 1 to 3 years until all practices are installed and vegetative practices are considered established.
Form of Assistance:	Direct Payments for Specified Use
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines. Contact information included in Funding Opportunity Summary.
Website:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewpp/
Contact Info:	Shawn Anderson, Program Coordinator, National Emergency Watershed Protection, Phone: (202) 720-5795.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Land acquisition, community resilience
CFDA #	10.928

Program Title:	F•26: Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) and Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	American Indian tribes, state and local governments and non-governmental organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For purchasing Agricultural Land Easements that protect the agricultural use and conservation values of eligible land. NRCS also provides technical and financial assistance directly to private landowners and Indian tribes to restore, protect, and enhance wetlands through the purchase of a wetland reserve easement.
Total Allocation:	Salaries FY17 est \$145,103,000. Cooperative Agreements FY17 est \$341,818,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	ACEP-ALE Range: \$216 per acre for grassland easements to \$13,670 per acre for cropland easements; Average: \$2,790 per acre. ACEP-WRE Range: \$1,200 per acre to \$13,000 per acre; Average: \$2,600 per acre.
Required Match:	ACEP-ALE: Up to 50% cost share of fair market value; ACEP-WRE: Permanent Easement: 0% match, 30-year easement: 25% match.
Time Restrictions:	Easements must be closed within 18 months of the end of the fiscal year in which the cooperative agreement is signed. Federal funds must be disbursed within 2 to 5 years after signing the cooperative agreement.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	April 24, 2017
Website:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/easements/acep/?cid=stelprdb1242695
Contact Info:	John Rissler, Phone: (202) 720-3523, Email: John.Rissler@wdc.usda.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Land acquisition, community resilience
CFDA #	10.931

Program Title:	F•27: Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)
Granting Agency:	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Potential conservation partners, including private industry, non-government organizations, Indian tribes, state and local governments, water districts, and universities. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Gulf, Franklin, Bay.
Program Purpose/Objective:	Partnerships that improve the nation's water quality, combat drought, enhance soil health, support wildlife habitat, and protect agricultural viability. RCPP projects address these resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water/Drought; Water quality degradation; Soil quality degradation; Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife (and invertebrates); Air quality impacts; Degraded Plant Condition (specific to certain CCA only); Energy; Climate Change.
Total Allocation:	FY18 est \$252.6 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$10 million.
Required Match:	100% match.
Time Restrictions:	Multi-year partnership agreements are not to exceed five years.
Form of Assistance:	Cooperative Agreements, Technical and Financial Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	April 21, 2017
Website:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/farmbill/rcpp/
Contact Info:	Russell Morgan, State Conservationist, NRCS FL, Phone: (352) 338-9500, Fax: (352) 338-9574, Email: russell.morgan@fl.usda.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration, living resources
CFDA #	10.932

Program Title:	F•28: Gulf of Mexico Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Program
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	K-12 public and independent schools and school systems, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, state or local government agencies, interstate agencies, and Indian tribal governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To promote environmental education through supporting experiential K-12 learning by means of Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs). MWEEs are multi-stage activities that include learning both outdoors and in the classroom, and aim to increase the environmental literacy of all participants.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$600,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$25,000 to \$100,000.
Required Match:	No, though encouraged to be competitive.
Time Restrictions:	The project start date should not begin before July 1, 2017. The period of awards may be for a maximum of 24 months.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	October 28, 2016
Website:	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach_education/gulf_b_wet/index.html
Contact Info:	Amy Clark, Program Manager, Gulf of Mexico B-WET, Phone: (228) 688-1520, Email: Amy.Clark@noaa.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.008, 11.473

Program Title:	F•29: Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Eligibility Criteria:	Institutions of higher education, nonprofits, commercial organizations, international or foreign organizations or governments, individuals, state, local and Indian Tribal governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To request applications for special projects and programs associated with NOAA's strategic plan and mission goals, as well as to provide the general public with information and guidelines on how NOAA will select proposals and administer discretionary Federal assistance under this Broad Agency Announcement (BAA). Long-term mission goals: Climate Adaptation and Mitigation, Weather-Ready Nation, Healthy Oceans, Resilient Coastal Communities and Economies.
Total Allocation:	There are no funds specifically appropriated by Congress for this BAA.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$5,000 to \$4.2 million.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Applications should generally be submitted for a one-year award period, but this may be negotiated.
Form of Assistance:	Cooperative Agreements, Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	September 30, 2017
Website:	https://coast.noaa.gov/funding/index.html
Contact Info:	Please refer to Section VII of NOFA-- Agency Contacts for a list of NOAA Personnel for each office for which this agency announcement applies. General Information: Lamar Revis, Grants Officer, NOAA, Phone: (301) 628-1319, Email: lamar.revis@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline
Keywords:	Community resilience, shorelines/coastal resilience
CFDA #	11.015

Program Title:	F•30: Planning and Local Technical Assistance Program
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA)
Eligibility Criteria:	Special district governments, Private institutions of higher education, Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education, Public and State controlled institutions of higher education, Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education, County governments, Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized), City or township governments, State governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To create regional economic development plans designed to build capacity and guide the economic prosperity and resiliency of an area or region. As part of this program, EDA supports Partnership Planning investments to facilitate the development, implementation, revision, or replacement of Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDs), which articulate and prioritize the strategic economic goals of recipients' respective regions.
Total Allocation:	Planning FY16: \$30 million. Local Technical Assistance FY16: \$11 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$300,000.
Required Match:	Generally may not exceed 50% of the total project cost. Projects may receive an additional amount that may not exceed 30% of the total project cost.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 3 years.
Form of Assistance:	Grants, Technical Assistance, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	https://www.eda.gov/funding-opportunities/
Contact Info:	Robin Cooley, EDA Regional Office, Phone: (803) 253-3641, Email: rcooley@eda.gov ; Atlanta Regional Office, Phone: (404) 730-3002, Fax: (404) 730-3025.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	11.302, 11.303

Program Title:	F•31: Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA)
Eligibility Criteria:	District Organization of a designated Economic Development District; Indian Tribe or a consortium of Indian Tribes; State, county, city, or other political subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions; institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; public or private nonprofit organization or association acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide investments that support construction, non-construction, planning, technical assistance, and revolving loan fund projects under EDA's Public Works and EAA programs. Grants and cooperative agreements made under these programs are designed to leverage existing regional assets and support the implementation of economic development strategies that advance new ideas and creative approaches to advance economic prosperity in distressed communities.
Total Allocation:	Public Works FY: \$100 million. EAA FY17: \$35 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum investment amount specified. Public Works: Typical Range: \$100,000 to \$3 million; Average: \$1.4 million. EAA Typical Range: \$100,000 to \$1.25 million; Average: \$820,000.
Required Match:	Generally may not exceed 50% of the total project cost. Projects may receive an additional amount, based on relative needs, that may not exceed 30% of the total project cost.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	https://www.eda.gov/programs/eda-programs/
Contact Info:	Greg Vaday, Florida EDA Representative, Phone: (404) 730-3009, Email: gvaday@eda.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	11.300, 11.307

Program Title:	F•32: Fisheries Finance Program
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Applicant must possess the ability, experience, financial resources, and other qualifications necessary to operate successfully and repay the debt. Beneficiaries: Commercial fishermen, processors or distributors of fishery products.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide long term financing for the cost of construction or reconstruction of fishing vessels, fisheries facilities, aquacultural facilities and individual fishing quota.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$100 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Up to 80 percent of actual cost.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Maximum maturity up to 25 years.
Form of Assistance:	Direct Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A
Website:	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/ffp.htm
Contact Info:	Southeast Financial Services Branch, Phone: (727) 824-5377.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.415

Program Title:	F•33: Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Ocean Service (NOS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Any individual; any public or private corporation, partnership, or other association or entity (including any Sea Grant College, Sea Grant Institute or other institution); or any State, political subdivision of a State, Tribal government or agency or officer thereof. Applicants must work in collaboration with a Sea Grant program.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To increase aquaculture production in the short-term (2-4 years). This competition is designed to foster the expansion of sustainable U.S. marine, coastal, and Great Lakes aquaculture. Successful applications must outline integrated projects that clearly address major constraints, barriers, or hurdles limiting United States aquaculture production.
Total Allocation:	A total of \$10 million to \$12 million spread across fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$100,000 to \$1 million.
Required Match:	50% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Two to three year project period. Awards are anticipated to start no later than September 1, 2017.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Letters of Intent: March 28th, 2017; Applications: May 9th, 2017
Website:	http://seagrant.noaa.gov/FundingFellowships/NationalStrategicInvestments(NSIs)/AquacultureCompetition/2017Aquaculture.aspx
Contact Info:	National Ocean Service HQ, Email: oar.hq.sg.aquaculture@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.417

Program Title:	F•34: Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Addressing Impediments to Aquaculture Opportunities
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)
Eligibility Criteria:	Any individual; any public or private corporation, partnership, or other association or entity (including any Sea Grant College, Sea Grant Institute or other institution); or any State, political subdivision of a State, Tribal government or agency or officer thereof. Applicants must work in collaboration with a Sea Grant program.
Program Purpose/Objective:	Focused on answering key questions impeding the development and expansion of sustainable United States marine, coastal, and Great Lakes aquaculture. Successful applications must outline small scale projects, business plans, workshops, etc. that seek to address key questions, barriers, or hurdles impeding the advancement of new or developing aquaculture initiatives that will contribute to the continuing growth of United States aquaculture production.
Total Allocation:	A total of \$3 million spread across fiscal years 2017 and 2018.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$10,000 to \$150,000.
Required Match:	50% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Awards are anticipated to start no later than September 1, 2017.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	April 18th, 2017
Website:	http://seagrant.noaa.gov/FundingFellowships/NationalStrategicInvestments(NSIs)/AquacultureCompetition/2017Aquaculture.aspx
Contact Info:	National Ocean Service HQ, Email: oar.hq.sg.aquaculture@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.417

Program Title:	F•35: Saltonstall-Kennedy Competitive Research Program
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	All citizens of the US, except federal agencies and employees.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To address the needs of fishing communities in optimizing economic benefits by building and maintaining sustainable fisheries and practices, dealing with the impacts of conservation and management measures, and increasing other opportunities to keep working waterfronts viable. NMFS seeks applications that demonstrate direct benefits to U.S. fishing industries and encourages proposals that involve fishing community participation. U.S. fisheries include any fishery, commercial or recreational, that is, or may be, engaged in by citizens or nationals of the United States.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$10.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$25,000 to \$300,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Performance period of up to two years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Pre-proposal: September 20, 2016; Full Application: December 9, 2016
Website:	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/skhome.htm
Contact Info:	Dan Namur, NMFS Acquisitions and Grants Chief, Phone: (301) 713-1304, Email: dan.namur@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.427

Program Title:	F•36: Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN)
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Institutions of higher education, nonprofits, individuals, and state, local, and Indian tribal governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	MARFIN promotes and endorses programs which seek to optimize economic and social benefits from marine fishery resources through cooperative efforts that evoke the best research and management talents of the Southeast Region. The intent is to focus projects funded by MARFIN into cooperative efforts that provide clear answers for fishery needs covered by the NMFS Strategic Plan.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$1.3 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$100,000 to \$175,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Performance period from one to three years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	October 14, 2016
Website:	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_information_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/marfin/index.html
Contact Info:	Kelly Donnelly Fisheries Grants Program Officer, Phone: (727) 551-5731, Email: kelly.donnelly@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.433

Program Title:	F•37: Unallied Industry Projects
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	State and local governments, including their universities and colleges; U.S. territorial agencies; Federal and State-recognized Indian Tribal governments; private universities and colleges; private profit and nonprofit research and conservation organizations and/or individuals.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide grants and cooperative agreements for biological, economic, sociological, public policy, and other research and administration projects to benefit U.S. fisheries industries and contribute to the economic and social welfare of the Nation; also, to award grants and cooperative agreements to develop innovative approaches and methods for ensuring the safety, quality and integrity of U.S. fishery products; also, to provide funds to the five States bordering the Gulf of Mexico, for projects or other measures designed to alleviate the long-term effects of disasters on the Gulf's fishery resources and associated habitat.
Total Allocation:	FY11: \$614,121.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$1,361,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.
Website:	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_information_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/unallied_industry_project/index.html
Contact Info:	Dan Namur, NMFS Acquisitions and Grants Chief, Phone: (301) 713-1304, Email: dan.namur@noaa.gov ; Jeffrey Brown, State/ Federal Liaison Southeast Branch, Phone: (727) 824-5364, Fax: (727) 824-5364. E-mail: jeff.brown@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.452

Program Title:	F•38: Unallied Management Projects - FY17 Cooperative Research Program (CRP)
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Institutions of higher education, nonprofits, commercial organizations, individuals, and state, local, and Indian tribal governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To improve and strengthen the relationship between fisheries researchers from NMFS, state fishery agencies, and universities and the U.S. fishing industry (recreational and commercial) in the Gulf of Mexico (FL, AL, MS, LA, TX), South Atlantic (FL, NC, SC, GA) and Caribbean (USVI and Puerto Rico). The program bolsters partnerships by providing a way for involving commercial and recreational fishermen in the collection of fundamental fisheries information in support of management and regulatory options.
Total Allocation:	Unallied Management Projects: FY17 est \$13,467,493. CRP: FY17 est \$2.0 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Unallied Management Projects Range: \$146,500 to \$1.27 million. CRP Range: \$25,000 to \$250,000; CRP Average: \$150,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 12 months.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	September 1, 2016
Website:	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_information_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/unallied_management_projects/index.html
Contact Info:	Guy Davenport, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Phone: (850) 234-6541 or (727) 824-5324; Demetrio (Dax) Ruiz, Fisheries Grants Program Officer, Email: dax.ruiz@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.454

Program Title:	F•39: DARRP Restoration Implementation Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Institutions of higher education, non-profits, and commercial (for-profit) organizations. Applications from local governments will not be considered due to their limited geographic reach though they are encouraged to work with those that are eligible to apply.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For NOAA to collaborate with non-federal partners to accomplish common marine and coastal habitat conservation and restoration goals related to oil spills, hazardous substance releases, and other natural resource damages. Successful applicants will support and implement restoration activities authorized under the Oil Pollution Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Clean Water Act, National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and other federal agencies' authorities related to oil spills, hazardous substance releases, and natural resource damages, such as the RESTORE Act.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$100 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$2.5 million to \$100 million; Average Award: \$2.5 million to \$50 million. NOAA will not accept proposals with a first year budget less than \$500,000 or more than \$20 million.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Performance period up to 5 years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	March 6, 2017
Website:	http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/funding/darrp.html
Contact Info:	Lamar Revis, Grants Officer, NOAA Grants Management Division, Email: lamar.revis@noaa.gov ; David Landsman, Phone: (206) 526-4720, Email: David.Landsman@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	11.463

Program Title:	F•40: Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local and Native American tribal governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support fish habitat restoration projects that use an ecosystem-based approach to foster species recovery and increase fish populations. Proposals submitted under this solicitation will be primarily evaluated based on their ability to demonstrate how the proposed habitat restoration actions will help recover threatened and endangered species.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$300,000 to \$1.5 million (\$100,000 ceiling per year or more than \$4 million over 3 years).
Required Match:	No; cost sharing is an evaluated element. Suggested 100% match.
Time Restrictions:	Performance period up to 3 years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	March 23, 2017
Website:	http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/funding/coastalrestoration.html
Contact Info:	Rina Studds, Phone: (301) 427-8651, Email: Rina.Studds@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration, living resources
CFDA #	11.463

Program Title:	F•41: Habitat Conservation
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	State and local governments, including their universities and colleges; U.S. territorial agencies; federally and State-recognized Indian Tribal governments; private universities and colleges; private profit and nonprofit research and conservation organizations, and/or individuals.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide grants and cooperative agreements for habitat conservation activities including coastal and marine habitat restoration and protection. Projects are funded to carry out public policy pertaining to protection and restoration of the Nation's wetlands and other coastal habitats. Research and management includes determining the effects of habitat modifications and contaminants on populations of living marine resources, restoring depleted stocks that have been adversely impacted by habitat modifications, determining if artificial or restored habitat fulfills essential habitat needs of living marine resources, and quantifying contaminants and debris that pose a hazard to populations of these animals.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$75,194,939.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$15,000 to \$36,000,000; Average Award: \$35,000 to \$200,000.
Required Match:	For certain grants under the program there is a 100% matching requirement, but for most there is no matching requirement.
Time Restrictions:	Awards are normally for 12-24 month periods, and vary by specific funding opportunity.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Varies by grant program. E.g. Habitat Blueprint: February 2, 2017
Website:	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/ecosystem/index.htm
Contact Info:	Liz Fairey, Phone: (301) 427-8632, Fax: (301) 713-1594, Email: Liz.Fairey@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.463

Program Title:	F•42: Unallied Science Program
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	State and local governments, including their universities and colleges; U.S. territorial agencies; federally and State-recognized Indian Tribal governments; private universities and colleges; private profit and nonprofit research and conservation organizations and/or individuals.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide grants and cooperative agreements of biological, socio-economic and physical science research on the stocks of fishery and protected resources of the United States and their environment that will contribute to their optimal management for the benefit of the Nation; also, to award grants and cooperative agreements to develop innovative approaches and methods for marine and estuarine science.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$23,624,864.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Awards are normally for a 12-month period.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.
Website:	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_information_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/unallied_science_project/index.html
Contact Info:	Dan Namur, NMFS Acquisitions and Grants Chief, Phone: (301) 713-1364, Fax: (301) 713-2258, Email: dan.namur@noaa.gov ; Jeffrey Brown, State/ Federal Liaison Southeast Branch, Phone: (727) 824-5364, Fax: (727) 824-5364, E-mail: jeff.brown@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.472

Program Title:	F•43: Coastal Resilience Grants Program
Granting Agency:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Regional organizations, institutions of higher education, non-profit and for-profit organizations, U.S. territories and states, Native American tribes, and local governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To implement activities to enhance resilience of coastal communities to natural hazard and climate risks (which include storms, flooding, sea level rise, climate change, etc.). Projects that build resilience include activities that protect life and property, safeguard people and infrastructure, strengthen the economy, and/or conserve and restore coastal and marine resources.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$15 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$100,000 to \$2 million.
Required Match:	50% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Performance period between 12 and 36 months, and award performance period may extend up to 48 months at the discretion of NOAA.
Form of Assistance:	Cooperative Agreements, Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	March 15, 2017
Website:	http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/funding/coastalresiliencyprojects.html
Contact Info:	Lisa Warr, Office for Coastal Management, Phone: (240) 533-0815, Email: Lisa.S.Warr@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Shorelines/coastal resilience, community resilience
CFDA #	11.473

Program Title:	F•44: Coral Reef Conservation Program
Granting Agency:	U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS)
Eligibility Criteria:	All persons, organizations, and non-U.S. Federal agencies, including parties within and outside of the United States.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support programmatic and project expenses related to coral reef conservation activities. Only projects that are consistent with the National Coral Reef Action Strategy and meet the ten specific criteria listed in that section may be funded through this program.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$6,859,934.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$35,000 to \$850,000; Average: \$259,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Assistance is typically available for 12 to 18 months with a possible extension not to exceed a project period of 3 total years. The maximum time that may be granted for recipients to expend and drawdown funds is 5 years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Pre-Proposal Due Date: March 10, 2017; Full Proposal Due Date (by invitation only): May 15, 2017
Website:	https://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/projects/grants/
Contact Info:	NOAA's Coral Reef Information System, Email: coris@noaa.gov ; Dr. Russell Callendar, Phone: 240-533-0908, Email: Russell.Callendar@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources
CFDA #	11.482

Program Title:	F•45: Fishery Disaster Assistance
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Office of Sustainable Fisheries
Eligibility Criteria:	Public or private profit or not-for-profit organizations, institutions of higher education, state, local and Indian tribal governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To deal with commercial fishery failures brought about by fishery resource disasters. Fishery disaster causes may be (a) natural; (b) man-made (if they are "beyond the control of fishery managers to mitigate through conservation and management measures"); or (c) undetermined. Grant funds can be used for assessing the effects of commercial fishery failures or for restoring fisheries or preventing future failures, and for assisting fishing communities affected by fishery failures. This program is funded when a fisheries disaster of great economic importance is declared by Congress, and appropriates funds. It was enacted after the Gulf oil spill, but this funding closed in FY16. If funding is appropriated NOAA will be obligated to issue other disaster assistance grants, and during the life of RESTORE Pot 3, Gulf projects may access these funds.
Total Allocation:	FY18 Estimate Not Available.
Award Ceiling or Range:	See Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO) that will be developed and published by the Department of Commerce after the CFDA program is published.
Required Match:	25% match.
Time Restrictions:	Project period of 24 months. A request for a fishery disaster determination is made to the Secretary by the state governor or by an elected or duly appointed representative of an affected fishing community. This funding is made available when a disaster has been declared and funds are appropriated.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	See Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO) that will be developed and published by the Department of Commerce after the CFDA program is published.
Website:	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_information_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/fisheries_disaster_assistance/index.html
Contact Info:	Jeffrey E. Brown, Fisheries Grants Program Officer, Phone: (727) 824-5324, Email: jeff.brown@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	11.483

Program Title:	F•46: Community-based Marine Debris Removal
Granting Agency:	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS)
Eligibility Criteria:	State, local, and tribal governments whose activities affect research or regulation of marine debris and any institution of higher education, nonprofit organization, or commercial (for-profit) organization with expertise in a field related to marine debris.
Program Purpose/Objective:	Funding to support locally-driven, marine debris prevention, assessment, and removal projects that will benefit coastal habitat, waterways, and NOAA trust resources. Projects awarded through this grant competition will implement effective, on-the-ground marine debris removal activities, with priority for those targeting medium- to large-scale debris, including derelict fishing gear. Projects should also provide benefits to coastal communities, and create long-term ecological habitat improvements for NOAA trust resources.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$2 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$150,000.
Required Match:	50%; cash or in-kind.
Time Restrictions:	Award periods are normally for 12-24 months, but may vary.
Form of Assistance:	Cooperative Agreement, Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	October 14, 2016
Website:	https://marinedebris.noaa.gov/funding/funding-opportunities
Contact Info:	Tom Barry, Phone: (240) 533-0424, Email: tom.barry@noaa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Shorelines/coastal resilience, community resilience
CFDA #	11.999

Program Title:	F•47: Estuary Habitat Restoration Program
Granting Agency:	Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Eligibility Criteria:	Institutes of higher education, U.S. Territories, state, local and Indian tribal governments, and non-governmental organizations (not-for-profit). The participation of historically black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, tribal colleges and universities, and institutions that work in under-served areas is strongly encouraged.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For estuary habitat restoration projects that promote adaptation to climate change impacts, achieve cost-effective restoration of ecosystems, and promote increased partnerships among Federal and state agencies and between public and private sectors. Eligible projects must provide ecosystem benefits, have scientific merit, be technically feasible, be able to adapt to the impacts associated with climate change, and be cost-effective. Projects selected for EHRP funding will be implemented through either a cost-share agreement with USACE or a cooperative agreement with USACE.
Total Allocation:	FY13 est \$3.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$200,000 to \$1 million.
Required Match:	35% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Realistic scope of work/implementation plan achievable within 24 months, along with a project timeline.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	February 8, 2013
Website:	http://www.era.noaa.gov/information/funding.html
Contact Info:	Ms. Ellen Cummings, Phone: (202) 761-4750, Email: Ellen.M.Cummings@usace.army.mil .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Ecosystem restoration
CFDA #	12.130

Program Title:	F•48: Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development
Eligibility Criteria:	States, cities in Metropolitan Areas designated by OMB as a central city of the Metropolitan Area, other cities over 50,000 in Metropolitan Areas, and qualified urban counties of at least 200,000 (excluding the population in entitlement cities located within the boundaries of such counties).
Program Purpose/Objective:	Recipient communities may undertake a wide range of community-based activities directed toward neighborhood revitalization, economic development, and community services, facilities, and improvements. Entitlement communities develop their programs and set their funding priorities in conformance with the statutory standards, program regulations, and other federal requirements. Specific CDBG eligible activities include acquisition of real property; relocation; clearance and demolition; rehabilitation of residential and nonresidential structures; provision of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, and neighborhood centers. Within program limitations, CDBG funds can also pay for public services. Previously approved CDBG may be diverted to disaster response and recovery if a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$2,051,489,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$72,231 to \$178,008,585; Average: \$2,956,494.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Every 3 to 5 years, localities submit a new Consolidated Plan. Each year in between, localities submit an annual action plan and program certifications.
Form of Assistance:	Formula Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	CDBG Formula Grants: August 15 each year.
Website:	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-entitlement/
Contact Info:	Mark S. Walling, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Phone: (202) 402-5441, Email: mark.s.walling@hud.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience
CFDA #	14.218

Program Title:	F•49: Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees
Granting Agency:	Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development
Eligibility Criteria:	States, cities in Metropolitan Areas designated by OMB as a central city of the Metropolitan Area, other cities over 50,000 in Metropolitan Areas, and qualified urban counties of at least 200,000 (excluding the population in entitlement cities located within the boundaries of such counties).
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide for a loan guarantee component of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program (Section 108) provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and other physical development projects, including improvements to increase their resilience against natural disasters.
Total Allocation:	FY 17 est \$250 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$694,000 to \$20 million; Average: \$7,727,545.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	The maximum repayment period for a Section 108 loan is twenty years.
Form of Assistance:	Guaranteed/Insured Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A
Website:	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-108/
Contact Info:	Paul D. Webster, HUD Headquarters Office, Phone: (202) 402-4563, Fax: (202) 708-1798, Email: paul.webster@hud.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience
CFDA #	14.248

Program Title:	F•50: Environmental Studies (ES) Program
Granting Agency:	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)
Eligibility Criteria:	State agencies, public universities, and non-profits in affected states may apply. More than one institution may collaborate in the preparation of an application for assistance.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To obtain the information needed for the assessment and the management of environmental impacts; to predict impacts on marine biota; and to monitor the human, marine, and coastal environments to provide time series and data trend information. The assistance can be used to conduct environmental research to satisfy the information needs associated with oil and gas, alternate energy and marine mineral development on the outer continental shelf. The majority of funds are used to support research that will enhance understanding of long-term effects of oil and gas, marine minerals and alternate energy development projects.
Total Allocation:	FY16 est \$6.4 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$200,000 to \$1.2 million; Average: \$580,000.
Required Match:	No statutory requirements. 100% match is encouraged.
Time Restrictions:	Cooperative agreements will normally be awarded for 1 to 5 years, with funding awarded incrementally as funds become available, with approximately 15% to be provided in the final year of performance.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.
Website:	https://www.boem.gov/Studies/
Contact Info:	Rodney Cluck, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Email: rodney.cluck@boem.gov , Phone: (703) 787-1087, Fax: (703) 787-1053.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Community resilience, monitoring
CFDA #	15.423

Program Title:	F•51: National Coastal Wetlands Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Eligible applicants include any agency or agencies designated by the Governor of a coastal State. To apply, please contact FWC to partner.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide funds to coastal wetlands conservation projects. Funds may be used to acquire, restore, and enhance wetlands in coastal States.
Total Allocation:	FY18 est \$17 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$125,000 to \$1 million; Average: \$575,000.
Required Match:	25% match.
Time Restrictions:	Projects normally funded through annual proposals.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants (discretionary)
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	June 30, 2017
Website:	https://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/
Contact Info:	Torre Anderson, USFWS, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration, Email: torre_anderson@fws.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration, beach access, living resources, estuary, marsh
CFDA #	15.614

Program Title:	F•52: North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Private or public organizations or to individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support a wide range of conservation activities, including projects aiming to: protect, restore, or enhance wetland and associated upland migratory bird habitats throughout the country; promote long-term protection of acquired habitats for birds and other wetland-dependent species; catalyze conservation partnerships, bringing together federal, state, nonprofit, and private organizations and individuals; and support conservation of priority migratory bird species in the U.S., including waterfowl, shorebirds. These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$3,691,672.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$100,000.
Required Match:	50% match; non-federal, except project activities located on Federal lands and waters can be funded with 100% Federal funding.
Time Restrictions:	1-2 year grant period, although the grant period can be extended for reasonable cause.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants (discretionary)
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	October 19, 2017
Website:	https://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act/small-grants.php
Contact Info:	Rodecia McKnight, Small Grants Program Coordinator, Phone: (703) 358-2266, Email: rodecia_mcknight@fws.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Birds, ecosystem restoration, estuary, marsh, living resources
CFDA #	15.623

Program Title:	F•53: North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grants
Granting Agency:	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Private or public organizations or to individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support a wide range of conservation activities, including projects aiming to: protect, restore, or enhance wetland and associated upland migratory bird habitats throughout the country; promote long-term protection of acquired habitats for birds and other wetland-dependent species; catalyze conservation partnerships, bringing together federal, state, nonprofit, and private organizations and individuals; and support conservation of priority migratory bird species in the U.S., including waterfowl, shorebirds. These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$47,346,355.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Minimum: \$75,000.
Required Match:	50% match; non-federal, except project activities located on Federal lands and waters can be funded with 100% Federal funding.
Time Restrictions:	1-2 year grant period, although the grant period can be extended for reasonable cause.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants (discretionary)
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Cycle 1: February 24, 2017; Cycle 2: July 14, 2017
Website:	https://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act/standard-grants.php
Contact Info:	Stacy Sanchez, U.S. Standard Grants Program Proposal Coordinator, Phone: (703) 358-2017, Email: stacy_sanchez@fws.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Birds, ecosystem restoration, estuary, marsh, living resources
CFDA #	15.623

Program Title:	F•54: Southeast Region Coastal Program
Granting Agency:	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Federal, State, interstate and intrastate agencies; local and tribal governments; public nonprofit institutes and organizations (such as conservation organizations, watershed councils, land trusts, schools and institutions of higher learning); U.S. territories and possessions; private landowners including individuals and businesses.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide technical and financial assistance via partnerships to identify, protect, and restore or improve habitats in priority coastal areas for fish and wildlife. The Coastal Program is geographically limited to 24 high priority areas, including Northeast Florida, South Florida/Everglades, Tampa Bay, Florida Panhandle, the Caribbean, and the Gulf of Mexico.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$12 million; FY18 est \$12 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$5,000 to \$50,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Projects normally funded through annual segments.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A
Website:	https://www.fws.gov/southeast/our-services/coastal-conservation/#work-with-us-section https://www.fws.gov/coastal/
Contact Info:	Cindy Bohn, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Regional Office, Phone: (404) 679-7122, Email: cynthia_bohn@fws.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources
CFDA #	15.630

Program Title:	F•55: Southeast Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program
Granting Agency:	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Forest landowners, farmers, ranchers, recreational landowners, corporations, county governments, local governments, universities.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners interested in improving habitat for migratory birds, endangered, threatened and at-risk species while maintaining their primary land management goals.
Total Allocation:	FY18 est \$52 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Cost-share range per project is from \$200 to \$25,000. The average cost per project is \$5,400.
Required Match:	No matching requirements. The Program goal is to obtain a 50% match of Federal monies by partnering with landowners, local community groups and other local and national conservation organizations.
Time Restrictions:	To implement a project, a cooperative agreement with a minimum duration of 10 years is signed.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary), Technical and Financial Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A
Website:	https://www.fws.gov/southeast/our-services/partners-program/
Contact Info:	Joseph Prenger, Phone: (904) 731-3096, Fax: (904) 731-3045, Email: Joseph_Prenger@fws.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat
Keywords:	Birds, ecosystem restoration, estuary, marsh, living resources
CFDA #	15.631

Program Title:	F•56: Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (NMBCA)
Granting Agency:	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or other private entity; local, state and Federal government agencies; any other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or of any foreign country; international organizations; academic institutions; nonprofit or nongovernmental organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To perpetuate healthy populations of neotropical migratory birds, assist in the conservation of these birds by supporting conservation initiatives, and provide financial resources and foster international cooperation for those initiatives.
Total Allocation:	FY18 est \$3.66 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$200,000 for a two-year project; Projects of one year are limited to \$100,000.
Required Match:	Non-federal to federal matching ratio of 3:1; cash or in-kind.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to two years. Grant project period starts when grant is awarded, typically 3 months after projects are announced.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants (Discretionary)
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	November 16, 2016
Website:	https://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/neotropical-migratory-bird-conservation-act.php
Contact Info:	Phone: (703) 358-1784, Fax: (703) 358 2282, Email: neotropical@fws.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat
Keywords:	Birds, ecosystem restoration, estuary, marsh, living resources
CFDA #	15.635

Program Title:	F•57: National Fish Passage Program
Granting Agency:	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Individual, organization, government, or agency, in cooperation with their local Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office. Please contact your Regional Fish Passage Coordinator or local Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office.
Program Purpose/Objective:	A voluntary, non-regulatory initiative in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service which provides funding and technical assistance to reconnect aquatic habitats. A fish passage project is any activity that improves the ability of fish or other aquatic species to move by reconnecting habitat that has been fragmented by barriers.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Minimum: \$70,000. There is no maximum grant amount specified.
Required Match:	Projects should strive to achieve a 50% federal OR non-federal match, can include in-kind contributions.
Time Restrictions:	Generally, funds for selected projects become available in Spring.
Form of Assistance:	Grants and Technical Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Projects are accepted year round.
Website:	https://www.fws.gov/fisheries/whatwedo/nfpp/nfpp.htm
Contact Info:	Walter "Tripp" Boltin, Fish Passage Southeast Coordinator, Email: walter_boltin@fws.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Ecosystem restoration

Program Title:	F•58: National Infrastructure Investments
Granting Agency:	Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary (OST) Administration Secretariate
Eligibility Criteria:	State, local, and tribal governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure grants (including, but not limited to: (1) Highway or bridge projects eligible under title 23, United States Code; (2) public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, U.S.C.; (3) passenger and freight rail transportation projects; and (4) port infrastructure investments) that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area, or a region.
Total Allocation:	FY 17 est \$484.4 million; and FY 18 est \$0.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$5 million to \$100 million; Projects in rural areas will have a minimum grant size of \$1 million.
Required Match:	20% match; Projects in rural areas may increase the Federal share of costs above 80%.
Time Restrictions:	Funds available under this program are available for obligation through September 30, 2019.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	April 29, 2016
Website:	http://www.dot.gov/TIGER
Contact Info:	Howard Hill, Phone: (202) 366-0301, Email: TIGERGrants@dot.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	20.933

Program Title:	F•59: Urban Waters Small Grants
Granting Agency:	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Water
Eligibility Criteria:	States, local governments, Indian Tribes, public and private universities and colleges, public or private nonprofit institutions/organizations, intertribal consortia, and interstate agencies.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To fund research, investigations, experiments, training, surveys, studies, and demonstrations that will advance the restoration of urban waters by improving water quality in urban areas through activities that also support community revitalization and other local priorities.
Total Allocation:	FY 16 est. \$1.3 million; and FY 17 est. \$0.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$40,000 to \$60,000 per fiscal year; Average: \$50,000 per fiscal year.
Required Match:	Matching requirements, if any, will be described in the competitive announcement.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines, included in Funding Opportunity Summary.
Website:	http://www.epa.gov/urbanwaters
Contact Info:	Robin Parker, Phone: (202) 564-0662, Email: parker.robin@epa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	66.440

Program Title:	F•60: Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Grant
Granting Agency:	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
Eligibility Criteria:	A general purpose unit of local government, a land clearance authority or other quasi-governmental entity that operates under the supervision and control of, or as an agent of, a general purpose unit of local government, a government entity created by a State legislature, a regional council or group of general purpose units of local government, a redevelopment agency that is chartered or otherwise sanctioned by a State, or a State.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To conduct research and/or technical assistance activities that culminate in an area-wide plan for brownfields assessment, cleanup and subsequent reuse.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$4 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$200,000.
Required Match:	Voluntary cost share, proposals are evaluated based on leveraging.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 24 months.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 10, 2016 (recurring every 2 years).
Website:	https://www.epa.gov/grants/fy2017-brownfields-area-wide-planning-grant
Contact Info:	David Champagne, AWP Grant Program Contact, EPA Region 4, Phone: (404) 562-9028, Email: champagne.david@epa.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	66.814

Program Title:	F•61: Brownfields Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Grants
Granting Agency:	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
Eligibility Criteria:	A general purpose unit of local government, a land clearance authority or other quasi-governmental entity that operates under the supervision and control of, or as an agent of, a general purpose unit of local government, a government entity created by a State legislature, a regional council or group of general purpose units of local government, a redevelopment agency that is chartered or otherwise sanctioned by a State, or a State.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To deliver environmental workforce development and job training programs that recruit, train, and place local, unemployed and under-employed residents with the skills needed to secure full-time employment in the environmental field, with a focus on solid and hazardous waste remediation, environmental health and safety, integrated pest management, and wastewater-related training.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$3 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$200,000.
Required Match:	Voluntary cost share, proposals are evaluated based on leveraging.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 3 years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	February 24, 2017
Website:	https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/transforming-lives-and-advancing-economic-opportunities-epas-environmental-workforce-and
Contact Info:	Kathleen Curry, EPA Region 4 EWFDJ Grant Contact, Phone: (404) 562-8660, Email: curry.kathleen@epa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	66.815

Program Title:	F•62: Brownfields Program
Granting Agency:	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
Eligibility Criteria:	A general purpose unit of local government, a land clearance authority or other quasi-governmental entity that operates under the supervision and control of, or as an agent of, a general purpose unit of local government, a government entity created by a State legislature, a regional council or group of general purpose units of local government, a redevelopment agency that is chartered or otherwise sanctioned by a State, or a State.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To assess, safely clean up and sustainably reuse contaminated properties. Brownfields Assessment Grants provide funding for Brownfields inventories, planning, environmental assessments, and community outreach. Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund Grants provide funding to capitalize loans that are used to clean up brownfields. Brownfields Cleanup Grants provide funding to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites owned by the applicant. Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Grants provide funding to communities to research, plan and develop implementation strategies for cleaning up and revitalizing a specific area affected by one or more brownfields sites. Brownfields Job Training Grants provide environmental training for residents of Brownfields communities.
Total Allocation:	Total Program Funding FY16: \$54.5 million; Assessment: 151 grants @ \$34.1 million; Clean-Up: 60 grants @ \$11.9 million; RLF: 12 grants @ \$8.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Assessment: \$200,000; \$350,000 for a site contaminated by hazardous substances and/or petroleum, coalitions can request up to \$1 million; Clean-up: \$200,000 per site (up to 3); RLF: \$1 million.
Required Match:	Assessment: not required; Clean-up: 20% cost share (can be waived based on hardship); RLF: not required.
Time Restrictions:	Assessment and Clean Up: performance period of 3 years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements, Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Assessment and Cleanup: December 22, 2016
Website:	https://www.epa.gov/brownfields#a
Contact Info:	Barbara Alfano, Regional Brownfield Contact, EPA Region 4, Phone: (404) 562-8923, Email: Alfano.Barbara@epa.gov.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Land acquisition, community resilience
CFDA #	66.818

Program Title:	F•63: Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)
Granting Agency:	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local, state, tribal, and federal government entities, corporations and trusts, combined in partnerships or joint ventures.
Program Purpose/Objective:	The WIFIA program accelerates investment in our nation's water infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant projects.
Total Allocation:	\$1.5 billion.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$20 million minimum for large communities; \$5 million minimum for small communities.
Required Match:	At least 51% match.
Time Restrictions:	35 years maximum final maturity date, payment can be deferred up to 5 years after substantial completion of the project.
Form of Assistance:	Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Two rounds: April 10, 2017, September 29, 2017
Website:	https://www.epa.gov/wifia
Contact Info:	Tricia Lynn, Phone: (202) 564-2615, Email: lynn.tricia@epa.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience

Program Title:	F•64: Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program
Granting Agency:	Department of Defense (DoD)
Eligibility Criteria:	State and local governments and private conservation organizations. Previous Gulf County REPI partners: Okaloosa, Escambia, Santa Rosa, Bay.
Program Purpose/Objective:	REPI fosters multiagency initiatives and collaboration across DoD to preserve compatible land uses near military installations that conserve natural landscapes in support of military readiness, allowing them to create unique cost-sharing partnerships with state and local governments and private conservation organizations. The REPI Challenge is an annual competition that seeks to cultivate projects that conserve land at a greater scale, thereby helping the REPI Program meet its ambitious goals in spite of limited funding.
Total Allocation:	Varies.
Award Ceiling or Range:	REPI Challenge: up to \$5 million.
Required Match:	Must show collaboration with other organizations to maximize leveraging.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not specified.
Website:	http://www.repi.mil/
Contact Info:	Brian Long, Director, NCD&CS Public Affairs Division, Phone: (919) 707-3001, Fax: (919) 733-5047.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Land acquisition

State Programs

Program Title:	S•1: Agricultural Nonpoint Sources Best Management Practices Implementation
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Not specified.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To reduce impacts to water quality through the implementation of BMPs adopted by FDACS. Implementing and maintaining verified FDACS-adopted BMPs provides a presumption of compliance with state water-quality standards for the pollutants addressed by the BMPs. Some BMPs can help you reduce costs and operate more efficiently while you help protect the environment.
Total Allocation:	FY18, BL 1355: \$35,497,449.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Technical Assistance, Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not specified.
Website:	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Business-Services/Water/Agricultural-Best-Management-Practices
Contact Info:	Agricultural Best Management Practices Program, Phone: (850) 617-1727, Email: AgBmpHelp@FreshFromFlorida.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity

Program Title:	S•2: Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program (CFP)
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service, US Forest Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Local governments, tribal governments, and qualified nonprofit entities. Community forests can be owned by local governments, tribal governments, and qualified nonprofit entities.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To help conserve land and establish community forests that provide continuing and accessible community benefits. Public access is required for CFP projects. The community is involved in the establishment of the community forest and long-term management decisions. Fee title acquisition is required. Conservation easements are not eligible. In the case of non-profits and local governments, the application is sent first to the State Forester, who then sends it to the Forest Service.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$1.683 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$400,000.
Required Match:	50% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	January 15, 2016
Website:	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/For-Communities/Grants/Community-Forest-Program
Contact Info:	John Browne, Land Programs Administrator, Florida Forest Service, Land Planning and Administration, Phone: (850) 681-5818, Email: John.Browne@FreshFromFlorida.com .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Land acquisition
CFDA #	10.689

Program Title:	S•3: Florida Statewide Endangered and Threatened Plant Conservation Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Any individual or non-federal institution.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To work toward the recovery of federally-listed endangered and threatened plant species in Florida. No projects may occur on federal lands. These are pass-through funds from a federal program, from the U. S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$240,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants are small to medium-size and commonly range from \$1,000 to \$20,000 per year.
Required Match:	25% match; non-federal, priority given to higher match amounts.
Time Restrictions:	These projects are funded on an annual basis only, and multi-year projects have no guarantee of successive funding.
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not specified; work plan runs from October 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.
Website:	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/Our-Forests/Forest-Health/Florida-Statewide-Endangered-and-Threatened-Plant-Conservation-Program
Contact Info:	Brian Camposano, Program Coordinator, Phone: (850) 681-5890, Email: Brian.Camposano@FreshFromFlorida.com .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Ecosystem restoration
CFDA #	15.615

Program Title:	S•4: Forest Legacy Program (FLP)
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service, US Forest Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Local governments, educational institutions, Native-American tribal governments, and legally organized nonprofit (volunteer) organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To protect environmentally important forest areas that are threatened by conversion to non-forest uses and, through the use of voluntary conservation easements and fee simple purchases, to promote forestland protection and other conservation opportunities. Funds made available through a federal program, The Forest Legacy Program (FLP) from U.S. Forest Service.
Total Allocation:	Federal Program Funding FY17: \$65 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	While there is no limit to the number of projects that Florida can submit, the list of projects forwarded by the U.S. Forest Service regional office for the national selection process can include no more than three projects, not to exceed a total of \$10 million, from each participating State.
Required Match:	25% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants, Conservation Easements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	July 29, 2016
Website:	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/Our-Forests/Land-Planning-and-Administration-Section/Florida-Forest-Legacy-Program
Contact Info:	John Browne, Land Programs Administrator, Florida Forest Service, Land Planning and Administration, Phone: (850) 681-5818, Email: John.Browne@FreshFromFlorida.com .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Land acquisition
CFDA #	10.676

Program Title:	S•5: T. Mark Schmidt Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Grant Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Any municipal or local government, state or federal agency or entity, Native-American tribal government, or legally organized nonprofit organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For projects that improve off-highway vehicle riding opportunities on public lands; maintain existing or new riding areas; provide environmental protection and restoration to affected areas in the system; provide enforcement of applicable regulations related to the system and off-highway vehicle activities; provide safety, training, and rider education in the operation of off-highway vehicles; and if funds are available, acquire lands to be included in the system and manage, maintain, and rehabilitate such lands. Only permanent sites (designated for OHV use for at least 25 years from the date of project completion) on public lands will be considered.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$250,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$2,500 to \$220,000.
Required Match:	Matching ratio of 80:20.
Time Restrictions:	Project deliverables must be completed by June 30, 2017.
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	June 7, 2016
Website:	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/Recreation/Off-Highway-Vehicles-OHV
Contact Info:	Stefis Demetropoulos, Environmental Specialist, Phone: (352) 395-4923, Email: Stefis.Demetropoulos@FreshFromFlorida.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, trails, land acquisition

Program Title:	S•6: Urban and Community Forestry Grants
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service, US Forest Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Local governments, educational institutions, Native-American tribal governments, and legally organized nonprofit (volunteer) organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To develop or enhance FDACS urban and community forestry programs through five award categories: Local Government Program Development, Demonstration or Site Specific Projects, Nonprofit Administration, Information and Education, Urban Forestry or Arboricultural Training. Funds made available through a federal program, U.S. Forest Service Urban and Community Forestry Matching Grant Program.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$160,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Varies by award category.
Required Match:	50% match; in-kind, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants, Technical Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 31, 2017
Website:	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/For-Communities/Urban-Forestry/Florida-Urban-and-Community-Forestry-Grant-Program
Contact Info:	Lou Shepherd, Coordinator, Urban Forestry Program, Phone: (850) 681-5881, Email: Lou.Shepherd@FreshFromFlorida.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	10.664

Program Title:	S•7: Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Eligibility Criteria:	States, tribal governments, territories and local communities.
Program Purpose/Objective:	Provides resources to assist in efforts to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended. Local governments apply through FDEM as subapplicants.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$199 million; FY17 est \$60 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$100,000 for mitigation planning with a maximum of \$50,000 for state plans and \$25,000 for local plans.
Required Match:	25% local/state match; cash, in-kind or 3rd party.
Time Restrictions:	Period of performance no more than 36 months.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	May 3, 2016
Website:	https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program
Contact Info:	FEMA region IV Office, Phone: (770) 220-5200; Pamela Price, Phone: (850) 414-0006, Email: Pamela.Price@em.myflorida.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, community resilience
CFDA #	97.029

Program Title:	S•8: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Eligibility Criteria:	Any state, general purpose local government and special district entity.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To incorporate mitigation measures into the repair of an existing damaged structure and infrastructure if the measures are cost-effective or required by code. Mitigation funded under Public Assistance is only for public structures and infrastructures damaged by the disaster. The HMGP can fund mitigation measures to protect public or private property, as long as they are in compliance with the program's guidelines. Local governments apply through FDEM as subapplicants.
Total Allocation:	FEMA FY17 est \$600 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$2,130 to \$36.3 million; Average: \$605,094.
Required Match:	25% local/state match; cash, in-kind or 3rd party.
Time Restrictions:	Varies.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Varies.
Website:	http://www.floridadisaster.org/Mitigation/Hazard/index.htm
Contact Info:	Kathleen Marshall, Phone: 850-815-4503, Email: kathleen.marshall@em.myflorida.com .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, community resilience, stormwater
CFDA #	97.039

Program Title:	S•9: Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Eligibility Criteria:	State, local and Tribal governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To implement and sustain cost-effective measures designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding from future disasters. Local governments apply through FDEM as subapplicants.
Total Allocation:	FDEM FY17: \$575,000. FEMA FY17: \$90 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$15 million per state.
Required Match:	25% local/state match; cash, in-kind or 3rd party.
Time Restrictions:	Period of performance no more than 36 months.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	November 14, 2017
Website:	http://www.floridadisaster.org/Mitigation/PDM/
Contact Info:	Pamela Price, Phone: (850) 414-0006, Email: Pamela.Price@em.myflorida.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, community resilience, stormwater
CFDA #	97.047

Program Title:	S•10: Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)
Eligibility Criteria:	Counties and municipalities. Regional Planning Councils may also be eligible for projects at a regional scale that include more than one county.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To assist counties and municipalities in developing economic development strategies, meeting the requirements of the Community Planning Act, addressing critical local planning issues, and promoting innovative planning solutions to challenges identified by local government applicants.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$25,000 to \$40,000.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	All work should be completed by Friday, June 1, 2018. DEO cannot accept requests for multi-year projects.
Form of Assistance:	Technical Assistance, Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	June 23, 2017
Website:	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/programs/community-planning-table-of-contents/technical-assistance/community-planning-technical-assistance-grant
Contact Info:	Sherry Spiers, Regional Planning Administrator, Phone: (850) 717-8499, Email: Sherry.Spiers2@deo.myflorida.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Septic to sewer, trails, beach access, recreational/public access, community resilience

Program Title:	S•11: Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grant
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)
Eligibility Criteria:	Municipal and county local governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To assist local governments pursuing economic development through innovative planning and development strategies. The Competitive Florida Partnership will offer project grants for communities that are interested in pursuing specific economic development activities consistent with the Competitive Florida Partnership mode. This funding recognizes that some communities may already be undertaking economic development efforts and allows local governments to pursue a particular facet of the Competitive Florida model without obligating to the Competitive Florida Partnership.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$5,000 to \$15,000.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Grant Period from July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018. This will be an annual funding cycle; all work must be completed by June 30, 2018. DEO cannot accept requests for multi-year projects.
Form of Assistance:	Technical Assistance, Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	June 23, 2017
Website:	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/programs/community-planning-table-of-contents/competitive-florida-partnership/competitive-florida-economic-development-project-grant
Contact Info:	Alicia Trawick, Interim Program Manager, Phone: (850) 717-8525, Email: Alicia.Trawick@deo.myflorida.com .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience

Program Title:	S•12: Competitive Florida Partnership Grant
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)
Eligibility Criteria:	Municipal and county local governments, with an emphasis on rural and small communities. Rural areas may include rural municipalities in an urban county.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To assist local governments pursuing asset-based economic development through innovative planning and development strategies. DEO is offering grant funding and technical assistance to help communities plan for and implement an economic development strategy using the Competitive Florida Partnership model, beginning on July 1, 2017, and ending on June 30, 2018. Alternatively, communities interested in a broader planning project might consider Community Planning Technical Assistance grants.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Grant Period from July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018. This will be an annual funding cycle; all work must be completed by June 30, 2018. DEO cannot accept requests for multi-year projects.
Form of Assistance:	Technical Assistance, Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	June 23, 2017
Website:	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/programs/community-planning-table-of-contents/competitive-florida-partnership/competitive-florida-partnership-grant
Contact Info:	Alicia Trawick, Interim Program Manager, Phone: (850) 717-8525, Email: Alicia.Trawick@deo.myflorida.com .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience

Program Title:	S•13: Florida Job Growth Grant Fund
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO), Enterprise Florida
Eligibility Criteria:	Local governments, Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), community colleges, Enterprise Florida, Inc. (EFI), technical centers, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).
Program Purpose/Objective:	The Florida Job Growth Grant Fund is a new economic development program designed to build on Florida's success and economic prosperity since 2010. In its first year, the Florida Job Growth Grant Fund will provide \$85 million for public infrastructure and job training projects that support growth and employment in Florida's diverse industries. Public infrastructure projects can include transportation and utilities needed to support economic development. Workforce training projects will provide Floridians with transferable, sustainable workforce skills applicable to many employers.
Total Allocation:	FY18: \$85 million; at least \$25 million will be spent on infrastructure projects.
Award Ceiling or Range:	No.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	No.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A, proposals will be considered until all the funding is committed.
Website:	http://floridajobs.org/news-center/jobgrowth
Contact Info:	Phone: (850) 921-3110, Email: JobGrowth@deo.myflorida.com .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Septic to sewer

Program Title:	S•14: Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development
Eligibility Criteria:	Cities with fewer than 50,000 residents that have not accepted special entitlement status and have not opted to join an entitlement program, counties with fewer than 200,000 residents, and cities with more than 50,000 residents that have opted out of the urban entitlement program.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To award funds for community development. Eligible activities must meet at least one of the following National Objectives: Benefit to Low-and Moderate-Income Persons - at least 51 percent of the beneficiaries must be low- and moderate-income persons (total household income is at or below 80 percent of the area's median income); Elimination of Slum and Blight - eliminate conditions of slum or blight as defined by state law and identified by the unit of local government on a spot or area basis; OR Address an Urgent Need - the activity must alleviate a condition that poses a serious and immediate threat to those living in the area. The condition must have occurred within 18 months of application. The unit of local government must demonstrate that it is unable to finance the activity on its own and that other funding is not available. There are four project categories for assistance: Commercial Revitalization, Economic Development, Neighborhood Revitalization, and Housing Rehabilitation.
Total Allocation:	Florida receives between \$18 and \$26 million annually from HUD to award subgrants to eligible units of local government.
Award Ceiling or Range:	The maximum subgrant amount shall be \$1.5 million. No more than \$34,999 may be requested for each full time equivalent job to be created or retained.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Subgrant agreements are awarded for two-year periods.
Form of Assistance:	Loan Guarantees
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	April 25, 2016. Applications for Economic Development grants may be submitted at any time.
Website:	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/assistance-for-governments-and-organizations/florida-small-cities-community-development-block-grant-program/section-108-loan-guarantee-program
Contact Info:	Roger J. Doherty, Planning Manager, Phone: (850) 717-8417, Email: roger.doherty@deo.myflorida.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Septic to sewer, water quality or quantity, recreational/public access
CFDA #	14.228

Program Title:	S•15: Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)
Eligibility Criteria:	Administered under Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program, so same eligibility criteria apply.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. Administered under Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program, so similar program objectives.
Total Allocation:	HUD: FY 17 est \$250 million. FDEP: Up to \$160 million in loans can be guaranteed through the Small Cities CDBG program.
Award Ceiling or Range:	In 2016, commitments were issued in amounts ranging from \$694,000 to \$20 million. The average commitment amount was \$7,727,545. Individual cap per local government is \$7 million in loan guarantees.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	The maximum repayment period for a Section 108 loan is twenty years. Repayment schedules and forms are negotiable.
Form of Assistance:	Guaranteed/Insured Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A
Website:	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/assistance-for-governments-and-organizations/florida-small-cities-community-development-block-grant-program/section-108-loan-guarantee-program
Contact Info:	Roger J. Doherty, Planning Manager, Phone: (850) 717-8417, Email: roger.doherty@deo.myflorida.com .
Keywords:	General
CFDA #	14.248

Program Title:	S•16: Beach Management Funding Assistance (BMFA) Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Division of Water Restoration Assistance
Eligibility Criteria:	Florida's county and municipal governments, community development districts, or special taxing districts.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To develop and implement a long term regional proactive beach management program for the State of Florida. A program established for the purpose of working in concert with local, state and federal governmental entities to achieve the protection, preservation and restoration of the coastal sandy beach resources of the state. Eligible activities include beach restoration and nourishment activities, project design and engineering studies, environmental studies and monitoring, inlet management planning, inlet sand transfer, dune restoration and protection activities, and other beach erosion prevention related activities.
Total Allocation:	\$50 million annually (FY18, BL 1609: \$50,000,400).
Award Ceiling or Range:	Projects with an average cost per mile per year below the average cost per mile per year of all projects requesting construction funding for a given year shall receive fewer points during evaluation.
Required Match:	50% of total project cost.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 1, 2017
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/beaches/programs/becp/
Contact Info:	Vacant, Program Administrator, Phone: (850) 245-2980, Email: Beaches_Funding@dep.state.fl.us ; Division of Water Resource Management, Phone: (850) 245-8336.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, beach access

Program Title:	S•17: Clean Vessel Act
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	To receive CVA funds, facilities must provide public access to pumpout equipment (public or private facility).
Program Purpose/Objective:	The primary goal of the Clean Vessel Act (CVA) is to reduce overboard sewage discharge from boats by providing pumpout and dump stations for boaters to dispose of human waste in an environmentally safe manner. The CVA provides funds to states for the construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of pumpout and dump stations for pumping out waste from recreational boat holding tanks and emptying portable toilets. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.
Total Allocation:	Federal Funding: FY17 est \$15,441,567; FY18 est \$13 million. FL funds not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	No maximum grant amount is specified; Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency form is required for projects greater than \$25,000.
Required Match:	25% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Grant applications are accepted on a year-round, continual basis.
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/cleanmarina/cva/grant_requirements.htm
Contact Info:	Phone: (850) 245-2100, Fax: (866) 340-4683.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, recreational/public access
CFDA #	15.616

Program Title:	S•18: Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	Cities, counties, authorities, special districts and other privately owned, investor-owned, or cooperatively held public water systems that are legally responsible for public water services are eligible for loans.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide low-interest loans for planning, designing, and constructing water pollution control facilities. The Department receives requests for funding each year for wastewater and stormwater projects. The information is used to establish project priorities for the following annual cycle. (Program also known as "Wastewater Treatment and Stormwater Management Revolving Loan Trust Fund.")
Total Allocation:	FY18: \$200-300 million between the two revolving funds annually; CWSRF FY18, BL 1611: \$142,688,031.
Award Ceiling or Range:	The maximum allowance shall be established as follows: (25.00 – Natural Logarithm of construction costs) times the construction costs divided by 100.
Required Match:	20% match.
Time Restrictions:	Construction loan and preconstruction loan repayment periods for projects sponsored by a local government shall be limited to 20 years or the useful life of the project, whichever is less. Loan repayment periods shall be extended to a maximum of 30 years as allowed under the Act and Section 403.1835, F.S., for projects to benefit a small community with a financial hardship.
Form of Assistance:	Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	December 8, 2016
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wff/cwsrf/
Contact Info:	CWSRF Phone: (850) 245-2835; Tim Banks, CWSRF Program Administrator, Phone: (850) 245-2969, Email: Timothy.Banks@dep.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer
CFDA #	66.458

Program Title:	S•19: Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Eligibility Criteria:	Coastal states having a coastal management program or National Estuarine Research Reserve approved under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To acquire property in coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values, or that are threatened by conversion from a natural or recreational state to other uses.
Total Allocation:	NOAA: FY 17 est \$77,533,049.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$1.5 million.
Required Match:	50% match.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 18 months.
Form of Assistance:	Formula Grants, Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	October 1, 2016
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/cmp/programs/celcp.htm
Contact Info:	Kevin Claridge, Director, Coastal Management Program, Phone: (850)245-2094, Email: Kevin.Claridge@dep.state.fl.us; Ann Lazar, Email: Ann.Lazar@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, beach access, estuary
CFDA #	11.419

Program Title:	S•20: Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	Florida's 35 coastal counties and all municipalities within their boundaries that are required to include a coastal element in their comprehensive plan.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To promote the protection and effective management of Florida's coastal resources in four specific priority areas: Resilient Communities; Coastal Resource Stewardship; Access to Coastal Resources; Working Waterfronts. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.
Total Allocation:	FY18, BL 1715: \$832,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Construction projects, habitat restoration, invasive exotic plant removal or land acquisition Range: \$10,000 to \$30,000; Planning, design and coordination activities Range: \$10,000 to \$15,000.
Required Match:	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to one year.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	October 31, 2017
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/cmp/grants/
Contact Info:	Toni Clanton, FDEP Florida Coastal Management Program, Phone: (850) 245-2094, Email: Toni.R.Clanton@dep.state.fl.us ; Joelle Gore, Chief, Stewardship Division, Office for Coastal Management, National Ocean Service, Phone: (240) 533-0813; See regional agency offices, located in Funding Opportunity Summary .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, beach access, shorelines/coastal resilience, beach access, community resilience
CFDA #	11.419

Program Title:	S•21: CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	Municipality, county, or authority with a total population of 10,000 or less, and have a per capita income (PCI) less than the State of Florida average PCI of \$26,503. All projects must be awarded a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan to receive these grant funds.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To assist small communities and wastewater authorities in planning, designing, and constructing wastewater management facilities. The highest priority is given to projects that address a public health risk and projects that are included in a Basin Management Action Plan.
Total Allocation:	FY18, BL 1614: \$13 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Grant percentage is determined by the sponsor's affordability index and is 70, 80 or 90 percent of the loan amount up to 25 percent of the funds available during the fiscal year.
Required Match:	50% match, can be waived for rural areas or places with high poverty levels.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	First-come, first-served basis; committee meets to score applications the second Wednesday of August.
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wff/cwsrf/smalcwgp.htm
Contact Info:	CWSRF Phone: (850) 245-2835; Tim Banks, CWSRF Program Administrator, Phone: (850) 245-2969, Email: Timothy.Banks@dep.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Community resilience
CFDA #	10.760

Program Title:	S•22: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	Cities, counties, authorities, special districts and other privately owned, investor-owned, or cooperatively held public water systems that are legally responsible for public water services are eligible for loans.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide low-interest loans to eligible entities for planning, designing, and constructing public water facilities.
Total Allocation:	\$200-300 million between the two revolving funds annually; DWSRF FY18, BL 1610: \$97,645,073.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Minimum: \$75,000.
Required Match:	Match depends on household income. 15% match for communities with median household income below 80% of the statewide average; 35% match for non financially stressed communities.
Time Restrictions:	Construction loan and preconstruction loan repayment periods for projects sponsored by a local government shall be limited to 20 years or the useful life of the project, whichever is less. Loan repayment periods shall be extended to a maximum of 30 years as allowed under the Act and Section 403.1835, F.S., for projects to benefit a small community with a financial hardship.
Form of Assistance:	Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Four notification period deadlines: May 15; August 15; November 15; February 15.
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Water/wff/dwsrf/index.htm
Contact Info:	Shanin Speas-Frost, Program Administrator, Phone: (850) 245-2991, Email: shanin.speasfrost@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	66.468

Program Title:	S•23: Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	County governments, municipalities in Florida and other legally constituted local governmental entities, with the responsibility for providing outdoor recreational sites and facilities for the general public.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide financial assistance to local governments to develop and/or acquire land for public outdoor recreational use.
Total Allocation:	FY17 \$3 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$200,000; or \$500,000 for projects providing recreational opportunities to persons with unique abilities.
Required Match:	Determined by Total Project Cost: \$50,000 or less - no match required; \$50,001-150,000 - 25% match required; Over \$150,000 - 50% match required; cash or in-kind.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 17, 2016
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/parks/OIRS/default.htm
Contact Info:	Linda Reeves, Section Manager, Land and Recreation Grants Program, Phone: (850) 245-2702, Email: Linda.Reeves@dep.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, beach access, land acquisition

Program Title:	S•24: Greenways and Trails Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Office of Greenways and Trails
Eligibility Criteria:	Project sponsors must receive a certificate of eligibility. A Certificate of Eligibility will be provided to the sponsor if the sponsor's proposed project meets all of the following criteria: (a) The project meets the definition of a "greenway" or "trail" in Section 260.013, Florida Statutes; (b) The planned project corridor is located within or adjacent to at least one opportunity segment on one or more of the Recreational Prioritization Maps; (c) At least 80 percent of the planned project corridor has a landowner or landowners willing to negotiate OGT's acquisition of their property; and (d) The project has a willing managing entity.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To acquire greenways and trails or greenways and trail systems pursuant to chapter 260, including, but not limited to, abandoned railroad rights-of-way and the Florida National Scenic Trail and for capital project expenditures as described in this section. The purpose of the money is to increase natural resource-based public recreational and educational opportunities, as measured by: The miles of trails that are available for public recreation, giving priority to those that provide significant connections including those that will assist in completing the Florida National Scenic Trail.
Total Allocation:	FY15: \$2 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Certificates of Eligibility are valid for 12 months from date of issuance.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 31, 2015
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/
Contact Info:	Samantha Browne, Chief, Legislative, Rulemaking, Policy, External Affairs, Agency/Non-Profit/Private Partnerships, Acquisition Program and Florida Greenways and Trails Foundation, Phone: (850) 245-2076, Email: samantha.browne@dep.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, trails, land acquisition

Program Title:	S•25: Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To fund selected nutrient and sediment reduction and water conservation pilot projects to test their effectiveness. The general effectiveness of nutrient reduction technology or water conservation technology, or the particular application or scalability of such technologies, to be employed through the project must currently be uncertain, but be capable of reasonable measurement.
Total Allocation:	Not determined.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not determined.
Required Match:	Not determined.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not determined.
Website:	https://www.dep.state.fl.us/WATER/waterprojectfunding/innovative.htm
Contact Info:	Kate Merchant, Division of Water Restoration Assistance, Phone: (850) 245-2952, Email: Kathryn.Merchant@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity

Program Title:	S•26: Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	County governments, municipalities in Florida and other legally constituted local governmental entities, with the responsibility for providing outdoor recreational sites and facilities for the general public.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For the acquisition or development of land for public outdoor recreation use. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.
Total Allocation:	NPS: FY 18 est \$65 million. FDEP: BL: 1699 FY18: \$4 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$200,000.
Required Match:	100% match; cash or in-kind.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Formula Grants, Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	May 5, 2017
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Parks/OIRS/default.htm
Contact Info:	Linda Reeves, Section Manager, Land and Recreation Grants Program, Phone: (850) 245-2702, Email: Linda.Reeves@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, land acquisition
CFDA #	15.916

Program Title:	S•27: Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) – Section 319
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	State agencies, local governments and special districts, nonprofit public universities or colleges, state water management districts, and National Estuary Programs.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To implement projects or programs that will help to reduce nonpoint sources of pollution. Projects or programs must be conducted within the state's NPS priority watersheds, which include SWIM watersheds, National Estuary Program waters, ground waters, and TMDL listed bodies.
Total Allocation:	Between \$5 million and \$6 million annually (BL: 1607, FY18: \$13.5 million).
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	40% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 3 years.
Form of Assistance:	Formula Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	March 15, 2017
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/
Contact Info:	Katherine Britt, Phone: (850) 245–2938, Email: kbritt@dep.state.fl.us ; Kate Merchant, Phone: (850) 245-2952, Email: kathryn.merchant@dep.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	66.460

Program Title:	S•28: Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local governments and non-profit organizations that are tax exempt under section 501(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For the acquisition of community-based parks, open space and greenways that further outdoor recreation and natural resource protection needs identified in local government comprehensive plans. For detailed information about the grant application, appraisal, and acquisition processes, as well as other information, please see the Funding Opportunity Summary.
Total Allocation:	FY17 \$10 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$5 million.
Required Match:	Determined by population size: Counties Population >75,000; municipalities >10,000 - 25% match; Small counties and cities that are under the above thresholds, and eligible non-profit environmental organizations - 0% match.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 30, 2016
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/FL_Communities_Trust/ParksandOpenSpace.htm
Contact Info:	Linda Reeves, Section Manager, Land and Recreation Grants Program, Phone: (850) 245-2702, Email: Linda.Reeves@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Land acquisition

Program Title:	S•29: Recreational Trails Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Recreational Trails Program, Office of Operations
Eligibility Criteria:	Agencies of city, county, state or federal governments, and organizations, approved by the State, or state and federally recognized Indian tribal governments.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide financial assistance for the development of recreational trails, trailheads and trailside facilities. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.
Total Allocation:	FDEP: FY18, BL 1700: \$2.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Non-Motorized Trail: \$200,000; Mixed Use Trail: \$200,000; Motorized Trail: \$500,000.
Required Match:	Local Match: 80:20; 60:40; 50:50.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	February 28, 2017
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/grants/
Contact Info:	Pamela Lister, Phone: (850) 245-2065, Email: Pamela.Lister@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, trails, land acquisition
CFDA #	20.219

Program Title:	S•30: Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Office of Greenways and Trails, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
Eligibility Criteria:	There are 4 eligibility criteria: (1) must be a paved component of the FGTS Priority Land Trail Network; (2) must be identified as a priority by the applicable jurisdiction (If the project is within a boundary of a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), it must be a MPO priority); (3) A local entity must be formally committed to the operation and maintenance of the project; (4) The project must be consistent with the applicable comprehensive plan or the long-term management plan.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To develop a statewide system of nonmotorized, paved trails for bicyclists and pedestrians as a component of the Florida Greenways and Trails System (FGTS) Plan, created pursuant to Chapter 260, F.S. Florida Greenways and Trails Act. The \$25 million annual allocation is from the redistribution of new vehicle tag revenues pursuant to Section 320.072, F.S., Motor Vehicle Licenses. The Florida Department of Transportation defines a multi-use trail as a paved, shared use path, which is typically 12 feet wide, but may commonly vary from 10 feet to 14 or more feet depending upon constraints or volume of use.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$44,434,543 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified; projects with a total project cost of greater than \$200,000 have specific requirements.
Required Match:	No; SUN Trail funds may not qualify as match for other programs.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	June 20, 2016
Website:	http://floridasuntrail.com/
Contact Info:	Robin Birdsong, District Trail Coordinator, FDOT, Phone: (850) 414-4922, Email: robin.birdsong@dot.state.fl.us ; Jessica Ottaviano, Phone: (386) 943-5473, Email: Jessica.Ottaviano@dot.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, trails, land acquisition

Program Title:	S•31: Small County Consolidated Grants
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	All Florida counties with a total population of fewer than 100,000.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For general solid waste management, litter prevention and control, waste tire collection and disposal, and recycling and education programs.
Total Allocation:	FY18, BL 1676: \$3 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 1 of each year.
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/swgrants/
Contact Info:	Henry Garrigo, Division of Waste Management, Phone: (850) 245-8822, Email: henry.garrigo@dep.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community resilience

Program Title:	S•32: Springs Restoration
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Florida's Water Management Districts
Eligibility Criteria:	Not specified.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For land acquisition to protect springs and for capital projects that protect the quality and quantity of water that flow from springs. Local governments will apply to their respective Water Management District's cost-share program, each with its own title. If selected by the WMD, the project is then submitted for review by FDEP. The legislature also individually reviews and approves projects and they are numerated in the state budget and are therefore subject to the governor's line item veto, as can be seen in the Funding Opportunity Summary .
Total Allocation:	FY18, BL 1606: \$50 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	First-come, first-served basis.
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/springs/
Contact Info:	Springs Office, Phone: (850) 245-8229, Fax: (850) 245-8236.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

Program Title:	S•33: Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Florida Forever Grant Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local governments and non-profit working waterfront organizations that are tax exempt under section 501(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To acquire a parcel(s) of land directly used for the purposes of the commercial harvest of marine organisms or saltwater products by state-licensed commercial fishermen, aquaculturists, or business entities, including piers, wharves, docks, or other facilities operated to provide waterfront access to licensed commercial fishermen, aquaculturists, or business entities. The funds may also be used for the acquisition of a parcel(s) of land used for exhibitions, demonstrations, educational venues, civic events, and other purposes that promote and educate the public about economic, cultural, and historic heritage of Florida's traditional working waterfronts, including the marketing of the seafood and aquaculture industries.
Total Allocation:	FY17 \$10 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$5 million.
Required Match:	Not required, though included in evaluation.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 30, 2016
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/FL_Communities_Trust/MayfieldWaterfronts.htm
Contact Info:	Linda Reeves, Section Manager, Land and Recreation Grants Program, Phone: (850) 245-2702, Email: Linda.Reeves@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Land acquisition

Program Title:	S•34: TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local Governments, Water Management Districts (WMD).
Program Purpose/Objective:	For the implementation of best management practices, such as regional stormwater treatment facilities, designed to reduce pollutant loads to impaired waters from urban stormwater discharges. This funding is administered by the Nonpoint Source Management Section as the TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grant.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$1.1 million; FY18, BL 1631: \$1.21 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	50% match of total project cost; at least 25% provided by local government and rest can come from WMD or state.
Time Restrictions:	Projects shall at least be at the 60% design phase. The grant will not be issued until the project has been permitted or the permit has been scheduled for approval. Construction of projects selected should be done within 3 years.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	July 5, 2017; Department reviews and ranks projects 3 times a year (March, July, November).
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/watersheds/tmdl_grant.htm
Contact Info:	Kathryn Merchant, Phone: (850) 245-2952, Email: Kathryn.Merchant@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity

Program Title:	S•35: Water Pollution Control
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Water Quality Standards Program, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Water
Eligibility Criteria:	States and interstate water pollution control agencies, including those in U.S. territories, the District of Columbia, and tribal lands.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To help establish and maintain adequate measures for prevention and control of surface water and groundwater pollution. Section 106 grants can support a wide variety of water pollution prevention and control programs and activities, including: Monitoring and assessing water quality; Developing water quality standards; Identifying impaired waters and total maximum daily loads; Managing national pollutant discharge elimination system permits; Ensuring compliance; Implementing enforcement actions; Protecting source water; and Managing outreach and education programs. Contact FDEP to find how these grants can be accessed by municipalities.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$246,164,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$30,000 to \$12 million per fiscal year; Average: \$5 million per fiscal year.
Required Match:	A State or interstate agency must expend annually for recurrent Section 106 program expenditures an amount of non-federal funds at least equal to expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971. Up to 50% of project costs.
Time Restrictions:	Length of assistance is one year.
Form of Assistance:	Formula Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.
Website:	https://www.epa.gov/water-pollution-control-section-106-grants
Contact Info:	Karen Gardner, EPA Region 4 -- Atlanta (serving AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN), Phone: (404) 562-9312, Email: gardner.karen@epa.gov ; Daryll Joyner, Program Administrator, FDEP Water Quality Standards Program, Phone: (850) 245-8431, Email: Daryll.Joyner@dep.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	66.419

Program Title:	S•36: Water Projects
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Division of Water Restoration Assistance
Eligibility Criteria:	Counties, municipalities, WMDs, and special districts that have legal responsibilities for water quality improvement, water management, stormwater management, wastewater management, lake and river water restoration projects, and drinking water projects.
Program Purpose/Objective:	General water needs. 403.885 F.S. states these are defined as Water quality improvement, stormwater management, wastewater management, and water restoration and other water projects. If you have a proposed project idea, it can be submitted to your respective county legislative delegation.
Total Allocation:	FY18, BL 1606A: \$55,567,286.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$125,000 to \$2 million.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	First-come, first-served basis.
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/waterprojectfunding/
Contact Info:	Trina Vielhauer, Director, Division of Water Restoration Assistance, Phone: (850) 245-2998, Email: Trina.Vielhauer@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

Program Title:	S•37: Water Supply Restoration Program for Contaminated Potable Water Wells
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Eligibility Criteria:	To be eligible for the well subsidy, the well must be constructed after July 1, 1997, and it must be in an area delineated for chemical contamination by the Department of Environmental Protection.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide grants with the following priority areas: Subsidies to provide appropriate filtration systems or connections to public water systems, whichever is more cost effective, for contaminated potable water wells; Subsidies to utilities to extend water lines to areas of known contamination or to prevent further well construction in the area; Subsidies to construct new water systems because of potential contamination.
Total Allocation:	Approximately \$4 million is spent annually to restore these sites.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A
Website:	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wff/wsupply/index.htm
Contact Info:	Charles Coultas, Professional Engineer, Water Supply Restoration, Phone: (850) 245-8369, Email: Charles.Coultas@dep.state.fl.us.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity

Program Title:	S•38: Small County Outreach Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
Eligibility Criteria:	Small county governments that have a population of 170,000 or less according to the 1990 Federal census data. (38 eligible counties statewide). Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Charlotte, Dixie, Levy, Taylor, Franklin, Gulf, Jefferson, Santa Rosa, Wakulla, Walton, Monroe, Citrus. Designated Rural Area of Opportunity FL Gulf Counties: Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton (The City of Freeport), Franklin, Gulf, Wakulla, Dixie, Jefferson, Levy, Taylor, Manatee, Collier (Immokalee).
Program Purpose/Objective:	To assist small county governments in repairing or rehabilitating county bridges, paving unpaved roads, addressing road-related drainage improvements, resurfacing or reconstructing county roads, or constructing capacity or safety improvements to county roads.
Total Allocation:	FY18, BL \$64,381,161.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	25% match for small counties, Rural Areas of Opportunity may compete for the additional project funding using the criteria listed in subsection (4) at up to 100% of project costs, excluding capacity improvement projects.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Check with the relevant District Local Programs Office for the date application is due.
Website:	http://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/LP/SCOP/Default.shtm
Contact Info:	Lorraine Moyle, State Local Programs Administrator, Phone: (850) 414-4383, Email: lorraine.moyle@dot.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, community resilience

Program Title:	S•39: Small County Road Assistance Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
Eligibility Criteria:	Small county governments that have a population of 75,000 or less according to the 1990 Federal census data. (31 eligible counties statewide). At a minimum, small counties shall be eligible only if the county has enacted the maximum rate of the local option fuel tax authorized by s. 336.025(1)(a). Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Dixie, Levy, Taylor, Franklin, Gulf, Jefferson, Wakulla, Walton.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To assist small county governments in resurfacing and reconstructing county roads.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$50 million; FY18, BL1906: \$30,081,062.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	The department may consider the extent to which the county has offered to provide a match of local funds with state funds provided under the program.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Check with the relevant District Local Programs Office for the date application is due.
Website:	http://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/LP/SCRAP/Default.shtm
Contact Info:	Lorraine Moyle, State Local Programs Administrator, Phone: (850) 414-4383, Email: lorraine.moyle@dot.state.fl.us .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, community resilience

Program Title:	S•40: Transportation Alternatives Program - Set-Aside
Granting Agency:	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
Eligibility Criteria:	A local government, a regional transportation authority, transit agency, natural resource or public land agency, school district, local education agency, or school, nonprofit entity responsible for the administration of local transportation safety program.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To expand alternative modes of transportation, encompassing a variety of smaller-scale transportation projects such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities, recreational trails, safe routes to school projects, community improvements such as historic preservation and vegetation management, and environmental mitigation related to stormwater and habitat connectivity.
Total Allocation:	DOT FY17 est \$835 million. FDOT FY14: \$49,233,460.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	20% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Funds are available for obligation for up to 4 years.
Form of Assistance:	Formula Grants, Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Check with the TPO/TPA Coordinator (for your specific area) for the date application is due to them.
Website:	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/transportation_alternatives/guidance/guidance_2016.cfm
Contact Info:	Greg Burke, Capital Region TPA Coordinator, Phone: (850) 891-8626, Email: greg.burke@talgov.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, trails
CFDA #	20.205

Program Title:	S•41: Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring
Granting Agency:	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local coastal governments, State of Florida public universities and certain nonprofit organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide financial and technical assistance to develop artificial reefs and to monitor and evaluate these reefs. Under the program, reefs have been constructed with one or more of the following intended objectives: enhance private recreational and charter fishing and diving opportunities; provide a socio-economic benefit to local coastal communities; increase reef fish habitat; reduce user conflicts; facilitate reef related research; and, while accomplishing objectives 1-5, do no harm to fishery resources, Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) or human health.
Total Allocation:	FY17 \$600,000 in total program funding: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program funds: \$300,000; state general revenue for artificial reef related activities: \$300,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Maximum: \$60,000 per fiscal year; any project request greater than \$60,000 will require additional info.
Required Match:	No, though the commitment to provide funds to help construct the proposed artificial reef will be ranked in proportion to the percentage match of the project.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Formula Grants (Reimbursement)
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	March 17, 2017
Website:	http://myfwc.com/conservation/saltwater/artificial-reefs/ar-program
Contact Info:	Keith Mille, Environmental Administrator, Division of Marine Fisheries Management, Artificial Reef Program, Phone: (850) 487-0554, Email: Keith.Mille@MyFWC.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Living resources

Program Title:	S•42: Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIGP) Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	Florida cities, counties, and other governmental entities; privately-owned facilities whose in-water slips are operated on submerged sovereign lands or public waters, with all facilities opened to the public on a first-come, first-served basis.
Program Purpose/Objective:	This program provides funds for States to construct, renovate, and maintain tie-up facilities with features for transient boaters in vessels 26 feet or more in length, and to produce and distribute information and educational materials about the program. These are pass-through funds from a federal program. Applicants must coordinate with FWC well in advance to ensure they apply for funding in given fiscal year.
Total Allocation:	FY18 est \$4-5 million in BIG Tier 1; FY18 est \$8 million in BIG Tier 2.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Tier I (State): \$200,000; Tier II (National): \$1.5 million.
Required Match:	25% match, no match for insular areas. Must have some form of in-kind match.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 3, 2017
Website:	http://myfwc.com/boating/grant-programs/bigp/
Contact Info:	Program Administrator, Division of Law Enforcement, Boating and Waterways Section, Phone: (850) 488-5600, Email: fbip@MyFWC.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access
CFDA #	15.622

Program Title:	S•43: Boating Safety and Education Grant (BSEG) Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	County governments and municipalities of the state of Florida and registered 501(c) (3), Not-For-Profit organizations that have a proven record of direct involvement in boating safety education initiatives in Florida.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide funding for projects targeting improved boating safety education among Florida's boating public. To be used for the development and implementation of projects targeting improved boater awareness of safe boating practices. Projects must enhance recreational boating safety. Innovative projects are encouraged, especially those that complement and reinforce the Commission's critical boating safety messaging based on the analysis of Florida's annual boating accident statistics and include a system of measuring project effectiveness. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Minimum: \$5,000.
Required Match:	Cash match not required, though encouraged to reduce the total amount of grant funds requested. All applications must include some form of non-cash matching funds.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	September 3, 2015
Website:	http://myfwc.com/boating/grant-programs/safety-and-education/
Contact Info:	Division of Law Enforcement, Boating and Waterways Section, Phone: (850) 488-5600, Email: BoaterEducationUpdate@MyFWC.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access
CFDA #	15.605

Program Title:	S•44: Derelict Vessel Removal
Granting Agency:	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	State, county and municipal governments of the State of Florida, Florida water management districts and inland navigation special taxing districts. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) will not be directly awarded and are required to operate under an agreement with a county or municipality.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To remove and dispose of derelict vessels, as defined in section 327.02, F.S. Vessels tied to public or private docks will not be eligible for funding under this program unless they were: 1) declared derelict by law enforcement and entered into the derelict vessel database prior to being attached to a dock; and 2) where being tied to a dock was to prevent the derelict vessel from further drifting or sinking. "Derelict Vessel" is defined as a vessel that is left, stored, or abandoned: 1. In a wrecked, junked, or substantially dismantled condition upon any public waters of this state; 2. At a port in this state without the consent of the agency having jurisdiction thereof; 3. Docked, grounded, or beached upon the property of another without the consent of the owner.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$1.4 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	25% match; cash.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Multiple rounds per year; FY17 (3 rounds): final round ends on April 30th. Applications are rolling during each round until funds are exhausted.
Website:	http://myfwc.com/boating/grant-programs/derelict-vessel/
Contact Info:	Phil Horning, FWC Program Administrator, Division of Law Enforcement Boating and Waterways, Phone: (850) 617-9540, Email: Phil.Horning@MyFWC.com .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline
Keywords:	Habitat restoration
CFDA #	15.605

Program Title:	S•45: Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP)
Granting Agency:	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	County governments, municipalities and other local governmental entities of the State of Florida.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For boating access projects and other boating-related activities on coastal and/or inland waters of Florida. Eligible uses of program funds include: Boat ramps; lifts and hoists; marine railways; and other public launching facilities; Piers, docks and other mooring facilities; Recreational channel marking and other uniform waterway markers; Derelict vessel removal; Boating education; Economic development initiatives that promote boating; Other local boating-related activities that enhance boating access for recreational boaters. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$1,842,600.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified; projects with a total project cost of greater than \$200,000 are awarded zero points in the total project cost evaluation category.
Required Match:	Yes, nonspecific; Applicants must agree to provide a share of the total project cost; cash or in-kind. Applicants in rural areas will automatically be scored full points in the cost share evaluation category.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	April 4, 2017
Website:	http://myfwc.com/boating/grant-programs/fbip/
Contact Info:	Phone: (850) 488-5600, Email: fbip@MyFWC.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access
CFDA #	15.605

Program Title:	S•46: Florida ESA Section 6
Granting Agency:	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	Land conservancies, cities, counties, community organizations, or conservation organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To protect, manage, and enhance populations of all resident species identified in Florida's Cooperative Agreement with FWS through establishing conservation programs, including the acquisition of land or aquatic habitat, conducting investigations to determine the status and requirements for survival of resident species, and other relevant activities.
Total Allocation:	FY18, BL 1798: \$1,430,819.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	25% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not specified.
Website:	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/conservation/states/florida.htm
Contact Info:	Thomas Eason, Ph.D., Director, Division of Habitat and Species Conservation, Phone: (850) 488-3831. Region 4 Contacts: Drew Becker (RLA), Phone: (404) 679-7226; David Dell (HCP), Phone: (404) 679-7313.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Living resources, birds, ecosystem restoration, land acquisition
CFDA #	15.615

Program Title:	S•47: Florida's State Wildlife Grants Program (Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative)
Granting Agency:	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	State agencies, local government entities, educational facilities, organizations and individuals.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide support for conservation projects that benefit Florida's wildlife and their habitat under the following projects for FY17: (1) Project: Distribution of breeding sites and robust estimation of abundances at important breeding sites for white-crowned pigeons throughout their Florida range; (2) Project: Protecting the Connected Florida Landscape: Wildlife Corridors as a Climate Adaptation Strategy. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$165,000; Project (1): \$90,000; Project (2): \$75,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	FY17: Project (1): \$90,000; Project (2): \$75,000.
Required Match:	Varies by grant; typically 35-50% of total project cost.
Time Restrictions:	Selected projects will start no earlier than July 1, 2018.
Form of Assistance:	Formula Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	July 14, 2017
Website:	http://myfwc.com/conservation/special-initiatives/fwli/grant/
Contact Info:	Andrea Alden, Program Coordinator, State Wildlife Grants, Phone: (850) 617-9558.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Living resources, birds, ecosystem restoration
CFDA #	15.634

Program Title:	S•48: Landowner Assistance Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	Private (non-governmental) landowners.
Program Purpose/Objective:	LAP is a cooperative and voluntary effort between Florida private landowners, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to improve habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. LAP can provide technical assistance (plan and map writing), financial assistance, recognition, and education to participating landowners.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$200,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	50% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A
Website:	http://myfwc.com/conservation/special-initiatives/lap/
Contact Info:	LAP Regional Offices: Northwest Region, Phone: (850) 265-3677; North Central Region, Phone: (386) 758-0525; South Region, Phone: (352) 732-1225; Southwest Region, Phone: (863) 648-3200.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Living resources

Program Title:	S•49: Sport Fish Restoration Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	Currently, all parties wishing to apply for these funds must work with their state fish and wildlife agency or with the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.
Program Purpose/Objective:	SFR provides funding to restore, conserve, manage, or 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. Monies are apportioned annually following a legislatively established formula to each of the eligible participants (State Fish and Wildlife Agencies). These are pass-through funds from a federal program.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$17 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Varies by project category.
Website:	http://myfwc.com/fishing/sfr/
Contact Info:	Thomas Eason, Ph.D., Director, Habitat and Species Conservation, Phone: (850) 488-3831.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Living resources
CFDA #	15.605

Program Title:	S•50: Water Projects Priorities Database
Granting Agency:	Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local governments and public and nonprofit utilities. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Gulf, Franklin, Wakulla, and Jefferson (partial).
Program Purpose/Objective:	To have a comprehensive list of water projects in anticipation of potential future funding opportunities. Objectives are: (1) To assist in a coordinated and cooperative effort among funding entities interested to support water projects in northwest Florida communities; (2) To consider local needs and priorities in water resource policy and planning.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Water projects may be submitted to the District at any time.
Website:	http://www.nfwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Funding-Programs/Water-Projects-Database
Contact Info:	Christina Coger, Program Manager, Phone: (850) 539-5999, Email: Christina.Coger@nfwfwater.com
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, monitoring, stormwater

Program Title:	S•51: Cooperative Funding Program
Granting Agency:	South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local governments, special districts, utilities, homeowners associations, water users and other public and private organizations. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Collier, Lee, Monroe, and Charlotte (partial).
Program Purpose/Objective:	For stormwater, alternative water supply and water conservation projects that are consistent with the agency's core mission. The Cooperative Funding Program combines these funding programs into one streamlined program to provide partnership opportunities and financial incentives to implement local projects that complement regional flood control, restoration, water quality and water supply efforts.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$9 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	N/A
Required Match:	N/A
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	http://my.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xweb%20about%20us/cooperative%20funding%20program
Contact Info:	Cooperative Funding Program, Phone: (561) 686-8800, Email: coopfunding@sfwmd.gov .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, monitoring, stormwater

Program Title:	S•52: Cooperative Funding Initiative
Granting Agency:	Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)
Eligibility Criteria:	County governments, municipalities, water supply authorities, and other interested entities in water management programs and projects of mutual benefit. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Levy (partial), Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee, Sarasota, and Charlotte (partial).
Program Purpose/Objective:	For projects that help create sustainable water resources, enhance conservation efforts, restore natural systems and provide flood protection. All CFI funding decisions are made by volunteer Governing Board members who are well informed on the specific resources and challenges within their areas.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	None; if construction costs exceed \$5 million, the District requires the design (at 30% level), schedule, and cost estimates to be reviewed by a 3rd party.
Required Match:	50% match; cash.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	The first Friday in October of each year.
Website:	http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/business/coopfunding/
Contact Info:	Toll free Phone: 1 (800) 423-1476; Contacts listed by project type in Funding Opportunity Summary.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, monitoring, stormwater

Program Title:	S•53: Regional Initiative Valuing Environmental Resources (RIVER) Cost Share Program
Granting Agency:	Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD)
Eligibility Criteria:	County governments, municipalities, water supply authorities, and other interested units of local government. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Dixie, Suwannee, Taylor, Jefferson (partial), and Levy (partial).
Program Purpose/Objective:	To implement projects with the following objectives: Protect Florida's water supply; Improve water quality; Restore natural systems; Provide flood protection Funding may be provided to assist with the cost of conservation, ecosystem restoration, alternative water supply, water resource development, and construction of associated capital projects.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	50% match from the cooperator after all state and federal money has been applied (exceptions for rural municipalities).
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	http://www.srwmd.state.fl.us/index.aspx?NID=374
Contact Info:	Leslie Ames, Phone: (386) 362-1001, Email: LAA@srwmd.org.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, monitoring, stormwater

Program Title:	S•54: Waterway Development Program
Granting Agency:	West Coast Inland Navigation District (WCIND)
Eligibility Criteria:	Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Sarasota, Lee, Manatee, and Charlotte.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For projects that include: shoreline stabilization; waterway related recreation; environmental education; boating safety; inlet management; dredged material management, and public navigation.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Some grant categories require matching funds.
Time Restrictions:	Grants are awarded for a period of one year, from October 1st through September 30th.
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	May 31, 2017
Website:	http://wcind.net/
Contact Info:	Phone: (941) 485-9402 or (941) 486-1872 Fax: (941) 485-8394, Email: wcind@comcast.net .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education
Keywords:	Shorelines/coastal resilience, recreational/public access, dredge

Other Funding Opportunities

Program Title:	O•1: 3Mgives
Granting Agency:	3M Foundation
Eligibility Criteria:	Nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the international equivalent. Eligible Areas: Giving limited to areas of company operations, nationally and internationally. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Pasco (Odessa).
Program Purpose/Objective:	3M enhances the vibrancy of their communities by supporting programs and organizations that increase interest and achievement in STEM (science, technology, engineering and math), ensure access to basic needs, prepare youth for success and advance economic opportunities for underrepresented populations. 3M also invests in efforts to increase access to quality and diverse arts opportunities and promote sustainability and environmental stewardship. In the focus areas of education, community and environment, 3Mgives seeks to invest in evidence-based community partners and programs that use innovative approaches to solving problems for underserved communities globally. 3M U.S. communities can send a letter of inquiry to the local facility addressed to 3M Plant Manager.
Total Allocation:	FY 2016 Giving Total: \$67,276,091; Cash: 34,770,247; In-kind: \$32,505,844.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Min: \$1,000.
Required Match:	N/A
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants, Technical Assistance
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	http://www.3m.com/3M/en_US/gives-us/
Contact Info:	Phone: (651) 733-0144, Email: Volunteer@mmm.com, Email: matchinggifts@mmm.com.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education
Keywords:	Environmental education

Program Title:	O•2: Abbott Laboratories Fund
Granting Agency:	Abbott Laboratories
Eligibility Criteria:	Not specified.
Program Purpose/Objective:	The Abbott Fund supports a diverse range of projects around the globe – projects in the categories of Access to Health Care, Science Education (a relevant subcategory being Community Water Conservation) and Vital Communities. They support programs and initiatives that make lasting changes in people’s lives. Abbott Fund is not currently accepting unsolicited grant applications. However, at certain times they do accept unsolicited applications for grants relating to community health and well-being, science education and community outreach. Future opportunities will be posted on the website.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not specified.
Website:	http://www.abbottfund.org/grants
Contact Info:	Abbott Laboratories Fund, Phone: (847) 937-7075.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity

Program Title:	O•3: Acres for America
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Walmart
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, and educational institutions.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide urgently needed funding for projects that conserve important large-scale habitats for fish, wildlife, and plants through land acquisitions and perpetual conservation easements.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$3.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified; 4-8 projects will be awarded.
Required Match:	100% match, federal funds may be considered. Successful proposals generally have a 5:1 matching ratio.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Pre-Proposal: Thursday, April 13, 2017; Invite-Only Full Proposal: Thursday, June 29, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/acresforamerica/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Kimberly Shriner, Coordinator, Conservation Programs, Email: Kimberly.Shriner@nfwf.org.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Land acquisition

Program Title:	O•4: American and Global ReLeaf
Granting Agency:	American Forests
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit organizations or public agencies that have expertise and experience in conducting tree planting projects. Projects must be conducted on: Public lands designated for long-term conservation purposes; or Private lands with credible assurance of long-term conservation uses (e.g. conservation easement), management capacity and public access.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To fund tree planting projects across the United States. From kickstarting forest regeneration after severe wildfires in the American West, to working in Michigan to restore habitat for an endangered bird species and planting trees along waterways in the Northeast damaged by Hurricane Sandy, American ReLeaf projects are making a difference across the country.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$3,000 to \$30,000.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	October 15, 2017
Website:	http://www.americanforests.org/discover-american-forests/our-work/american-releaf/
Contact Info:	American Forests, Phone: (202) 737-1944, Fax: (202) 737-2457, Email: info@americanforests.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, birds

Program Title:	O•5: American Express Grants
Granting Agency:	American Express Company
Eligibility Criteria:	Tax-exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(1), (2) or (3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. Eligible FL Gulf Counties will be located in South Florida.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To award grants in three major program areas: Leadership, Historic Preservation and Community Service. In 2016, American Express contributed \$36 million with over 400 grants to nonprofit organizations around the world. A geographic focus area with priority: South Florida.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$36 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	http://about.americanexpress.com/csr/
Contact Info:	American Express Company, Phone: (212) 640-2000, Email: corporate.social.responsibility@aexp.com .
Keywords:	General

Program Title:	O•6: Aquatic Habitat Restoration Program
Granting Agency:	Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership (SARP), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Individuals, organizations and institutions.
Program Purpose/Objective:	SARP and FWS prioritize restoration projects that address the source(s) of impairment, degradation and habitat loss. Projects in or associated with watersheds in the conservation focus areas throughout the SARP geography (see conservation focus areas map in the application package, included in the database). Conservation priority areas in FL are mainly in the panhandle.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Expected Range: \$10,000 to \$75,000.
Required Match:	200% match from non-USFWS sources.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	November 15, 2016
Website:	http://southeastaquatics.net/partnership/providing-value-to-partners/state-partners/florida
Contact Info:	Jessica Graham, SARP Coordinator, Phone: (850)769-0552, ext. 229.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat
Keywords:	Living resources, estuary, marsh, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity

Program Title:	O•7: Armstrong World Industries Foundation (AWIF)
Granting Agency:	Armstrong World Industries Foundation (AWIF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Individuals, colleges/universities, and U.S. based 501(c)(3) organizations in AWI communities. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Escambia.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To make a positive difference in lives of people where they live, work, learn, heal and play. Grants are awarded, by invitation only, that meet at least two of the following criteria: Operate in communities where AWI employees live and work; Dedicated to elevating the importance of design and buildings in people's lives; Renovating the buildings where they operate to improve their spaces and therefore the quality of service they provide to the people they benefit; Focus on those who are most in need, particularly under-served children and early childhood education.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	The foundation does not seek, nor does it often fund, unsolicited grant applications. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions. Contact an AWI plant manager to discuss project details.
Website:	https://www.armstrongceilings.com/corporate/armstrong-foundation/
Contact Info:	Armstrong World Industries Foundation, Phone: (717) 396-5536, Fax: (717) 396-6055, Email: foundation@armstrongfoundation.com .
Keywords:	General

Program Title:	O•8: Bring Back the Natives
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local, state, federal, and tribal governments and agencies (e.g., townships, cities, boroughs), special districts (e.g., conservation districts, planning districts, utility districts), non-profit 501(c) organizations, schools and universities.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To restore, protect and enhance native fish species of conservation concern, especially in areas on or adjacent to federal agency lands. Priority projects will address the leading factors in native fish species decline such as habitat alteration, environmental change and invasive species. Priority areas: Southern and southeastern native fish, especially endemic, species of concern in the Cumberland, Tennessee and Greater Apalachicola River drainages; Native fish of eastern U.S. rivers, especially river herring and American shad in the Chesapeake and Delaware watersheds, and resilient populations of eastern brook trout throughout their range.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$1 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Grant awards generally range in size from \$50,000 to \$100,000, although grants greater than \$100,000 will be considered on a case by case basis.
Required Match:	100% match; cash, in-kind donations, and/or volunteer labor which are directly related to the project proposed for funding, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Pre-Proposal: Thursday, July 13; Full Proposal: Thursday, September 7
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/bbn/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	David Lawrence, Director, Aquatic Conservation, Phone: (202) 595-2451, Email: david.lawrence@nfwf.org ; Michelle Pico, Program Director, Marine Conservation, Phone: (262) 567-0601, Email: pico@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•9: Caterpillar Foundation
Granting Agency:	Caterpillar Foundation
Eligibility Criteria:	U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To alleviate poverty and place people on the path to prosperity through three key focus areas: Basic Needs (food, water, shelter, energy, disaster, advocacy); Environment (natural resource management, promoting soil conservation, reducing pollution, encouraging reforestation, advocacy); and Education (numeracy and literacy, improving academic outcomes, financial literacy, workforce readiness, advocacy).
Total Allocation:	Not specified, to-date they have awarded more than \$685 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis. Submit a Letter of Inquiry to your nearest Caterpillar manufacturing facility or corporate office.
Website:	http://www.caterpillar.com/en/company/caterpillar-foundation/about-us.html
Contact Info:	Caterpillar Corporate, Phone: (888) 614-4328.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Habitat restoration

Program Title:	O•10: Climate Adaptation Fund
Granting Agency:	Wildlife Conservation Society, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation
Eligibility Criteria:	U.S.-based non-profit conservation organizations with approved IRS 501(c)(3) status. Public agencies, tribal governments and universities may partner on proposals submitted by an eligible non-profit conservation organization or work as paid contractors on funded projects.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For applied, on-the-ground projects focused on implementing priority conservation actions for climate adaptation at a landscape scale.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$2.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$50,000 to \$250,000.
Required Match:	100% match; in a few select cases, WCS will waive or reduce the match requirement for projects proposing innovative new ideas and methods for addressing adaptation problems.
Time Restrictions:	Funding duration of 12-24 months.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	April 7, 2017
Website:	http://wscclimateadaptationfund.org/program-information
Contact Info:	Liz Tully, Program Manager, Email: etully@wcs.org ; Darren Long, Program Director, Email: dlong@wcs.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Land acquisition, ecosystem restoration, stormwater, water quality and quantity

Program Title:	O•11: Conservation Acquisition Revolving Fund
Granting Agency:	The Conservation Fund
Eligibility Criteria:	Federal, state and local partners.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide ready capital for acquisition of lands and waters of high conservation value. Funds are continually in use for conservation: upon repayment, the money is “revolved” back into the fund. Every dollar in the Revolving Fund is used to acquire property - neither overhead nor administrative expenses are eligible.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified; every \$1 million invested in their Revolving Fund has conserved more than \$25 million of land.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not specified.
Website:	http://www.conservationfund.org/what-we-do/conservation-acquisition/our-revolving-fund
Contact Info:	Matt Sexton, Senior Vice President, Southeast Regional Director, Conservation Acquisition, Phone: 561-512-0019, Email: sexton@conservationfund.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Land acquisition

Program Title:	O•12: Conservation Partners Program
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, farmer and commodity-led organizations, educational institutions, tribal governments, and state or local units of governments (e.g. state agricultural and/or conservation agencies, counties, townships, cities, conservation districts, utility districts, drainage districts, etc.)
Program Purpose/Objective:	To increase technical assistance capacity to advance the implementation of three complementary priorities: NRCS's Landscape Conservation Initiatives, NFWF's Conservation Priorities, and the NRCS-U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service partnership – Working Lands for Wildlife. See these programs for eligible activities.
Total Allocation:	Approximately \$2.7 million in NRCS funds, leveraged by up to an additional \$4 million in NFWF funding. Additionally, over \$4 million in funding is available specific to the Gulf Coastal Plain States Working Lands Conservation priority area.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$300,000. Grant requests greater than \$300,000 may be considered where the scale of environmental benefits warrants such consideration.
Required Match:	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 17, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/conservationpartners/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Eric Forward, Phone: (612) 564-7285, Email: eric.forward@nfwf.org ; Suzanne Sessine, Assistant Director, Eastern Partnership Office, Email: suzanne.sessine@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•13: Conserve Wildlife Projects
Granting Agency:	Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida (FWFF), Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
Eligibility Criteria:	Units of federal, state or local government, 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations, volunteer organizations (i.e., “friends” groups).
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support projects that generally address one or more of the following subject areas: Habitat Conservation - projects that aid in the protection, improvement, or acquisition of habitats; Fish and Wildlife Management - projects that apply management principles to protect or enhance fish and wildlife; Fish and Wildlife Research - support of research based upon sound science and with a clear potential for use in managing Florida’s resources; Education and Outreach - projects that help educate Floridians to become stewards of our natural resources.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 18 months.
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	January 11, 2016
Website:	https://www.fishwildlifeflorida.org/conserve-wildlife-grants/
Contact Info:	Will Bradford, CFO, Phone: (850) 921-1144, Email: Will.Bradford@myfwc.com; FWFF Main Phone: (850) 922-1066, Email: info@wildlifeflorida.org.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•14: Coral Reef Conservation Fund
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Persons, organizations, and non-U.S. Federal agencies, including parties within and outside of the United States.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To address negative impacts to coral reefs and improve coral reef management effectiveness. Grants will be awarded to reduce land-based sources of pollution, advance coral reef fisheries management, support recovery and resiliency of coral reef systems and improve watershed management planning.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$1 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$40,000 to \$150,000.
Required Match:	100% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 12 months.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	March 10, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/coralreef/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Erika Feller, Director, Marine and Coastal Conservation, Email: erika.feller@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•15: Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund
Granting Agency:	Rails to Trails Conservancy (RTC)
Eligibility Criteria:	Nonprofit organizations, state, regional or local government agencies, and other organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support organizations and municipalities that are implementing projects to build and improve multi-use trails. The trail must serve or plan to serve multiple user types (e.g., bicycling, walking/hiking) and be considered a trail, greenway, multi-use trail or shared-use path. The project must advance trail development, help establish corridor connections or improve current conditions on the trail.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$102,500.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Community Support Grant: 3-4 grants in \$5,000 to \$10,000 range; Project Transformation Grant: 1-2 grants in \$15,000 to \$50,000 range.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	Final project reports due to RTC by June 2018 for the 2017 cycle.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	January 31, 2017
Website:	https://www.railstotrails.org/our-work/doppelt-family-trail-development-fund/
Contact Info:	National Headquarters, Phone: (202) 331-9696 Email: grants@railstotrails.org ; Florida Field Office, Phone: (866) 202-9788.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience; Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience
Keywords:	Recreational/public access, trails

Program Title:	O•16: Electronic Monitoring and Reporting (EMR) Grant Program
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, educational institutions, businesses, and international organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To catalyze the implementation of electronic technologies (ET) for catch and compliance monitoring in U.S. fisheries. The Program will solicit proposals that develop and implement promising ET that improve the timeliness of fisheries data, increase knowledge of fisheries for management purposes, and empower fishermen and other citizens to become more actively involved in the data collection process.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$3.4 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally grants range from \$200,000 to \$500,000.
Required Match:	No, but included in evaluation criteria.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to two years.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	June 13, 2016
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/fisheriesfund/Pages/2016-Electronic-Mo.aspx
Contact Info:	Kristen Byler, Phone: (202) 595-2445, Email: Kristen.Byler@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Community resilience, living resources

Program Title:	O•17: Environmental Solutions for Communities
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Wells Fargo & Company
Eligibility Criteria:	Nonprofit organizations and universities.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To combine nonprofit scientific expertise with Wells Fargo's philanthropic and volunteer resources to promote environmental stewardship in communities across the U.S. Wells Fargo-NFWF grants will fund proposals focused in the following areas: sustainable agriculture and forestry; conservation of land and water resources; restoration of urban ecosystems clean energy infrastructure.
Total Allocation:	\$100 million over a five-year period from 2015 to 2020.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	No, but program emphasizes leveraging funds.
Time Restrictions:	Program ends in 2020.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/environmentalsolutions/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Danny Bowater, Coordinator, Community-Based Conservation, Phone: (202) 595-2434, Email: Daniel.Bowater@nfwf.org ; Carrie Clingan, Program Director, Community Stewardship and Youth, Phone: (202) 595-2471, Email: Carrie.Clingan@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•18: FishAmerica Foundation
Granting Agency:	FishAmerica Foundation
Eligibility Criteria:	Not specified.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To enhance fish populations, restore fishery habitats, improve water quality and advance fishery research to improve sportfishing opportunities and help ensure recreational fishing's future.
Total Allocation:	Not specified; since 1983 they've awarded \$12.1 million in grants.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$5,000 to \$300,000; Average: \$100,000.
Required Match:	Not specified; their website states, "each dollar being leveraged nearly nine times."
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Not specified.
Website:	http://www.fishamerica.org/grants/
Contact Info:	FishAmerica, Phone: (703) 519-9691, Email: fafgrants@asafishing.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Living resources, water quality or quantity

Program Title:	O•19: Fisheries Innovation Fund
Granting Agency:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, educational institutions, businesses, and international organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support fishermen and communities as they work to meet the sustainable fisheries goals of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, including provisions to help: 1) rebuild overfished stocks, 2) sustain fishermen, communities, and vibrant working waterfronts, 3) promote safety, fishery conservation and management and 4) promote community and economic benefits.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$650,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$200,000.
Required Match:	50% match
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Pre-Proposal: Thursday, May 25, 2017; Full Proposal: Monday, July 31, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/fisheriesfund/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Melanie Sturm, Phone: (202) 595-2438, Email: MelanieSturm@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Community resilience, living resources

Program Title:	O•20: Fishery Improvement Partnership Fund
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Darden Restaurants, Walton Family Foundation
Eligibility Criteria:	All persons, organizations, and agencies (excluding employees of the U.S. Federal Government).
Program Purpose/Objective:	To address overfishing in fisheries that contribute to the U.S. seafood supply, through investments in Fishery Improvement Projects worldwide. The priority fishery for the 2014 funding opportunity and first FIP initiative was the spiny lobster trap fishery in Honduras; project priorities may change in future recurrences of the program. (Applications for funding for land or easement acquisition, facility construction, political advocacy, lobbying, or litigation will not be considered.)
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$220,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$100,000.
Required Match:	Matching contributions (cash or in-kind) are preferred but not required.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to two years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	January 31, 2014
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/fipfund/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Erika Feller, Director, Marine and Coastal Conservation, Email: erika.feller@nfwf.org ; Melanie Sturm, Manager, Fisheries Conservation, Email: melanie.sturm@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•21: Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To develop community capacity to sustain local natural resources for future generations by providing modest financial assistance to diverse local partnerships focused on improving water quality, watersheds and the species and habitats they support. Projects include a variety of ecological improvements including: wetland, riparian, forest and coastal habitat restoration; wildlife conservation; community tree canopy enhancement; and/or water quality monitoring and stormwater management; along with targeted community outreach, education and stewardship. NFWF may use a mix of public and private funding sources to support any grant made through this program.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$2.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$20,000 to \$50,000.
Required Match:	50% match; cash, in-kind, easements, land acquisition, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Grants should span one to two years in length with a start date in July 2017. Applications requesting more than \$30,000 should propose projects longer than one year.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	January 31, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/fivestar/Pages/2017RFP.aspx
Contact Info:	Danny Bowater, Coordinator (All Geographies), Community-Based Conservation, Phone: (202) 595-2434, Email: Daniel.Bowater@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, living resources, estuary, marsh, habitat restoration, monitoring, stormwater, environmental education

Program Title:	O•22: Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program
Granting Agency:	Florida Rural Water Association (FRWA)
Eligibility Criteria:	Cities, counties, authorities, special districts and other privately owned, investor-owned, or cooperatively held public water systems that are legally responsible for public water services are eligible for loans.
Program Purpose/Objective:	This program provides low-interest bond or bank financing for community utility projects in coordination with the FDEP SRF programs, Clean Water and Drinking Water. For communities which have received a permanent loan commitment from the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development (USDA-RD) or permanent loan commitment from DEP SRF and needs construction funding.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Construction Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	N/A
Website:	http://www.frwa.net/funding.html
Contact Info:	Gary Williams, Phone: (850) 668-2746, Email: gary.williams@frwa.net .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

Program Title:	O•23: Gulf Coast Conservation Grants Program
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Shell Marine Habitat Program, Southern Company's Power of Flight Program, SeaWorld's Ocean Health Initiative, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, U.S. Federal government agencies, state government agencies, county and municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support conservation projects that enhance coastal habitats of the Gulf of Mexico and bolster priority fish and wildlife populations, while strengthening resilience within the coastal region. The program supports priority conservation needs of the Gulf that are not otherwise expected to be funded under NFWF's Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund or other funding opportunities associated with the Deepwater Horizon oil spill (e.g., RESTORE Act, Natural Resource Damage Assessment, Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative, etc.).
Total Allocation:	FY17 est between \$3 and \$5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$50,000 to \$250,000.
Required Match:	100% match; cash or contributed goods and services, in-kind donations, and/or volunteer labor.
Time Restrictions:	12-24 months project period. Projects may be a discrete part of a longer-term project, provided there are definable outcomes for the proposed phase of the overall effort.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	January 26, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/gulfconservation/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Suzanne Sessine, Program Director, Southern Coastal Programs, Email: Suzanne.Sessine@nfwf.org ; Lindsay Vacek, Coordinator, Southern Regional Office, Email: lindsay.vacek@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•24: Gulf of Mexico Oyster Aquaculture Small Grants
Granting Agency:	Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Office of Aquaculture
Eligibility Criteria:	Researchers at U.S. academic institutions, research laboratories, for-profit companies/ firms, nonprofits, and state agencies.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To address the technical and regulatory opportunities and challenges of oyster farming in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico region. The goals for the requested proposals should address at least one or more of the priorities: (1) Oyster farm planning, siting, and/or coordination, (2) Identify regulatory constraints and challenges to oyster farming, (3) Identify production and technical challenges hindering full implementation of oyster farming. Funding is provided through a federal agency (NOAA).
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$375,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$75,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Funding Period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	September 1, 2016
Website:	http://www.gsmfc.org/pubs/IJF/Oyster/Aquaculture_RFP.pdf
Contact Info:	Steve VanderKooy, Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, Phone: (228) 875-5912, Email: svanderkooy@gsmfc.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Oysters

Program Title:	O•25: Gulf Star
Granting Agency:	Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA)
Eligibility Criteria:	Any state or municipal agency, academic/research institution, tribe, business, or non-governmental organization. Applicants of winning proposals must be active (or intend to become active) GOMA Priority Issue Team members and will be required to attend 2018 and 2019 GOMA All Hands meetings, provide regular project updates, and submit semi-annual progress reports to the Team.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To significantly increase regional collaboration to enhance the environmental and economic health of the Gulf of Mexico. GOMA addresses the priorities through six Priority Issue Teams: (1) Coastal Resilience; (2) Data and Monitoring; (3) Education and Engagement; Habitat Resources; (4) Water Resources; and (5) Wildlife and Fisheries; Priority Issue Teams also cooperate on three Cross-Team Initiatives: (6) Ecosystem Services Assessment; Marine Debris; and Conservation, Restoration, and Resilience Planning.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$495,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Minimum: \$25,000; Maximum grant amount is determined by Priority Issue Team: (1) \$60,000; (2) \$115,000; (3) \$45,000; (4) \$100,000; (5) \$100,000; (6) \$75,000.
Required Match:	Cost sharing or matching is not required, but is viewed favorably.
Time Restrictions:	Project duration can be no more than 24 months. Anticipated start date is January 1, 2018.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	September 1, 2017
Website:	http://www.gulfofmexicoalliance.org/tools-and-resources/gulf-star-overview/
Contact Info:	Christina Mohrman, Coordinator, GOMA Program, Phone: (228) 215-1241, Email: christina.mohrman@gomxa.org.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Community resilience, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity, living resources

Program Title:	O•26: Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program
Granting Agency:	U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Eligibility Criteria:	Not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organizations, for-profit companies, tribes, intertribal consortia, interstates, state, and local government agencies including water utilities and wastewater facilities, and colleges and universities. Public/private partnerships are particularly desirable.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To accelerate strategic protection of healthy, freshwater ecosystems and their watersheds. Therefore, the primary focus for applicants should be protection and stewardship of the landscape that comprises the watershed, rather than restoration of degraded habitats or projects with a strictly water quality improvement outcome. Grants may be a subaward of federal financial assistance or non-federal funds, or a combination of both.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$2 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Watershed Action Projects Range: \$50,000 to \$250,000. Building Watershed Protection Capacity Range: \$50,000 per year to \$150,000 per year over multiple years (up to 3 years). Advancing the State of Practice Range: \$50,000 to \$200,000.
Required Match:	25% match; cash or in-kind.
Time Restrictions:	\$2 million will be available each year until 2020.
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	February 1, 2017
Website:	http://www.usendowment.org/healthywatersheds.html
Contact Info:	Peter Stangel, Phone: (404) 915-2763, Email: peter@usendowment.org ; Jeff Lerner, Phone: (202) 236-1883, Email: jlerner@americanforests.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity
CFDA #	66.441

Program Title:	O•27: Longleaf Stewardship Fund
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions. To be eligible for funding, projects must occur within the historical range for longleaf pine (map in Funding Opportunity Summary).
Program Purpose/Objective:	To expand and enhance longleaf pine ecosystem restoration and management across longleaf pine's historical range. The Longleaf Stewardship Fund supports restoration and enhancement of the longleaf pine ecosystem on public and private lands through collaborative and on-the-ground actions. The Fund also supports the implementation of the Business Plan for the Forestland Stewards Initiative, which includes strategic priorities and goals to enhance forest ecosystems for the benefit of wildlife species and freshwater systems, while promoting and supporting working forests.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est between \$4.0 and \$4.7 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	1) Partnership-based, Large-Scale Restoration Range: \$150,000 to \$300,000; 2) Strategic Restoration and Outreach Range: \$50,000 to \$150,000.
Required Match:	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Anticipated completion time for funded projects typically will be 24 months following finalization of a grant agreement.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	February 9, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/longleaf/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Jonathan Scott, Manager, Southern Regional Office, Email: jonathan.scott@nfwf.org ; Lindsay Vacek, Coordinator, Southern Regional Office, Email: lindsay.vacek@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•28: Merck Family Fund
Granting Agency:	Merck & Co., Inc.
Eligibility Criteria:	Tax-exempt organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To award grants which 1) maintain, restore, and protect the natural environment and sustain a healthy planet for future generations; and, 2) revitalize the social fabric and the physical landscape of the urban community through supporting projects of four categories: Conserving Ecologically Valuable Land, Making Paper Production Sustainable, Reducing Co2 Emissions Through Energy Efficiency and Carbon Pricing, and Urban Farming and Youth Leadership.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Three rounds: (1) November 2017: LOI: July 17, 2017, Full proposal: July 31, 2017; (2) May 2018: LOI January 15, 2018, Full proposal: January 29, 2018; (3) November 2018: LOI July 16, 2018, Full proposal: July 30, 2018
Website:	http://www.merckff.org/
Contact Info:	Merck Family Fund, Phone: (617) 696-3580, Fax: (617) 696-7262, Email: merck@merckff.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Land acquisition

Program Title:	O•29: National Wildlife Refuge Friends
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Refuge Friends organizations. There are many along the FL Gulf Coast; consult the Funding Opportunity Summary to locate friends groups in your county for potential partnerships.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To fund creative and innovative proposals that seek to increase the number and effectiveness of organizations interested in assisting the Refuge System nationwide.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$150,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$1,500 to \$15,000.
Required Match:	Encouraged (but not required) to contribute 100% match; non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Project duration of two years.
Form of Assistance:	Nonprofit Capacity Building Grants, Project Specific Grants, Peer-to-Peer Coaching (P2P)
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	July 11, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/refugefriends/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Traci Giefer, Manager, Great Lakes Programs, Email: Traci.Giefer@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources, birds

Program Title:	O•30: North American Partnership for Environmental Community Action (NAPECA)
Granting Agency:	Commission for Environmental Cooperation
Eligibility Criteria:	Nonprofit and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), environmental groups, community-based associations, academic institutions, Tribal nations, and indigenous peoples and communities.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support a flexible and diverse set of project types that will improve access to resources provided by the Parties through the CEC for smaller, more hands-on organizations and that build partnerships at the community level with a focus on sustainable communities and urban initiatives. Project types can include, but are not limited to building capacity, pilot projects, transfer of innovative technologies, conducting outreach or education, sharing best practices, training environmental leaders, reducing risks to the environment, and many other types of non-regulatory efforts. The program has been renewed for 2017.
Total Allocation:	FY15: \$1,325,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Average: \$70,000.
Required Match:	No.
Time Restrictions:	Multi-year grants may be considered, but funding is contingent on quarterly review.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 26, 2015
Website:	http://www.cec.org/our-work/napeca
Contact Info:	CEC Secretariat, Phone: (514) 350-4300, Fax: (514) 350-4314, Email: info@cec.org ; NAPECA General Email: napeca@cec.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes
Keywords:	Community resilience, living resources

Program Title:	O•31: Ocean Health Initiative
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Sea World
Eligibility Criteria:	Entities applying for funding through other programs in the marine and coastal portfolio. Refer to the Funding Opportunity Summary for marine and coastal programs.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To increase available funding for the U.S. networks that respond to stranded marine mammals and sea turtles to address emergency response shortfalls and build capacity for evaluation of causal impacts and quality of care. Apply in conjunction with other programs in the marine and coastal portfolio, information found in the Funding Opportunity Summary.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified; all previously awarded grants have fallen under \$100,000.
Required Match:	Must be applying for another program in the marine and coastal portfolio. Matching requirements for the relevant program will apply.
Time Restrictions:	Not specified.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Varies by program in the marine and coastal portfolio for which entity is applying.
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/oceanhealth/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Michelle Pico, Program Director, Marine Conservation, Phone: (262) 567-0601, Email: pico@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Living resources

Program Title:	O•32: Open Rivers Fund
Granting Agency:	William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
Eligibility Criteria:	Local groups and agencies.
Program Purpose/Objective:	A 10-year program to remove obsolete, defunct, and unsafe dams. Focusing primarily on opening up and restoring rivers by removing outdated and obsolete dams, our aim is to create significant economic, community, and environmental benefits. The Hewlett Foundation also makes general environmental grants, see Funding Opportunity Summary for details.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$50 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Accepts unsolicited letters of inquiry on a rolling basis.
Website:	http://www.hewlett.org/openriversfund/
Contact Info:	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, Phone: (650) 234-4500, Email: granteefeedback@hewlett.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline
Keywords:	Habitat restoration

Program Title:	O•33: Pulling Together Initiative
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), USDA Forest Service
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, U.S. Federal government agencies, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, and educational institutions.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To develop or advance Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMAs) and Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas (CISMAs). The program seeks to fund projects that represent comprehensive approaches to preventing, detecting, and eradicating invasive and/or noxious plant species.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$850,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$100,000.
Required Match:	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to two years.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Pre-Proposal: July 12, 2017; Full Proposal: September 19, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/pti/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Caroline Oswald, Senior Manager, Central Regional Office, Email: Caroline.Oswald@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•34: Resilient Communities Program
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Wells Fargo
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, local governments, Indian tribes. Priority FL Gulf Counties: Tier 1: Bay, Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Walton, Citrus, Hernando, Pasco; Tier 2: Charlotte, Collier Hillsborough, Lee, Manatee, Pinellas, Sarasota, Monroe.
Program Purpose/Objective:	Through improvements to natural features and enhanced community capacity, the program will help communities prepare for future impacts associated with sea level rise, water quantity and quality and forest conservation. By taking advantage of natural features like wetlands, resilient shorelines, urban tree canopies, natural forests and healthy upstream watersheds, communities can accrue quality of life benefits today, enhance fish and wildlife resources, and help prepare for foreseeable resiliency challenges. The program places special emphasis on inclusion and helping traditionally underserved, low- and moderate-income communities build capacity for resiliency planning and investments in “greener” infrastructure. There are two categories identified as focus areas for FY17: (1) Adaptation through Regional Conservation Projects, and (2) Community Capacity Building and Demonstration Projects.
Total Allocation:	FY17: Category 1: \$1.5 million; Category 2: \$500,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Category 1 Range: \$200,000 to \$500,000; Category 2 Range: \$100,000 to \$250,000.
Required Match:	100% match; cash or in-kind.
Time Restrictions:	Project period up to 24 months.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	July 17, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/resilientcommunities/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Danny Bowater, Coordinator, Community-Based Conservation, Phone: (202) 595-2434, Email: Daniel.Bowater@nfwf.org ; Carrie Clingan, Program Director, Community Stewardship, Phone: (202) 595-2471, Email: Carrie.Clingan@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Community Resilience, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity, living resources

Program Title:	O•35: Rural Water and Wastewater Lending
Granting Agency:	CoBank
Eligibility Criteria:	Not-for-profit associations, municipalities, and investor-owned utility companies.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide interim and bridge financing, refinance of existing debt, term loans for system upgrades, and lines of credit for projects or organizations which provide clean, safe drinking water to rural areas, process wastewater and deliver other services.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	N/A
Time Restrictions:	Maximum repayment period of 20 years.
Form of Assistance:	Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	http://www.cobank.com/About-CoBank/Industries-We-Serve/Water.aspx
Contact Info:	CoBank, Email: water@cobank.com , Phone: (800) 542-8072.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

Program Title:	O•36: Rural Water Loan Fund
Granting Agency:	National Rural Water Association (NRWA)
Eligibility Criteria:	Municipalities, counties, special purpose districts, Native American Tribes and nonprofit organizations, including cooperatives, with up to 10,000 population and rural areas with no population limits.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide low-cost loans for short-term repair costs, small capital projects, or pre-development costs associated with larger projects for small water and wastewater utilities.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	\$100,000 or 75% of the total project cost, whichever is less.
Required Match:	25% match.
Time Restrictions:	Maximum repayment period of 10 years.
Form of Assistance:	Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	https://nrwa.org/initiatives/revolving-loan-fund/
Contact Info:	Rural Water Revolving Loan Fund, Phone: 1 (800) 332-8715, Email: nrwarwlf@nrwa.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

Program Title:	O•37: Sea Turtle Grants Program
Granting Agency:	Sea Turtle Conservancy (STC)
Eligibility Criteria:	Florida coastal local governments, Florida-based non-profit organizations, education and research Institutions that actively participate in marine turtle research, conservation, and educational activities within the state of Florida are eligible to apply for and receive grant funds.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support sea turtle research, conservation, and education projects that benefit Florida's sea turtles. The Sea Turtle Grants Program is administered by the non-profit Sea Turtle Conservancy.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$362,565; FY17 est less than \$1 million, changes yearly as based on license plate sales.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified for general grants. Each year the Sea Turtle Grants Committee will select up to ten (10) organizations or institutions to receive a noncompetitive minigrant to conduct ongoing Marine Turtle Permit-related Nesting Beach Surveys, Stranding and Salvage, or Rehabilitation Activities.
Required Match:	No, but included in evaluation criteria.
Time Restrictions:	There must be a 6-month deliverable.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants, Non-competitive mini grants, Emergency funding
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	November 11, 2016
Website:	http://www.helpingseaturtles.org/grants.php
Contact Info:	Dan Evans or David Godfrey, Phone: (352) 373-6441, Email: stgp@helpingseaturtles.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•38: Sea Turtles
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, educational institutions, businesses, unincorporated individuals, international organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To guide conservation investments, utilizing a portfolio of 10-year business plans, that will measurably improve the current recovery trajectory of seven sea turtle populations in the Western Hemisphere: leatherbacks, Kemp's ridleys, loggerheads, and hawksbills in the Northwest Atlantic, and leatherbacks, loggerheads and hawksbills in the Eastern Pacific. Proposals don't have to be geographically specific as long as they address one of the listed turtle species and implement projects based on rehabilitation priorities.
Total Allocation:	FY17: \$500,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$300,000.
Required Match:	100% match; cash and/or in-kind services, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Projects may extend from one to three years.
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Pre-Proposal: October 13, 2016; Full Proposal: December 1, 2016
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/seaturtles/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Erika Feller, Director, Marine and Coastal Conservation, Email: erika.feller@nfwf.org ; Michelle Pico, Program Director, Marine Conservation, Phone: (262) 567-0601, Email: pico@nfwf.org ; Haven Whipple, Coordinator, Marine and Coastal Conservation, Email: haven.whipple@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•39: Seabird Conservation Program
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, U.S. Federal government agencies, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, educational institutions, businesses, international organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To enhance the viability of seabird populations by increasing their survival and reproduction to levels that will allow for long-term sustainability. The program focuses on two broad geographic areas: the Caribbean and the Pacific. Business plans for each of these regions emphasize specific species, strategies and geographies. NFWF is currently in discussion to expand geographic focus.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$2.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$500,000.
Required Match:	100% match; cash and/or in-kind services, federal or non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	Projects may extend from one to three years.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Pre-Proposal: June 1, 2017; Full Proposal: August 10, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/seabirds/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	C. Scott Hall, Senior Scientist, Bird Conservation, Email: Scott.Hall@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources, birds

Program Title:	O•40: SERCAP Loan Fund Program
Granting Agency:	Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Ford Foundation
Eligibility Criteria:	Low-income rural communities.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To provide low-interest loans to low-income rural communities for predevelopment costs, system upgrades and new construction of water and wastewater services and facilities. Loans are also available for housing and community development.
Total Allocation:	Total capital of the program is \$2.5 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$1,000 to \$150,000.
Required Match:	N/A
Time Restrictions:	Repayment periods are between one and ten years.
Form of Assistance:	Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	http://www.seicap.org/se_loan_fund.htm
Contact Info:	Michael Haas, Loan Fund Contact, Email: mhaas@seicap.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

Program Title:	O•41: Shell Grants
Granting Agency:	Shell Oil Company
Eligibility Criteria:	Nonprofit organizations.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To fund projects in three focus areas: Community, Education, Environment. Priority consideration will be given to organizations in or near communities where Shell Oil Company or its affiliates in the United States have a major presence. Shell Oil Company has a major presence in the Deep Water of the Gulf of Mexico.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	One grant application per organization per fiscal year.
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	http://www.shell.us/sustainability/request-for-a-grant-from-shell.html
Contact Info:	Shell Oil Company, Phone: 1 (888) 467-4355; Houston HQ, Phone: (713) 241-6161.
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat
Keywords:	Living resources, estuary, marsh, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity

Program Title:	O•42: Shell Marine Habitat Program
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Shell Oil Company
Eligibility Criteria:	Government agencies, non-profit organizations, and educational institutions.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support conservation and restoration activities that result in measurable benefits to key species and their habitats along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Funding priorities: Oyster conservation and restoration, Coastal shorebirds and waterbirds, Sea Turtles.
Total Allocation:	Up to \$700,000 is available for projects along the Gulf of Mexico. Additional funding of up to \$900,000 is available for projects benefitting wetland resources, marine and coastal resources, and the fish, wildlife, and plant species dependent on those resources in Bay County, Gulf County, and Walton County, Florida.
Award Ceiling or Range:	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$200,000.
Required Match:	Minimum 100% match; cash or in-kind/contributed goods and services. Higher match ratios increase the competitiveness of the proposal.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Full proposal: September 5, 2013
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/archive/Pages/shell.aspx
Contact Info:	Suzanne Sessine, Assistant Director, Eastern Partnership Office, Phone: (202) 857-0166, Email: suzanne.sessine@nfwf.org ; Lindsay Vacek, Program Coordinator, Eastern Partnership Office, Phone: (202) 857-0166, Email: lindsay.vacek@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat
Keywords:	Living resources, estuary, marsh, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity, oysters, birds

Program Title:	O•43: Southeast Aquatics
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support watershed-based restoration to improve the health of aquatic systems and secure populations of native freshwater aquatic species in the Southeast, with a particular focus on at-risk aquatic species. Priorities for the Southeast Aquatics program include restoring riparian and in-stream habitat; implementing water quality and quantity best management practices, including providing landowner outreach and assistance; and restoring connectivity in targeted river basins of the Southeast.
Total Allocation:	FY17 est \$700,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Range: \$75,000 to \$250,000.
Required Match:	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal. Larger match ratios and matching fund contributions from a diversity of partners are encouraged and will be more competitive.
Time Restrictions:	Anticipated completion time for funded projects typically will be 24 months. Projects may be a discrete part of a longer-term project, provided there are definable outcomes for the proposed phase of the overall effort.
Form of Assistance:	Project Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	August 15, 2017
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/seaquatics/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Suzanne Sessine, Program Director, Southern Coastal Programs, Email: Suzanne.Sessine@nfwf.org ; Lindsay Vacek, Coordinator, Southern Regional Office, Email: lindsay.vacek@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•44: Southeast Native Black Bass
Granting Agency:	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Eligibility Criteria:	Local, state, federal, and tribal governments and agencies (e.g., townships, cities, boroughs), special districts (e.g., conservation districts, planning districts, utility districts), non-profit 501(c) organizations, schools and universities.
Program Purpose/Objective:	Focuses on conserving three endemic black bass found in the Southeast: Guadalupe bass in Texas, Redeye bass in Savannah, and Shoal bass in the Chattahoochee, Flint and Chipola Rivers. In 2015, the Southeast Native Black Bass Initiative will provide funding to projects that produce measurable outcomes for black bass species of conservation concern, that fill critical information gaps that are essential to optimize NFWF's conservation efforts, and provide essential coordination of stakeholders that implement the strategies outlined in the Initiative's business plan.
Total Allocation:	FY16 est \$500,000.
Award Ceiling or Range:	No.
Required Match:	100% match; cash, in-kind donations, and/or volunteer labor that is directly related to the project proposed for funding, non-federal.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Competitive Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Pre-proposal: October 14, 2015; Full proposal: November 23, 2015
Website:	http://www.nfwf.org/bass/Pages/home.aspx
Contact Info:	Jay Jensen, Director, Southern Regional Office, Email: Jay.Jensen@nfwf.org ; David Lawrence, PhD, Director, Freshwater Fish Conservation, Phone: (202) 595-2451, Email: david.lawrence@nfwf.org ; Eliza Braendel, Coordinator, Program Administration, Phone: (202) 595-2474, Email: eliza.braendel@nfwf.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Habitat restoration, living resources

Program Title:	O•45: The Selby Foundation Capital Grants
Granting Agency:	The Selby Foundation
Eligibility Criteria:	501(c)3 non-profit entities (or equivalent) that are located within Sarasota, Manatee, Charlotte or DeSoto counties. On rare occasions, exceptions are made for groups who show a majority of their clients (>50%) come from within the 4-county service area. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Sarasota, Manatee, Charlotte.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To support the construction, acquisition and/or renovation of facilities, as well as the purchase of equipment or software. They may also include the costs of related technical services (legal, architectural, engineering, etc). Projects focusing on education, human services, arts and community projects including history, science, and/or the environment will be given top priority.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Minimum: \$10,000; Average: \$50,000.
Required Match:	Applicants who request less than 10% of the total project cost or who show a variety of match are usually given priority for approval.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Capital Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Two rounds each year: February 1, August 1
Website:	http://www.selbyfdn.org/grant-program.html
Contact Info:	Diane Ballinger, Office & Grants, Phone: (941) 957-0442 Fax: (941) 957-3135, Email: dballinger@selbyfdn.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats
Keywords:	Land acquisition

Program Title:	O•46: Water/Wastewater Loans
Granting Agency:	Communities Unlimited, Inc.
Eligibility Criteria:	Nonprofit corporations or local governments who: serve a significant number of low-income customers, are in qualifying rural communities, can repay the loan with system revenues, and can provide evidence of permanent take-out financing.
Program Purpose/Objective:	For small, rural community water/wastewater projects. Loans enable rural communities to make the necessary repairs and improvements needed to maintain an uninterrupted supply of safe drinking water and wastewater disposal for their customers.
Total Allocation:	Not specified.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	N/A
Time Restrictions:	Maximum repayment period of 15 years.
Form of Assistance:	Loans
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.
Website:	https://www.communitiesu.org/index.php/How-We-Help/water-waste-water-loans.html
Contact Info:	Communities Unlimited, Inc., Phone: (479) 443-2700, Fax: (479) 443-5036, Email: info@CommunitiesU.org .
RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives:	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience
Keywords:	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

Program Title:	O•47: Wells Fargo Grants
Granting Agency:	Wells Fargo Foundation
Eligibility Criteria:	Organizations with tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, as well as to qualified tribal and governmental agencies, including public school systems. Priority FL Gulf Counties: Tier 1: Bay, Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Walton, Citrus, Hernando, Pasco; Tier 2: Charlotte, Collier Hillsborough, Lee, Manatee, Pinellas, Sarasota, Monroe.
Program Purpose/Objective:	To make contributions in six primary areas: Community Development, Education, Human Services, Arts and Culture, Civic Engagement, and Environment. The first priority is to support programs and organizations whose chief purpose is to benefit low- and moderate-income individuals and families. Projects should keep Wells Fargo communities strong, diverse, and vibrant.
Total Allocation:	FY16: \$281.3 million.
Award Ceiling or Range:	Not specified.
Required Match:	Not specified.
Time Restrictions:	N/A
Form of Assistance:	Grants
Recent/ Upcoming Deadline:	Tier 1 Communities: Grant requests may be submitted and are reviewed throughout the calendar year. To be considered for funding for the current year, applications should be submitted by August 31. Tier 2 Communities: requests are grouped and reviewed by focus area: Human Services, January 31, 2017; Education, April 15, 2017; Arts and Culture, Civic, and Environment, June 30, 2017; Community Development, August 31, 2017.
Website:	https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/corporate-responsibility/community-giving/
Contact Info:	General Email: environmental.affairs@wellsfargo.com ; Tier 1: North Florida: Heather Julin-Pittman, Community Affairs Representative, Phone: (904) 351-7230, Email: Heather.r.julin-pittman@wellsfargo.com ; Central Florida: Mariana Ordaz, Community Affairs Representative, Phone: (407) 649-5510, Email: mariana.ordaz@wellsfargo.com ; Tier 2: Statewide: Kate Wilson, Community Affairs Manager, Phone: (407) 649-5578, Email: kate.wilson@wellsfargo.com .
Keywords:	General

SEP Matching

County (County Code.Project Number)
Project

- a) Program
- b) Project Type
- c) Description
- d) Matching

Escambia 1.1 Bayou Chico Restoration

- a) Remediation
- b) Dredging
- c) Dredging and shoreline habitat enhancement along Bayou Chico to address sediment contamination, closes a gap in addressing legacy water quality issues
- d) S.50 Water Projects Priorities Database; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Council-Selected Restoration Component; S.25 Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program; F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; Triumph

Santa Rosa 2.1 Santa Rosa Sound Water Quality Improvement Program - Navarre Beach WWTF, Holley/Navarre Septic to Sewer, Gulf Breeze Soundside Dr. Septic to Sewer

- a) Wastewater
- b) Septic to Sewer
- c) WWTP upgrades, discharge relocation from Sound to Eglin RIBs, Holley By the Sea and Navarre Septic to Sewer Conversion, Gulf Breeze Septic to Sewer Conversion
- d) S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.50 Water Projects Priorities Database; Triumph; Council-Selected Restoration Component; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

SEP Matching

Okaloosa 3.1

Stormwater Retrofit Program - Gap Creek, Cinco Bayou, Lake Lorraine,
Choctawhatchee Bay

- a) Stormwater
- b) Stormwater
- c) Installation of BMPs, centrifugal separators and pipeline replacement
- d) S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.50 Water Projects Priorities Database; Triumph; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Okaloosa 3.2

Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs)

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Reef System
- c) Buoys offshore to attract pelagic species, incorporate weather data
- d) S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.34 TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Triumph; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation

Okaloosa 3.3

Choctawhatchee Bay Estuary Program, Microbial tracking program, Coastal sewer rehab

- a) Wastewater
- b) Sewer Rehab
- c) Cooperative project with Walton County to preserve and restore the Choctawhatchee Bay by establishing a National Estuary Program, will include microbial tracking and coastal sewer rehabilitation as well
- d) F.27 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP); F.47 Estuary Habitat Restoration Program; F.52 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants; F.53 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grant; F.54 Southeast Region Coastal Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; Triumph; F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program

SEP Matching

Okaloosa 3.4

Shoal River Headwaters Protection Program

- a) Wastewater
- b) Sewer Expansion
- c) WWTP upgrades, Septic to Sewer, road paving, Shoal River Ranch new commercial/industrial development in an environmentally sensitive area with regional impact to Santa Rosa and Escambia
- d) F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; S.50 Water Projects Priorities Database; Triumph; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; O.43 Southeast Aquatics

Okaloosa 3.5

Veterans Park Living Shorelines Project

- a) Coastal Restoration
- b) Living Shorelines
- c) Shoreline protection and habitat creation, enhancement of existing park with coastal lake
- d) F.43 Coastal Resilience Grants Program; F.51 National Coastal Wetlands Grants; F.52 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants; F.53 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grant; F.54 Southeast Region Coastal Program; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; Triumph; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program

Okaloosa 3.6

Destin/Ft Walton Beach Access Points

- a) Recreation
- b) Beach Access
- c) Three beach access points in Ft. Walton Beach with stabilized parking and amenities
- d) S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative -- Florida Coastal Management Program; S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); Triumph; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

SEP Matching

Walton 4.1

US 331 Corridor Choctawhatchee Bay Area Sewer Expansion

- a) Wastewater
- b) Sewer Expansion
- c) Wastewater Improvements, Lift Stations, pipelines, and connection of 4 subdivisions in the Freeport area
- d) F.02 Rural Business Development Grants; F.07 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; F.08 Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance and Training Grants; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.17 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects; S.15 Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; O.22 Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program; O.40 SERCAP Loan Fund Program; O.46 Water/Wastewater Loans; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; F.13 Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program; F.31 Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs; F.63 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA); S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.36 Water Projects; S.50 Water Projects Priorities Database; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Triumph

Bay 5.1

North Bay Water Quality Program & Septic to Sewer Conversion (Phases 1-3)

- a) Wastewater
- b) Septic to Sewer
- c) Reuse Line for power plant cooling, WWTP upgrades, Septic to Sewer around Deerpoint Lake, roadway paving for sediment abatement
- d) F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.17 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects; S.15 Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund

SEP Matching

(CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; O.22 Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program; O.40 SERCAP Loan Fund Program; O.46 Water/Wastewater Loans; F.63 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA); S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.36 Water Projects; S.50 Water Projects Priorities Database; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Triumph; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; F.27 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

Bay 5.2

St Andrews Bay Water Quality Program (stormwater)

- a) Stormwater
- b) Stormwater
- c) Stormwater Treatment Facility on Grand Lagoon, Retrofit 5 outfalls to Bay with baffle boxes, WQ Monitoring Program, small habitat restoration projects
- d) F.63 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA); S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.34 TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants; S.50 Water Projects Priorities Database; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; Triumph; F.27 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

Gulf 6.1

Water Quality Improvement Program – Septic to Sewer Beachside Port St. Joe, Beacon Hill & Wewa

- a) Wastewater
- b) Septic to Sewer
- c) Extend sewer to St. Joe Peninsula, areas along St. Joe Bay, in Wewahitchka to preserve water quality and protect shellfish harvesting.
- d) F.07 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; F.08 Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance and Training Grants; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; F.13 Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program; F.63 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA); S.36 Water Projects; S.50 Water Projects Priorities

SEP Matching

Database; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Triumph; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; F.27 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

Gulf 6.2

Public Access - Boat Ramps in St. Joe Bay, Chipola River and Dead Lakes

- a) Recreation
- b) Boat Ramps
- c) Land acquisition for public access and increase tourism to the region, fishing and scalloping
- d) S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; S.19 Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP); S.45 Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP); S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Triumph; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program

Gulf 6.3

St. Joseph Peninsula Breakwaters Project

- a) Coastal Restoration
- b) Beach Nourishment
- c) Coastal structure erosion control project on St. Joe Peninsula near Stump Hole; Breakwaters to support beach nourishment
- d) F.43 Coastal Resilience Grants Program; S.16 Beach Management Funding Assistance (BMFA) Program; S.09 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program; S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); O.10 Climate Adaptation Fund; O.17 Environmental Solutions for Communities; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; Triumph

Franklin 7.1

Coastal Emergency/Resiliency Program/EOC

- a) Infrastructure
- b) Facilities
- c) Would create a new EOC out of the flood zone

SEP Matching

- d) F.18 Economic Impact Initiative Grants; S.07 Flood Mitigation Assistance Program; S.09 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.01 Strategic Economic and Community Development; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.13 Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program; Triumph

Franklin 7.2

Apalachicola Oyster Resiliency Program

- a) Oyster Restoration
- b) Aquaculture
- c) Would include oyster research/hatchery, reselling areas for wild bars, aquaculture, and a check point program with FWC
- d) F.27 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP); F.35 Saltonstall-Kennedy Competitive Research Program; F.36 Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN); F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; F.47 Estuary Habitat Restoration Program; F.52 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants; F.53 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grant; F.54 Southeast Region Coastal Program; O.24 Gulf of Mexico Oyster Aquaculture Small Grants; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; Triumph; Council-Selected Restoration Component; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; F.32 Fisheries Finance Program; F.33 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production; F.34 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Addressing Impediments to Aquaculture Opportunities

Franklin 7.3

Franklin County Dredging Program - Eastpoint Channel Dredging/marsh creation, 2 Mile Channel Dredging

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Dredging/Living Shorelines
- c) USACE dredge project that will maintain channel and create a 20 acre marsh/living shoreline to protect Eastpoint shoreline, 2 mile Channel West of the Apalachicola River Mouth used by fisherman, feasibility needed.

SEP Matching

- d) F.43 Coastal Resilience Grants Program; F.01 Strategic Economic and Community Development; F.02 Rural Business Development Grants; F.14 Business and Industry Loan Guarantees; F.31 Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs; F.33 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production; F.36 Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN); F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; F.41 Habitat Conservation; S.12 Competitive Florida Partnership Grant; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; O.13 Conserve Wildlife Projects; O.19 Fisheries Innovation Fund; O.25 Gulf Star; O.34 Resilient Communities Program; F.54 Southeast Region Coastal Program; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; Triumph; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Council-Selected Restoration Component; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation

Wakulla 8.1

Wakulla Springshed Water Quality Protection - Coastal Sewer, Wakulla Springshed, Winco WWTP

- a) Wastewater
- b) Septic to Sewer
- c) Coastal Sewer to Shell Point, Spring Creek, Live Oak Island upgrading lift stations, force mains, expand central sewer service to Wakulla Gardens and Greiners Addition converting septic along the Wakulla Springshed to sewer, Purchase the privately operated WINCO WWTP to expand Central sewer service to and Panacea upgrading lift stations, force mains and converting septic along the Wakulla Springshed to sewer
- d) F.06 SEARCH - Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households; F.07 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.17 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects; S.15 Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; O.22 Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program; O.40 SERCAP Loan Fund Program;

SEP Matching

O.46 Water/Wastewater Loans; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.36 Water Projects; S. 32 Springs Restoration; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Triumph; O.43 Southeast Aquatics

Wakulla 8.2

Wakulla Coastal Access and Preservation Program - Bayside Marina, Oak Trailhead, Skipper Bay Park, Spring Creek, Mashers Sands

- a) Recreation
- b) Coastal Access
- c) Bayside Marina Acquisition and Improvements - Land acquisition for preservation and targeted marina improvements to protect Gulf Sturgeon Spawning habitat, Trail Head-Oaks Property - Trail head and public parking and restroom facilities for the Ochlocknee Bay Bike Trail (OBBT) and Capital City to the Sea trail (CC2ST), Skipper Bay Park and Boat Ramp - Purchase land to preserve and promote passive recreation, with improved boat ramp, Spring Creek Marina - Purchase land to preserve and promote passive recreation, amenities, Mashers Sands Beach County Park - Boardwalk to provide access to remote north, bathroom facilities, NRDA Boat Ramp Improvements
- d) F.43 Coastal Resilience Grants Program; S.24 Greenways and Trails Program; S.29 Recreational Trails Program; S.45 Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP); O.15 Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund; S.46 Florida ESA Section 6; S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Triumph; S.40 Transportation Alternatives Program - Set-Aside; S.30 Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Program (if paved trails); F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; O.43 Southeast Aquatics

Wakulla 8.3

Wakulla Artificial Reefs

- a) Fisheries/Tourism

SEP Matching

- b) Reef System
- c) Nearshore Artificial Reefs
- d) S.41 Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring; Triumph; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program

Jefferson 9.1

Wacissa River Water Quality Protection Program

- a) Wastewater
- b) Sewer Expansion
- c) Stormwater and Sewer expansion/upgrades and septic to sewer conversions. I-10 and Hwy 59 recharge area, City of Monticello/Lake Miccosukee Basin, Old Lloyd Road
- d) F.06 SEARCH - Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households; F.07 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.17 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects; S.15 Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; O.22 Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program; O.40 SERCAP Loan Fund Program; O.46 Water/Wastewater Loans; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant Program in Florida; F.47 Estuary Habitat Restoration Program; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.36 Water Projects; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; O.43 Southeast Aquatics

Jefferson 9.2

Wacissa Headwaters Park Masterplan

- a) Recreation
- b) Boat Ramps
- c) Acquire Malloy Landing, add amenities to Wacissa Spring Park
- d) S.28 Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program; S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); S.26 Land and Water

SEP Matching

Conservation Fund (LWCF); S.45 Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP); Natural Resource Damage Assessment; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.32 Springs Restoration

Jefferson 9.3

Jefferson County Recreation/Public Access Program - Mine Reclamation, Pinhook River, Goose Pasture, Historic Dam

- a) Recreation
- b) Public Access
- c) Negotiate with SRWMD for lease/sale, add multi-use trails and amenities at Goose Pasture and adjacent properties, Reclaim/restore portions of the County mine, multi-use recreation area, river buffer, Pinhook River Coastal Access, lateral parking, canoe/kayak launch, amenities, negotiate lease with SMNWR Historic structure (County) dam for flood and aquatic vegetation control
- d) S.05 T. Mark Schmidt Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Grant Program; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.24 Greenways and Trails Program; S.29 Recreational Trails Program; S.53 Regional Initiative Valuing Environmental Resources (RIVER) Cost Share Program; O.15 Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund; O.33 Pulling Together Initiative; S.07 Flood Mitigation Assistance Program; S.09 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program; S.30 Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Program (if paved trail); Natural Resource Damage Assessment; O.32 Open Rivers Fund

Taylor 10.1

Public Access - Land Acquisition, Boat Ramps

- a) Recreation
- b) Boat Ramps
- c) Looking for additional boat ramps in Cedar Island, Dark Island, Spring Warrior Creek to alleviate congestion at Keaton Beach
- d) S.33 Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Florida Forever Grant Program; S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative -- Florida Coastal Management Program; S.19 Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP); S.45 Florida Boating

SEP Matching

Improvement Program (FBIP); S.53 Regional Initiative Valuing Environmental Resources (RIVER) Cost Share Program; O.11 Conservation Acquisition Revolving Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program

Dixie 11.1

Horseshoe Beach Working Waterfront Rehabilitation

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Dredging
- c) Horseshoe Beach Dredging, Mcgriff Channel Dredging; Canal Dredging Program/Horseshoe Beach Commercial Dock
- d) F.33 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production; F.35 Saltonstall-Kennedy Competitive Research Program; S.33 Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Florida Forever Grant Program; O.19 Fisheries Innovation Fund; S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program

Dixie 11.2

Shired Island Beach Restoration/Living Shoreline

- a) Coastal Restoration
- b) Living Shorelines
- c) Shired Island Amenities and living shorelines, beach nourishment
- d) F.43 Coastal Resilience Grants Program; S.24 Greenways and Trails Program; S.29 Recreational Trails Program; O.15 Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; F.43 Coastal Resilience Grants Program; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; O.34 Resilient Communities Program; O.41 Shell Grants; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; S.16 Beach Management Funding Assistance (BMFA) Program

Dixie 11.3

Regional Oyster Restoration

- a) Oyster Restoration
- b) Aquaculture
- c) Regional oyster reef projects, reshellings and aquaculture

SEP Matching

- d) F.32 Fisheries Finance Program; F.33 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production; F.34 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Addressing Impediments to Aquaculture Opportunities; O.24 Gulf of Mexico Oyster Aquaculture Small Grants; Council-Selected Restoration Component; O.25 Gulf Star; O.34 Resilient Communities Program; F.30 Planning and Local Technical Assistance Program; S.11 Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grant; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund

Dixie 11.4

Coastal Access Program

- a) Recreation
- b) Public Access
- c) Coastal access projects, boat ramps, Rocky Creek dirt to pave, Freeman Tract (FWC), Cow Creek Bridge
- d) S.45 Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP); S.38 Small County Outreach Program; S.39 Small County Road Assistance Program; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Dixie 11.5

Septic to Sewer Conversion/Expansion Program

- a) Wastewater
- b) Septic to Sewer
- c) Horseshoe Beach, Suwannee (lateral needed has WWTP) and Jena stubbed to Taylor WWTP, using Cedar Key as a model
- d) F.07 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; F.08 Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance and Training Grants; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.17 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects; S.15 Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; O.22 Florida Rural Water Association Loan

SEP Matching

Program; O.40 SERCAP Loan Fund Program; O.46 Water/Wastewater Loans; F.13 Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program; S.53 Regional Initiative Valuing Environmental Resources (RIVER) Cost Share Program; Council-Selected Restoration Component; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Levy 12.1

Septic to Sewer Conversion

- a) Wastewater
- b) Septic to Sewer
- c) Septic to Sewer in Inglis, Yankeetown, Lake Rousseau - Camp Azalea, Fowlers Bluff
- d) F.02 Rural Business Development Grants; F.06 SEARCH - Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households; F.07 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; F.08 Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance and Training Grants; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.17 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects; S.15 Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; O.22 Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program; O.40 SERCAP Loan Fund Program; O.46 Water/Wastewater Loans; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; F.13 Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program; Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant Program in Florida; F.63 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA); S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.36 Water Projects; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; Council-Selected Restoration Component; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; O.43 Southeast Aquatics

Levy 12.2

Oyster Restoration Program

- a) Oyster Restoration

SEP Matching

- b) Aquaculture
- c) Oyster bar restoration in Suwannee Sound and Waccasassa Bay
- d) O.24 Gulf of Mexico Oyster Aquaculture Small Grants; Council-Selected Restoration Component; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; F.32 Fisheries Finance Program; F.33 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production; F.34 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Addressing Impediments to Aquaculture Opportunities

Levy 12.3

Waccasassa River Headwaters Land Acquisition

- a) Recreation
- b) Public Access
- c) Waccasassa Headwaters Land Acquisition
- d) S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative -- Florida Coastal Management Program; S.19 Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP); S.45 Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP); S.53 Regional Initiative Valuing Environmental Resources (RIVER) Cost Share Program; O.26 Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program; O.34 Resilient Communities Program; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; S.28 Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program; O.11 Conservation Acquisition Revolving Fund; O.28 Merck Family Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Citrus 13.1

Barge Canal Boat Ramp

- a) Recreation
- b) Boat Ramps
- c) Permits in place and regional letters of support, reduces number of boats in manatee habitat, potentially bring in more commercial opportunities for scallop season – bait and tackle shops, gas stations, hotels, etc.
- d) S.45 Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP); S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; F.01 Strategic Economic and Community Development; F.02 Rural Business Development Grants; F.30 Planning and

SEP Matching

Local Technical Assistance Program; F.32 Fisheries Finance Program; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.11 Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grant; S.12 Competitive Florida Partnership Grant; S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Citrus 13.2

Regional Artificial Reef Program

- a) Recreation
- b) Public Access
- c) Deploy portions of the old US 19 Bridge offshore as part of the artificial reef program
- d) S.41 Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Citrus 13.3

Kings Bay Springshed Water Quality Treatment Program

- a) Stormwater
- b) Stormwater
- c) Water Treatment Areas, nutrient reduction (fertilizer and septic), stormwater and wastewater upgrades
- d) F.06 SEARCH - Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households; F.07 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.17 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects; S.15 Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; O.22 Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program; O.40 SERCAP Loan Fund Program; O.46 Water/Wastewater Loans; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant

SEP Matching

Program in Florida; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.36 Water Projects; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; S.32 Springs Restoration; S.25 Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program; S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.01 Agricultural Nonpoint Sources Best Management Practices Implementation; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Citrus 13.4

NW Quadrant Septic Forcemain (US 19 Forcemain/ReUse line to Duke)

- a) Wastewater
- b) Sewer Expansion
- c) Provide Forcemain up US 19 to take 7 package plants offline
- d) F.06 SEARCH - Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households; F.07 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.17 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects; S.15 Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; O.22 Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program; O.40 SERCAP Loan Fund Program; O.46 Water/Wastewater Loans; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant Program in Florida; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.36 Water Projects; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Hernando 14.1

Marine Habitat Enhancement Program - Regional Artificial Reef Project/Hard Bottom Mapping/Economic Assessment

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Reef System

SEP Matching

- c) Enhance existing artificial reefs, new reef balls, hardbottom mapping & monitoring, economic analysis on effect of offshore, nearshore and living shorelines
- d) S.41 Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation; F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Hernando 14.2

Coastal Habitat Enhancement Program - Oyster Reef & Living Shorelines Project

- a) Coastal Restoration
- b) Living Shorelines
- c) New inshore reef sites, oyster habitat and living shorelines
- d) F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; F.32 Fisheries Finance Program; F.33 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production; F.34 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Addressing Impediments to Aquaculture Opportunities; F.47 Estuary Habitat Restoration Program; F.54 Southeast Region Coastal Program; O.24 Gulf of Mexico Oyster Aquaculture Small Grants; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Hernando 14.3

Waterway/Gulf Access Program - Improve & Expand Coastal Access/Paddling Trails/Channel Improvements

- a) Recreation
- b) Public Access
- c) Boat ramp upgrades, fishing pier upgrades, amenities, blueways shelters, facilities for paddling trails, bathymetric surveying, channel improvements and canal aeration
- d) S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; S.19 Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP); S.45 Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP); S.10 Community

SEP Matching

Planning Technical Assistance Grants; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Hernando 14.4

Hernando Water Quality Improvement Program - Spring Hill S2S Project Phase 1A, Stormwater BMP Implementation

- a) Wastewater/Stormwater
- b) Sewer/Stormwater
- c) Septic to Sewer upgrades in Weeki Wachee River Basin, stormwater BMP Implementation to improve water quality
- d) F.07 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; F.08 Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance and Training Grants; F.03 Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.11 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida; F.17 Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects; S.15 Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.14 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; O.22 Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program; O.40 SERCAP Loan Fund Program; O.46 Water/Wastewater Loans; F.13 Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program; S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.34 TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Hernando 14.5

Calienta Street Stormwater

- a) Stormwater
- b) Stormwater
- c) Improvements to Calienta Street to improve water quality from currently untreated stormwater runoff, and which drains to the Gulf of Mexico. The stormwater upgrade design will also address coastal flooding which has become more prevalent.
- d) F.63 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA); S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.34 TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants; S.50 Water Projects Priorities Database;

SEP Matching

Natural Resource Damage Assessment; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative

Pasco 15.1

Regional Artificial Reef Program

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Reef System
- c) Inshore and Offshore Artificial reefs, Hudson and county-wide
- d) S.41 Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program

Pasco 15.2

Inshore Artificial Reef

- e) Fisheries/Tourism
- f) Reef System
- g) Inshore Artificial reefs
- h) S.41 Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program

Pasco 15.3

Crews Lake Restoration

- a) Watershed Restoration
- b) Wetland Hydrology
- c) Rehydration and preservation of wetlands
- d) F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.27 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP); F.52 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants; F.53 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grant; S.36 Water Projects; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; S.07 Flood Mitigation Assistance Program; S.09 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program

SEP Matching

Pasco 15.4

CERN Environmental Education/PIERR

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Education
- c) Coastal Environmental Research Network in conjunction with Pasco County Schools and around the state
- d) Gulf of Mexico Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Program; O.01 3Mgives; O.02 Abbott Laboratories Fund; O.09 Caterpillar Foundation; O.21 Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program; O.20North American Partnership for Environmental Community Action (NAPECA); S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; O.37 Sea Turtle Grants Program

Pasco 15.5

Madison Street

- a) Stormwater
- b) Stormwater
- c) Stormwater upgrades at Madison Street
- d) Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.34 TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants; Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.36 Water Projects; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; S.25 Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program

Pasco 15.6

Port Richey Stormwater Improvement Program

- a) Stormwater
- b) Stormwater upgrades at Port Richey
- c) Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.34 TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants; Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.36 Water Projects; Natural Resource

SEP Matching

Damage Assessment; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; S.25 Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program

Pasco 15.7

Hammock Creek Stormwater Improvement Program

- a) Stormwater
- b) Stormwater
- c) Stormwater upgrades at Madison Street, Forest Hills, Ranch Road and Port Richey
- d) Rural Community Development Initiative Grants; F.12 Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant; S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.34 TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants; Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.36 Water Projects; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.21 CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants; S.25 Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program

Pasco 15.8

Ranch Road County Park Improvements

- a) Public Access
- b) Recreation
- c) ...
- d) S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

Pinellas 16.1

Lake Seminole Sediment Removal

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Dredging
- c) Lake Seminole Dredging Project - remove nutrient laden sediment
- d) S.36 Water Projects; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.34 TMDL Water Quality Restoration; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation; S.49 Sport

SEP Matching

Fish Restoration Program; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.59 Urban Waters Small Grants; O17 Environmental Solutions for Communities

Pinellas 16.2

Wastewater Collection System Improvements

- a) Wastewater
- b) Septic to Sewer
- c) Joe's Creek/Lealman Sewer upgrades, Lake Seminole watershed, nutrient source evaluation specialized lab monitoring
- d) F.48 Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants; F.49 Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees; F.63 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA); S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.36 Water Projects; S.25 Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.59 Urban Waters Small Grants; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.35 Water Pollution Control; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Pinellas 16.3

Land Acquisition for Floodplain Restoration and Resiliency

- a) Watershed Restoration
- b) Wetland Hydrology
- c) Acquire vulnerable properties located in the Brooker Creek, Cross Bayou, Smith Bayou, Stevenson's Creek and Curlew Creek watersheds for habitat preservation, flood protection and public access; Vulnerable Property Acquisition for Floodplain and Environmental Restoration
- d) S.07 Flood Mitigation Assistance Program; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.47 Florida's State Wildlife Grants Program (Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative); F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; F.51 National Coastal

SEP Matching

Wetlands Grants; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Pinellas 16.4

Land Acquisition for Public Access to Waterways

- a) Recreation
- b) Public Access
- c) Acquire strategically located properties for kayak launches, docks, fishing piers, educational kiosks, and complimentary amenities to promote passive recreation and stewardship
- d) S.28 Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program; S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative -- Florida Coastal Management Program; S.45 Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP); S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Pinellas 16.5

Artificial Reef Program

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Reef System
- c) Enhance existing artificial reef network for recreational fishing & diving
- d) S.41 Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; S.12 Competitive Florida Partnership Grant; S.11 Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grant

Hillsborough 17.1

Delaney Creek/Palm River Heights Septic to Sewer Conversion

- a) Wastewater
- b) Septic to Sewer
- c) Septic to Sewer upgrades in Palm River Heights, improving water quality in Delaney Creek and Palm River

SEP Matching

- d) F.48 Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants; F.49 Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees; F.63 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA); S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.36 Water Projects; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.59 Urban Waters Small Grants; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.35 Water Pollution Control; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Hillsborough 17.2

Cockroach Bay Aquatic Preserve Land Acquisition and Ecosystem Restoration Project

- a) Watershed Restoration
- b) Wetland Hydrology
- c) Land acquisition for restoration and preservation of critical coastal habitats in environmentally sensitive area
- d) F.47 Estuary Habitat Restoration Program; F.51 National Coastal Wetlands Grants; F.52 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants; F.53 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grant; F.54 Southeast Region Coastal Program; S.28 Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program; S.19 Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP); S.46 Florida ESA Section 6; S.47 Florida's State Wildlife Grants Program (Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative); S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; O.10 Climate Adaptation Fund; O.11 Conservation Acquisition Revolving Fund; O.13 Conserve Wildlife Projects; O.17 Environmental Solutions for Communities; O.24 Gulf of Mexico Oyster Aquaculture Small Grants; O.25 Gulf Star; O.26 Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program; O.34 Resilient Communities Program; F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; F.51 National Coastal Wetlands Grants; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

SEP Matching

Manatee 18.1

Manatee River Restoration & Water Quality Improvement Program

- a) Oyster Restoration
- b) Habitat Restoration
- c) Restore historical oyster bars through reselling, water quality monitoring
- d) S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.54 Waterway Development Program; F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; F.32 Fisheries Finance Program; F.33 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production; F.34 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Addressing Impediments to Aquaculture Opportunities; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; F.41 Habitat Conservation; F.54 Southeast Region Coastal Program; S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; S.36 Water Projects

Manatee 18.2

Robinson Preserve Expansion of Coastal Uplands

- a) Coastal Restoration
- b) Coastal Uplands
- c) Robinson Preserve coastal upland planting
- d) S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.47 Florida's State Wildlife Grants Program (Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative); S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program

Manatee 18.3

Living Shoreline Restoration

- a) Coastal Restoration
- b) Living Shorelines
- c) Living shorelines projects
- d) O.42 Shell Marine Habitat Program; S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; S.35 Water Pollution Control; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative

SEP Matching

Manatee 18.4

Preserve Management Plans

- a) Recreation
- b) Public Access
- c) Master plans for public conservation lands
- d) F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; O.12 Conservation Partners Program; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants

Manatee 18.5

Artificial Reef Habitat Enhancement

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Reef System
- c) Enhance existing artificial reef 7 miles offshore
- d) S.41 Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring; O.18 FishAmerica Foundation; S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Manatee 18.6

Palmetto Greene Bridge

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Public Access
- c) Replacing old concrete highway bridge with new wooden fishing pier
- d) S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; S.40 Transportation Alternatives Program - Set-Aside; S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Manatee 18.7

GSI Sunray Clam Aquaculture

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Aquaculture
- c) Sunray clams spat grown in Manatee County, grow aquaculture to promote fledgling industry and aquaculture program
- d) F.32 Fisheries Finance Program; F.33 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production; F.34 Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Addressing Impediments to Aquaculture Opportunities; O.24 Gulf of Mexico

SEP Matching

Oyster Aquaculture Small Grants; O.19 Fisheries Innovation Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund

Manatee 18.8

Public Access Program - Boardwalk & Trail Easements, Fishing pier

- a) Recreation
- b) Public Access
- c) Fishing pier rehabilitation, easements for trails
- d) S.49 Sport Fish Restoration Program; O.15 Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund; S.24 Greenways and Trails Program; S.29 Recreational Trails Program; S.40 Transportation Alternatives Program - Set-Aside; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Manatee 18.9

Coastal Watershed Management Plans

- a) Watershed Restoration
- b) Wetland Hydrology
- c) Coastal watershed management plans
- d) F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; F.51 National Coastal Wetlands Grants; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative

Manatee 18.10

Urban Park Stormwater Improvements

- a) Stormwater
- b) Stormwater
- c) Urban stormwater plans, best management practices implementation
- d) S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.34 TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; S.25 Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program

SEP Matching

Sarasota 19.1

Dona Bay Restoration Program

- a) Watershed Restoration
- b) Wetland Hydrology
- c) Divert flows from Cow Pen Slough (canal) through lakes, and treatment wetlands to the Myakka River increasing aquifer recharge. To develop future phases for replacement of Kings Gate, Weir on Blackburn canal, and rehydration of wetlands west of Cowpen slough.
- d) F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; F.27 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP); F.51 National Coastal Wetlands Grants; F.52 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants; F.53 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grant; F.54 Southeast Region Coastal Program; S.46 Florida ESA Section 6; S.47 Florida's State Wildlife Grants Program (Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative); S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.54 Waterway Development Program; O.10 Climate Adaptation Fund; O.13 Conserve Wildlife Projects; O.25 Gulf Star; O.26 Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program; O.34 Resilient Communities Program; F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Charlotte 20.1

Charlotte Harbor Septic to Sewer Conversion

- a) Wastewater
- b) Septic to Sewer
- c) Convert three areas currently on septic to sewer on the shores of Charlotte Harbor to restore water quality in what was once shellfish harvesting areas
- d) F.48 Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants; F.49 Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees; S.18 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); S.51 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Program; S.52 SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative; S.13 Florida Job Growth Grant Fund; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; F.63 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA); S.36 Water Projects; F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.59 Urban Waters Small Grants; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants;

SEP Matching

S.27 Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319; S.35 Water Pollution Control

Lee 21.1

Bob Janes Preserve Restoration

- a) Watershed Restoration
- b) Wetland Hydrology
- c) Habitat & hydrologic restoration of the Bob Janes Preserve
- d) F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; S.51 SFWMD Cooperative Funding Program; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; F.41 Habitat Conservation; S.23 Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP); S.26 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); S.36 Water Projects; S.47 Florida's State Wildlife Grants Program (Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative); O.13 Conserve Wildlife Projects; O.17 Environmental Solutions for Communities; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; O.26 Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program

Collier 22.1

Collier County Comprehensive Watershed Improvement Plan

- a) Watershed Restoration
- b) Wetland Hydrology
- c) Reroute freshwater from Golden Gate Canal through Picayune Strand/Belle Meade to Rookery Bay to restore historical flows in Rookery Bay and historical salinity in Naples Bay
- d) F.27 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP); F.40 Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants; F.51 National Coastal Wetlands Grants; F.52 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants; F.53 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grant; F.54 Southeast Region Coastal Program; S.36 Water Projects; S.51 SFWMD Cooperative Funding Program; Natural Resource Damage Assessment; Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund; Council-Selected Restoration Component; F.19 Conservation Technical Assistance; S.10 Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants; O.43 Southeast Aquatics; F.21 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention

SEP Matching

Monroe 23.1

Florida Keys Canal Restoration

- a) Fisheries/Tourism
- b) Dredging
- c) Dredging and circulation improvements to County residential canals to address impairments in Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary
- d) S.36 Water Projects; S.51 SFWMD Cooperative Funding Program Natural Resource Damage Assessment; S.20 Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program; F.43 Coastal Resilience Grants Program; Council-Selected Restoration Component

Number	CFDA #	Program Title	Granting Agency	Eligibility	Program Summary	Total Allocation	Award Ceiling	Required Match	Time Restrictions	Assistance Type	Recent/ Upcoming Deadline	Website	Contact Info	RESTORE Council Goals & Objectives	Keywords
Federal Grant Opportunities															
F•1	10.351 10.760 10.766 10.768	Strategic Economic and Community Development	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD)	Eligible applicants and projects must: Be eligible for the underlying program; Be carried out solely in a rural area; Support a multi-jurisdictional strategic economic community development plan.	To advance projects which support long-term community and economic growth strategies that reflect both multi-jurisdictional stakeholder collaboration and capitalize upon the unique strengths of the rural area. Priority is given for projects that support the implementation of regional economic development plans through the following four USDA Rural Development programs: (1) Community Facilities Loans, Grants and Loan Guarantees, (2) Water and Waste Disposal Program Loans, Grants and Loan Guarantees, (3) Business & Industry Program Loan Guarantees, (4) Rural Business Development Grants.	FY15: year-end pools of funds only. The allocation will depend on the amount of funds available at the time of year-end pooling and will vary among the underlying programs.	Not specified.	N/A	N/A	Priority for Grant Programs, Guaranteed Loans, Direct Loans and Grants	June 30, 2017	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/strategic-economic-and-community-development	Greg Dale, Regional Community Economic Development Coordinator, Southern Region, Phone: (870) 633–3055 Ext. 123, Email: Gregory.Dale@wdc.usda.gov.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience
F•2	10.351	Rural Business Development Grants	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS)	Rural public entities including, but not limited to: towns, communities, State agencies, authorities, nonprofit corporations, institutions of higher education, Federally-recognized Tribes, rural cooperatives (if organized as a private nonprofit corporation). Eligible areas: rural areas or towns outside the urbanized periphery of any city with a population of 50,000 or more.	To promote sustainable economic development and facilitate the development of small and emerging private business, industry, and related employment for improving the economy in rural communities. To support targeted technical assistance, training and other activities leading to the development or expansion of small and emerging private businesses in rural areas which will employ 50 or fewer new employees and has less than \$1 million in gross revenue.	Not specified; opportunity grants are limited to up to 10 percent of the total RBDG annual funding.	There is no maximum grant amount; however, smaller requests are given higher priority. Typical Range: \$25,000 to \$500,000; Average: less than \$100,000.	No.	The length and time phasing of assistance is generally 90 to 120 days, subject to the availability of funding.	Project Grants	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-business-development-grants	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience
F•3	10.446	Rural Community Development Initiative Grants	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Housing Service	Public bodies, non-profit organizations, qualified private (for-profit) organizations. Eligible areas: Any area other than (i) a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants; and (ii) the urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to such city or town.	To help non-profit housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities and federally recognized tribes support housing, community facilities and community and economic development projects in rural areas.	FY 17 est \$4 million	Range: \$50,000 to \$250,000.	100% match; in-kind is not eligible.	N/A	Project Grants	July 25, 2017	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-community-development-initiative-grants	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in FOS.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience

F•4	10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service	State Forestry or equivalent State agencies, Tribes, non-profits, and municipalities.	With respect to nonfederal forest and other rural lands, to assist in the advancement of forest resources management and conservation; the encouragement of active forest management; the control of insects and diseases affecting trees and forests; the control of rural fires; the efficient utilization of wood and wood residues/biomass, including the recycling of wood fiber and biomass utilization; the improvement and maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat; and the planning and implementation of urban and community forestry programs; broaden existing programs on non-federal forest lands to meet the multiple use objectives of landowners; provide opportunities to private landowners to protect ecologically valuable and threatened non-Federal forest land; and strengthen educational, technical, and financial assistance programs that provide assistance to owners of non-Federal forest lands.	FY16 est \$130 million; FY 17 Not Separately Identifiable	Range: \$25,000 to \$6 million; Average: \$1 million.	Government shall not exceed the amount expended by a State grantee or grantee for all programs except those covered by Section 11 of Public Law 95-313. Forest Resource Planning program funds require 20% matching by the State.	Grants may be awarded for up to 5 years.	Formula Grants, Project Grants	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.	https://www.fs.fed.us/spf/	US Forest Service, State and Private Forestry, Phone: (202) 205-1657.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Ecosystem restoration

F•5	10.678	Forest Stewardship Program	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service	State forestry or equivalent State agencies, tribes, non-profits, and municipalities.	To encourage long-term stewardship of important State and private forest landscapes, by assisting landowners to more actively manage their forest and related resources. The Program provides assistance to owners of forest land and other lands where good stewardship, including agroforestry applications, will enhance and sustain the long term productivity of multiple forest resources and produce healthy, resilient forest landscapes.	FY16 est \$8 million; FY17 Not Separately Identifiable	Range: \$50,000 to \$400,000.	Applicant matching requirements are determined by Regional and Area Offices.	Grants are normally awarded for a period of 12 to 18 months.	Project Grants, Technical and Planning Assistance	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.	https://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/fsp.shtml	Laurie Schoonhoven, Program Manager, Phone: 202-205-0929, Email: lschoonhoven@fs.fed.us.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Ecosystem restoration
F•6	10.759	SEARCH - Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)	Most state and local governmental entities, nonprofits, federally recognized tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas with a population of 2,500 or less; Have a median household income below the poverty line or less than 80 percent of the statewide non-metropolitan median household income.	To make predevelopment planning grants for feasibility studies, design assistance, and technical assistance to financially distressed communities in rural areas with populations of 2,500 or fewer inhabitants for water and waste disposal projects.	FY17 est \$3,536,000	Range: \$5,000 to \$30,000; Average \$26,195.	No.	N/A	Project Grants	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/search-special-evaluation-assistance-rural-communities-and-households	Anita O'Brien, Phone: (202) 690-3789, Email: anita.obrien@wdc.usda.gov	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer
F•7	10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)	Most state and local governmental entities, private nonprofits, federally-recognized tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; Tribal lands in rural areas; Colonias.	To provide funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and storm water drainage to households and businesses in eligible rural areas. Funds may be used to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of: Drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage and distribution; Sewer collection, transmission, treatment and disposal; Solid waste collection, disposal and closure; Storm water collection, transmission and disposal	Direct Loans: FY17 est \$1,162,330,000; Guaranteed/Insured Loans: FY17 est \$10 million; Project Grants: FY17 est \$348 million	Direct Loans: Range: \$44,000 to \$9,966,600, Average: \$1,954,044; Grants: Range: \$15,000 to \$8,629,000, Average: \$927,089; Guaranteed/Insured Loans: Range: \$201,000 to \$4.88 million, Average: \$1,834,188.	No.	Up to 40-year payback period, based on the useful life of the facilities financed.	Project Grants, Direct Loans, Guaranteed/Insured Loans	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-loan-grant-program	Assistant Administrator, U.S. Department of Agriculture / RUS, Water and Environmental Programs, Phone: (202) 690-2670.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer, stormwater
F•8	10.761	Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance and Training Grants	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)	Nonprofits that have the proven ability, background, experience and capacity to provide technical assistance or training on a national, regional or state basis. Eligible Areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; Tribal lands in rural areas.	To help qualified, private nonprofits provide technical assistance and training to identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste problems; help applicants prepare applications for water and waste disposal loans/grants; and help associations improve the operation and maintenance of water and waste facilities in eligible rural areas.	FY18 est \$20 million	Range: \$66,361 to \$9.1 million; Average: \$1,005,926.	No.	The project period for these grants is one year starting Oct. 1 and ending Sept. 30.	Project Grants	December 31, 2017	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-technical-assistance-training-grants	Anita O'Brien, Phone: (202) 690-3789, Email: anita.obrien@wdc.usda.gov	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer, stormwater

F•9	10.762	Solid Waste Management Grants	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)	Most state and local governmental entities, nonprofits, federally recognized tribes, academic institutions. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with a population of 10,000 or less.	This program reduces or eliminates pollution of water resources by providing funding for organizations that provide technical assistance or training to improve the planning and management of solid waste sites. The funds may be used to: Evaluate current landfill conditions to identify threats to water resources; Provide technical assistance or training to enhance the operation and maintenance of active landfills; Provide technical assistance or training to help communities reduce the amount of solid waste coming into a landfill; Provide technical assistance or training to prepare for closure and future use of a landfill site.	FY17 est \$4 million	Range: \$15,542 to \$900,000; Average: \$129,847.	No.	A time limitation is not specified, however, priority will be given to applicants whose time frame for completion of the grant project is 12 months or less.	Project Grants	December 31, 2016	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/solid-waste-management-grants	Assistant Administrator, U.S. Department of Agriculture, RUS, Water and Environmental Programs, Phone: (202) 690-2670	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity
F•10	10.763 10.766	Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)	Most state and local governmental entities, Nonprofit organizations, Federally recognized tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less, Tribal lands in rural areas, colonias.	Water transmission line grants are to construct waterline extensions, repair breaks or leaks in existing water distribution lines, and address related maintenance necessary to replenish the water supply. Water source grants are to construct a water source, intake or treatment facility.	FY17 est \$10 million	Water transmission line grants: \$150,000; Water source grants: \$500,000. Range: \$6,500 to \$500,000; Average: \$285,536.	No.	N/A	Project Grants	November 1st of each year.	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/emergency-community-water-assistance-grants	Assistant Administrator, U.S. Department of Agriculture, RUS, Water and Environmental Programs, Phone: (202) 690-2671.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity
F•11	10.766	Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program in Florida	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service	Public bodies, Community-based nonprofit corporations, Federally recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including cities, villages, townships and towns including Federally Recognized Tribal Lands with no more than 20,000 residents.	To provide funding to construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents in the form of low interest direct loans and Grants(or a combo of the two) which may be combined with commercial financing to finance one project if all eligibility and feasibility requirements are met.	(Direct Loans) FY16 \$2.2 billion; FY17 est \$2.6 billion; and FY18 est \$2.2 billion. (Guaranteed/Insured Loans) FY16 \$246,052,017; FY17 est \$148,305,000; and FY18 est \$148,305,000. (Project Grants) FY16 \$25 million; FY17 est \$30 million; and FY18 est \$25 million.	FY16: Direct Loans: Range: \$3,500 to \$120 million; Average: \$2,872,843. Guaranteed Loans: Range: \$108,000 to \$27 million; Average: \$6,411,271. Grants: Range: \$275 to \$50,000; Average \$31,141.	No.	Not specified.	Direct Loans, Guaranteed/Insured Loans, Project Grants	December 31, 2016; March 31, 2017; and June 30, 2017	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in FOS. Rural Business-Cooperative Service HQ, Phone: (202) 720-1498, Email: geoffrey.armes@wdc.usda.gov.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience

F•12	10.766	Community Facilities Technical Assistance and Training Grant	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service	Public bodies, Non-profit organizations, Federally Recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including cities, villages, townships, towns and Federally Recognized Tribal Lands outside the boundaries of a city of 20,000 or more.	To provide associations technical assistance and/or training with respect to essential community facilities programs and to identify and plan for community facility needs in Grantee areas. Once those needs have been identified, the Grantee can assist in identifying public and private resources to finance those identified community facility needs.	FY17 est \$1.5 million	\$150,000	No, but preference is given to applications with cash match and partnerships. In-kind cannot be used as match.	Not specified.	Grants, Technical Assistance	July 24, 2017	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-technical-assistance-and-training-grant	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience
F•13	10.766	Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Housing Service	Public bodies, community-based non-profit corporations, federally-recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including cities, villages, townships, towns and Federally Recognized Tribal Lands outside the boundaries of a city of 20,000 or more.	To provide loan guarantees to eligible private lenders to help build essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial or business undertakings.	Not Specified.	Maximum guarantee = 90% of the eligible loan.	N/A	N/A	Guaranteed/Insured Loans	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-guaranteed-loan-program	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in FOS.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience
F•14	10.768	Business and Industry Loan Guarantees	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS)	Businesses in rural cities and towns of fewer than 50,000 residents. Rural public entities including, but not limited to: towns, communities, State agencies, authorities, nonprofit corporations, institutions of higher education, Federally-recognized Tribes, rural cooperatives (if organized as a private nonprofit corporation).	To improve, develop, or finance business, industry, and employment and to improve the economic climate in rural communities, including abatement and control of pollution. Objectives are achieved through bolstering the private sector credit structure with guarantees on quality loans that will provide lasting community benefits.	FY 17 est \$892,244,000	There is no maximum grant amount; however, smaller requests are given higher priority. Generally, grants range from \$10,000 to \$500,000.	No.	Not specified.	Guaranteed/Insured Loans	December 31, 2016; March 31, 2017; and June 30, 2017	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/business-industry-loan-guarantees/fl	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in FOS.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience
F•15	10.854	Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant Program in Florida	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development (RD), Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS)	Eligible borrowers include: Public bodies, Community-based non-profit corporations, Federally-recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including cities, villages, townships and towns including Federally Recognized Tribal Lands with no more than 20,000 residents. To receive funding (which will be forwarded to selected eligible projects) an entity must be: A former Rural Utilities Service borrower who borrowed, repaid or pre-paid an insured, direct, or guaranteed loan; Nonprofit utilities that are eligible to receive assistance from the Rural Development Electric or Telecommunication Programs; or Current Rural Development Electric or Telecommunication Programs borrowers.	To provide funding for rural projects through local utility organizations. USDA provides zero-interest loans to local utilities which they, in turn, pass through to local businesses (ultimate recipients) for projects that will create and retain employment in rural areas. The ultimate recipients repay the lending utility directly. The utility is responsible for repayment to USDA.	Not specified.	Loans: \$1 million; Grants: \$300,000.	At least 20% match from either the Ultimate Recipient or the Intermediary.	Performance Period: October 1, 2016, through September 30, 2017.	Loans, Cooperative Agreements, Grants	December 31, 2016; March 31, 2017; June 30, 2017	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-economic-development-loan-grant-program/fl	Please contact the Area Office that services your County or Town, found in FOS.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience, septic to sewer, stormwater

F•16	10.862	Household Water Well System Grants	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)	Nonprofits that have: Expertise and experience promoting the safe, productive use of individually-owned household water wells systems; Legal authority to act as a lender; Sufficient expertise and experience in lending activities; Financial, technical and managerial capacity to comply with relevant federal and state laws and regulations. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; Tribal lands in rural areas; Colonias.	To help qualified nonprofits and tribes create a revolving loan fund to increase access to clean, reliable water for households in eligible rural areas. The fund may be used to construct, refurbish, or service individually-owned household water well systems. NOTE: Loans may not be used for home sewer or septic systems.	FY17 est \$1 million	Range: \$75,000 to \$350,000; Average: \$198,680. \$11,000 maximum loan per household.	10% match; in-kind is not considered.	Project period up to 12 months.	Project Grants (to create a RLF)	February 6, 2017	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/household-water-well-system-grants	Derek Jones, Community Programs Specialist, Water and Environmental Programs, Rural Utilities Service, Rural Development, USDA, Phone: (202) 720–9640, Fax: (202) 690–0649, Email: derek.jones@wdc.usda.gov.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity
F•17	10.864	Grant Program to Establish a Fund for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)	Nonprofits that have: Legal authority to operate a revolving loan fund; Financial, technical and managerial capacity to comply with relevant state/federal laws and regulations. Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; Tribal lands in rural areas.	To make grants to private, nonprofit organizations to establish a revolving loan fund to make small, short term loans for pre-development or small capital water or waste disposal projects in rural areas.	Project Grants: FY17 est \$1 million	Range: \$250,000 to \$500,00. Average: \$333,333.	Partnerships are encouraged, though not required.	Maximum term is 10 years.	Project Grants	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-revolving-loan-funds	Michael A. Langston, Director, Community Programs, Phone: (352) 338-3440, Fax: (352) 338-3450.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer, stormwater
F•18		Economic Impact Initiative Grants	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)	Public bodies; Non-profits; Federally-recognized Tribes. Eligible areas: Rural areas including: cities, villages, townships, towns and federally-recognized Tribal Lands, with no more than 20,000 residents that have a “Not Employed Rate” greater than 19.5%; The median household income of a community being served must be below 90% of the state non-metropolitan median household income for grant eligibility.	For providing funding to assist in the development of essential community facilities in rural communities with extreme unemployment and severe economic depression. An essential community facility is one that provides an essential service to the local community, is needed for the orderly development of the community, serves a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial or business undertakings.	Not specified.	Grant assistance is based on a graduated scale determined by population, median household income, total project costs and financial need.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Project Grants	Not specified.	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/economic-impact-initiative-grants	Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Phone: 1 (800) 670-6553; Rural Housing Service, Phone: 1 (800) 670-6553; Rural Utilities Service, Phone: 1 (800) 670-6553.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience

F•19	10.902	Conservation Technical Assistance	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Land users, communities, units of state and local government, and other federal agencies.	Conservation systems are to reduce erosion, improve soil and water quality, improve and conserve wetlands; enhance fish and wildlife habitat; improve air quality; improve pasture and range condition; reduce upstream flooding; and improve woodlands. NRCS can collect, analyze, interpret, display, and disseminate information about the condition and trends of the nation's soil and other natural resources so that people can make good decisions about resource use and about public policies for resource conservation.	FY16 \$754.2 million; Florida FY16 \$7,202,500	Not specified.	No.	N/A	Technical Assistance	Contact Local Area Office for deadlines, contact information found in Funding Opportunity Summary.	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/fl/technical/cp/cta/	Florida State Office, Phone: (352) 338-9500 Fax: (352) 338-9574.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance	Habitat restoration, estuary, marsh, stormwater
F•20	10.902	Conservation Stewardship Program	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Working lands, agriculture producers.	To provide incentive payments that help landowners meet conservation stewardship goals. Contract payments are based on two components: (1) payments to maintain the existing conservation based on the operation type and number of resource concerns that are meeting the stewardship level at the time of application and, (2) payments to implement additional conservation activities. CSP for: Corn, Cotton, Crops, Dairy, Forestry, Livestock, Organics, Pork, Poultry, Rice, Soil Health, Sorghum, Soybeans, Wheat, Wildlife.	Varies by land use, conservation activity, and number of resource concerns.	Minimum annual payment of \$1,500.	Generally awarded grants have a cost share of 100%.	N/A	Cost-share, Incentive Payments	Contact Local Area Office for deadlines, contact information found in Funding Opportunity Summary.	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/fl/programs/financial/csp/	Georganne Wiltse, Program Specialist, Phone: (352) 338-9510, Email: georganne.wiltse@fl.usda.gov; Jeffrey Woods, Financial Assistance Programs, Phone (352)338-9515, Email: jeffrey.woods@fl.usda.gov.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Community resilience
F•21	10.904	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	States, local governments and Tribes (project sponsors).	To provide technical and financial assistance to plan and implement authorized watershed project plans (up to 250,000 acres in size) for the purpose of: watershed protection, flood mitigation, water quality improvements, soil erosion reduction, rural, municipal and industrial water supply irrigation, water management, sediment control, fish and wildlife enhancement, hydropower.	No allocation since 2010, previously allocated funds used to continue program.	Range: \$0 to \$2,164,000; Average: \$650,000.	Technical and financial assistance under which program funds provide certain prescribed services and costs and a percentage of other costs on the basis of a contract vary according to purpose of the works of improvement.	N/A	Advisory Services and Counseling	N/A	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/wfpo/	Kevin Farmer, Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Phone: (202) 720-3413, Email: Kevin.Farmer@wdc.usda.gov.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity

F•22	10.912	Conservation Innovation Grants	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Non-Federal governmental or nongovernmental organizations, American Indian Tribes, or individuals.	To drive public and private sector innovation in resource conservation on agricultural land. Authorized by the 2002 Farm Bill and reinstated in the 2014 Farm Bill, CIG uses Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) funds. Producers involved in CIG funded projects must be EQIP eligible. There are both state and national competitions. The natural resource concerns eligible for funding through CIG are identified in the funding announcement and may change annually to focus on new and emerging, high priority natural resource concerns.	Federal FY17: \$22.6 million; Florida FY17: \$2 million.	\$2 million	50% match; non-federal.	Project period up to three years.	Direct Payments for a Specified Use	January 9, 2017	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/cig/	Melleny Cotton, Program Analyst, Phone: (202) 720-7412, Email: melleny.cotton@wdc.usda.gov.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration
F•23	10.912	Working Lands for Wildlife (WLFW)	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Agricultural producers.	To focus voluntary conservation on working landscapes. NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers, helping them plan and implement conservation practices that benefit target species and priority landscapes. Agricultural producers who want to help can get technical and financial assistance through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Financial and Technical Assistance	Not specified.	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/financial/whip/?cid=stelprdb1046975	Galon Hall, Phone: (202) 690-2196; Tim Griffiths, Phone: (406) 587-6812; Bridgett Costanzo, Phone: (804) 287-1513; Justin Fritscher, Phone: (202) 720-5776.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration
F•24	10.912	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Agricultural producers who face serious threats to soil, water, and related natural resources, or who need assistance with complying with Federal and State environment laws. A participant may be an owner, landlord, operator, or tenant of eligible agricultural lands or non-industrial forestlands. Limited resource producers, small-scale producers, social disadvantaged individuals, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, Alaska natives, and Pacific Islanders are encouraged to apply.	To promote agricultural production, forest management, and environmental quality as compatible national goals and optimize environmental benefits on eligible land with farmers, ranchers, and non-industrial private forest land owners. It is a voluntary program using partnerships with local, State, Tribal and Federal agencies, producer associations, and nonprofit organizations to provide flexible technical and financial assistance to install and maintain conservation practices include those related to organic production, that sustain food and fiber production.	Salaries FY17 est \$532,036,000; Direct Payments for Specified Use FY17 est \$1,274,538,000	\$450,000 per person or legal entity.	No.	EQIP contracts expire after the last planned practice is implemented but cannot be longer than 10 years.	Direct Payments for a Specified Use	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines. Contact information included in Funding Opportunity Summary.	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/eqip/	Georganne Wiltse, Program Specialist, Phone: (352) 338-9510, Email: georganne.wiltse@fl.usda.gov; Jeffrey Woods, Financial Assistance Programs, Phone (352)338-9515, Email: jeffrey.woods@fl.usda.gov.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity

F•25	10.928	Emergency Watershed Protection Program - Floodplain Easements	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Public and private landowners are eligible for assistance, but must be represented by a project sponsor that must be a legal subdivision of the State, such as a city, county, township or conservation district, and Native American Tribes or Tribal governments.	To help people and conserve natural resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, drought, windstorms, and other natural occurrences. To be eligible, lands must meet one of the following criteria: Lands that have been damaged by flooding at least once within the previous calendar year or have been subject to flood damage at least twice within the previous 10 years, Lands that would be inundated or adversely impacted as a result of a dam breach. Other lands within the floodplain are eligible, provided the lands would contribute to the restoration of the flood storage and flow, provide for control of erosion, or that would improve the practical management of the floodplain easement.	Salaries FY16 est \$26,445,000; FY17 est \$0. Direct Payments for Specified Use FY 16 est \$107,722,000; FY 17 est \$0	Not specified.	NRCS may pay up to 75% of the construction cost of emergency measures. The remaining 25% must come from local sources and can be in the form of cash or in-kind services. NRCS may provide up to 50% of the fair market value of the agricultural land easement.	Easement acquisition phase requires 12 to 18 months on average. Following easement acquisition phase, restoration implementation phase requires 1 to 3 years until all practices are installed and vegetative practices are considered established.	Direct Payments for Specified Use	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines. Contact information included in Funding Opportunity Summary.	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewpp/	Shawn Anderson, Program Coordinator, National Emergency Watershed Protection, Phone: (202) 720-5795.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Land acquisition, community resilience
F•26	10.931	Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) and Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	American Indian tribes, state and local governments and non-governmental organizations.	For purchasing Agricultural Land Easements that protect the agricultural use and conservation values of eligible land. NRCS also provides technical and financial assistance directly to private landowners and Indian tribes to restore, protect, and enhance wetlands through the purchase of a wetland reserve easement.	Salaries FY17 est \$145,103,000. Cooperative Agreements FY17 est \$341,818,000	ACEP-ALE Range: \$216 per acre for grassland easements to \$13,670 per acre for cropland easements; Average: \$2,790 per acre. ACEP-WRE Range: \$1,200 per acre to \$13,000 per acre; Average: \$2,600 per acre.	ACEP-ALE: Up to 50% cost share of fair market value; ACEP-WRE: Permanent Easement: 0% match, 30-year easement: 25% match.	Easements must be closed within 18 months of the end of the fiscal year in which the cooperative agreement is signed. Federal funds must be disbursed within 2 to 5 years after signing the cooperative agreement.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	April 24, 2017	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/easements/acep/?cid=stelprdb1242695	John Rissler, Phone: (202) 720-3523, Email: John.Rissler@wdc.usda.gov	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Land acquisition, community resilience
F•27	10.932	Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)	Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Potential conservation partners, including private industry, non-government organizations, Indian tribes, state and local governments, water districts, and universities. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Gulf, Franklin, Bay.	Partnerships that improve the nation's water quality, combat drought, enhance soil health, support wildlife habitat, and protect agricultural viability. RCPP projects address these resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water/Drought; Water quality degradation; Soil quality degradation; Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife (and invertebrates); Air quality impacts; Degraded Plant Condition (specific to certain CCA only); Energy; Climate Change.	FY18 est \$252.6 million	\$10 million	100% match.	Multi-year partnership agreements are not to exceed five years.	Cooperative Agreements, Technical and Financial Assistance	April 21, 2017	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/rmbill/rcpp/	Russell Morgan, State Conservationist, NRCS FL, Phone: (352) 338-9500 Fax: (352) 338-9574 Email: russell.morgan@fl.usda.gov	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration, living resources
F•28	11.008 11.473	Gulf of Mexico Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Program	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	K-12 public and independent schools and school systems, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, state or local government agencies, interstate agencies, and Indian tribal governments.	To promote environmental education through supporting experiential K-12 learning by means of Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs). MWEEs are multi-stage activities that include learning both outdoors and in the classroom, and aim to increase the environmental literacy of all participants.	FY17 est \$600,000	Range: \$25,000 to \$100,000.	No, though encouraged to be competitive.	The project start date should not begin before July 1, 2017. The period of awards may be for a maximum of 24 months.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	October 28, 2016	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/outreach_education/gulf_b_wet/index.html	Amy Clark, Program Manager, Gulf of Mexico B-WET, Phone: (228) 688-1520, Email: Amy.Clark@noaa.gov	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education	Living resources

F•29	11.015	Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Institutions of higher education, nonprofits, commercial organizations, international or foreign organizations or governments, individuals, state, local and Indian Tribal governments.	To request applications for special projects and programs associated with NOAA's strategic plan and mission goals, as well as to provide the general public with information and guidelines on how NOAA will select proposals and administer discretionary Federal assistance under this Broad Agency Announcement (BAA). Long-term mission goals: Climate Adaptation and Mitigation, Weather-Ready Nation, Healthy Oceans, Resilient Coastal Communities and Economies.	There are no funds specifically appropriated by Congress for this BAA.	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$5,000 to \$4.2 million.	No.	Applications should generally be submitted for a one-year award period, but this may be negotiated.	Cooperative Agreements, Grants	September 30, 2017	https://coast.noaa.gov/funding/index.html	Please refer to Section VII of NOFA-- Agency Contacts for a list of NOAA Personnel for each office for which this agency announcement applies. General Information: Lamar Revis, Grants Officer, NOAA, Phone: (301) 628-1319, Email: lamar.revis@noaa.gov.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline	Community resilience, shorelines/coastal resilience
F•30	11.302 11.303	Planning and Local Technical Assistance Program	Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA)	Special district governments, Private institutions of higher education, Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education, Public and State controlled institutions of higher education, Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education, County governments, Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized), City or township governments, State governments.	To create regional economic development plans designed to build capacity and guide the economic prosperity and resiliency of an area or region. As part of this program, EDA supports Partnership Planning investments to facilitate the development, implementation, revision, or replacement of Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDS), which articulate and prioritize the strategic economic goals of recipients' respective regions.	Planning FY16: \$30 million. Local Technical Assistance FY16: \$11 million.	\$300,000	Generally may not exceed 50% of the total project cost. Projects may receive an additional amount that may not exceed 30% of the total project cost.	Project period up to 3 years.	Grants, Technical Assistance, Cooperative Agreements	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	https://www.eda.gov/funding-opportunities/	Robin Cooley, EDA Regional Office, Phone: (803) 253-3641, Email: rcooley@eda.gov; Atlanta Regional Office, Phone: (404) 730-3002, Fax: (404) 730-3025.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience
F•31	11.300 11.307	Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs	Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA)	District Organization of a designated Economic Development District; Indian Tribe or a consortium of Indian Tribes; State, county, city, or other political subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions; institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; public or private nonprofit organization or association acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State.	To provide investments that support construction, non-construction, planning, technical assistance, and revolving loan fund projects under EDA's Public Works and EAA programs. Grants and cooperative agreements made under these programs are designed to leverage existing regional assets and support the implementation of economic development strategies that advance new ideas and creative approaches to advance economic prosperity in distressed communities.	Public Works FY: \$100 million. EAA FY17: \$35 million.	There is no maximum investment amount specified. Public Works: Typical Range: \$100,000 to \$3 million; Average: \$1.4 million. EAA Typical Range: \$100,000 to \$1.25 million; Average: \$820,000.	Generally may not exceed 50% of the total project cost. Projects may receive an additional amount, based on relative needs, that may not exceed 30% of the total project cost.	N/A	Grants, Cooperative Agreements	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	https://www.eda.gov/programs/eda-programs/	Greg Vaday, Florida EDA Representative, Phone: (404) 730-3009, Email: gvaday@eda.gov.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience

F•32	11.415	Fisheries Finance Program	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Applicant must possess the ability, experience, financial resources, and other qualifications necessary to operate successfully and repay the debt. Beneficiaries: Commercial fishermen, processors or distributors of fishery products.	To provide long term financing for the cost of construction or reconstruction of fishing vessels, fisheries facilities, aquacultural facilities and individual fishing quota.	FY17 est \$100 million	Up to 80 percent of actual cost.	No.	Maximum maturity up to 25 years.	Direct Loans	N/A	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/ffp.htm	Southeast Financial Services Branch, Phone: (727) 824-5377	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Living resources
F•33	11.417	Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Integrated Projects to Increase Aquaculture Production	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Ocean Service (NOS)	Any individual; any public or private corporation, partnership, or other association or entity (including any Sea Grant College, Sea Grant Institute or other institution); or any State, political subdivision of a State, Tribal government or agency or officer thereof. Applicants must work in collaboration with a Sea Grant program.	To increase aquaculture production in the short-term (2-4 years). This competition is designed to foster the expansion of sustainable U.S. marine, coastal, and Great Lakes aquaculture. Successful applications must outline integrated projects that clearly address major constraints, barriers, or hurdles limiting United States aquaculture production.	A total of \$10 million to \$12 million spread across fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.	Range: \$100,000 to \$1 million.	50% match; non-federal.	Two to three year project period. Awards are anticipated to start no later than September 1, 2017.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	Letters of Intent: March 28th, 2017; Applications: May 9th, 2017	http://seagrant.noaa.gov/FundingFellowships/NationalStrategicInvestments(NSIs)/AquacultureCompetition/2017Aquaculture.aspx	National Ocean Service HQ, Email: oar.hq.sg.aquaculture@noaa.gov.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Living resources
F•34	11.417	Sea Grant National Marine Aquaculture Initiative - Addressing Impediments to Aquaculture Opportunities	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)	Any individual; any public or private corporation, partnership, or other association or entity (including any Sea Grant College, Sea Grant Institute or other institution); or any State, political subdivision of a State, Tribal government or agency or officer thereof. Applicants must work in collaboration with a Sea Grant program.	Focused on answering key questions impeding the development and expansion of sustainable United States marine, coastal, and Great Lakes aquaculture. Successful applications must outline small scale projects, business plans, workshops, etc. that seek to address key questions, barriers, or hurdles impeding the advancement of new or developing aquaculture initiatives that will contribute to the continuing growth of United States aquaculture production.	A total of \$3 million spread across fiscal years 2017 and 2018.	Range: \$10,000 to \$150,000.	50% match; non-federal.	Awards are anticipated to start no later than September 1, 2017.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	April 18th, 2017	http://seagrant.noaa.gov/FundingFellowships/NationalStrategicInvestments(NSIs)/AquacultureCompetition/2017Aquaculture.aspx	National Ocean Service HQ, Email: oar.hq.sg.aquaculture@noaa.gov.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Living resources

F•35	11.427	Saltonstall-Kennedy Competitive Research Program	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	All citizens of the US, except federal agencies and employees.	To address the needs of fishing communities in optimizing economic benefits by building and maintaining sustainable fisheries and practices, dealing with the impacts of conservation and management measures, and increasing other opportunities to keep working waterfronts viable. NMFS seeks applications that demonstrate direct benefits to U.S. fishing industries and encourages proposals that involve fishing community participation. U. S. fisheries include any fishery, commercial or recreational, that is, or may be, engaged in by citizens or nationals of the United States.	FY17 est \$10.5 million	Range: \$25,000 to \$300,000.	No.	Performance period of up to two years.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	Pre-proposal: September 20, 2016; Full Application: December 9, 2016	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/skome.htm	Dan Namur, NMFS Acquisitions and Grants Chief, Phone: (301) 713 - 1304, Email: dan.namur@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Living resources
F•36	11.433	Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN)	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Institutions of higher education, nonprofits, individuals, and state, local, and Indian tribal governments.	MARFIN promotes and endorses programs which seek to optimize economic and social benefits from marine fishery resources through cooperative efforts that evoke the best research and management talents of the Southeast Region. The intent is to focus projects funded by MARFIN into cooperative efforts that provide clear answers for fishery needs covered by the NMFS Strategic Plan.	FY17 est \$1.3 million	Range: \$100,000 to \$175,000.	No.	Performance period from one to three years.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	October 14, 2016	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_information_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/marfin/index.html	Kelly Donnelly Fisheries Grants Program Officer, Phone: (727) 551 - 5731, Email: kelly.donnelly@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Living resources
F•37	11.452	Unallied Industry Projects	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	State and local governments, including their universities and colleges; U.S. territorial agencies; Federal and State-recognized Indian Tribal governments; private universities and colleges; private profit and nonprofit research and conservation organizations and/or individuals.	To provide grants and cooperative agreements for biological, economic, sociological, public policy, and other research and administration projects to benefit U.S. fisheries industries and contribute to the economic and social welfare of the Nation; also, to award grants and cooperative agreements to develop innovative approaches and methods for ensuring the safety, quality and integrity of U.S. fishery products; also, to provide funds to the five States bordering the Gulf of Mexico, for projects or other measures designed to alleviate the long-term effects of disasters on the Gulf's fishery resources and associated habitat.	FY11: \$614,121	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$1,361,000.	No.	N/A	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines, found in Funding Opportunity Summary.	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_information_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/unallied_industry_project/index.html	Dan Namur, NMFS Acquisitions and Grants Chief, Phone: (301) 713 - 1304, Email: dan.namur@noaa.gov; Jeffrey Brown, State/Federal Liaison Southeast Branch, Phone: (727) 824-5364, Fax: (727) 824-5364. E-mail: jeff.brown@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Living resources
F•38	11.454	Unallied Management Projects - FY17 Cooperative Research Program (CRP)	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Institutions of higher education, nonprofits, commercial organizations, individuals, and state, local, and Indian tribal governments.	To improve and strengthen the relationship between fisheries researchers from NMFS, state fishery agencies, and universities and the U.S. fishing industry (recreational and commercial) in the Gulf of Mexico (FL, AL, MS, LA, TX), South Atlantic (FL, NC, SC, GA) and Caribbean (USVI and Puerto Rico). The program bolsters partnerships by providing a way for involving commercial and recreational fishermen in the collection of fundamental fisheries information in support of management and regulatory options.	Unallied Management Projects: FY17 est \$13,467,493. CRP: FY17 est \$2.0 million.	Unallied Management Projects Range: \$146,500 to \$1.27 million. CRP Range: \$25,000 to \$250,000; CRP Average: \$150,000.	No.	Project period up to 12 months.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	September 1, 2016	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_information_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/unallied_management_projects/index.html	Guy Davenport, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Phone: (850) 234-6541 or (727) 824-5324; Demetrio (Dax) Ruiz, Fisheries Grants Program Officer, Email: dax.ruiz@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Living resources

F•39	11.463	DARRP Restoration Implementation Grants	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Institutions of higher education, non-profits, and commercial (for-profit) organizations. Applications from local governments will not be considered due to their limited geographic reach though they are encouraged to work with those that are eligible to apply.	For NOAA to collaborate with non-federal partners to accomplish common marine and coastal habitat conservation and restoration goals related to oil spills, hazardous substance releases, and other natural resource damages. Successful applicants will support and implement restoration activities authorized under the Oil Pollution Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Clean Water Act, National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and other federal agencies' authorities related to oil spills, hazardous substance releases, and natural resource damages, such as the RESTORE Act.	FY17 est \$100 million	Range: \$2.5 million to \$100 million; Average Award: \$2.5 million to \$50 million. NOAA will not accept proposals with a first year budget less than \$500,000 or more than \$20 million.	No.	Performance period up to 5 years.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	March 6, 2017	http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/funding/darrp.html	Lamar Revis, Grants Officer, NOAA Grants Management Division, Email: lamar.revis@noaa.gov; David Landsman, Phone: (206) 526-4720, Email: David.Landsman@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Water quality or quantity
F•40	11.463	Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local and Native American tribal governments.	To support fish habitat restoration projects that use an ecosystem-based approach to foster species recovery and increase fish populations. Proposals submitted under this solicitation will be primarily evaluated based on their ability to demonstrate how the proposed habitat restoration actions will help recover threatened and endangered species.	FY17 est \$5 million	Range: \$300,000 to \$1.5 million (\$100,000 ceiling per year or more than \$4 million over 3 years).	No; cost sharing is an evaluated element. Suggested 100% match.	Performance period up to 3 years.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	March 23, 2017	http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/funding/coastalrestoration.html	Rina Studds, Phone: (301) 427-8651, Email: Rina.Studds@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration, living resources
F•41	11.463	Habitat Conservation	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	State and local governments, including their universities and colleges; U.S. territorial agencies; federally and State-recognized Indian Tribal governments; private universities and colleges; private profit and nonprofit research and conservation organizations, and/or individuals.	To provide grants and cooperative agreements for habitat conservation activities including coastal and marine habitat restoration and protection. Projects are funded to carry out public policy pertaining to protection and restoration of the Nation's wetlands and other coastal habitats. Research and management includes determining the effects of habitat modifications and contaminants on populations of living marine resources, restoring depleted stocks that have been adversely impacted by habitat modifications, determining if artificial or restored habitat fulfills essential habitat needs of living marine resources, and quantifying contaminants and debris that pose a hazard to populations of these animals.	FY17 est \$75,194,939	Range: \$15,000 to \$36,000,000; Average Award: \$35,000 to \$200,000.	For certain grants under the program there is a 100% matching requirement, but for most there is no matching requirement.	Awards are normally for 12-24 month periods, and vary by specific funding opportunity.	Project Grants	Varies by grant program. E.g. Habitat Blueprint: February 2, 2017	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/ecosystem/index.htm	Liz Fairey, Phone: (301) 427-8632, Fax: (301) 713-1594, Email: Liz.Fairey@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Living resources
F•42	11.472	Unallied Science Program	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	State and local governments, including their universities and colleges; U.S. territorial agencies; federally and State-recognized Indian Tribal governments; private universities and colleges; private profit and nonprofit research and conservation organizations and/or individuals.	To provide grants and cooperative agreements of biological, socio-economic and physical science research on the stocks of fishery and protected resources of the United States and their environment that will contribute to their optimal management for the benefit of the Nation; also, to award grants and cooperative agreements to develop innovative approaches and methods for marine and estuarine science.	FY17 est \$23,624,864	Not specified.	No.	Awards are normally for a 12-month period.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/unallied_science_project/index.html	Dan Namur, NMFS Acquisitions and Grants Chief, Phone: (301) 713-1364, Fax: (301) 713-2258, Email: dan.namur@noaa.gov; Jeffrey Brown, State/Federal Liaison Southeast Branch, Phone: (727) 824-5364, Fax: (727) 824-5364, E-mail: jeff.brown@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Living resources

F•43	11.473	Coastal Resilience Grants Program	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Regional organizations, institutions of higher education, non-profit and for-profit organizations, U.S. territories and states, Native American tribes, and local governments.	To implement activities to enhance resilience of coastal communities to natural hazard and climate risks (which include storms, flooding, sea level rise, climate change, etc.). Projects that build resilience include activities that protect life and property, safeguard people and infrastructure, strengthen the economy, and/or conserve and restore coastal and marine resources.	FY17: \$15 million	Range: \$100,000 to \$2 million.	50% match; non-federal.	Performance period between 12 and 36 months, and award performance period may extend up to 48 months at the discretion of NOAA.	Cooperative Agreements, Project Grants	March 15, 2017	http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/funding/coastalresiliencyprojects.html	Lisa Warr, Office for Coastal Management, Phone: (240) 533-0815, Email: Lisa.S.Warr@noaa.gov.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Shorelines/coastal resilience, community resilience
F•44	11.482	Coral Reef Conservation Program	U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS)	All persons, organizations, and non-U.S. Federal agencies, including parties within and outside of the United States.	To support programmatic and project expenses related to coral reef conservation activities. Only projects that are consistent with the National Coral Reef Action Strategy and meet the ten specific criteria listed in that section may be funded through this program.	FY17 est \$6,859,934	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$35,000 to \$850,000; Average: \$259,000.	No.	Assistance is typically available for 12 to 18 months with a possible extension not to exceed a project period of 3 total years. The maximum time that may be granted for recipients to expend and drawdown funds is 5 years.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	Pre-Proposal Due Date: March 10, 2017; Full Proposal Due Date (by invitation only): May 15, 2017	https://www.coris.noaa.gov/activities/projects/grants/	NOAA's Coral Reef Information System, Email: coris@noaa.gov; Dr Russell Callendar, Phone: 240-533-0908, Email: Russell.Callendar@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Habitat restoration, living resources
F•45	11.483	Fishery Disaster Assistance	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Office of Sustainable Fisheries	Public or private profit or not-for-profit organizations, institutions of higher education, state, local and Indian tribal governments.	To deal with commercial fishery failures brought about by fishery resource disasters. Fishery disaster causes may be (a) natural; (b) man-made (if they are "beyond the control of fishery managers to mitigate through conservation and management measures"); or (c) undetermined. Grant funds can be used for assessing the effects of commercial fishery failures or for restoring fisheries or preventing future failures, and for assisting fishing communities affected by fishery failures. This program is funded when Congress declares a fisheries disaster of great economic importance, such as red tide or hurricanes, and appropriates funds. It was enacted after the Gulf oil spill, but this funding closed in FY16. If funding is appropriated NOAA will be obligated to issue other disaster assistance grants, and during the life of RESTORE Pot 3, Gulf projects may access these funds.	FY18 Estimate Not Available	See Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO) that will be developed and published by the Department of Commerce after the CFDA program is published.	25% match.	Project period of 24 months. A request for a fishery disaster determination is made to the Secretary by the state governor or by an elected or duly appointed representative of an affected fishing community. This funding is made available when a disaster has been declared and funds are appropriated.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	See Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO) that will be developed and published by the Department of Commerce after the CFDA program is published.	http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_services/state_federal_liaison_branch/fisheries_disaster_assistance/index.html	Jeffrey E. Brown, Fisheries Grants Program Officer, Phone: (727) 824-5324, Email: jeff.brown@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Living resources
F•46	11.999	Community-based Marine Debris Removal	Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS)	State, local, and tribal governments whose activities affect research or regulation of marine debris and any institution of higher education, nonprofit organization, or commercial (for-profit) organization with expertise in a field related to marine debris.	Funding to support locally-driven, marine debris prevention, assessment, and removal projects that will benefit coastal habitat, waterways, and NOAA trust resources. Projects awarded through this grant competition will implement effective, on-the-ground marine debris removal activities, with priority for those targeting medium- to large-scale debris, including derelict fishing gear. Projects should also provide benefits to coastal communities, and create long-term ecological habitat improvements for NOAA trust resources.	FY17 est \$2 million	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$150,000.	50%; cash or in-kind.	Award periods are normally for 12-24 months, but may vary.	Cooperative Agreement, Project Grants	October 14, 2016	https://marinedebris.noaa.gov/funding/funding-opportunities	Tom Barry, Phone: (240) 533-0424, Email: tom.barry@noaa.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Shorelines/coastal resilience, community resilience

F•47	12.130	Estuary Habitat Restoration Program	Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Institutes of higher education, U.S. Territories, state, local and Indian tribal governments, and non-governmental organizations (not-for-profit). The participation of historically black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, tribal colleges and universities, and institutions that work in under-served areas is strongly encouraged.	For estuary habitat restoration projects that promote adaptation to climate change impacts, achieve cost-effective restoration of ecosystems, and promote increased partnerships among Federal and state agencies and between public and private sectors. Eligible projects must provide ecosystem benefits, have scientific merit, be technically feasible, be able to adapt to the impacts associated with climate change, and be cost-effective. Projects selected for EHRP funding will be implemented through either a cost-share agreement with USACE or a cooperative agreement with USACE.	FY13 est \$3.5 million	Range: \$200,000 to \$1 million.	35% match; non-federal.	Realistic scope of work/implementation plan achievable within 24 months, along with a project timeline.	Competitive Grants	February 8, 2013	http://www.era.noaa.gov/information/funding.html	Ms. Ellen Cummings, Phone: (202) 761-4750, Email: Ellen.M.Cummings@usace.army.mil.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Ecosystem restoration
F•48	14.218	Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants	Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development	States, cities in Metropolitan Areas designated by OMB as a central city of the Metropolitan Area, other cities over 50,000 in Metropolitan Areas, and qualified urban counties of at least 200,000 (excluding the population in entitlement cities located within the boundaries of such counties).	Recipient communities may undertake a wide range of community-based activities directed toward neighborhood revitalization, economic development, and community services, facilities, and improvements. Entitlement communities develop their programs and set their funding priorities in conformance with the statutory standards, program regulations, and other federal requirements. Specific activities that can be carried out with CDBG funds include acquisition of real property; relocation; clearance and demolition; rehabilitation of residential and nonresidential structures; provision of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, and neighborhood centers. Within program limitations, CDBG funds can also pay for public services. Previously approved CDBG may be diverted to disaster response and recovery needs with the issuance of a waiver by the Secretary of HUD in the wake of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.	FY17 est \$2,051,489,000	Range: \$72,231 to \$178,008,585; Average: \$2,956,494.	No.	Every 3 to 5 years, localities submit a new Consolidated Plan. Each year in between, localities submit an annual action plan and program certifications.	Formula Grants	CDBG Formula Grants: August 15 each year.	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-entitlement/	Mark S. Walling, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Phone: (202) 402-5441, Email: mark.s.walling@hud.gov.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience
F•49	14.248	Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees	Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development	States, cities in Metropolitan Areas designated by OMB as a central city of the Metropolitan Area, other cities over 50,000 in Metropolitan Areas, and qualified urban counties of at least 200,000 (excluding the population in entitlement cities located within the boundaries of such counties).	To provide for a loan guarantee component of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program (Section 108) provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and other physical development projects, including improvements to increase their resilience against natural disasters.	FY 17 est \$250 million	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$694,000 to \$20 million; Average: \$7,727,545.	No.	The maximum repayment period for a Section 108 loan is twenty years.	Guaranteed/Insured Loans	N/A	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-108/	Paul D. Webster, HUD Headquarters Office, Phone: (202) 402-4563, Fax: (202) 708-1798, Email: paul.webster@hud.gov.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience

F•50	15.423	Environmental Studies (ES) Program	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)	State agencies, public universities, and non-profits in affected states may apply. More than one institution may collaborate in the preparation of an application for assistance.	To obtain the information needed for the assessment and the management of environmental impacts; to predict impacts on marine biota; and to monitor the human, marine, and coastal environments to provide time series and data trend information. The assistance can be used to conduct environmental research to satisfy the information needs associated with oil and gas, alternate energy and marine mineral development on the outer continental shelf. The majority of funds are used to support research that will enhance understanding of long-term effects of oil and gas, marine minerals and alternate energy development projects.	FY16 est \$6.4 million	Range: \$200,000 to \$1.2 million; Average: \$580,000.	No statutory requirements. 100% match is encouraged.	Cooperative agreements will normally be awarded for 1 to 5 years, with funding awarded incrementally as funds become available, with approximately 15% to be provided in the final year of performance.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.	https://www.boem.gov/Studies/	Rodney Cluck, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Email: rodney.cluck@boem.gov, Phone: (703) 787-1087, Fax: (703) 787-1053.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Community resilience, monitoring
F•51	15.614	National Coastal Wetlands Grants	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Eligible applicants include any agency or agencies designated by the Governor of a coastal State. To apply, please contact FWC to partner.	To provide funds to coastal wetlands conservation projects. Funds may be used to acquire, restore, and enhance wetlands in coastal States.	FY18 est \$17 million	Range: \$125,000 to \$1 million; Average: \$575,000.	25% match.	Projects normally funded through annual proposals.	Project Grants (discretionary)	June 30, 2017	https://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/	Torre Anderson, USFWS, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration, Email: torre_anderson@fws.gov.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Water quality or quantity, habitat restoration, beach access, living resources, estuary, marsh
F•52	15.623	North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Small Grants	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Private or public organizations or to individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects.	To support a wide range of conservation activities, including projects aiming to: protect, restore, or enhance wetland and associated upland migratory bird habitats throughout the country; promote long-term protection of acquired habitats for birds and other wetland-dependent species; catalyze conservation partnerships, bringing together federal, state, nonprofit, and private organizations and individuals; and support conservation of priority migratory bird species in the U.S., including waterfowl, shorebirds. These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.	FY16: \$3,691,672	\$100,000	50% match; non-federal, except project activities located on Federal lands and waters can be funded with 100% Federal funding.	1-2 year grant period, although the grant period can be extended for reasonable cause.	Project Grants (discretionary)	October 19, 2017	https://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act/small-grants.php	Rodecia McKnight, Small Grants Program Coordinator, Phone: (703) 358-2266, Email: rodecia_mcknight@fws.gov.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Birds, ecosystem restoration, estuary, marsh, living resources
F•53	15.623	North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) - Standard Grants	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Private or public organizations or to individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects.	To support a wide range of conservation activities, including projects aiming to: protect, restore, or enhance wetland and associated upland migratory bird habitats throughout the country; promote long-term protection of acquired habitats for birds and other wetland-dependent species; catalyze conservation partnerships, bringing together federal, state, nonprofit, and private organizations and individuals; and support conservation of priority migratory bird species in the U.S., including waterfowl, shorebirds. These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.	FY16: \$47,346,355	Minimum: \$75,000	50% match; non-federal, except project activities located on Federal lands and waters can be funded with 100% Federal funding.	1-2 year grant period, although the grant period can be extended for reasonable cause.	Project Grants (discretionary)	Cycle 1: February 24, 2017; Cycle 2: July 14, 2017	https://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act/standard-grants.php	Stacy Sanchez, U.S. Standard Grants Program Proposal Coordinator, Phone: (703) 358-2017, Email: stacy_sanchez@fws.gov.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Birds, ecosystem restoration, estuary, marsh, living resources

F•54	15.630	Southeast Region Coastal Program	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Federal, State, interstate and intrastate agencies; local and tribal governments; public nonprofit institutes and organizations (such as conservation organizations, watershed councils, land trusts, schools and institutions of higher learning); U.S. territories and possessions; private landowners including individuals and businesses.	To provide technical and financial assistance via partnerships to identify, protect, and restore or improve habitats in priority coastal areas for fish and wildlife. The Coastal Program is geographically limited to 24 high priority areas, including Northeast Florida, South Florida/Everglades, Tampa Bay, Florida Panhandle, the Caribbean, and the Gulf of Mexico.	FY17 est \$12 million; FY18 est \$12 million	Range: \$5,000 to \$50,000.	No.	Projects normally funded through annual segments.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	N/A	https://www.fws.gov/southeast/our-services/coastal-conservation/#work-with-us-section https://www.fws.gov/coastal/	Cindy Bohn, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Regional Office, Phone: (404) 679-7122, Email: cynthia_bohn@fws.gov .	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Habitat restoration, living resources
F•55	15.631	Southeast Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Forest landowners, farmers, ranchers, recreational landowners, corporations, county governments, local governments, universities.	To provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners interested in improving habitat for migratory birds, endangered, threatened and at-risk species while maintaining their primary land management goals.	FY18 est \$52 million	Cost-share range per project is from \$200 to \$25,000. The average cost per project is \$5,400.	No matching requirements. The Program goal is to obtain a 50% match of Federal monies by partnering with landowners, local community groups and other local and national conservation organizations.	To implement a project, a cooperative agreement with a minimum duration of 10 years is signed.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements (Discretionary), Technical and Financial Assistance	N/A	https://www.fws.gov/southeast/our-services/partners-program/	Joseph Prenger, Phone: (904) 731-3096, Fax: (904) 731-3045, Email: Joseph_Prenger@fws.gov .	Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat	Birds, ecosystem restoration, estuary, marsh, living resources
F•56	15.635	Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (NMBCA)	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or other private entity; local, state and Federal government agencies; any other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or of any foreign country; international organizations; academic institutions; nonprofit or nongovernmental organizations.	To perpetuate healthy populations of neotropical migratory birds, assist in the conservation of these birds by supporting conservation initiatives, and provide financial resources and foster international cooperation for those initiatives.	FY18 est \$3.66 million	\$200,000 for a two-year project; Projects of one year are limited to \$100,000.	Non-federal to federal matching ratio of 3:1; cash or in-kind.	Project period up to two years. Grant project period starts when grant is awarded, typically 3 months after projects are announced.	Project Grants (Discretionary)	November 16, 2016	https://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/neotropical-migratory-bird-conservation-act.php	Phone: (703) 358-1784, Fax: (703) 358 2282, Email: neotropical@fws.gov .	Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat	Birds, ecosystem restoration, estuary, marsh, living resources
F•57		National Fish Passage Program	Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Individual, organization, government, or agency, in cooperation with their local Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office. Please contact your Regional Fish Passage Coordinator or local Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office.	A voluntary, non-regulatory initiative in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service which provides funding and technical assistance to reconnect aquatic habitats. A fish passage project is any activity that improves the ability of fish or other aquatic species to move by reconnecting habitat that has been fragmented by barriers.	Not specified.	Minimum: \$70,000. There is no maximum grant amount specified.	Projects should strive to achieve a 50% federal OR non-federal match, can include in-kind contributions.	Generally, funds for selected projects become available in Spring.	Grants and Technical Assistance	Projects are accepted year round.	https://www.fws.gov/fisheries/wha/twedo/nfpp/nfpp.htm	Walter “Tripp” Boltin, Fish Passage Southeast Coordinator, Email: walter_boltin@fws.gov .	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Ecosystem restoration
F•58	20.933	National Infrastructure Investments	Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary (OST) Administration Secretariate	State, local, and tribal governments.	For capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure grants (including, but not limited to: (1) Highway or bridge projects eligible under title 23, United States Code; (2) public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, U.S.C.; (3) passenger and freight rail transportation projects; and (4) port infrastructure investments) that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area, or a region.	FY 17 est \$484.4 million; and FY 18 est \$0	Range: \$5 million to \$100 million; Projects in rural areas will have a minimum grant size of \$1 million.	20% match; Projects in rural areas may increase the Federal share of costs above 80%.	Funds available under this program are available for obligation through September 30, 2019.	Project Grants	April 29, 2016	http://www.dot.gov/TIGER	Howard Hill, Phone: (202) 366-0301, Email: TIGERGrants@dot.gov .	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience

F•59	66.440	Urban Waters Small Grants	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Water	States, local governments, Indian Tribes, public and private universities and colleges, public or private nonprofit institutions/organizations, intertribal consortia, and interstate agencies.	To fund research, investigations, experiments, training, surveys, studies, and demonstrations that will advance the restoration of urban waters by improving water quality in urban areas through activities that also support community revitalization and other local priorities.	FY 16 est. \$1.3 million; and FY 17 est. \$0.	Range: \$40,000 to \$60,000 per fiscal year; Average: \$50,000 per fiscal year.	Matching requirements, if any, will be described in the competitive announcement.	Not specified.	Project Grants	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines, included in Funding Opportunity Summary.	http://www.epa.gov/urbanwaters	Robin Parker, Phone: (202) 564-0662, Email: parker.robin@epa.gov.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Water quality or quantity
F•60	66.814	Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Grant	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response	A general purpose unit of local government, a land clearance authority or other quasi-governmental entity that operates under the supervision and control of, or as an agent of, a general purpose unit of local government, a government entity created by a State legislature, a regional council or group of general purpose units of local government, a redevelopment agency that is chartered or otherwise sanctioned by a State, or a State.	To conduct research and/or technical assistance activities that culminate in an area-wide plan for brownfields assessment, cleanup and subsequent reuse.	FY17 est \$4 million	\$200,000	Voluntary cost share, proposals are evaluated based on leveraging.	Project period up to 24 months.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	August 10, 2016 (recurring every 2 years).	https://www.epa.gov/grants/fy2017-brownfields-area-wide-planning-grant	David Champagne, AWP Grant Program Contact, EPA Region 4, Phone: (404) 562-9028, Email: champagne.david@epa.gov	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience
F•61	66.815	Brownfields Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training Grants	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response	A general purpose unit of local government, a land clearance authority or other quasi-governmental entity that operates under the supervision and control of, or as an agent of, a general purpose unit of local government, a government entity created by a State legislature, a regional council or group of general purpose units of local government, a redevelopment agency that is chartered or otherwise sanctioned by a State, or a State.	To deliver environmental workforce development and job training programs that recruit, train, and place local, unemployed and under-employed residents with the skills needed to secure full-time employment in the environmental field, with a focus on solid and hazardous waste remediation, environmental health and safety, integrated pest management, and wastewater-related training.	FY17 est \$3 million	\$200,000	Voluntary cost share, proposals are evaluated based on leveraging.	Project period up to 3 years.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	February 24, 2017	https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/transforming-lives-and-advancing-economic-opportunities-epas-environmental-workforce-and	Kathleen Curry, EPA Region 4 EWFDJ Grant Contact, Phone: (404) 562-8660, Email: curry.kathleen@epa.gov.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience
F•62	66.818	Brownfields Program	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response	A general purpose unit of local government, a land clearance authority or other quasi-governmental entity that operates under the supervision and control of, or as an agent of, a general purpose unit of local government, a government entity created by a State legislature, a regional council or group of general purpose units of local government, a redevelopment agency that is chartered or otherwise sanctioned by a State, or a State.	To assess, safely clean up and sustainably reuse contaminated properties. Brownfields Assessment Grants provide funding for Brownfields inventories, planning, environmental assessments, and community outreach. Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund Grants provide funding to capitalize loans that are used to clean up brownfields. Brownfields Cleanup Grants provide funding to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites owned by the applicant. Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Grants provide funding to communities to research, plan and develop implementation strategies for cleaning up and revitalizing a specific area affected by one or more brownfields sites. Brownfields Job Training Grants provide environmental training for residents of Brownfields communities.	Total Program Funding FY16: \$54.5 million; Assessment: 151 grants @ \$34.1 million; Clean-Up: 60 grants @ \$11.9 million; RLF: 12 grants @ \$8.5 million.	Assessment: \$200,000; \$350,000 for a site contaminated by hazardous substances and/or petroleum, coalitions can request up to \$1 million; Clean-up: \$200,000 per site (up to 3); RLF: \$1 million.	Assessment: not required; Clean-up: 20% cost share (can be waived based on hardship); RLF: not required.	Assessment and Clean Up: performance period of 3 years.	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements, Loans	Assessment and Cleanup: December 22, 2016	https://www.epa.gov/brownfields#a	Barbara Alfano, Regional Brownfield Contact, EPA Region 4, Phone: (404) 562-8923, Email: Alfano.Barbara@epa.gov.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Land acquisiton, community resilience

F•63		Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Local, state, tribal, and federal government entities, corporations and trusts, combined in partnerships or joint ventures.	The WIFIA program accelerates investment in our nation’s water infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant projects.	\$1.5 billion	\$20 million minimum for large communities; \$5 million minimum for small communities.	At least 51% match.	35 years maximum final maturity date, payment can be deferred up to 5 years after substantial completion of the project.	Loans	Two rounds: April 10, 2017, September 29, 2017	https://www.epa.gov/wifia	Tricia Lynn, Phone: (202) 564-2615, Email: lynn.tricia@epa.gov.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Septic to sewer, stormwater, community resilience
F•64		Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program	Department of Defense (DoD)	State and local governments and private conservation organizations. Previous Gulf County REPI partners: Okaloosa, Escambia, Santa Rosa, Bay.	REPI fosters multiagency initiatives and collaboration across DoD to preserve compatible land uses near military installations that conserve natural landscapes in support of military readiness, allowing them to create unique cost-sharing partnerships with state and local governments and private conservation organizations. The REPI Challenge is an annual competition that seeks to cultivate projects that conserve land at a greater scale, thereby helping the REPI Program meet its ambitious goals in spite of limited funding.	Varies.	REPI Challenge: up to \$5 million.	Must show collaboration with other organizations to maximize leveraging.	N/A	Grants	Not specified.	http://www.repi.mil/	Brian Long, Director, NCDA&CS Public Affairs Division, Phone: (919) 707-3001, Fax: (919) 733-5047.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Land acquisiton

State Grant Opportunities

S•1		Agricultural Nonpoint Sources Best Management Practices Implementation	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)	Not specified.	To reduce impacts to water quality through the implementation of BMPs adopted by FDACS. Implementing and maintaining verified FDACS-adopted BMPs provides a presumption of compliance with state water-quality standards for the pollutants addressed by the BMPs. Some BMPs can help you reduce costs and operate more efficiently while you help protect the environment.	FY18, BL 1355: \$35,497,449	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Technical Assistance, Project Grants	Not specified.	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Business-Services/Water/Agricultural-Best-Management-Practices	Agricultural Best Management Practices Program, Phone: (850) 617-1727, Email: AgBmpHelp@FreshFromFlorida.com.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity
S•2	10.689	Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program (CFP)	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service, US Forest Service	Local governments, tribal governments, and qualified nonprofit entities. Community forests can be owned by local governments, tribal governments, and qualified nonprofit entities.	To help conserve land and establish community forests that provide continuing and accessible community benefits. Public access is required for CFP projects. The community is involved in the establishment of the community forest and long-term management decisions. Fee title acquisition is required. Conservation easements are not eligible. In the case of non-profits and local governments, the application is sent first to the State Forester, who then sends it to the Forest Service.	FY16: \$1.683 million	\$400,000	50% match; non-federal.	N/A	Grants	January 15, 2016	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/For-Communities/Grants/Community-Forest-Program	John Browne, Land Programs Administrator, Florida Forest Service, Land Planning and Administration, Phone: (850) 681-5818, Email: John.Browne@FreshFromFlorida.com.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Land acquisition
S•3	15.615	Florida Statewide Endangered and Threatened Plant Conservation Program	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service	Any individual or non-federal institution.	To work toward the recovery of federally-listed endangered and threatened plant species in Florida. No projects may occur on federal lands. These are pass-through funds from a federal program, from the U. S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).	FY17: \$240,000	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants are small to medium-size and commonly range from \$1,000 to \$20,000 per year.	25% match; non-federal, priority given to higher match amounts.	These projects are funded on an annual basis only, and multi-year projects have no guarantee of successive funding.	Grants	Not specified; work plan runs from October 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/Our-Forests/Forest-Health/Florida-Statewide-Endangered-and-Threatened-Plant-Conservation-Program	Brian Camposano, Program Coordinator, Phone: (850) 681-5890, Email: Brian.Camposano@FreshFromFlorida.com.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Ecosystem restoration

S•4	10.676	Forest Legacy Program (FLP)	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service, US Forest Service	Local governments, educational institutions, Native-American tribal governments, and legally organized nonprofit (volunteer) organizations.	To protect environmentally important forest areas that are threatened by conversion to non-forest uses and, through the use of voluntary conservation easements and fee simple purchases, to promote forestland protection and other conservation opportunities. Funds made available through a federal program, The Forest Legacy Program (FLP) from U.S. Forest Service.	Federal Program Funding FY17: \$65 million	While there is no limit to the number of projects that Florida can submit, the list of projects forwarded by the U.S. Forest Service regional office for the national selection process can include no more than three projects, not to exceed a total of \$10 million, from each participating State.	25% match; non-federal.	N/A	Competitive Grants, Conservation Easements	July 29, 2016	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/Our-Forests/Land-Planning-and-Administration-Section/Florida-Forest-Legacy-Program	John Browne, Land Programs Administrator, Florida Forest Service, Land Planning and Administration, Phone: (850) 681-5818, Email: John.Browne@FreshFromFlorida.com.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Land acquisition
S•5		T. Mark Schmidt Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Grant Program	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service	Any municipal or local government, state or federal agency or entity, Native-American tribal government, or legally organized nonprofit organizations.	For projects that improve off-highway vehicle riding opportunities on public lands; maintain existing or new riding areas; provide environmental protection and restoration to affected areas in the system; provide enforcement of applicable regulations related to the system and off-highway vehicle activities; provide safety, training, and rider education in the operation of off-highway vehicles; and if funds are available, acquire lands to be included in the system and manage, maintain, and rehabilitate such lands. Only permanent sites (designated for OHV use for at least 25 years from the date of project completion) on public lands will be considered.	FY17: \$250,000	Range: \$2,500 to \$220,000	Matching ratio of 80:20.	Project deliverables must be completed by June 30, 2017.	Grants	June 7, 2016	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/Recreation/Off-Highway-Vehicles-OHV	Stefis Demetropoulos, Environmental Specialist, Phone: (352) 395-4923, Email: Stefis.Demetropoulos@FreshFromFlorida.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, trails, land acquisition
S•6	10.664	Urban and Community Forestry Grants	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Florida Forest Service, US Forest Service	Local governments, educational institutions, Native-American tribal governments, and legally organized nonprofit (volunteer) organizations.	To develop or enhance FDACS urban and community forestry programs through five award categories: Local Government Program Development, Demonstration or Site Specific Projects, Nonprofit Administration, Information and Education, Urban Forestry or Arboricultural Training. Funds made available through a federal program, U.S. Forest Service Urban and Community Forestry Matching Grant Program.	FY17 est \$160,000	Varies by award category.	50% match; in-kind, non-federal.	N/A	Competitive Grants, Technical Assistance	August 31, 2017	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/For-Communities/Urban-Forestry/Florida-Urban-and-Community-Forestry-Grant-Program	Lou Shepherd, Coordinator, Urban Forestry Program, Phone: (850) 681-5881, Email: Lou.Shepherd@FreshFromFlorida.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience
S•7	97.029	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	States, tribal governments, territories and local communities.	Provides resources to assist in efforts to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended. Local governments apply through FDEM as subapplicants.	FY16: \$199 million; FY17 est \$60 million	\$100,000 for mitigation planning with a maximum of \$50,000 for state plans and \$25,000 for local plans.	25% local/state match; cash, in-kind or 3rd party.	Period of performance no more than 36 months.	Project Grants	May 3, 2016	https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program	FEMA region IV Office, Phone: (770) 220-5200; Pamela Price, Phone: (850) 414-0006, Email: Pamela.Price@em.myflorida.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, community resilience

S•8	97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Any state, general purpose local government and special district entity.	To incorporate mitigation measures into the repair of an existing damaged structure and infrastructure if the measures are cost-effective or required by code. Mitigation funded under Public Assistance is only for public structures and infrastructures damaged by the disaster. The HMGP can fund mitigation measures to protect public or private property, as long as they are in compliance with the program's guidelines. Local governments apply through FDEM as subapplicants.	FEMA FY17 est \$600 million	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$2,130 to \$36.3 million; Average: \$605,094.	25% local/state match; cash, in-kind or 3rd party.	Varies.	Project Grants	Varies.	http://www.floridadisaster.org/Mitigation/Hazard/index.htm	Kathleen Marshall, Phone: 850-815-4503, Email: kathleen.marshall@em.myflorida.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Water quality or quantity, community resilience, stormwater
S•9	97.047	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	State, local and Tribal governments.	To implement and sustain cost-effective measures designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding from future disasters. Local governments apply through FDEM as subapplicants.	FDEM FY17: \$575,000. FEMA FY17: \$90 million	\$15 million per state.	25% local/state match; cash, in-kind or 3rd party.	Period of performance no more than 36 months.	Project Grants	November 14, 2017	http://www.floridadisaster.org/Mitigation/PDM/	Pamela Price, Phone: (850) 414-0006, Email: Pamela.Price@em.myflorida.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Water quality or quantity, community resilience, stormwater
S•10		Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)	Counties and municipalities. Regional Planning Councils may also be eligible for projects at a regional scale that include more than one county.	To assist counties and municipalities in developing economic development strategies, meeting the requirements of the Community Planning Act, addressing critical local planning issues, and promoting innovative planning solutions to challenges identified by local government applicants.	Not specified.	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$25,000 to \$40,000.	Not specified.	All work should be completed by Friday, June 1, 2018. DEO cannot accept requests for multi-year projects.	Technical Assistance, Grants	June 23, 2017	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/projects/community-planning-table-of-contents/technical-assistance/community-planning-technical-assistance-grant	Sherry Spiers, Regional Planning Administrator, Phone: (850) 717-8499, Email: Sherry.Spiers2@deo.myflorida.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Septic to sewer, trails, beach access, recreational/public access, community resilience
S•11		Competitive Florida Economic Development Project Grant	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)	Municipal and county local governments.	To assist local governments pursuing economic development through innovative planning and development strategies. The Competitive Florida Partnership will offer project grants for communities that are interested in pursuing specific economic development activities consistent with the Competitive Florida Partnership mode. This funding recognizes that some communities may already be undertaking economic development efforts and allows local governments to pursue a particular facet of the Competitive Florida model without obligating to the Competitive Florida Partnership.	Not specified.	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$5,000 to \$15,000.	Not specified.	Grant Period from July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018. This will be an annual funding cycle; all work must be completed by June 30, 2018. DEO cannot accept requests for multi-year projects.	Technical Assistance, Project Grants	June 23, 2017	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/projects/community-planning-table-of-contents/competitive-florida-economic-development-project-grant	Alicia Trawick, Interim Program Manager, Phone: (850) 717-8525, Email: Alicia.Trawick@deo.myflorida.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience
S•12		Competitive Florida Partnership Grant	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)	Municipal and county local governments, with an emphasis on rural and small communities. Rural areas may include rural municipalities in an urban county.	To assist local governments pursuing asset-based economic development through innovative planning and development strategies. DEO is offering grant funding and technical assistance to help communities plan for and implement an economic development strategy using the Competitive Florida Partnership model, beginning on July 1, 2017, and ending on June 30, 2018. Alternatively, communities interested in a broader planning project might consider Community Planning Technical Assistance grants.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Grant Period from July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018. This will be an annual funding cycle; all work must be completed by June 30, 2018. DEO cannot accept requests for multi-year projects.	Technical Assistance, Grants	June 23, 2017	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/projects/community-planning-table-of-contents/competitive-florida-partnership-grant	Alicia Trawick, Interim Program Manager, Phone: (850) 717-8525, Email: Alicia.Trawick@deo.myflorida.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience

S•13		Florida Job Growth Grant Fund	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO), Enterprise Florida	Local governments, Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), community colleges, Enterprise Florida, Inc. (EFI), technical centers, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).	The Florida Job Growth Grant Fund is a new economic development program designed to build on Florida's success and economic prosperity since 2010. In its first year, the Florida Job Growth Grant Fund will provide \$85 million for public infrastructure and job training projects that support growth and employment in Florida's diverse industries. Public infrastructure projects can include transportation and utilities needed to support economic development. Workforce training projects will provide Floridians with transferable, sustainable workforce skills applicable to many employers.	FY18: \$85 million; at least \$25 million will be spent on infrastructure projects.	No.	No.	No.	Competitive Grants	N/A, proposals will be considered until all the funding is committed.	http://floridajobs.org/news-center/jobgrowth	Phone: (850) 921-3110, Email: JobGrowth@deo.myflorida.com.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Septic to sewer
S•14	14.228	Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CBDG) Program	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development	Cities with fewer than 50,000 residents that have not accepted special entitlement status and have not opted to join an entitlement program, counties with fewer than 200,000 residents, and cities with more than 50,000 residents that have opted out of the urban entitlement program.	To award funds for community development to units of local government in small urban and rural areas. To be eligible for funding, an activity must meet at least one of the following National Objectives: Benefit to Low-and Moderate-Income Persons - at least 51 percent of the beneficiaries must be low- and moderate-income persons (total household income is at or below 80 percent of the area's median income); Elimination of Slum and Blight - eliminate conditions of slum or blight as defined by state law and identified by the unit of local government on a spot or area basis; OR Address an Urgent Need - the activity must alleviate a condition that poses a serious and immediate threat to those living in the area. The condition must have occurred within 18 months of application. The unit of local government must demonstrate that it is unable to finance the activity on its own and that other funding is not available. There are four project categories for assistance: Commercial Revitalization, Economic Development, Neighborhood Revitalization, and Housing	Florida receives between \$18 and \$26 million annually from HUD to award subgrants to eligible units of local government.	The maximum subgrant amount shall be \$1.5 million. No more than \$34,999 may be requested for each full time equivalent job to be created or retained.	No.	Subgrant agreements are awarded for two-year periods.	Loan Guarantees	April 25, 2016. Applications for Economic Development grants may be submitted at any time.	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/assistance-for-governments-and-organizations/florida-small-cities-community-development-block-grant-program/section-108-loan-guarantee-program	Roger J. Doherty, Planning Manager, Phone: (850) 717-8417, Email: roger.doherty@deo.myflorida.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Septic to sewer, water quality or quantity, recreational/public access
S•15	14.248	Small Cities Community Development Block Grants (CBDG) Section 108 Loan Guarantees	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)	Administered under Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program, so same eligibility criteria apply.	To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects. Administered under Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program, so similar program objectives.	HUD: FY 17 est \$250 million. FDEP: Up to \$160 million in loans can be guaranteed through the Small Cities CDBG program.	In 2016, commitments were issued in amounts ranging from \$694,000 to \$20 million. The average commitment amount was \$7,727,545. Individual cap per local government is \$7 million in loan guarantees.	No.	The maximum repayment period for a Section 108 loan is twenty years. Repayment schedules and forms are negotiable.	Guaranteed/Insured Loans	N/A	http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/assistance-for-governments-and-organizations/florida-small-cities-community-development-block-grant-program/section-108-loan-guarantee-program	Roger J. Doherty, Planning Manager, Phone: (850) 717-8417, Email: roger.doherty@deo.myflorida.com.		General

S•16		Beach Management Funding Assistance (BMFA) Program	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Division of Water Restoration Assistance	Florida's county and municipal governments, community development districts, or special taxing districts.	To develop and implement a long term regional proactive beach management program for the State of Florida. A program established for the purpose of working in concert with local, state and federal governmental entities to achieve the protection, preservation and restoration of the coastal sandy beach resources of the state. Eligible activities include beach restoration and nourishment activities, project design and engineering studies, environmental studies and monitoring, inlet management planning, inlet sand transfer, dune restoration and protection activities, and other beach erosion prevention related activities.	\$50 million annually (FY18, BL 1609: \$50,000,400).	Projects with an average cost per mile per year below the average cost per mile per year of all projects requesting construction funding for a given year shall receive fewer points during evaluation.	50% of total project cost.	N/A	Competitive Grants	August 1, 2017	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/beaches/programs/becp/	Vacant, Program Administrator, Phone: (850) 245-2980, Email: Beaches_Funding@dep.state.fl.us; Division of Water Resource Management, Phone: (850) 245-8336.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Recreational/public access, beach access
S•17	15.616	Clean Vessel Act	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	To receive CVA funds, facilities must provide public access to pumpout equipment (public or private facility).	The primary goal of the Clean Vessel Act (CVA) is to reduce overboard sewage discharge from boats by providing pumpout and dump stations for boaters to dispose of human waste in an environmentally safe manner. The CVA provides funds to states for the construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of pumpout and dump stations for pumping out waste from recreational boat holding tanks and emptying portable toilets. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.	Federal Funding: FY17 est \$15,441,567; FY18 est \$13 million. FL funds not specified.	No maximum grant amount is specified; Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency form is required for projects greater than \$25,000.	25% match; non-federal.	N/A	Project Grants	Grant applications are accepted on a year-round, continual basis.	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/cleanmarina/cva/grant_requirements.htm	Phone: (850) 245-2100, Fax: (866) 340-4683.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, recreational/public access
S•18	66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Cities, counties, authorities, special districts and other privately owned, investor-owned, or cooperatively held public water systems that are legally responsible for public water services are eligible for loans.	To provide low-interest loans for planning, designing, and constructing water pollution control facilities. The Department receives requests for funding each year for wastewater and stormwater projects. The information is used to establish project priorities for the following annual cycle. (Program also known as "Wastewater Treatment and Stormwater Management Revolving Loan Trust Fund.")	FY18: \$200-300 million between the two revolving funds annually; CWSRF FY18, BL 1611: \$142,688,031	The maximum allowance shall be established as follows: (25.00 – Natural Logarithm of construction costs) times the construction costs divided by 100.	20% match.	Construction loan and preconstruction loan repayment periods for projects sponsored by a local government shall be limited to 20 years or the useful life of the project, whichever is less. Loan repayment periods shall be extended to a maximum of 30 years as allowed under the Act and Section 403.1835, F.S., for projects to benefit a small community with a financial	Loans	December 8, 2016	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wff/cwsrf/	CWSRF Phone: (850) 245-2835; Tim Banks, CWSRF Program Administrator, Phone: (850) 245-2969, Email: Timothy.Banks@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer
S•19	11.419	Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Coastal states having a coastal management program or National Estuarine Research Reserve approved under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.	To acquire property in coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values, or that are threatened by conversion from a natural or recreational state to other uses.	NOAA: FY 17 est \$77,533,049	\$1.5 million	50% match.	Project period up to 18 months.	Formula Grants, Project Grants	October 1, 2016	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/cmp/programs/celcp.htm	Kevin Claridge, Director, Coastal Management Program, Phone: (850)245-2094; Email: Kevin.Claridge@dep.state.fl.us; Ann Lazar, Email: Ann.Lazar@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Recreational/public access, beach access, estuary

S•20	11.419	Coastal Partnership Initiative - Florida Coastal Management Program	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Florida's 35 coastal counties and all municipalities within their boundaries that are required to include a coastal element in their comprehensive plan.	To promote the protection and effective management of Florida's coastal resources in four specific priority areas: Resilient Communities; Coastal Resource Stewardship; Access to Coastal Resources; Working Waterfronts. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.	FY18, BL 1715: \$832,000	Construction projects, habitat restoration, invasive exotic plant removal or land acquisition Range: \$10,000 to \$30,000; Planning, design and coordination activities Range: \$10,000 to \$15,000.	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.	Project period up to one year.	Competitive Grants	October 31, 2017	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/cmp/grants/	Toni Clanton, FDEP Florida Coastal Management Program, Phone: (850) 245-2094, Email: Toni.R.Clanton@dep.state.fl.us. Joelle Gore, Chief, Stewardship Division, Office for Coastal Management, National Ocean Service, Phone: (240) 533-0813; See regional agency offices, located in FOS.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Recreational/public access, beach access, shorelines/coastal resilience, beach access, community resilience
S•21	10.760	CWSRF Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Municipality, county, or authority with a total population of 10,000 or less, and have a per capita income (PCI) less than the State of Florida average PCI of \$26,503. All projects must be awarded a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan to receive these grant funds.	To assist small communities and wastewater authorities in planning, designing, and constructing wastewater management facilities. The highest priority is given to projects that address a public health risk and projects that are included in a Basin Management Action Plan.	FY18, BL 1614: \$13 million	Grant percentage is determined by the sponsor's affordability index and is 70, 80 or 90 percent of the loan amount up to 25 percent of the funds available during the fiscal year.	50% match, can be waived for rural areas or places with high poverty levels.	N/A	Project Grants	First-come, first-served basis; committee meets to score applications the second Wednesday of August.	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wff/cwsrf/smalcwg.p.htm	CWSRF Phone: (850) 245-2835; Tim Banks, CWSRF Program Administrator, Phone: (850) 245-2969, Email: Timothy.Banks@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Community resilience
S•22	66.468	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Cities, counties, authorities, special districts and other privately owned, investor-owned, or cooperatively held public water systems that are legally responsible for public water services are eligible for loans.	To provide low-interest loans to eligible entities for planning, designing, and constructing public water facilities.	\$200-300 million between the two revolving funds annually; DWSRF FY18, BL 1610: \$97,645,073	Minimum: \$75,000	Match depends on household income. 15% match for communities with median household income below 80% of the statewide average; 35% match for non financially stressed communities.	Construction loan and preconstruction loan repayment periods for projects sponsored by a local government shall be limited to 20 years or the useful life of the project, whichever is less. Loan repayment periods shall be extended to a maximum of 30 years as allowed under the Act and Section 403.1835, F.S., for projects to benefit a small community with a financial	Loans	Four notification period deadlines: May 15; August 15; November 15; February 15.	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Water/wff/dwsrf/index.htm	Shanin Speas-Frost, Program Administrator, Phone: (850) 245-2991, Email: shanin.speasfrost@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity

S•23		Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	County governments, municipalities in Florida and other legally constituted local governmental entities, with the responsibility for providing outdoor recreational sites and facilities for the general public.	To provide financial assistance to local governments to develop and/or acquire land for public outdoor recreational use.	FY17 \$3 million	\$200,000; or \$500,000 for projects providing recreational opportunities to persons with unique abilities.	Determined by Total Project Cost: \$50,000 or less - no match required; \$50,001-150,000 - 25% match required; Over \$150,000 - 50% match required; cash or in-kind.	N/A	Competitive Grants	August 17, 2016	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/parks/QIRS/default.htm	Linda Reeves, Section Manager, Land and Recreation Grants Program, Phone: (850) 245-2702, Email: Linda.Reeves@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, beach access, land acquisition
S•24		Greenways and Trails Program	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Office of Greenways and Trails	Project sponsors must receive a certificate of eligibility. A Certificate of Eligibility will be provided to the sponsor if the sponsor's proposed project meets all of the following criteria: (a) The project meets the definition of a "greenway" or "trail" in Section 260.013, Florida Statutes; (b) The planned project corridor is located within or adjacent to at least one opportunity segment on one or more of the Recreational Prioritization Maps; (c) At least 80 percent of the planned project corridor has a landowner or landowners willing to negotiate OGT's acquisition of their property; and (d) The project has a willing managing entity.	To acquire greenways and trails or greenways and trail systems pursuant to chapter 260, including, but not limited to, abandoned railroad rights-of-way and the Florida National Scenic Trail and for capital project expenditures as described in this section. The purpose of the money is to increase natural resource-based public recreational and educational opportunities, as measured by: The miles of trails that are available for public recreation, giving priority to those that provide significant connections including those that will assist in completing the Florida National Scenic Trail.	FY15: \$2 million	Not specified.	Not specified.	Certificates of Eligibility are valid for 12 months from date of issuance.	Project Grants	August 31, 2015	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/	Samantha Browne, Chief, Legislative, Rulemaking, Policy, External Affairs, Agency/Non-Profit/Private Partnerships, Acquisition Program and Florida Greenways and Trails Foundation; Phone: (850) 245-2076, Email: samantha.browne@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, trails, land acquisition
S•25		Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and Conservation Pilot Project Program	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Local governments.	To fund selected nutrient and sediment reduction and water conservation pilot projects to test their effectiveness. The general effectiveness of nutrient reduction technology or water conservation technology, or the particular application or scalability of such technologies, to be employed through the project must currently be uncertain, but be capable of reasonable measurement.	Not determined.	Not determined.	Not determined.	N/A	Project Grants	Not determined.	https://www.dep.state.fl.us/WATER/waterprojectfunding/innovative.htm	Kate Merchant, Division of Water Restoration Assistance, Phone: (850) 245-2952, Email: Kathryn.Merchant@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity
S•26	15.916	Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	County governments, municipalities in Florida and other legally constituted local governmental entities, with the responsibility for providing outdoor recreational sites and facilities for the general public.	For the acquisition or development of land for public outdoor recreation use. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.	NPS: FY 18 est \$65 million. FDEP: BL: 1699 FY18: \$4 million.	\$200,000	100% match; cash or in-kind.	N/A	Formula Grants, Project Grants	May 5, 2017	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Parks/QIRS/default.htm	Linda Reeves, Section Manager, Land and Recreation Grants Program, Phone: (850) 245-2702, Email: Linda.Reeves@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, land acquisition
S•27	66.460	Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSM) - Section 319	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	State agencies, local governments and special districts, nonprofit public universities or colleges, state water management districts, and National Estuary Programs.	To implement projects or programs that will help to reduce nonpoint sources of pollution. Projects or programs must be conducted within the state's NPS priority watersheds, which include SWIM watersheds, National Estuary Program waters, ground waters, and TMDL listed bodies.	Between \$5 million and \$6 million annually (BL: 1607, FY18: \$13.5 million)	Not specified.	40% match; non-federal.	Project period up to 3 years.	Formula Grants	March 15, 2017	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/	Katherine Britt, Phone: (850) 245-2938, Email: kbritt@dep.state.fl.us; Kate Merchant, Phone: (850) 245-2952, Email: kathryn.merchant@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity

S•28		Parks and Open Space Florida Forever Grant Program	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Local governments and non-profit organizations that are tax exempt under section 501(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.	For the acquisition of community-based parks, open space and greenways that further outdoor recreation and natural resource protection needs identified in local government comprehensive plans. For detailed information about the grant application, appraisal, and acquisition processes, as well as other information, please see the Funding Opportunity Summary.	FY17 \$10 million	\$5 million	Determined by population size: Counties Population >75,000; municipalities >10,000 - 25% match; Small counties and cities that are under the above thresholds, and eligible non-profit environmental organizations - 0% match.	N/A	Competitive Grants	August 30, 2016	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/FL_Communities_Trust/ParksandOpenSpace.htm	Linda Reeves, Section Manager, Land and Recreation Grants Program, Phone: (850) 245-2702, Email: Linda.Reeves@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Land acquisition
S•29	20.219	Recreational Trails Program	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Recreational Trails Program, Office of Operations	Agencies of city, county, state or federal governments, and organizations, approved by the State, or state and federally recognized Indian tribal governments.	To provide financial assistance for the development of recreational trails, trailheads and trailside facilities. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.	FDEP: FY18, BL 1700: \$2.5 million	Non-Motorized Trail: \$200,000; Mixed Use Trail: \$200,000; Motorized Trail: \$500,000.	Local Match: 80:20; 60:40; 50:50.	N/A	Competitive Grants	February 28, 2017	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/grants/	Pamela Lister, Phone: (850) 245-2065, Email: Pamela.Lister@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, trails, land acquisition
S•30		Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Program	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Office of Greenways and Trails, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)	There are 4 eligibility criteria: (1) must be a paved component of the FGTS Priority Land Trail Network; (2) must be identified as a priority by the applicable jurisdiction (If the project is within a boundary of a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), it must be a MPO priority); (3) A local entity must be formally committed to the operation and maintenance of the project; (4) The project must be consistent with the applicable comprehensive plan or the long-term management plan.	To develop a statewide system of nonmotorized, paved trails for bicyclists and pedestrians as a component of the Florida Greenways and Trails System (FGTS) Plan, created pursuant to Chapter 260, F.S. Florida Greenways and Trails Act. The \$25 million annual allocation is from the redistribution of new vehicle tag revenues pursuant to Section 320.072, F.S., Motor Vehicle Licenses. The Florida Department of Transportation defines a multi-use trail as a paved, shared use path, which is typically 12 feet wide, but may commonly vary from 10 feet to 14 or more feet depending upon constraints or volume of use.	FY16: \$44,434,543 million	Not specified; projects with a total project cost of greater than \$200,000 have special requirements.	No; SUN Trail funds may not qualify as match for other programs.	N/A	Competitive Grants	June 20, 2016	http://floridasuntrail.com/	Robin Birdsong, District Trail Coordinator, FDOT, Phone: (850) 414-4922, Email: robin.birdsong@dot.state.fl.us; Jessica Ottaviano, Phone: (386) 943-5473, Email: Jessica.Ottaviano@dot.state.fl.us	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, trails, land acquisition
S•31		Small County Consolidated Grants	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	All Florida counties with a total population of fewer than 100,000.	For general solid waste management, litter prevention and control, waste tire collection and disposal, and recycling and education programs.	FY18, BL 1676: \$3 million	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Project Grants	August 1 of each year.	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/swgrants/	Henry Garrigo, Division of Waste Management, Phone: (850) 245-8822, Email: henry.garrigo@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community resilience
S•32		Springs Restoration	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Florida's Water Management Districts	Not specified.	For land acquisition to protect springs and for capital projects that protect the quality and quantity of water that flow from springs. Local governments will apply to their respective Water Management District's cost-share program, each with its own title. If selected by the WMD, the project is then submitted for review by FDEP. The legislature also individually reviews and approves projects and they are numerated in the state budget and are therefore subject to the governor's line item veto, as can be seen in the FOS.	FY18, BL 1606: \$50 million	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Project Grants	First-come, first-served basis.	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/springs/	Springs Office, Phone: (850) 245-8229, Fax: (850) 245-8236.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

S•33		Stan Mayfield Working Waterfronts Florida Forever Grant Program	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Local governments and non-profit working waterfront organizations that are tax exempt under section 501(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.	To acquire a parcel(s) of land directly used for the purposes of the commercial harvest of marine organisms or saltwater products by state-licensed commercial fishermen, aquaculturists, or business entities, including piers, wharves, docks, or other facilities operated to provide waterfront access to licensed commercial fishermen, aquaculturists, or business entities. The funds may also be used for the acquisition of a parcel(s) of land used for exhibitions, demonstrations, educational venues, civic events, and other purposes that promote and educate the public about economic, cultural, and historic heritage of Florida's traditional working waterfronts, including the marketing of the seafood and aquaculture industries.	FY17 \$10 million	\$5 million	Not required, though included in evaluation.	N/A	Competitive Grants	August 30, 2016	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/FL_Communities_Trust/MayfieldWaterfronts.htm	Linda Reeves, Section Manager, Land and Recreation Grants Program, Phone: (850) 245-2702, Email: Linda.Reeves@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Land acquisition
S•34		TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grants	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Local Governments, Water Management Districts (WMD).	For the implementation of best management practices, such as regional stormwater treatment facilities, designed to reduce pollutant loads to impaired waters from urban stormwater discharges. This funding is administered by the Nonpoint Source Management Section as the TMDL Water Quality Restoration Grant.	FY17: \$1.1 million; FY18, BL 1631: \$1,210,000.	Not specified.	50% match of total project cost; at least 25% provided by local government and rest can come from WMD or state.	Projects shall at least be at the 60% design phase. The grant will not be issued until the project has been permitted or the permit has been scheduled for approval. Construction of projects selected should be done within 3 years.	Competitive Grants	July 5, 2017; Department reviews and ranks projects 3 times a year (March, July, November).	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/watersheds/tmdl_grant.htm	Kathryn Merchant, Phone: (850) 245-2952, Email: Kathryn.Merchant@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity
S•35	66.419	Water Pollution Control	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Water Quality Standards Program, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Water	States and interstate water pollution control agencies, including those in U.S. territories, the District of Columbia, and tribal lands.	To help establish and maintain adequate measures for prevention and control of surface water and groundwater pollution. Section 106 grants can support a wide variety of water pollution prevention and control programs and activities, including: Monitoring and assessing water quality; Developing water quality standards; Identifying impaired waters and total maximum daily loads; Managing national pollutant discharge elimination system permits; Ensuring compliance; Implementing enforcement actions; Protecting source water; and Managing outreach and education programs. Contact FDEP to find how these grants can be accessed by municipalities.	FY17 est \$246,164,000	Range: \$30,000 to \$12 million per fiscal year; Average: \$5 million per fiscal year.	A State or interstate agency must expend annually for recurrent Section 106 program expenditures an amount of non-federal funds at least equal to expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971. Up to 50% of project costs.	Length of assistance is one year.	Formula Grants	Contact the headquarters or regional office, as appropriate, for application deadlines.	https://www.epa.gov/water-pollution-control-section-106-grants	Karen Gardner, EPA Region 4 -- Atlanta (serving AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN), Phone: (404) 562-9312, Email: gardner.karen@epa.gov; Daryll Joyner, Program Administrator, FDEP Water Quality Standards Program, Phone: (850) 245-8431, Email: Daryll.Joyner@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity
S•36		Water Projects	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Division of Water Restoration Assistance	Counties, municipalities, WMDs, and special districts that have legal responsibilities for water quality improvement, water management, stormwater management, wastewater management, lake and river water restoration projects, and drinking water projects.	General water needs. 403.885 F.S. states these are defined as Water quality improvement, stormwater management, wastewater management, and water restoration and other water projects. If you have a proposed project idea, it can be submitted to your respective county legislative delegation.	FY18, BL 1606A: \$55,567,286	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$125,000 to \$2 million.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Project Grants	First-come, first-served basis.	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/waterprojectfundings/	Trina Vielhauer, Director, Division of Water Restoration Assistance, Phone: (850) 245-2998, Email: Trina.Vielhauer@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

S•37		Water Supply Restoration Program for Contaminated Potable Water Wells	Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	To be eligible for the well subsidy, the well must be constructed after July 1, 1997, and it must be in an area delineated for chemical contamination by the Department of Environmental Protection.	To provide grants with the following priority areas: Subsidies to provide appropriate filtration systems or connections to public water systems, whichever is more cost effective, for contaminated potable water wells; Subsidies to utilities to extend water lines to areas of known contamination or to prevent further well construction in the area; Subsidies to construct new water systems because of potential contamination.	Approximately \$4 million is spent annually to restore these sites.	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Grants	N/A	http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wff/wsapply/index.htm	Charles Coultas, Professional Engineer, Water Supply Restoration, Phone: (850) 245-8369, Email: Charles.Coultas@dep.state.fl.us.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity
S•38		Small County Outreach Program	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)	Small county governments that have a population of 170,000 or less according to the 1990 Federal census data. (38 eligible counties statewide). Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Charlotte, Dixie, Levy, Taylor, Franklin, Gulf, Jefferson, Santa Rosa, Wakulla, Walton, Monroe, Citrus. Designated Rural Area of Opportunity FL Gulf Counties: Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton (The City of Freeport), Franklin, Gulf, Wakulla, Dixie, Jefferson, Levy, Taylor, Manatee, Collier (Immokalee).	To assist small county governments in repairing or rehabilitating county bridges, paving unpaved roads, addressing road-related drainage improvements, resurfacing or reconstructing county roads, or constructing capacity or safety improvements to county roads.	FY18, BL \$64,381,161.	Not specified.	25% match for small counties, Rural Areas of Opportunity may compete for the additional project funding using the criteria listed in subsection (4) at up to 100% of project costs, excluding capacity improvement projects.	Not specified.	Project Grants	Check with the relevant District Local Programs Office for the date application is due.	http://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/LP/SCOP/Default.shtm	Lorraine Moyle, State Local Programs Administrator, Phone: (850) 414-4383, Email: lorraine.moyle@dot.state.fl.us.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, community resilience
S•39		Small County Road Assistance Program	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)	Small county governments that have a population of 75,000 or less according to the 1990 Federal census data. (31 eligible counties statewide). At a minimum, small counties shall be eligible only if the county has enacted the maximum rate of the local option fuel tax authorized by s. 336.025(1)(a). Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Dixie, Levy, Taylor, Franklin, Gulf, Jefferson, Wakulla, Walton.	To assist small county governments in resurfacing and reconstructing county roads.	FY17 est \$50 million; FY18, BL1906: \$30,081,062.	Not specified.	The department may consider the extent to which the county has offered to provide a match of local funds with state funds provided under the program.	Not specified.	Project Grants	Check with the relevant District Local Programs Office for the date application is due.	http://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/LP/SCRAP/Default.shtm	Lorraine Moyle, State Local Programs Administrator, Phone: (850) 414-4383, Email: lorraine.moyle@dot.state.fl.us.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, community resilience
S•40	20.205	Transportation Alternatives Program - Set-Aside	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	A local government, a regional transportation authority, transit agency, natural resource or public land agency, school district, local education agency, or school, nonprofit entity responsible for the administration of local transportation safety program.	To expand alternative modes of transportation, encompassing a variety of smaller-scale transportation projects such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities, recreational trails, safe routes to school projects, community improvements such as historic preservation and vegetation management, and environmental mitigation related to stormwater and habitat connectivity.	DOT FY17 est \$835 million. FDOT FY14: \$49,233,460.	Not specified.	20% match; non-federal.	Funds are available for obligation for up to 4 years.	Formula Grants, Project Grants	Check with the TPO/TPA Coordinator (for your specific area) for the date application is due to them.	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/transportation_alternatives/guidance/guidance_2016.cfm	Greg Burke, Capital Region TPA Coordinator, Phone: (850) 891- 8626 Email: greg.burke@talgov.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, trails

S•41		Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	Local coastal governments, State of Florida public universities and certain nonprofit organizations.	To provide financial and technical assistance to develop artificial reefs and to monitor and evaluate these reefs. Under the program, reefs have been constructed with one or more of the following intended objectives: enhance private recreational and charter fishing and diving opportunities; provide a socio-economic benefit to local coastal communities; increase reef fish habitat; reduce user conflicts; facilitate reef related research; and, while accomplishing objectives 1-5, do no harm to fishery resources, Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) or human health.	FY17 \$600,000 in total program funding: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program funds: \$300,000; state general revenue for artificial reef related activities: \$300,000.	Maximum: \$60,000 per fiscal year; any project request greater than \$60,000 will require additional info.	No, though the commitment to provide funds to help construct the proposed artificial reef will be ranked in proportion to the percentage match of the project.	N/A	Formula Grants (Reimbursement)	March 17, 2017	http://myfwc.com/conservation/saltwater/artificial-reefs/ar-program	Keith Mille, Environmental Administrator, Division of Marine Fisheries Management, Artificial Reef Program, Phone: (850) 487-0554, Email: Keith.Mille@MyFWC.com.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Living resources
S•42	15.622	Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIGP) Program	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	Florida cities, counties, and other governmental entities; privately-owned facilities whose in-water slips are operated on submerged sovereign lands or public waters, with all facilities opened to the public on a first-come, first-served basis.	This program provides funds for States to construct, renovate, and maintain tie-up facilities with features for transient boaters in vessels 26 feet or more in length, and to produce and distribute information and educational materials about the program. These are pass-through funds from a federal program. Applicants must coordinate with FWC well in advance to ensure they apply for funding in given fiscal year.	FY18 est \$4-5 million in BIG Tier 1; FY18 est \$8 million in BIG Tier 2.	Tier I (State): \$200,000; Tier II (National): \$1.5 million.	25% match, no match for insular areas. Must have some form of in-kind match.	N/A	Grants	August 3, 2017	http://myfwc.com/boating/grant-programs/bigp/	Program Administrator, Division of Law Enforcement, Boating and Waterways Section, Phone: (850) 488-5600, Email: fbip@MyFWC.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access
S•43	15.605	Boating Safety and Education Grant (BSEG) Program	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	County governments and municipalities of the state of Florida and registered 501(c) (3), Not-For-Profit organizations that have a proven record of direct involvement in boating safety education initiatives in Florida.	To provide funding for projects targeting improved boating safety education among Florida's boating public. To be used for the development and implementation of projects targeting improved boater awareness of safe boating practices. Projects must enhance recreational boating safety. Innovative projects are encouraged, especially those that complement and reinforce the Commission's critical boating safety messaging based on the analysis of Florida's annual boating accident statistics and include a system of measuring project effectiveness. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.	Not specified.	Minimum: \$5,000	Cash match not required, though encouraged to reduce the total amount of grant funds requested. All applications must include some form of non-cash matching funds.	N/A	Competitive Grants	September 3, 2015	http://myfwc.com/boating/grant-programs/safety-and-education/	Division of Law Enforcement, Boating and Waterways Section, Phone: (850) 488-5600, Email: BoaterEducationUpdate@MyFWC.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access
S•44	15.605	Derelict Vessel Removal	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	State, county and municipal governments of the State of Florida, Florida water management districts and inland navigation special taxing districts. Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) will not be directly awarded and are required to operate under an agreement with a county or municipality.	To remove and dispose of derelict vessels, as defined in section 327.02, F.S. Vessels tied to public or private docks will not be eligible for funding under this program unless they were: 1) declared derelict by law enforcement and entered into the derelict vessel database prior to being attached to a dock; and 2) where being tied to a dock was to prevent the derelict vessel from further drifting or sinking. "Derelict Vessel" is defined as a vessel that is left, stored, or abandoned: 1. In a wrecked, junked, or substantially dismantled condition upon any public waters of this state; 2. At a port in this state without the consent of the agency having jurisdiction thereof; 3. Docked, grounded, or beached upon the property of another without the consent of the owner.	FY16: \$1.4 million	Not specified.	25% match; cash.	N/A	Grants	Multiple rounds per year; FY17 (3 rounds): final round ends on April 30th. Applications are rolling during each round until funds are exhausted.	http://myfwc.com/boating/grant-programs/derelict-vessel/	Phil Horning, FWC Program Administrator, Division of Law Enforcement Boating and Waterways, Phone: (850) 617-9540, Email: Phil.Horning@MyFWC.com.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline	Habitat restoration

S•45	15.605	Florida Boating Improvement Program (FBIP)	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	County governments, municipalities and other local governmental entities of the State of Florida.	For boating access projects and other boating-related activities on coastal and/or inland waters of Florida. Eligible uses of program funds include: Boat ramps; lifts and hoists; marine railways; and other public launching facilities; Piers, docks and other mooring facilities; Recreational channel marking and other uniform waterway markers; Derelict vessel removal; Boating education; Economic development initiatives that promote boating; Other local boating-related activities that enhance boating access for recreational boaters. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.	FY16: \$1,842,600	Not specified; projects with a total project cost of greater than \$200,000 are awarded zero points in the total project cost evaluation category.	Yes, nonspecific; Applicants must agree to provide a share of the total project cost; cash or in-kind. Applicants in rural areas will automatically be scored full points in the cost share evaluation category.	N/A	Grants	April 4, 2017	http://myfwc.com/boating/grant-programs/fbip/	Phone: (850) 488-5600, Email: fbip@MyFWC.com.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Recreational/public access
S•46	15.615	Florida ESA Section 6	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	Land conservancies, cities, counties, community organizations, or conservation organizations.	To protect, manage, and enhance populations of all resident species identified in Florida's Cooperative Agreement with FWS though establishing conservation programs, including the acquisition of land or aquatic habitat, conducting investigations to determine the status and requirements for survival of resident species, and other relevant activities.	FY18, BL 1798: \$1,430,819	Not specified.	25% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.	Not specified.	Grants	Not specified.	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/conservation/states/florida.htm	Thomas Eason, Ph.D., Director, Division of Habitat and Species Conservation, Phone: (850) 488-3831. Region 4 Contacts: Drew Becker (RLA), Phone: (404) 679-7226; David Dell (HCP), Phone: (404) 679-7313.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Living resources, birds, ecosystem restoration, land acquisition
S•47	15.634	Florida's State Wildlife Grants Program (Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative)	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	State agencies, local government entities, educational facilities, organizations and individuals.	To provide support for conservation projects that benefit Florida's wildlife and their habitat under the following projects for FY2017: (1) Project: Distribution of breeding sites and robust estimation of abundances at important breeding sites for white-crowned pigeons throughout their Florida range; (2) Project: Protecting the Connected Florida Landscape: Wildlife Corridors as a Climate Adaptation Strategy. These are pass-through funds from a federal program.	FY17: \$165,000; Project (1): \$90,000; Project (2): \$75,000	FY17: Project (1): \$90,000; Project (2): \$75,000.	Varies by grant; typically 35-50% of total project cost.	Selected projects will start no earlier than July 1, 2018.	Formula Grants	July 14, 2017	http://myfwc.com/conservation/special-initiatives/fwli/grant/	Andrea Alden, Program Coordinator, State Wildlife Grants, Phone: (850) 617-9558.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Living resources, birds, ecosystem restoration
S•48		Landowner Assistance Program	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	Private (non-governmental) landowners.	LAP is a cooperative and voluntary effort between Florida private landowners, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to improve habitat conditions for fish and wildlife. LAP can provide technical assistance (plan and map writing), financial assistance, recognition, and education to participating landowners.	FY17: \$200,000	Not specified.	50% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.	N/A	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance	N/A	http://myfwc.com/conservation/special-initiatives/lap/	LAP Regional Offices: Northwest Region, Phone: (850) 265-3677; North Central Region, Phone: (386) 758-0525; South Region, Phone: (352) 732-1225; Southwest Region, Phone: (863) 648-3200.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Living resources
S•49	15.605	Sport Fish Restoration Program	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	Currently, all parties wishing to apply for these funds must work with their state fish and wildlife agency or with the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.	SFR provides funding to restore, conserve, manage, or 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. Monies are apportioned annually following a legislatively established formula to each of the eligible participants (State Fish and Wildlife Agencies). These are pass-through funds from a federal program.	FY17: \$17 million	Not specified.	No.	N/A	Project Grants	Varies by project category.	http://myfwc.com/fishing/sfr/	Thomas Eason, Ph.D., Director, Habitat and Species Conservation Phone: (850) 488-3831.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Living resources

S•50		Water Projects Priorities Database	Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD)	Local governments and public and nonprofit utilities. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, Gulf, Franklin, Wakulla, and Jefferson (partial).	To have a comprehensive list of water projects in anticipation of potential future funding opportunities. Objectives are: (1) To assist in a coordinated and cooperative effort among funding entities interested to support water projects in northwest Florida communities; (2) To consider local needs and priorities in water resource policy and planning.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Project Grants	Water projects may be submitted to the District at any time.	http://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Funding-Programs/Water-Projects-Database	Christina Coger, Program Manager, Phone: (850) 539-5999, Email: Christina.Coger@nwfwater.com	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, monitoring, stormwater
S•51		Cooperative Funding Program	South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)	Local governments, special districts, utilities, homeowners associations, water users and other public and private organizations. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Collier, Lee, Monroe, and Charlotte (partial).	For stormwater, alternative water supply and water conservation projects that are consistent with the agency's core mission. The Cooperative Funding Program combines these funding programs into one streamlined program to provide partnership opportunities and financial incentives to implement local projects that complement regional flood control, restoration, water quality and water supply efforts.	FY16: \$9 million	N/A	N/A	N/A	Grants, Cooperative Agreements	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	http://my.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xweb%20about%20us/cooperative%20funding%20program	Cooperative Funding Program, Phone: (561) 686-8800, Email: coopfunding@sfwmd.gov.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, monitoring, stormwater
S•52		Cooperative Funding Initiative	Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)	County governments, municipalities, water supply authorities, and other interested entities in water management programs and projects of mutual benefit. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Levy (partial), Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee, Sarasota, and Charlotte (partial).	For projects that help create sustainable water resources, enhance conservation efforts, restore natural systems and provide flood protection. All CFI funding decisions are made by volunteer Governing Board members who are well informed on the specific resources and challenges within their areas.	Not specified.	None; if construction costs exceed \$5 million, the District requires the design (at 30% level), schedule, and cost estimates to be reviewed by a 3rd party.	50% match; cash.	N/A	Project Grants, Cooperative Agreements	The first Friday in October of each year.	http://www.sfwmd.state.fl.us/business/coopfunding/	Toll free Phone: 1 (800) 423-1476; Contacts listed by project type in Funding Opportunity Summary.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, monitoring, stormwater
S•53		Regional Initiative Valuing Environmental Resources (RIVER) Cost Share Program	Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD)	County governments, municipalities, water supply authorities, and other interested units of local government. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Dixie, Suwannee, Taylor, Jefferson (partial), and Levy (partial).	To implement projects with the following objectives: Protect Florida's water supply; Improve water quality; Restore natural systems; Provide flood protection Funding may be provided to assist with the cost of conservation, ecosystem restoration, alternative water supply, water resource development, and construction of associated capital projects.	Not specified.	Not specified.	50% match from the cooperator after all state and federal money has been applied (exceptions for rural municipalities).	N/A	Grants	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	http://www.srwmd.state.fl.us/index.aspx?NID=374	Leslie Ames, Phone: (386) 362-1001, Email: LAA@srwmd.org.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, monitoring, stormwater
S•54		Waterway Development Program	West Coast Inland Navigation District (WCIND)	Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Sarasota, Lee, Manatee, and Charlotte.	For projects that include: shoreline stabilization; waterway related recreation; environmental education; boating safety; inlet management; dredged material management, and public navigation.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Some grant categories require matching funds.	Grants are awarded for a period of one year, from October 1st through September 30th.	Grants	May 31, 2017	http://wcind.net/	Phone: (941) 485-9402 or (941) 486-1872 Fax: (941) 485-8394, Email: wcind@comcast.net.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education	Shorelines/coastal resilience, recreational/public access, dredge

Other entities

O•1		3Mgives	3M Foundation	Nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the international equivalent. Eligible Areas: Giving limited to areas of company operations, nationally and internationally. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Pasco (Odessa).	3M enhances the vibrancy of their communities by supporting programs and organizations that increase interest and achievement in STEM (science, technology, engineering and math), ensure access to basic needs, prepare youth for success and advance economic opportunities for underrepresented populations. 3M also invests in efforts to increase access to quality and diverse arts opportunities and promote sustainability and environmental stewardship. In the focus areas of education, community and environemnt, 3Mgives seeks to invest in evidence-based community partners and programs that use innovative approaches to solving problems for underserved communities globally. 3M U.S. communities can send a letter of inquiry to the local facility addressed to 3M Plant Manager.	FY 2016 Giving Total: \$67,276,091; Cash: 34,770,247; In-kind: \$32,505,844;	Min: \$1,000	N/A	N/A	Grants, Technical Assistance	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	http://www.3m.com/3M/en_US/gives-us/	Phone: (651) 733-0144, Email: Volunteer@mmm.com, Email: matchinggifts@mmm.com.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education	Environmental education
O•2		Abbott Laboratories Fund	Abbott Laboratories	Not specified.	The Abbott Fund supports a diverse range of projects around the globe – projects in the categories of Access to Health Care, Science Education (a relevant subcategory being Community Water Conservation) and Vital Communities. They support programs and initiatives that make lasting changes in people’s lives. Abbott Fund is not currently accepting unsolicited grant applications. However, at certain times they do accept unsolicited applications for grants relating to community health and well-being, science education and community outreach. Future opportunities will be posted on the website.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Grants	Not specified.	http://www.abbottfund.org/grants	Abbott Laboratories Fund, Phone: (847) 937-7075.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Water quality or quantity
O•3		Acres for America	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Walmart	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, and educational institutions.	To provide urgently needed funding for projects that conserve important large-scale habitats for fish, wildlife, and plants through land acquisitions and perpetual conservation easements.	FY17: \$3.5 million	There is no maximum grant amount specified; 4-8 projects will be awarded.	100% match, federal funds may be considered. Successful proposals generally have a 5:1 matching ratio.	N/A	Grants	Pre-Proposal: Thursday, April 13th 2017; Invite-Only Full Proposal: Thursday, June 29th 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/acresforamerica/Pages/home.aspx	Kimberly Shriner, Coordinator, Conservation Programs, Email: Kimberly.Shriner@nfwf.org.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Land acquisition
O•4		American and Global ReLeaf	American Forests	Non-profit organizations or public agencies that have expertise and experience in conducting tree planting projects. Projects must be conducted on: Public lands designated for long-term conservation purposes; or Private lands with credible assurance of long-term conservation uses (e.g. conservation easement), management capacity and public access.	To fund tree planting projects across the United States. From kickstarting forest regeneration after severe wildfires in the American West, to working in Michigan to restore habitat for an endangered bird species and planting trees along waterways in the Northeast damaged by Hurricane Sandy, American ReLeaf projects are making a difference across the country.	Not specified.	Range: \$3,000 to \$30,000.	Not specified.	N/A	Grants	October 15, 2017	http://www.americanforests.org/discover-american-forests/our-work/american-releaf/	American Forests, Phone: (202) 737-1944, Fax: (202) 737-2457, Email: info@americanforests.org.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Habitat restoration, birds

O•5		American Express Grants	American Express Company	Tax-exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(1), (2) or (3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. Eligible FL Gulf Counties will be located in South Florida.	To award grants in three major program areas: Leadership, Historic Preservation and Community Service. In 2016, American Express contributed \$36 million with over 400 grants to nonprofit organizations around the world. A geographic focus area with priority: South Florida.	FY16: \$36 million	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Grants	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	http://about.americanexpress.com/csr/	American Express Company, Phone: (212) 640-2000, Email: corporate.social.responsibility@aexp.com.		General
O•6		Aquatic Habitat Restoration Program	Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership (SARP), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Individuals, organizations and institutions.	SARP and FWS prioritize restoration projects that address the source(s) of impairment, degradation and habitat loss. Projects in or associated with watersheds in the conservation focus areas throughout the SARP geography (see conservation focus areas map in the application package, included in the database). Conservation priority areas in FL are mainly in the panhandle.	Not specified.	Expected Range: \$10,000 to \$75,000.	200% match from non-USFWS sources.	N/A	Competitive Grants	November 15th, 2016	http://southeastaquatics.net/partnership/providing-value-to-partners/state-partners/florida	Jessica Graham, SARP Coordinator, Phone: (850)769-0552, ext. 229.	Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat	Living resources, estuary, marsh, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity
O•7		Armstrong World Industries Foundation (AWIF)	Armstrong World Industries Foundation (AWIF)	Individuals, colleges/universities, and U.S. based 501(c)(3) organizations in AWI communities. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Escambia.	To make a positive difference in lives of people where they live, work, learn, heal and play. Grants are awarded, by invitation only, that meet at least two of the following criteria: Operate in communities where AWI employees live and work; Dedicated to elevating the importance of design and buildings in people’s lives; Renovating the buildings where they operate to improve their spaces and therefore the quality of service they provide to the people they benefit; Focus on those who are most in need, particularly under-served children and early childhood education.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Grants	The foundation does not seek, nor does it often fund, unsolicited grant applications. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions. Contact an AWI plant manager to discuss project details.	https://www.armstrongceilings.com/corporate/armstrong-foundation/	Armstrong World Industries Foundation, Phone: (717) 396-5536, Fax: (717) 396-6055, Email: foundation@armstrongfoundation.com.		General
O•8		Bring Back the Natives	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Local, state, federal, and tribal governments and agencies (e.g., townships, cities, boroughs), special districts (e.g., conservation districts, planning districts, utility districts), non-profit 501(c) organizations, schools and universities.	To restore, protect and enhance native fish species of conservation concern, especially in areas on or adjacent to federal agency lands. Priority projects will address the leading factors in native fish species decline such as habitat alteration, environmental change and invasive species. Priority areas: Southern and southeastern native fish, especially endemic, species of concern in the Cumberland, Tennessee and Greater Apalachicola River drainages; Native fish of eastern U.S. rivers, especially river herring and American shad in the Chesapeake and Delaware watersheds, and resilient populations of eastern brook trout throughout their range.	FY17: \$1 million	Grant awards generally range in size from \$50,000 to \$100,000, although grants greater than \$100,000 will be considered on a case by case basis.	100% match; cash, in-kind donations, and/or volunteer labor which are directly related to the project proposed for funding, non-federal.	N/A	Competitive Grants	Pre-Proposal: Thursday, July 13; Full Proposal: Thursday, September 7	http://www.nfwf.org/bbn/Pages/home.aspx	David Lawrence, Director, Aquatic Conservation, Phone: (202) 595-2451, Email: david.lawrence@nfwf.org; Michelle Pico, Program Director, Marine Conservation, Phone: (262) 567-0601, Email: pico@nfwf.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Habitat restoration, living resources
O•9		Caterpillar Foundation	Caterpillar Foundation	U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations.	To alleviate poverty and place people on the path to prosperity through three key focus areas: Basic Needs (food, water, shelter, energy, disaster, advocacy); Environment (natural resource management, promoting soil conservation, reducing pollution, encouraging reforestation, advocacy); and Education (numeracy and literacy, improving academic outcomes, financial literacy, workforce readiness, advocacy).	Not specified, to-date they have awarded more than \$685 million.	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Grants	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis. Submit a Letter of Inquiry to your nearest Caterpillar manufacturing facility or corporate office.	http://www.caterpillar.com/en/company/caterpillar-foundation/about-us.html	Caterpillar Corporate, Phone: (888) 614-4328.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Habitat restoration

O•10		Climate Adaptation Fund	Wildlife Conservation Society, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation	U.S.-based non-profit conservation organizations with approved IRS 501(c)(3) status. Public agencies, tribal governments and universities may partner on proposals submitted by an eligible non-profit conservation organization or work as paid contractors on funded projects.	For applied, on-the-ground projects focused on implementing priority conservation actions for climate adaptation at a landscape scale.	FY17 est \$2.5 million	Range: \$50,000 to \$250,000.	100% match; in a few select cases, WCS will waive or reduce the match requirement for projects proposing innovative new ideas and methods for addressing adaptation problems.	Funding duration of 12-24 months.	Project Grants	April 7, 2017	http://wcsclimateadaptationfund.org/program-information	Liz Tully, Program Manager, Email: etully@wcs.org ; Darren Long, Program Director, Email: dlong@wcs.org .	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Land acquisition, ecosystem restoration, stormwater, water quality and quantity
O•11		Conservation Acquisition Revolving Fund	The Conservation Fund	Federal, state and local partners.	To provide ready capital for acquisition of lands and waters of high conservation value. Funds are continually in use for conservation: upon repayment, the money is “revolved” back into the fund. Every dollar in the Revolving Fund is used to acquire property - neither overhead nor administrative expenses are eligible.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified; every \$1 million invested in their Revolving Fund has conserved more than \$25 million of land.	N/A	Loans	Not specified.	http://www.conservationfund.org/what-we-do/conservation-acquisition/our-revolving-fund	Matt Sexton, Senior Vice President, Southeast Regional Director, Conservation Acquisition, Phone: 561-512-0019, Email: sexton@conservationfund.org .	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Land acquisition
O•12		Conservation Partners Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, farmer and commodity-led organizations, educational institutions, tribal governments, and state or local units of governments (e.g. state agricultural and/or conservation agencies, counties, townships, cities, conservation districts, utility districts, drainage districts, etc.)	To increase technical assistance capacity to advance the implementation of three complementary priorities: NRCS’s Landscape Conservation Initiatives, NFWF’s Conservation Priorities, and the NRCS-U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service partnership – Working Lands for Wildlife. See these programs for eligible activities.	Approximately \$2.7 million in NRCS funds, leveraged by up to an additional \$4 million in NFWF funding. Additionally, over \$4 million in funding is available specific to the Gulf Coastal Plain States Working Lands Conservation priority area.	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$300,000. Grant requests greater than \$300,000 may be considered where the scale of environmental benefits warrants such consideration.	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.	N/A	Competitive Grants	August 17, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/conservationpartners/Pages/home.aspx	Eric Forward, Phone: (612) 564-7285, Email: eric.forward@nfwf.org ; Suzanne Sessine, Assistant Director, Eastern Partnership Office, Email: suzanne.sessine@nfwf.org .	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Habitat restoration, living resources
O•13		Conserve Wildlife Projects	Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida (FWFF), Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	Units of federal, state or local government, 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations, volunteer organizations (i.e., “friends” groups).	To support projects that generally address one or more of the following subject areas: Habitat Conservation - projects that aid in the protection, improvement, or acquisition of habitats; Fish and Wildlife Management - projects that apply management principles to protect or enhance fish and wildlife; Fish and Wildlife Research - support of research based upon sound science and with a clear potential for use in managing Florida’s resources; Education and Outreach - projects that help educate Floridians to become stewards of our natural resources.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Project period up to 18 months.	Grants	January 11th, 2016	https://www.fishwildlifeFlorida.org/conserve-wildlife-grants/	Will Bradford, CFO, Phone: (850) 921-1144, Email: Will.Bradford@myfwc.com ; FWFF Main Phone: (850) 922-1066, Email: info@wildlifeFlorida.org .	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Habitat restoration, living resources

O•14		Coral Reef Conservation Fund	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Persons, organizations, and non-U.S. Federal agencies, including parties within and outside of the United States.	To address negative impacts to coral reefs and improve coral reef management effectiveness. Grants will be awarded to reduce land-based sources of pollution, advance coral reef fisheries management, support recovery and resiliency of coral reef systems and improve watershed management planning.	FY17: \$1 million	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$40,000 to \$150,000.	100% match; non-federal.	Project period up to 12 months.	Competitive Grants	March 10, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/coralreef/Pages/home.aspx	Erika Feller, Director, Marine and Coastal Conservation, Email: erika.feller@nfwf.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Habitat restoration, living resources
O•15		Doppelt Family Trail Development Fund	Rails to Trails Conservancy (RTC)	Nonprofit organizations, state, regional or local government agencies, and other organizations.	To support organizations and municipalities that are implementing projects to build and improve multi-use trails. The trail must serve or plan to serve multiple user types (e.g., bicycling, walking/hiking) and be considered a trail, greenway, multi-use trail or shared-use path. The project must advance trail development, help establish corridor connections or improve current conditions on the trail.	FY17: \$102,500	Community Support Grant: 3-4 grants in \$5,000 to \$10,000 range; Project Transformation Grant: 1-2 grants in \$15,000 to \$50,000 range.	Not specified.	Final project reports due to RTC by June 2018 for the 2017 cycle.	Competitive Grants	January 31, 2017	https://www.railstotrails.org/our-work/doppelt-family-trail-development-fund/	National Headquarters, Phone: (202) 331-9696 Email: grants@railstotrails.org; Florida Field Office, Phone: (866) 202-9788.	Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience; Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience	Recreational/public access, trails
O•16		Electronic Monitoring and Reporting (EMR) Grant Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, educational institutions, businesses, and international organizations.	To catalyze the implementation of electronic technologies (ET) for catch and compliance monitoring in U.S. fisheries. The Program will solicit proposals that develop and implement promising ET that improve the timeliness of fisheries data, increase knowledge of fisheries for management purposes, and empower fishermen and other citizens to become more actively involved in the data collection process.	FY17: \$3.4 million	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally grants range from \$200,000 to \$500,000.	No, but included in evaluation criteria.	Project period up to two years.	Competitive Grants	June 13, 2016	http://www.nfwf.org/fisheriesfund/Pages/2016-Electronic-Mo.aspx	Kristen Byler, Phone: (202) 595-2445, Email: Kristen.Byler@nfwf.org.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Community resilience, living resources
O•17		Environmental Solutions for Communities	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Wells Fargo & Company	Nonprofit organizations and universities.	To combine nonprofit scientific expertise with Wells Fargo's philanthropic and volunteer resources to promote environmental stewardship in communities across the U.S. Wells Fargo-NFWF grants will fund proposals focused in the following areas: sustainable agriculture and forestry; conservation of land and water resources; restoration of urban ecosystems clean energy infrastructure.	\$100 million over a five-year period from 2015 to 2020.	Not specified.	No, but program emphasizes leveraging funds.	Program ends in 2020.	Project Grants	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	http://www.nfwf.org/environmentalsolutions/Pages/home.aspx	Danny Bowater Coordinator, Community-Based Conservation, Phone: (202) 595-2434, Email: Daniel.Bowater@nfwf.org; Carrie Clingan, Program Director, Community Stewardship and Youth, Phone: (202) 595-2471 , Email: Carrie.Clingan@nfwf.org.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Habitat restoration, living resources

O•18		FishAmerica Foundation	FishAmerica Foundation	Not specified.	To enhance fish populations, restore fishery habitats, improve water quality and advance fishery research to improve sportfishing opportunities and help ensure recreational fishing's future.	Not specified; since 1983 they've awarded \$12.1 million in grants.	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$5,000 to \$300,000; Average: \$100,000.	Not specified; their website states, "each dollar being leveraged nearly nine times."	N/A	Project Grants	Not specified.	http://www.fishamerica.org/grants/	FishAmerica, Phone: (703) 519-9691, Email: fafgrants@asafishing.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Living resources, water quality or quantity
O•19		Fisheries Innovation Fund	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, educational institutions, businesses, and international organizations.	To support fishermen and communities as they work to meet the sustainable fisheries goals of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, including provisions to help: 1) rebuild overfished stocks, 2) sustain fishermen, communities, and vibrant working waterfronts, 3) promote safety, fishery conservation and management and 4) promote community and economic benefits.	FY17: \$650,000	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$200,000.	50% match	N/A	Competitive Grants	Pre-Proposal: Thursday, May 25, 2017; Full Proposal: Monday, July 31, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/fisheriesfund/Pages/home.aspx	Melanie Sturm, Phone: (202) 595-2438, Email: MelanieSturm@nfwf.org.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Community resilience, living resources
O•20		Fishery Improvement Partnership Fund	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Darden Restaurants, Walton Family Foundation	All persons, organizations, and agencies (excluding employees of the U.S. Federal Government).	To address overfishing in fisheries that contribute to the U.S. seafood supply, through investments in Fishery Improvement Projects worldwide. The priority fishery for the 2014 funding opportunity and first FIP initiative was the spiny lobster trap fishery in Honduras; project priorities may change in future recurrences of the program. (Applications for funding for land or easement acquisition, facility construction, political advocacy, lobbying, or litigation will not be considered.)	FY17 est \$220,000	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$100,000.	Matching contributions (cash or in-kind) are preferred but not required.	Project period up to two years.	Project Grants	January 31, 2014	http://www.nfwf.org/fipfund/Pages/home.aspx	Erika Feller, Director, Marine and Coastal Conservation, Email: erika.feller@nfwf.org; Melanie Sturm, Manager, Fisheries Conservation, Email: melanie.sturm@nfwf.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Habitat restoration, living resources
O•21		Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions.	To develop community capacity to sustain local natural resources for future generations by providing modest financial assistance to diverse local partnerships focused on improving water quality, watersheds and the species and habitats they support. Projects include a variety of ecological improvements including: wetland, riparian, forest and coastal habitat restoration; wildlife conservation; community tree canopy enhancement; and/or water quality monitoring and stormwater management; along with targeted community outreach, education and stewardship. NFWF may use a mix of public and private funding sources to support any grant made through this program.	FY17: \$2.5 million	Range: \$20,000 to \$50,000.	50% match; cash, in-kind, easements, land acquisition, non-federal.	Grants should span one to two years in length with a start date in July 2017. Applications requesting more than \$30,000 should propose projects longer than one year.	Competitive Grants	January 31, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/fivestar/Pages/2017RFP.aspx	Danny Bowater, Coordinator (All Geographies), Community-Based Conservation, Phone: (202)595-2434, Email: Daniel.Bowater@nfwf.org.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and	Water quality or quantity, ecosystem restoration, living resources, estuary, marsh, habitat restoration, monitoring, stormwater, environmental education

O•22		Florida Rural Water Association Loan Program	Florida Rural Water Association (FRWA)	Cities, counties, authorities, special districts and other privately owned, investor-owned, or cooperatively held public water systems that are legally responsible for public water services are eligible for loans.	This program provides low-interest bond or bank financing for community utility projects in coordination with the FDEP SRF programs, Clean Water and Drinking Water. For communities which have received a permanent loan commitment from the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development (USDA-RD) or permanent loan commitment from DEP SRF and needs construction funding.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Construction Loans	N/A	http://www.frwa.net/funding.html	Gary Williams, Phone: (850) 668-2746, Email: gary.williams@frwa.net.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer
O•23		Gulf Coast Conservation Grants Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Shell Marine Habitat Program, Southern Company's Power of Flight Program, SeaWorld's Ocean Health Initiative, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, U.S. Federal government agencies, state government agencies, county and municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions.	To support conservation projects that enhance coastal habitats of the Gulf of Mexico and bolster priority fish and wildlife populations, while strengthening resilience within the coastal region. The program supports priority conservation needs of the Gulf that are not otherwise expected to be funded under NFWF's Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund or other funding opportunities associated with the Deepwater Horizon oil spill (e.g., RESTORE Act, Natural Resource Damage Assessment, Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative, etc.).	FY17 est between \$3 and \$5 million	Range: \$50,000 to \$250,000.	100% match; cash or contributed goods and services, in-kind donations, and/or volunteer labor.	12-24 months project period. Projects may be a discrete part of a longer-term project, provided there are definable outcomes for the proposed phase of the overall effort.	Project Grants	January 26, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/gulfconservation/Pages/home.aspx	Suzanne Sessine, Program Director, Southern Coastal Programs, Email: Suzanne.Sessine@nfwf.org; Lindsay Vacek, Coordinator, Southern Regional Office, Email: lindsay.vacek@nfwf.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Habitat restoration, living resources
O•24		Gulf of Mexico Oyster Aquaculture Small Grants	Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Office of Aquaculture	Researchers at U.S. academic institutions, research laboratories, for-profit companies/ firms, nonprofits, and state agencies.	To address the technical and regulatory opportunities and challenges of oyster farming in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico region. The goals for the requested proposals should address at least one or more of the priorities: (1) Oyster farm planning, siting, and/or coordination, (2) Identify regulatory constraints and challenges to oyster farming, (3) Identify production and technical challenges hindering full implementation of oyster farming. Funding is provided through a federal agency (NOAA).	FY17: \$375,000	\$75,000	No.	Funding Period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.	Competitive Grants	September 1, 2016	http://www.gsmfc.org/pubs/IJF/Oyster/AquacultureRFP.pdf	Steve VanderKooy, Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, Phone: (228) 875-5912, Email: svanderkooy@gsmfc.org.	Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Oysters

O•25		Gulf Star	Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA)	Any state or municipal agency, academic/research institution, tribe, business, or non-governmental organization. Applicants of winning proposals must be active (or intend to become active) GOMA Priority Issue Team members and will be required to attend 2018 and 2019 GOMA All Hands meetings, provide regular project updates, and submit semi-annual progress reports to the Team.	To significantly increase regional collaboration to enhance the environmental and economic health of the Gulf of Mexico. GOMA addresses the priorities through six Priority Issue Teams: (1) Coastal Resilience; (2) Data and Monitoring; (3) Education and Engagement; Habitat Resources; (4) Water Resources; and (5) Wildlife and Fisheries; Priority Issue Teams also cooperate on three Cross-Team Initiatives: (6) Ecosystem Services Assessment; Marine Debris; and Conservation, Restoration, and Resilience Planning.	FY17: \$495,000	Minimum: \$25,000; Maximum grant amount is determined by Priority Issue Team: (1) : \$60,000 (2) : \$115,000 (3) : \$45,000 (4) : \$100,000 (5) : \$100,000 (6) : \$75,000	Cost sharing or matching is not required, but is viewed favorably.	Project duration can be no more than 24 months. Anticipated start date is January 1, 2018.	Project Grants	September 1, 2017	http://www.gulfofmexicoalliance.org/tools-and-resources/gulf-star-overview/	Christina Mohrman, GOMA Program Coordinator, Phone: (228) 215-1241, Email: christina.mohrman@gomxa.org.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water	Community resilience, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity, living resources
O•26	66.441	Healthy Watersheds Consortium Grant Program	U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organizations, for-profit companies, tribes, intertribal consortia, interstates, state, and local government agencies including water utilities and wastewater facilities, and colleges and universities. Public/private partnerships are particularly desirable.	To accelerate strategic protection of healthy, freshwater ecosystems and their watersheds. Therefore, the primary focus for applicants should be protection and stewardship of the landscape that comprises the watershed, rather than restoration of degraded habitats or projects with a strictly water quality improvement outcome. Grants may be a subaward of federal financial assistance or non-federal funds, or a combination of both.	FY17: \$2 million	Watershed Action Projects Range: \$50,000 to \$250,000. Building Watershed Protection Capacity Range: \$50,000 per year to \$150,000 per year over multiple years (up to 3 years). Advancing the State of Practice Range: \$50,000 to \$200,000.	25% match; cash or in-kind.	\$2 million will be available each year until 2020.	Grants	February 1, 2017	http://www.usendowment.org/healthywatersheds.html	Peter Stangel, Phone: (404) 915-2763, Email: peter@usendowment.org; Jeff Lerner, Phone: (202) 236-1883, Email: jlerner@americanforests.org.	Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity; Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Water quality or quantity
O•27		Longleaf Stewardship Fund	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions. To be eligible for funding, projects must occur within the historical range for longleaf pine (map in Funding Opportunity Summary).	To expand and enhance longleaf pine ecosystem restoration and management across longleaf pine's historical range. The Longleaf Stewardship Fund supports restoration and enhancement of the longleaf pine ecosystem on public and private lands through collaborative and on-the-ground actions. The Fund also supports the implementation of the Business Plan for the Forestland Stewards Initiative, which includes strategic priorities and goals to enhance forest ecosystems for the benefit of wildlife species and freshwater systems, while promoting and supporting working forests.	FY17 est between \$4.0 and \$4.7 million	1) Partnership-based, Large-Scale Restoration Range: \$150,000 to \$300,000; 2) Strategic Restoration and Outreach Range: \$50,000 to \$150,000.	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.	Anticipated completion time for funded projects typically will be 24 months following finalization of a grant agreement.	Project Grants	February 9th, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/longleaf/Pages/home.aspx	Jonathan Scott, Manager, Southern Regional Office, Email: jonathan.scott@nfwf.org; Lindsay Vacek, Coordinator, Southern Regional Office, Email: lindsay.vacek@nfwf.org.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Habitat restoration, living resources

O•28		Merck Family Fund	Merck & Co., Inc.	Tax-exempt organizations.	To award grants which 1) maintain, restore, and protect the natural environment and sustain a healthy planet for future generations; and, 2) revitalize the social fabric and the physical landscape of the urban community through supporting projects of four categories: Conserving Ecologically Valuable Land, Making Paper Production Sustainable, Reducing Co2 Emissions Through Energy Efficiency and Carbon Pricing, and Urban Farming and Youth Leadership.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Project Grants	Three rounds: (1) November 2017: LOI: July 17, 2017, Full proposal: July 31, 2017; (2) May 2018: LOI January 15, 2018, Full proposal: January 29, 2018; (3) November 2018: LOI July 16, 2018, Full proposal: July 30, 2018	http://www.merckff.org/	Merck Family Fund, Phone: (617) 696-3580, Fax: (617) 696-7262, Email: merck@merckff.org.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Land acquisition
O•29		National Wildlife Refuge Friends	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Refuge Friends organizations. There are many along the FL Gulf Coast; consult the Funding Opportunity Summary to locate friends groups in your county for potential partnerships.	To fund creative and innovative proposals that seek to increase the number and effectiveness of organizations interested in assisting the Refuge System nationwide.	FY17 est \$150,000	Range: \$1,500 to \$15,000.	Encouraged (but not required) to contribute 100% match; non-federal.	Project duration of two years.	Nonprofit Capacity Building Grants, Project Specific Grants, Peer-to-Peer Coaching (P2P)	July 11th, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/refugefriends/Pages/home.aspx	Traci Giefer, Manager, Great Lakes Programs, Email: Traci.Giefer@nfwf.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Habitat restoration, living resources, birds
O•30		North American Partnership for Environmental Community Action (NAPECA)	Commission for Environmental Cooperation	Nonprofit and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), environmental groups, community-based associations, academic institutions, Tribal nations, and indigenous peoples and communities.	To support a flexible and diverse set of project types that will improve access to resources provided by the Parties through the CEC for smaller, more hands-on organizations and that build partnerships at the community level with a focus on sustainable communities and urban initiatives. Project types can include, but are not limited to building capacity, pilot projects, transfer of innovative technologies, conducting outreach or education, sharing best practices, training environmental leaders, reducing risks to the environment, and many other types of non-regulatory efforts. The program has been renewed for 2017.	FY15: \$1,325,000	Average: \$70,000	No.	Multi-year grants may be considered, but funding is contingent on quarterly review.	Project Grants	August 26, 2015	http://www.cec.org/our-work/napeca	CEC Secretariat, Phone: (514) 350-4300, Fax: (514) 350-4314, Email: info@cec.org; NAPECA General Email: napeca@cec.org.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education; Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Community resilience, living resources
O•31		Ocean Health Initiative	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Sea World	Entities applying for funding through other programs in the marine and coastal portfolio. Refer to the Funding Opportunity Summary for marine and coastal programs.	To increase available funding for the U.S. networks that respond to stranded marine mammals and sea turtles to address emergency response shortfalls and build capacity for evaluation of causal impacts and quality of care. Apply in conjunction with other programs in the marine and coastal portfolio, information found in the Funding Opportunity Summary.	Not specified.	There is no maximum grant amount specified; all previously awarded grants have fallen under \$100,000.	Must be applying for another program in the marine and coastal portfolio. Matching requirements for the relevant program will apply.	Not specified.	Project Grants	Varies by program in the marine and coastal portfolio entity is applying for.	http://www.nfwf.org/oceanhealth/Pages/home.aspx	Michelle Pico, Program Director, Marine Conservation, Phone: (262) 567-0601, Email: pico@nfwf.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Living resources
O•32		Open Rivers Fund	William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	Local groups and agencies.	A 10-year program to remove obsolete, defunct, and unsafe dams. Focusing primarily on opening up and restoring rivers by removing outdated and obsolete dams, our aim is to create significant economic, community, and environmental benefits. The Hewlett Foundation also makes general environmental grants, see Funding Opportunity Summary for details.	FY16: \$50 million	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Project Grants	Accepts unsolicited letters of inquiry on a rolling basis.	http://www.hewlett.org/openriverfund/	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, Phone: (650) 234-4500, Email: granteefeedback@hewlett.org.	Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy; Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline	Habitat restoration

O•33		Pulling Together Initiative	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), USDA Forest Service	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, U.S. Federal government agencies, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, and educational institutions.	To develop or advance Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMAs) and Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas (CISMAs). The program seeks to fund projects that represent comprehensive approaches to preventing, detecting, and eradicating invasive and/or noxious plant species.	FY17 est \$850,000	\$100,000	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal.	Project period up to two years.	Competitive Grants	Pre-Proposal: July 12, 2017; Full Proposal: September 19, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/pti/Pages/home.aspx	Caroline Oswald, Senior Manager, Central Regional Office, Email: Caroline.Oswald@nfwf.org	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Habitat restoration, living resources
O•34		Resilient Communities Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Wells Fargo	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, local governments, Indian tribes. Priority FL Gulf Counties: Tier 1: Bay, Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Walton, Citrus, Hernando, Pasco; Tier 2: Charlotte, Collier Hillsborough, Lee, Manatee, Pinellas, Sarasota, Monroe.	Through improvements to natural features and enhanced community capacity, the program will help communities prepare for future impacts associated with sea level rise, water quantity and quality and forest conservation. By taking advantage of natural features like wetlands, resilient shorelines, urban tree canopies, natural forests and healthy upstream watersheds, communities can accrue quality of life benefits today, enhance fish and wildlife resources, and help prepare for foreseeable resiliency challenges. The program places special emphasis on inclusion and helping traditionally underserved, low- and moderate-income communities build capacity for resiliency planning and investments in “greener” infrastructure. There are two categories identified as focus areas for FY17: (1) Adaptation through Regional Conservation Projects, and (2) Community Capacity Building and Demonstration Projects.	FY17: Category 1: \$1.5 million; Category 2: \$500,000	Category 1 Range: \$200,000 to \$500,000; Category 2 Range: \$100,000 to \$250,000.	100% match; cash or in-kind.	Project period up to 24 months.	Competitive Grants	July 17, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/resilientcommunities/Pages/home.aspx	Danny Bowater, Coordinator, Community-Based Conservation, Phone: (202) 595-2434, Email: Daniel.Bowater@nfwf.org; Carrie Clingan, Program Director, Community Stewardship, Phone: (202) 595-2471, Email: Carrie.Clingan@nfwf.org.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Community Resilience, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity, living resources
O•35		Rural Water and Wastewater Lending	CoBank	Not-for-profit associations, municipalities, and investor-owned utility companies.	To provide interim and bridge financing, refinance of existing debt, term loans for system upgrades, and lines of credit for projects or organizations which provide clean, safe drinking water to rural areas, process wastewater and deliver other services.	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Maximum repayment period of 20 years.	Loans	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	http://www.cobank.com/About-CoBank/Industries/We-Serve/Water.aspx	CoBank, Email: water@cobank.com, Phone: (800) 542-8072.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer
O•36		Rural Water Loan Fund	National Rural Water Association (NRWA)	Municipalities, counties, special purpose districts, Native American Tribes and nonprofit organizations, including cooperatives, with up to 10,000 population and rural areas with no population limits.	To provide low-cost loans for short-term repair costs, small capital projects, or pre-development costs associated with larger projects for small water and wastewater utilities.	Not specified.	\$100,000 or 75% of the total project cost, whichever is less.	25% match.	Maximum repayment period of 10 years.	Loans	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	https://nrwa.org/initiatives/revolving-loan-fund/	Rural Water Revolving Loan Fund, Phone: 1 (800) 332-8715, Email: nrwarwlf@nrwa.org.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

O•37		Sea Turtle Grants Program	Sea Turtle Conservancy (STC)	Florida coastal local governments, Florida-based non-profit organizations, education and research Institutions that actively participate in marine turtle research, conservation, and educational activities within the state of Florida are eligible to apply for and receive grant funds.	To support sea turtle research, conservation, and education projects that benefit Florida's sea turtles. The Sea Turtle Grants Program is administered by the non-profit Sea Turtle Conservancy.	FY16: \$362,565; FY17 est less than \$1 million, changes yearly as based on license plate sales.	Not specified for general grants. Each year the Sea Turtle Grants Committee will select up to ten (10) organizations or institutions to receive a non competitive minigrant to conduct ongoing Marine Turtle Permit-related Nesting Beach Surveys, Stranding and Salvage, or Rehabilitation Activities.	No, but included in evaluation criteria.	There must be a 6 month deliverable.	Competitive Grants, Non-competitive mini grants, Emergency funding	November 11, 2016	http://www.helpingseaturtles.org/grants.php	Dan Evans or David Godfrey, Phone: (352) 373-6441, Email: stgp@helpingseaturtles.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Habitat restoration, living resources
O•38		Sea Turtles	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, educational institutions, businesses, unincorporated individuals, international organizations.	To guide conservation investments, utilizing a portfolio of 10-year business plans, that will measurably improve the current recovery trajectory of seven sea turtle populations in the Western Hemisphere: leatherbacks, Kemp's ridleys, loggerheads, and hawksbills in the Northwest Atlantic, and leatherbacks, loggerheads and hawksbills in the Eastern Pacific. Proposals don't have to be geographically specific as long as they address one of the listed turtle species and implement projects based on rehabilitation priorities.	FY17: \$500,000	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$300,000.	100% match; cash and/or in-kind services, non-federal.	Projects may extend from one to three years.	Competitive Grants	Pre-Proposal: October 13, 2016; Full Proposal: December 1, 2016	http://www.nfwf.org/seaturtles/Pages/home.aspx	Erika Feller, Director, Marine and Coastal Conservation, Email: erika.feller@nfwf.org; Michelle Pico, Program Director, Marine Conservation, Phone: (262) 567-0601, Email: pico@nfwf.org; Haven Whipple, Coordinator, Marine and Coastal Conservation, Email: haven.whipple@nfwf.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Habitat restoration, living resources
O•39		Seabird Conservation Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, U.S. Federal government agencies, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes, educational institutions, businesses, international organizations.	To enhance the viability of seabird populations by increasing their survival and reproduction to levels that will allow for long-term sustainability. The program focuses on two broad geographic areas: the Caribbean and the Pacific. Business plans for each of these regions emphasize specific species, strategies and geographies. NFWF is currently in discussion to expand geographic focus.	FY17 est \$2.5 million	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$500,000.	100% match; cash and/or in-kind services, federal or non-federal.	Projects may extend from one to three years.	Project Grants	Pre-Proposal: June 1, 2017; Full Proposal: August 10, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/seabirds/Pages/home.aspx	C. Scott Hall, Senior Scientist, Bird Conservation, Email: Scott.Hall@nfwf.org.	Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resource	Habitat restoration, living resources, birds
O•40		SERCAP Loan Fund Program	Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Ford Foundation	Low-income rural communities.	To provide low-interest loans to low-income rural communities for predevelopment costs, system upgrades and new construction of water and wastewater services and facilities. Loans are also available for housing and community development.	Total capital of the program is \$2.5 million.	Range: \$1,000 to \$150,000.	N/A	Repayment periods are between one and ten years.	Loans	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	http://www.sercap.org/se_loan_fund.htm	Michael Haas, Loan Fund Contact, Email: mhaas@sercap.org.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer

O•41		Shell Grants	Shell Oil Company	Nonprofit organizations.	To fund projects in three focus areas: Community, Education, Environment. Priority consideration will be given to organizations in or near communities where Shell Oil Company or its affiliates in the United States have a major presence. Shell Oil Company has a major presence in the Deep Water of the Gulf of Mexico.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.	One grant application per organization per fiscal year.	Grants	N/A	http://www.shell.us/sustainability/request-for-a-grant-from-shell.html	Shell Oil Company, Phone: 1 (888) 467-4355; Houston HQ, Phone: (713) 241-6161.	Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat	Living resources, estuary, marsh, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity
O•42		Shell Marine Habitat Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Shell Oil Company	Government agencies, non-profit organizations, and educational institutions.	To support conservation and restoration activities that result in measurable benefits to key species and their habitats along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Funding priorities: Oyster conservation and restoration, Coastal shorebirds and waterbirds, Sea Turtles.	Up to \$700,000 is available for projects along the Gulf of Mexico. Additional funding of up to \$900,000 is available for projects benefitting wetland resources, marine and coastal resources, and the fish, wildlife, and plant species dependent on those resources in Bay County, Gulf County, and Walton County, Florida.	There is no maximum grant amount specified. Generally, grants range from \$50,000 to \$200,000.	Minimum 100% match; cash or in-kind/contributed goods and services. Higher match ratios increase the competitiveness of the proposal.	N/A	Project Grants	Full proposal: September 5, 2013	http://www.nfwf.org/archive/Pages/shell.aspx	Suzanne Sessine, Assistant Director, Eastern Partnership Office, Phone: (202) 857-0166, Email: suzanne.sessine@nfwf.org; Lindsay Vacek, Program Coordinator, Eastern Partnership Office, Phone: (202) 857-0166, Email: lindsay.vacek@nfwf.org.	Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shoreline; Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat	Living resources, estuary, marsh, habitat restoration, water quality or quantity, oysters, birds
O•43		Southeast Aquatics	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions.	To support watershed-based restoration to improve the health of aquatic systems and secure populations of native freshwater aquatic species in the Southeast, with a particular focus on at-risk aquatic species. Priorities for the Southeast Aquatics program include restoring riparian and in-stream habitat; implementing water quality and quantity best management practices, including providing landowner outreach and assistance; and restoring connectivity in targeted river basins of the Southeast.	FY17 est \$700,000	Range: \$75,000 to \$250,000.	100% match; cash or in-kind, non-federal. Larger match ratios and matching fund contributions from a diversity of partners are encouraged and will be more competitive.	Anticipated completion time for funded projects typically will be 24 months. Projects may be a discrete part of a longer-term project, provided there are definable outcomes for the proposed phase of the overall effort.	Project Grants	August 15, 2017	http://www.nfwf.org/seaquatics/Pages/home.aspx	Suzanne Sessine, Program Director, Southern Coastal Programs, Email: Suzanne.Sessine@nfwf.org ; Lindsay Vacek, Coordinator, Southern Regional Office, Email: lindsay.vacek@nfwf.org.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Habitat restoration, living resources
O•44		Southeast Native Black Bass	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)	Local, state, federal, and tribal governments and agencies (e.g., townships, cities, boroughs), special districts (e.g., conservation districts, planning districts, utility districts), non-profit 501(c) organizations, schools and universities.	Focuses on conserving three endemic black bass found in the Southeast: Guadalupe bass in Texas, Redeye bass in Savannah, and Shoal bass in the Chattahoochee, Flint and Chipola Rivers. In 2015, the Southeast Native Black Bass Initiative will provide funding to projects that produce measurable outcomes for black bass species of conservation concern, that fill critical information gaps that are essential to optimize NFWF’s conservation efforts, and provide essential coordination of stakeholders that implement the strategies outlined in the Initiative’s business plan.	FY16 est \$500,000	No.	100% match; cash, in-kind donations, and/or volunteer labor that is directly related to the project proposed for funding, non-federal.	N/A	Competitive Grants	Pre-proposal: October 14, 2015; Full proposal: November 23, 2015	http://www.nfwf.org/bass/Pages/home.aspx	Jay Jensen, Director, Southern Regional Office, Email: Jay.Jensen@nfwf.org; David Lawrence, PhD, Director, Freshwater Fish Conservation, Phone: (202) 595-2451, Email: david.lawrence@nfwf.org; Eliza Braendel, Coordinator, Program Administration, Phone: (202) 595-2474, Email: eliza.braendel@nfwf.org.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Habitat restoration, living resources

O•45		The Selby Foundation Capital Grants	The Selby Foundation	501(c)3 non-profit entities (or equivalent) that are located within Sarasota, Manatee, Charlotte or DeSoto counties. On rare occasions, exceptions are made for groups who show a majority of their clients (>50%) come from within the 4-county service area. Eligible FL Gulf Counties: Sarasota, Manatee, Charlotte.	To support the construction, acquisition and/or renovation of facilities, as well as the purchase of equipment or software. They may also include the costs of related technical services (legal, architectural, engineering, etc). Projects focusing on education, human services, arts and community projects including history, science, and/or the environment will be given top priority.	Not specified.	Minimum: \$10,000; Average: \$50,000.	Applicants who request less than 10% of the total project cost or who show a variety of match are usually given priority for approval.	N/A	Capital Grants	Two rounds each year: February 1st, August 1st	http://www.selbyfdn.org/grant-program.html	Diane Ballinger, Office & Grants, Phone: (941) 957-0442 Fax: (941) 957-3135, Email: dballinger@selbyfdn.org.	Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat; Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Land acquisition
O•46		Water/Wastewater Loans	Communities Unlimited, Inc.	Nonprofit corporations or local governments who: serve a significant number of low-income customers, are in qualifying rural communities, can repay the loan with system revenues, and can provide evidence of permanent take-out financing.	For small, rural community water/wastewater projects. Loans enable rural communities to make the necessary repairs and improvements needed to maintain an uninterrupted supply of safe drinking water and wastewater disposal for their customers.	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Maximum repayment period of 15 years.	Loans	Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.	https://www.communitiesu.org/index.php/How-We-Help/water-wastewater-loans.html	Communities Unlimited, Inc., Phone: (479) 443-2700, Fax: (479) 443-5036, Email: info@CommunitiesU.org.	Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience; Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Water quality or quantity, septic to sewer
O•47		Wells Fargo Grants	Wells Fargo Foundation	Organizations with tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, as well as to qualified tribal and governmental agencies, including public school systems. Priority FL Gulf Counties: Tier 1: Bay, Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Walton, Citrus, Hernando, Pasco; Tier 2: Charlotte, Collier Hillsborough, Lee, Manatee, Pinellas, Sarasota, Monroe.	To make contributions in six primary areas: Community Development, Education, Human Services, Arts and Culture, Civic Engagement, and Environment. The first priority is to support programs and organizations whose chief purpose is to benefit low- and moderate-income individuals and families. Projects should keep Wells Fargo communities strong, diverse, and vibrant.	FY16: \$281.3 million	Not specified.	Not specified.	N/A	Grants	Tier 1 Communities: Grant requests may be submitted and are reviewed throughout the calendar year. To be considered for funding for the current year, applications should be submitted by August 31. Tier 2 Communities: requests are grouped and reviewed by focus area: Human Services, January 31, 2017; Education, April 15, 2017; Arts and Culture, Civic, and Environment, June 30, 2017; Community Development, August 31, 2017.	https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/corporate-responsibility/community-giving/	General Email: environmental.affairs@wellsfargo.com; Tier 1: North Florida: Heather Julin-Pittman, Community Affairs Representative, Phone: (904) 351-7230, Email: Heather.r.julin-pittman@wellsfargo.com; Central Florida: Mariana Ordaz, Community Affairs Representative, Phone: (407) 649-5510, Email: mariana.ordaz@wellsfargo.com; Tier 2: Statewide: Kate Wilson, Community Affairs Manager, Phone: (407) 649-5578, Email: kate.wilson@wellsfargo.com.		General

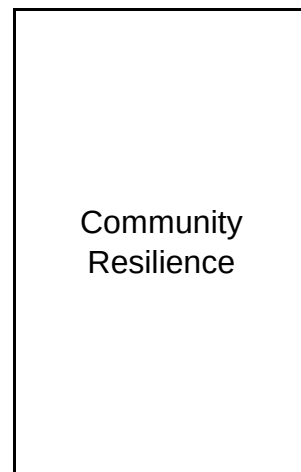
Annex and Definitions

Council Goals and Objectives	Description	DEP Category
Objective 1: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Habitats	Restore, enhance, and protect the extent, functionality, resiliency, and sustainability of coastal, freshwater, estuarine, wildlife, and marine habitats. These include barrier islands, beaches, dunes, coastal wetlands, coastal forests, pine savannahs, coastal prairies, submerged aquatic vegetation, oyster reefs, and shallow and deepwater corals.	Land Acquisition
Objective 2: Restore, Improve, and Protect Water Resources	Restore, improve, and protect the Gulf Coast region's fresh, estuarine, and marine water resources by reducing or treating nutrient and pollutant loading; and improving the management of freshwater flows, discharges to, and withdrawals from critical systems.	Water Quality or Quantity

Objective 3: Protect and Restore Living Coastal and Marine Resources	Restore and protect healthy, diverse, and sustainable living coastal and marine resources including finfish, shellfish, birds, mammals, reptiles, coral, and deep benthic communities.
Objective 4: Restore and Enhance Natural Processes and Shorelines	Restore and enhance ecosystem resilience, sustainability, and natural defenses through the restoration of natural coastal, estuarine, and riverine processes, and/or the restoration of natural shorelines.
Objective 5: Promote Community Resilience	Build and sustain Gulf Coast communities' capacity to adapt to short- and long- term natural and man-made hazards, particularly increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise and environmental stressors. Promote ecosystem restoration that enhances community resilience through the re-establishment of non-structural, natural buffers against storms and flooding.

Habitat Restoration
Living Resources
Recreation/ Public Access

Objective 6: Promote Natural Resource Stewardship and Environmental Education	Promote and enhance natural resource stewardship efforts that include formal and informal educational opportunities, professional development and training, communication, and other actions for all ages.
Objective 7: Improve Science-Based Decision-Making Processes	Improve science-based decision-making processes used by the Council.
Goal 1: Restore and Conserve Habitat	Restore and conserve the health, diversity, and resilience of key coastal, estuarine, and marine habitats.
Goal 2: Restore Water Quality and Quantity	Restore and protect the water quality and quantity of the Gulf Coast region's fresh, estuarine, and marine waters.
Goal 3: Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources	Restore and protect healthy, diverse, and sustainable living coastal and marine resources including finfish, shellfish, birds, mammals, reptiles, coral, and deep benthic communities.
Goal 4: Enhance Community Resilience	Build upon and sustain communities with capacity to adapt to short- and long-term changes.



Goal 5: Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy	Enhance the sustainability and resiliency of the Gulf economy.

Keywords

Monitoring
Water quality or quantity
Ecosystem restoration
SAV
Dam removal
Estuary, marsh
Birds
Marine mammals
Recreational/Public Access
Land acquisition
Stormwater
Septic to sewer
Shorelines/coastal resilience
Wildlife monitoring
Beach access
Marsh creation
Dredge
Oysters
Trails
Artificial reef
Land Acquisition
Habitat Restoration
Living Resources
Community Resilience