

Federal Funding Programs
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LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND (LWCF)

1. LWCF - Bureau of Land Management (BLM) – FY2023-FY2025

Eligibility: BLM only

Inholding and emergency funding is often available, from various Fiscal Years.

Recreational Access projects are solicited at the same time as Core projects for the following year. For example, the solicitation for the FY24 Recreational Access Projects and FY25 Core projects occurred at the same time and through the same process, in the late spring of 2023.

2. LWCF - National Park Service (NPS) – FY2023-FY2025

Eligibility: NPS only

3. LWCF - Forest Service (FS) – FY2023-FY2025

Eligibility: FS only

4. LWCF - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) – FY2023-FY2025

Eligibility: FWS only

5. LWCF – FS Forest Legacy Program (FLP) – FY2024-2025

Description: The Forest Legacy Program (FLP) is a conservation program administered by the USDA Forest Service-State and Private Forestry Division in partnership with State agencies to encourage the protection of privately owned forest lands through conservation easements or land purchases.

Eligibility: States and political subdivisions only (tribes may partner with relevant state agencies for co-management)

Funding: Approximately \$94 million annually for FLP grants to states (via LWCF funding). [Also, \$700 million available in ~FY24-28 under the IRA (Separate from this call, to be announced in late May-June).]

Appraisal: A yellow-book appraisal and appraisal review—by separate qualified, non-federal appraisers—are required under the grant.

- **Inflation Reduction Act Funding:** The FLP program plans to obligate approximately \$700 million into grants by FY2027 (September 30, 2027). In FY2024 the Program plans to award approximately \$250 million via two funding rounds depending on the number of eligible and high-quality proposals received in the following categories:
 - 1) Large Landscape Projects (Up to \$50m): 1 project per State per funding round. Readiness within 3 years. Fee and Easement acquisitions. No cost-share waiver, 25% minimum.
 - 2) State-Tribal Partnership Projects (Up to \$50m): 1 project per State per funding round. Readiness within 3 years. Fee acquisitions only. Cost-share waiver may be available.
 - 3) Strategic Small Tract Projects (Up to \$1.5m): Up to 3 projects per State per funding round. Readiness within 1 year. Fee and Easement acquisitions. Cost-share waiver may be available. Public access req'd.

Additional Notes: Funding is also available to states to increase state level program capacity. A comparative market analysis, not an appraisal, is required. States without outstanding FLP grant funding balances will be prioritized.

6. LWCF - Section 6/Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (CESCF) Non-Traditional Grants – FY2024 (CDFA 15.615)

Description: USFWS CESCF grants are available in three categories, with LWCF funding the first two land acquisition programs: (1) Recovery Land Acquisition Grants (RLAG) (2) HCP Land Acquisition Grants (HCPLA), and (3) Conservation Planning Assistance Grants.

Eligibility: State lead wildlife agencies must submit grants but can do so on behalf of themselves or a sub-grantee such as an NGO. State or territory must submit through grants.gov or to the appropriate FWS regional offices; NGOs are encouraged to be partners/subrecipients to the state's application.

Funding: Approximately \$14.16 million for RLAG grants ([FY24 RLAG](#)); approximately \$26 million for HCP Land Acquisitions (HCPLA) grants ([FY24 HCP](#)); and approximately \$8 million for Planning Assistance grants ([FY24 Planning Assist](#)).

Appraisal: A yellow-book appraisal and appraisal review—by separate qualified, non-federal appraisers—are required under the grant.

7. LWCF – NPS Land and Water Conservation Fund State and Local Assistance Program (Formula Grants) –FY2023

Eligibility: State LWCF lead agencies must submit grants, but can do so on behalf of themselves or a sub-grantee.

Funding: Formulaic funds for projects within a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP); Grant amount varies from \$15,000-\$3m (some states have lower funding ceilings), with awards typically around \$200,000. No other federal funds can be used in the project (regardless of match intention), unless the federal funds have specific statutory authority allowing them to be treated as non-federal funding for purposes of matching with other federal programs. Contact your relevant state agency for information about their process to solicit projects from others. Typically, 3 cycles per year, with deadlines in Dec/Jan, Mar/Apr, and June/July. A yellow-book appraisal and appraisal review—by separate qualified, non-federal appraisers—are required under the grant.

8. LWCF – NPS Land and Water Conservation Fund Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program (Competitive Grants) – FY2022 - 2023

Eligibility: State LWCF lead agencies must submit grants but can do so on behalf of themselves or a sub-grantee.

Description: This grant program that provides funding to acquire and develop public recreation areas in designated Urbanized Areas (as defined by a population of 50,000 or more by the 2010 Census) that are underserved in terms of parks and recreation resources and have economically disadvantages populations

Funding: \$190 M is available in (FY2022) Rounds 6A and 6B combined. Applications submitted and rejected in Round 6A can be resubmitted in Round 6B. DOI Secretary Haaland has waived some provisions (population size, etc.) to make program more broadly available. \$150M was available in the combined FY21/FY20 grant cycle. Grants range between \$300,000-\$5M over 1-5 years. 1:1 match required. Funds require some sort of development as part of the application. No other federal funds can be used in the project (regardless of match intention), unless the federal funds have specific statutory authority allowing them to be treated as non-federal funding for purposes of matching with other federal programs. A yellow-book appraisal and appraisal review—by separate qualified, non-federal appraisers—are required under the grant.

9. LWCF—NPS American Battlefield Protection Program

Eligibility: **S**tates and political subdivisions only

Description: The American Battlefield Protection Program has two separate grant programs:

- (2) Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants (<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/battlefields/battlefield-land-acquisition-grant-program.htm>)-- For Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants, the application must be submitted by a state or local government, though a NGO partner is allowed. Funds may be used to purchase either land in fee simple or conservation easement at recognized battlefields from [the Civil War](#), War of 1812 or Revolutionary War. Priority I and II Civil War battlefields are prioritized for consideration, meaning they move through the process more quickly (30 days). Other projects will receive consideration within 120 days of receiving a complete application. Total time for grant processing is six to nine months. Part of the battlefield must be included in the purchase area and the grant cannot be used to purchase land within legislated boundaries of National Parks.
- (3) Battlefield Planning Grants (<https://www.nps.gov/orgs/2287/preservation-planning-grants.htm>) Not for use in land acquisition.

Funding: For Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants, \$17.4 million is available with individual grants ranging from \$30,000 to a \$2 million ceiling. 1:1 match required. No other federal funds can be used in the project (regardless of match intention), unless the federal funds have specific statutory authority allowing them to be treated as non-federal funding for purposes

of matching with other federal programs. Permanent protection required either through (state or local) government ownership or conservation easement. A yellow-book appraisal and appraisal review—by separate qualified, non-federal appraisers—are required under the grant.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)/FARM BILL PROGRAMS

10. **NRCS – Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) - FY2024**

ACEP has two subprograms: ALE (easements held by eligible entities) and WRE (easements held by NRCS).

Agricultural Land Easements (ALE)

Eligibility: non-profits, state agencies, local governments, Indian tribes

Description: Eligible land is private agricultural land with prime or unique soils, that contains historical resources, or land on which conservation will protect grazing uses. Additionally, the land must be less than 2/3 forested and land owned by conservation NGOs must be protected using Buy-Protect-Sell transactions. ACEP-ALE has a “rolling application” process, with cut-off deadlines. NRCS is only required to give a 30-day notice before the cut-off, so prepare early. NRCS now has a “Program Agreement” system and has phased out the “Cooperative Agreement” system. Applications are submitted to NRCS state offices. To see your state staff, [click here](#).

- **ACEP Manual – published 2/2020.** Link: <https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/viewerFS.aspx?hid=36843>
- **FY 2022 ACEP Guidance:** [LINK](#)

Wetland Reserve Easements

Eligibility: landowner (must meet land eligibility requirements); WREP = non-profits, state agencies, local governments, tribes

Description: WRE Easements are held by NRCS. Eligible land is private wetlands, riparian lands or degraded/farmed wetlands capable of being restored. Partners interested in applying should contact their NRCS State Office for more information.

FY2024 Wetland Reserve Easements (WRE): rolling application process.

FY2024 Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership (WREP): WREP is a voluntary program through which NRCS enters into agreements with eligible partners to leverage resources to carry out high priority wetland protection (easements), restoration, and enhancement and to improve wildlife habitat.

Funding: \$20M available for WREP; WRE easements have a 100% federal share (no match required). Awards are distributed through NRCS state offices.

11. **NRCS-Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) Classic (National) - FY2023 (note: small CIG “state” grants also available)**

Eligibility: Must be an EQIP eligible: person, joint operation, tribe or Native corporation, or legal entity engaged in agricultural or forest production or an interest in them.

Description: The focus is on: climate smart agriculture, combating invasive species and conservation in urban agriculture systems. NRCS has identified which areas will be a priority for funding and requires each proposal to clearly identify one of these priorities. This year's NFO lists the following priorities: climate smart agriculture, combating invasive species and conservation in urban agriculture systems. All CIG projects must involve EQIP-eligible producers in some capacity.

Funding: \$15 million total available. Awards can range from \$250,000 to \$2 million, and require a 50% match (as low as 25% for Historically Underserved). This match can be achieved with any combination of cash, services, materials, equipment, or third-party in-kind contributions. At least 10 percent of total funds available for CIG are set aside for proposals that entirely benefit Historically Underserved producers.

12. **NRCS - Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) – FY2024**

Eligibility: non-profits, state agencies, local governments, Indian tribes, ag producer groups, cooperatives

Description: Eligible land is private agricultural land, private forestland. Lands owned by conservation NGOs are only eligible for entity-held easements and must be protected using Buy-Protect-Sell transaction framework. In FY23, RCPP has the following funding categories: Classic, IRA, AFA & (Grants?). **RCPP final rule published Jan. 15, 2021. NRCS RCPP website is [here](#).**

13. NRCS – Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)

Eligibility: person, joint operation, tribe or Native corporation, or legal entity engaged in agricultural or forest production or an interest in them.

Description: Eligible land is private land engaging in agricultural production, livestock production or nonindustrial private forestland.

Funding: Funding cap per entity: \$450,000 for FY2019-2023 total.

Deadlines:

- Deadlines Vary: NRCS accepts and processes EQIP applications on a continuous basis. Each state may establish deadlines for one or more application periods in which to consider eligible applications for funding: FY 23 State Ranking Dates [Here](#)

14. NRCS – Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

Eligibility: owner, operator or tenant of an agricultural operation with FSA records.

Description: Eligible land is land used by eligible entity not enrolled in CRP or ACEP-WRE.

Funding: Funding cap per entity: no more than \$40,000 per year and \$200,000 total for FY2019-FY2023.

Deadlines:

- Deadlines Vary: NRCS accepts and processes CSP applications on a continuous basis.

15. NRCS – Emergency Watershed Protection Program – Floodplain Easements (EWP-FPE)

Eligibility: Tribal, local or state government

Description: EWP-FPE is specific to federally declared disaster areas.

Funding: depends on specific area, and timing of disaster

Deadlines:

- Deadline: TBD, and varies per state, if state has the current funding at all.

16. NRCS – Equity in Conservation Outreach Cooperative Agreements – FY2024

Eligibility: individuals, non-profits, tribal governments and institutions of higher education.

Description: Non-competitive cooperative agreements to support historically underserved farmers and ranchers with climate-smart agriculture and forestry. Projects should help historically underserved producers implement conservation practices to address natural resource concerns, improve the environmental and economic performance of working agricultural land, and build and strengthen local food projects that provide healthy food and economic opportunities.

17. NRCS - Urban Agriculture and Innovation Production Competitive Grants – FY2024 (CFDA 10.935)

Description: Grants to NGOs, Tribes, local governments, schools (K-12) to support the development of urban agriculture and innovative production activities by funding Planning Projects (PP) and Implementation Projects (IP). Should target a single or multiple urban areas, suburbs, or urban clusters in the United States where access to fresh foods is limited or unavailable and should include one or more partner organizations to achieve project goals within the target area(s).

Funding: \$6.1M available in FY2024 (Funding Range \$75,000-\$350,000) [LINK](#)

Eligible Entities: Nonprofits, Tribal Governments, Local Governments, K-12 Schools

**READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM (REPI)
[and Operation and Maintenance funding]:**

Description: REPI funding can be used to: 1) acquire lands in easement or fee to limit development or use of property that would be incompatible with the mission of a nearby DoD installation; 2) preserve/restore habitat on off-base property to eliminate or relieve current or anticipated environmental restrictions on-base; and 3) complete green infrastructure projects to maintain or improve installation resilience. Installations work with partners to identify needs and priorities. <http://www.repi.mil/>

Eligibility: conservation NGOs and state/local governmental agencies

Funding: \$178 million in FY23. Match requirements vary according to the military Service. In addition to REPI funding, installations can obtain operations and maintenance funding from their respective Service.

18. REPI – Challenge - FY2025

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Description: REPI Challenge is a competitive process, separate from annual REPI project funding, for which the partners are the applicants (rather than the installations). REPI Challenge projects should demonstrate conservation at greater scale, new and diverse sources of funding, and innovative partnerships. Funding will support projects that enhance installations and ranges that host one or more key mission capabilities (specific capabilities outlined in RFP). Eligible activities at those installations must address the following focus areas: (A) off-installation projects that enhance military resilience to climate change and severe weather events (flooding, sea level rise, drought, wildfire, etc.); or (B) off-installation land conservation or management projects to limit incompatible development; or (C) off installation projects that preserve habitat (can include voluntary conservation or management of off-base species habitat to prevent potential future on-base restrictions if species becomes listed). Priority will be given to projects in focus area A. More info:

<https://www.repi.mil/Buffer-Projects/REPI-Challenge/>.

Funding: \$25 million was available in FY24. At least 1:1 match required, with preference given to projects providing higher match.

19. REPI – Army National Guard (ARNG) (Army Compatible Use Buffer Program) - FY2024 & FY2025

TCF GR Lead = Stacia Stanek

Funding: 25% required partner match; In recent years, the ARNG has secured ~40% of Army's REPI funding. Fee and easements eligible. The ARNG will not hold easements.

20. REPI – Army (Army Compatible Use Buffer Program) - FY2024 and FY2025

Funding: Match requirement varies by installation, but likely 25%. Fee and easements eligible. The Army will not hold easements.

21. REPI – Navy (Encroachment Protection Program) - FY2024 and FY2025

Funding: Requires 1:1 match. Navy will only pay for easement acquisition (no fee) and always holds/co-holds easements.

22. REPI –Marine Corps (Encroachment Partnering Program) - FY2024 and FY2025

Funding: Requires 1:1 match. Navy will only pay for easement acquisition (no fee) and always holds/co-holds easements.

23. REPI – Air Force (Encroachment Management Program) - FY2024 and FY2025

Funding: Likely requires 1:1 match, but could vary by installation. Air Force will only pay for easement acquisition (no fee) and typically doesn't hold easements (even though they used to hold easements).

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)

24. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Eligibility: States, territories, and federally recognized tribes can apply directly. NGOs are not eligible to apply directly but can be included as a sub-applicant.

Description: HMGP is available when authorized under a Presidential major disaster declaration, in the areas of the State requested by the Governor. The HMGP provides funding for hazard mitigation measures such as voluntary acquisition of an existing flood-prone structure, and typically, the underlying land, and conversions of the land to open space through the demolition of the structure. Other project type includes: Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects, Soil Stabilization, and Wildfire Mitigation.

Funding: HMGP funding depends on Federal assistance provided for disaster recovery following a Presidential disaster declaration in a State.

Contact information: To apply, contact the State Hazard Mitigation Officer in the relevant state:

<https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>

FEMA Disaster Declarations: <https://www.fema.gov/disasters>

Anticipated Deadline:

- ASAP = Applications for mitigation projects are encouraged as soon as possible after a disaster occurs. The state, tribe, or territory sets a deadline for application submittal. Contact your State/Tribal/Territorial Hazard Mitigation Officer for specific application deadlines.

25. Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Grant Program - FY2023 [CFDA: 97.047]

Eligibility: States, territories, and federally recognized tribes can apply directly. Cities are not eligible to apply directly but can be included as a sub-applicant. Federally recognized tribes can apply as both the main applicant or a sub-applicant.

Description: The BRIC program makes federal funds available for pre-disaster mitigation activities, including the following: Capability & Capacity-Building (C&CB) projects; Hazard Mitigation projects; and Management Costs. The program priorities are to incentivize activities that (1): mitigate risk to public infrastructure and disadvantaged communities; (2) incorporate nature-based solutions, and (3) facilitate the adoption and enforcement of modern building codes. Mitigation projects should be cost-effective projects designed to increase resilience and public safety; reduce injuries and loss of life; and reduce damage and destruction to property, critical services, facilities and infrastructure. NGO's can partner with a sub-applicant (local governments and Tribes) on projects. These funds can only be used for land acquisition if the property has at-risk structures on it, or—in rare instances—if the undeveloped land is adjacent to an eligible property with existing structures. For more info: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities>.

Funding: Up to \$1.196 billion will be allocated in FY23. BRIC pays up to 75 percent eligible activity cost and 25 percent must come from non-Federal sources (a few exceptions apply, including DoD-REPI funds). REMINDER: DoD-REPI funds and BRIC funds can be combined and serve as match for each other.

Contact information: To apply, [contact the State Hazard Mitigation Officer in the relevant state](#).

26. Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA) - FY2023 [CFDA: 97.029]

Eligibility: States, territories, and federally recognized tribes can apply directly. Local governments, cities, townships, counties, and special district counties are not eligible to apply as direct applicants but can submit sub-applications to their state/territory/tribal applicant agency. Federally recognized tribes can apply as either the main applicant or a sub-applicant.

Description: The FMA program makes funds available to implement measures to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to structures insured by the National Flood Insurance Program. Projects should focus on mitigation activities that address flooding on a neighborhood level, such as floodwater diversion and localized flood-control measures as well as advance assistance for mitigation design and development of community flood mitigation projects. Funding is prioritized to benefit disadvantaged communities and focused on 1) Capacity and Capability Building (C & CB) projects; 2) Localized Risk Reduction Projects; and 3) Individual Flood Mitigation Projects. These funds can only be used for land acquisition if the property has at-risk structures on it, or—in rare instances—if the undeveloped land is adjacent to an eligible property with existing structures. For more info: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/flood-mitigation-assistance>.

Funding: Up to \$800 million will be allocated in FY24. FMA pays up to 75 percent of the eligible activity cost and 25 percent must come from non-Federal sources (DoD-REPI can serve as match).

Contact information: To apply, contact the State Hazard Mitigation Officer in the relevant state:

<https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

27. Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) [aka, Surface Transportation Program Set-Aside via the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program]

Eligibility: Local governments, regional transportation authorities, transit agencies, natural resource or public land agencies, school districts, local education agencies, or schools, tribal governments, MPOs, NGOs, and states are all eligible direct entities.

Eligible Uses:

- **Rails to Trails** – for the conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists, or other non-motorized transportation users. Land acquisition is an eligible use of funds.
- **Environmental Mitigation (voluntary)** – to complete any environmental mitigation activity, including pollution prevention and pollution abatement activities and mitigation to—(i) address stormwater management, control, and water pollution prevention or abatement related to highway construction or due to highway runoff; or (ii) reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats. This is a relatively new authority, and most states have been hesitant to utilize it. Land acquisition is an eligible use of funds.

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- **Recreational Trails** – If you have a rec trail project, it can receive funds from both TAP and through the Recreational Trails Program set-aside (see #18 below for contact information and more on the latter program)
- **Wildlife Crossing Structures**
- Other uses include: Safe Routes to School; construction of turnouts, overlooks, and viewing areas; community improvement activities; and construction of boulevards

Deadlines: Each state has its own application process and deadlines.

Funding: Federal funds allocated to states via formula (this ranges from \$11M to \$386M per state). 20% non-federal match is required.

Funding Alternative: In addition to securing TAP funding, states can choose to fund these projects through its federal DoT funding allocation for the larger Surface Transportation Block Grant Program

Contact information: The Transportation Alternatives Program lead in the relevant state:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/transportation_alternatives/state_contacts.cfm.

28. Recreational Trails Program Set-Aside [Funded through Transportation Alternatives Program/Surface Transportation Program Set-Aside via the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program]

Eligibility: Grant funding is available to non-profit orgs and governmental agencies.

Description: Grant funding available to develop motorized and non-motorized recreational trails. Land acquisition is an eligible use of funds. Each state improves its own program using the federal funds.

Funding: Federal funds allocated to states via formula (this ranges from \$4M to \$28M per state). Non-federal match requirements and maximum grant amounts vary by state.

Funding Alternative: In addition to securing Rec Trails Set-Aside or TAP funding, states can choose to fund these projects through its federal DoT funding allocation for the larger Surface Transportation Block Grant Program

Deadlines: Each state has its own application process and deadlines. For a link to each state’s Recreational Trails Program website and for the main point-of-contact, visit: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/rtpstate.cfm.

29. Federal Lands Transportation Program

Eligibility: Only federal Land Management Agencies (FLMAs) are eligible. This includes: The National Park Service (NPS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), and independent Federal agencies with natural resource and land management responsibilities.

Description: Funding to improve roads and trails owned by FLMAs. Land acquisition is an eligible use; however, funds are typically used for maintaining existing roads, trails, etc.

Funding: DoT funds allocated to FLMAs as outlined in FAST Act (see chart below). Each FLMA develops its own investment strategy to implement these funds. There is no non-federal match needed.

Programs of Interest	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Federal Lands Transportation Program	\$421,965,000	\$429,965,000	\$438,965,000	\$447,965,000	\$455,965,000
NPS	\$332,427,450	\$338,867,450	\$346,237,450	\$353,607,450	\$360,047,450
FWS	\$36,000,000	\$36,000,000	\$36,000,000	\$36,000,000	\$36,000,000
USFS	\$24,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$26,000,000	\$27,000,000	\$28,000,000

Deadlines: Each FLMA has a process for gathering priorities from federal land units and regional offices to determine its investment strategy. Engage with your local federal land managers to inquire about any land acquisition needs associated with their transportation priorities.

30. Federal Lands Access Program

Eligibility: States and local governments with federal lands managed by FLMAs are eligible to apply. Federally recognized tribes are also eligible to apply if the road or facility proposed for funding is owned or operated by the Tribe and provides access to a Federally-owned land. NGOs are not eligible to apply but could contribute to the required matching funds associated with a project application.

Description: Grants to improve non-federal roads and trails that are located on, adjacent to, or that provide access to federal lands. Land acquisition is eligible use; however, funds are typically used for maintaining existing roads, trails, etc.

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Funding: Federal funds allocated to states via formula (this ranges from \$1M to \$35M per state). Each state has a Programming Decisions Committee (PDC) that determines the state's annual project priorities, in consultation with the state's federal land managers. 20% non-federal match is required.

Deadlines: For information about your state PDC's process for developing its priorities list, reach out to the PDC members: <http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/flap/documents/PDC-members.pdf>.

31. Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grant Program (replacing the pre-existing BUILD and TIGER grant program)

Eligibility: States, US Territories, local governments, multi-state public authorities, special purpose districts with transportation functions, federally recognized tribes (a single tribe or a consortium or tribes), transit agencies, and multi-State or multijurisdictional group of entities are all eligible to apply.

Description: Grants for projects that deliver for long-term outcomes: safety, economic competitiveness and opportunity, state of good repair, quality of life, innovation, partnership, mobility and community connectivity, and environmental sustainability. With these criteria, USDOT will prioritize projects that can demonstrate improvements to racial equity, reduce impacts of climate change and create good-paying jobs. Eligible projects include acquiring land as part of bike/pedestrian trails and large trail networks, including rails-to-trails projects. More info:

<https://www.transportation.gov/RAISEgrants>.

Funding: at least \$1.5 billion will be available in FY24 with grants ranging from \$5 million in urban areas and \$1 million in rural areas to \$25 million. No more than 50% of the funds will be awarded for urban projects and no more than 15% of the funds can be awarded to projects in a single state. All funds must be expended by projects by Sept. 30, 2032. At least 20% non-federal match required for urban projects; match requirement may be reduced/eliminated for projects in rural, historically disadvantaged, or persistent poverty communities.

32. Wildlife Crossings Pilot Program (WCPP) [CFDA: 20.205]

Eligibility: State DOT, MPOs, local governments, Regional transportation Authorities, Special purpose districts or public authorities with a transportation function, Indian Tribes, Federal Land Management Agencies.

- Eligible Partners can't apply alone but can apply in concert with Eligible Applicants and if funding is awarded, receive the award funds from the eligible applicant. **NGOs are an eligible partner**

Description: Pilot DOT program seeking to fund projects that reduce the number of wildlife-vehicle collisions and improve habitat connectivity for terrestrial and aquatic species.

Funding: Up to \$111,850,000 awarded in the FY22-FY23 cycle. There are no minimum or maximum award sizes but comprehensive large-scale projects with costs greater than \$200,000 are encouraged. There is anticipation to award 15-50 grants this cycle with grants ranging from \$200,000 - \$20 million (although there is flexibility in award size). Projects in rural areas will receive 60% or more of the available funding.

Eligible Projects: There are 2 categories for projects: construction and non-construction, but all projects must work to protect motorists and wildlife as well as improve habitat connectivity.

- Construction project costs can include environmental review, preliminary engineering and design work, preservation, replacement, reconstruction, rehabilitation, **acquisition of real property and rights-of-way**, environmental mitigation, permitting, public outreach project monitoring, construction contingencies, and operations.
- Non-Construction project costs can include planning, research, public outreach, and feasibility analyses that are not directly related to construction of infrastructure improvements, such as a hot spot analysis of Wildlife Vehicle Collisions.

More Information: <https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programs/wildlife-crossings>

USDA (non-NRCS or USFS)

33. NIFA - Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program – FY2024 (CFDA: 10.311)

Eligibility: federal/state/municipal agencies, tribes, universities, community-based organizations, NGOs, for-profit organizations

Description: Grants to collaborative networks/partnerships to support the delivery of education, outreach, and technical assistance programs to help beginning farmers and ranchers in the U.S. with entering, establishing, building and managing successful farm, ranch, and nonindustrial private forestland enterprises. Beginning farmers have not operated a farm or ranch for more than 10 years. Applications from individual NGOs that do not involve other entities are not eligible. Two grant types: (1) Standard Grants and (2) Educational Team Grants. More info: <https://nifa.usda.gov/program/beginning-farmer-and-rancher-development-program-bfrdp>.

Funding: FY24 funding = ~\$24M. Maximum grants of \$250,000/year for 3 years. 25% non-federal match required (cash or in-kind), although that can be waived if necessary to effectively reach an underserved area or population.

34. NIFA - Community Food Projects Competitive Grants Program – FY2024 [CFDA: 10.225]

Eligibility: non-profit orgs and tribes

Description: Grants for projects that meet the food needs of low-income individuals through food distribution, community outreach to assist in participation in Federally assisted nutrition programs, or improving access to food as part of a comprehensive service; increase self-reliance of communities in providing for the food needs of the communities; and promote comprehensive responses to local food access, farm, and nutrition issues. Project examples include community food assessments, GIS analysis, community gardens with market stands, value chain projects, food hubs, farmers' markets, farm-to-institution projects, and marketing and consumer cooperatives. Three types of grants: (1) Training & Technical Assistance (T&TA); (2) Planning Projects (PP); and (3) Community Food Projects (CFP). CFP projects are intended to be a one-time contribution of federal dollars for a project to become self-sustaining. All projects must involve low-income participants. More info: <https://nifa.usda.gov/program/community-food-projects-competitive-grant-program-cfpcgp>.

Funding: ~\$4.8 million will be available annually with max grants of \$125,000 single year or 400,000 over 4 years for CFP; \$35,000 over a max of 3 years for PP; and \$250,000 annually or \$1M over a max of 4 years for T&TA. 1:1 non-federal match required for CFP and PP, but no match is required for T&TA.

35. NIFA – Enhancing Agricultural Opportunities for Military Veterans Competitive Grants Program (AgVets) – FY2024 (CFDA: 10.334)

Eligibility: nonprofit organizations

Description: Grants for training programs and services to establish and enhance farming and ranching opportunities for military veterans. This year, NIFA is soliciting for “Extension Projects”—must conduct programs and activities that deliver science-based knowledge and information educational programs that enable participants to make practical decisions. Program delivery may range from community-based to national audiences. More info:

<https://nifa.usda.gov/program/enhancing-agricultural-opportunities-military-veterans-agvets>.

Funding: \$7.083M. Maximum grant of \$250,000 per year for up to 3 years. No match required, and matching funding is not considered in application scoring.

36. AMS - Farmers Market Promotion Program – FY2024 (CFDA: 10.175)

Eligibility: agricultural businesses or cooperatives, producer networks or associations, CSA networks or associations, food council, local governments, nonprofit corporations, public benefit corporations, economic development corporations, regional farmers market authorities, tribal governments.

Description: Grants for projects that develop, coordinate, and expand direct producer-to-consumer markets to help increase access to and availability of locally and regionally produced agricultural products. The program focuses on: developing marketing strategies for producers of local food and value-added products; supporting and promoting direct-to-consumer marketing (including responding to technology needs), such as farmers markets, roadside stands, community-supported agriculture programs (CSA), agritourism activities, and online sales; encouraging developing of value-added agricultural products; facilitating regional food chain coordination and mid-tier value-chain development; promoting new business opportunities and marketing strategies to reduce on-farm waste; and covering expenses related to obtaining food safety certifications and upgrading equipment/practices to improve food safety. Three types of grants: (1) Capacity Building (CB) Grants; (2) Community Development Training and Technical Assistance (CTA) Grants; and (3) Turnkey Marketing and Promotion (TMP) Grants, which are a new grant option that must involve at least 3 pre-defined activities identified by AMS.

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Funding: ~\$15.4 million was available in FY23. CB Grants range from \$50,000 - \$250,000, CTA Grants range from \$100,000 - \$500,000, and TMP Grants range from \$50,000 to \$100,000 . CB and CTA grants can be awarded for up to 3 years, and TMP grants for up to 2 years. 25% non-federal match required. . More info: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/grants/fmpp>.

37. AMS - Local Food Promotion Program – FY2024 (CFDA: 10.175)

Eligibility: agricultural businesses or cooperatives, producer networks or associations, CSA networks or associations, food council, local governments, nonprofit corporations, public benefit corporations, economic development corporations, regional farmers market authorities, tribal governments.

Description: Grants for projects that develop, coordinate and expand local and regional food business enterprises that engage as intermediaries in indirect producer to consumer marketing to help increase access to and availability of locally and regionally produced agricultural products. The program focuses on: supporting and promoting local/regional food business enterprises engaging as intermediaries in indirect producer-to-consumer marketing (including responding to changing technology); supporting processing, aggregation. Distribution, or storage of local/regional food products that are marketed locally or regionally, including value-added products; assisting with business development plans and feasibility studies; developing marketing strategies; facilitating regional food chain coordination and mid-tier value chain development; promoting new business opportunities and marketing strategies to reduce on-farm waste; and covering expenses related to obtaining food safety certifications and upgrading equipment/practices to improve food safety. Four types of grants: (1) Planning Grants, (2) Implementation Grants, (3) Farm to Institution Grants, and (4) Turnkey Marketing and Promotion Grants, which are a new grant option that must involve at least 3 pre-defined activities identified by AMS. The applicant is expected to perform at least 50% of the work themselves, but is allowed to subaward/subcontract funds.

Funding: ~\$61.8 million was available in FY23. Planning Grants range from \$25,000 - \$250,000 for up to 2 years, Implementation Grants and Farm to Institution Grants range from \$100,000 - \$750,000 for up to 3 years, and Turnkey Marketing and Promotion Grants range from \$50,000 - \$100,000 for up to 2 years. 25% non-federal match required. More info: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/grants/lfpp>.

38. AMS – Regional Food Systems Partnership – FY2024 (CFDA 10.177)

Eligibility: producer, farmer or rancher cooperative, producer network or association, majority-controlled producer-based business venture, food council, CSA network or association, local governments, nonprofit corporations, public benefit corporations, economic development corporations, regional farmers market authorities, tribal governments, state agencies or regional authorities, philanthropic corporations, private corporations, institutions of higher education, commercial/federal/farm credit system lending institutions.

Description: Grants to partnerships that connect public and private resources to plan and develop local or regional food systems. The RFSP focuses on building and strengthening local or regional food economy viability and resilience by alleviating unnecessary administrative and technical barriers for participating partners. Partnerships will be responsible for: (1) Determining the size and scope of the local or regional food system in which the project's goals, outreach objectives, and eligible activities are to be carried out; (2) Coordinating with AMS to receive and provide technical assistance; and (3) Conducting outreach and education for potential participation in the partnership agreement and eligible activities. AMS encourages projects that respond to COVID-19 needs and impacts, but funding isn't contingent upon directly addressing COVID-19 issues.

Two types of grants: (1) Planning and Design Grants and (2) Implementation and Expansion Grants.

Funding: ~\$56.5 million was available in FY23. Planning and Design Grants range from \$100,000 - \$250,000 for up to 2 years and Implementation and Expansion Grants and Farm to Institution Grants range from \$250,000 - \$1,000,000 for up to 3 years. 25% non-federal match (cash only) required. More info: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/grants/rfsp>.

39. OPPE - Outreach & Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged & Veteran Farmers & Ranchers (2501 Program) – FY2024 (CFDA: 10.443)

Eligibility: institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, network or coalition of community-based organizations, eligible tribal entities

Description: Grants to provide outreach and technical assistance to socially disadvantaged and veteran farmers and ranchers to help them own and operate farms and ranches while increasing their participation in USDA programs. More info: <https://www.usda.gov/partnerships/socially-disadvantaged-farmers-and-ranchers>.

Funding: ~\$45 million was available in FY23 with max grants of \$750,000 over 3 years (projects must have 3 year project period). There is no non-federal match requirement, but you can earn extra points if you bring other funds to the project.

40. RBS - Rural Business Development Grants – FY2024 (CFDA: 10.351)

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Eligibility: state and local government agencies, nonprofit corporations, institutions of higher education, tribes (tribal government or federally recognized tribes), rural cooperatives

Description: Grants to support targeted technical assistance, training, financial assistance, or business development (including land acquisition, construction, modernization of buildings and equipment, etc.) and other activities leading to the development or expansion of small and emerging private businesses in rural areas that have fewer than 50 employees and less than \$1 million in gross revenues. Two grant types: (1) Enterprise Grants and (2) Opportunity Grants. More info: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-business-development-grants>. Applications must be submitted through the USDA-RD office in the relevant state: <http://www.rd.usda.gov/contact-us/state-offices>.]

Funding: Estimated \$37M available. No minimum/maximum, but grants generally range from \$10,000 - \$500,000 with priority given to projects requesting less funding. There is no non-federal match requirement.

41. RHS - Rural Community Development Initiative Grants – FY2024 (CFDA: 10.446)

Eligibility: nonprofit organization (including faith-based and community organizations and philanthropic organizations), or public (including tribal) organizations.

Description: Grants to eligible entities to serve as intermediaries providing financial and technical assistance to private, nonprofit community-based housing and development organizations, low-income rural communities, or federally recognized tribes in order for them to develop their capacity and ability to undertake projects related to housing, community facilities, or community and economic development in rural areas. Priority will be given to projects that will help communities recover from COVID-19, ensure equitable access to USDA-RD programs and benefits from funded projects, and reduce climate pollution and increase resilience.

Funding: It's anticipated that \$6M will be available in FY24. Grants range from \$50,000 - \$250,000 over a max of 3 years. 1:1 match required (in-kind DOES NOT count as match).

42. RHS – Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program – FY2024

Eligibility: public bodies, community-based nonprofit corporations, federally recognized tribes

Description: Offers direct loans, grants, or combination of the two to develop 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. Funds can be used to purchase, construct, and/or improve essential community facilities, purchase equipment and pay related project expenses. Among other things, eligible projects include local food systems such as community gardens, food pantries, community kitchens, food banks, food hubs or greenhouses. Funds can be used for land acquisition, if that's part of a larger project. Priority is given to communities with population of 5,500 or less and low-income communities with median household income below 80% of the state's non-metropolitan median household income. More info: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program>.

Funding: Estimate availability of ~\$30M total for grants. Each USDA-Rural Development State Office gets an annual allocation of grant funds. Match requirement for grants varies from 25% to 85%, depending on the community population and median household income. Grants cannot exceed either 50% of the state's annual allocation or \$50,000, whichever is greater.

Anticipated Deadlines:

Varies: Applications are accepted through USDA Rural Development's local or state offices year-round. State specific information: <http://www.rd.usda.gov/contact-us/state-offices>.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

43. EPA – Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)

Eligibility: Grant funds are only allocated directly to States. States then loan those federal funds to eligible applicants which include municipalities, publicly and privately-owned community water systems, non-community water systems, nonprofit organizations, and tribal governments.

Description: CWSRF and DWSRF provides low-cost financial assistance for acquiring land, planning, design, and construction of an array of water quality and safe drinking water infrastructure projects. Through the Green Project Reserve, the CWSRF can also be used to acquire land to fund critical green infrastructure projects. Additionally, DWSRF also has a 10 percent set-aside for loans to acquire land or conservation easements for protection of source waters.

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Funding: Each year, Congress appropriates federal funds for the CWSRF and DWSRF programs. In FY22 the CWSRF and DWSRF programs received funding from two sources, the regular FY22 appropriations and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Therefore, in FY22 total allotments (appropriations plus BIL funding) for CWSRF is \$3.2 billion and DWSRF is \$6.4 billion. These funds are allotted to each state via formula to administer its State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs. Eligible applicants are required to provide a 10 percent match for the first two years after which it increases to a 20 percent match for CWSRF and DWSRF projects. To learn more on the FY22 CWSRF allotments, click [here](#) for appropriations allotments and [here](#) for BIL allotments. For the FY22 DWSRF allotments, click [here](#) for appropriations allotments and [here](#) for BIL allotments.

Contact Information: To apply, contact your state's agency for [CWSRF](#) and [DWSRF](#) in the relevant state.

44. **EPA – Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program**

Eligibility: Eligible borrowers include local, state, and tribal government entities; partnership and joint ventures; corporations and trusts, and Clean Water State Revolving Fund programs.

Description: WIFIA provides long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant water and wastewater infrastructure projects. Eligible projects also include acquisition of real property if integral to a project or would mitigate environmental impact of a project.

Eligible projects: Projects that are eligible for Clean Water SRF and Drinking Water SRF; Acquisition of property if it is integral to the project or will mitigate the environmental impact of a project; brackish or seawater desalination, aquifer recharge, alternative water supply, and water recycling projects; and drought prevention, reduction, or mitigation projects.

Funding: In FY23, \$63 million is available to cover the subsidy cost of WIFIA credit assistance; Important Program Features:

- \$20 million = minimum project size for large communities
- \$5 million = minimum project size for small communities [populations of 25K or less]
- 49% = Maximum portion of eligible project costs that WIFIA can fund
- 35 years = Maximum final maturity date from substantial completion
- 5 years = Maximum time that repayment may be deferred after substantial completion of the project
- Interest rate will be equal to or greater than the U.S. Treasury rate of a similar maturity

45. **EPA – Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants Program**

Eligibility: Partnerships between two community-based non-profit organizations (CBOs), or a partnership between a CBO and one of the following: a Federally recognized Tribe, a local government, or an institution of higher education (IHE).

Description: The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) created EPA's Environmental and Climate Justice Program (ECJP) to award approximately \$2 billion in grants to help disadvantaged communities address a wide range of environmental and climate justice issues (Track I), and \$200 million for (Track II) technical assistance related to these grants. Collectively, this program will help communities and their partners design, develop, and implement multi-faceted community-driven projects including to create new parks or enhance / expand existing parks for heat island reduction and flood mitigation or other demonstrable environmental benefits; green existing schoolyards to protect vulnerable populations by adding nature-based solutions.

Funding: Lead Applicants may submit a maximum of two applications and may receive up to two awards, if they demonstrate the capacity and capabilities to effectively perform, manage, oversee, and complete the awards within the three-year grant period of performance.

- **Track I Community-Driven Investments for Change (\$1.96 billion for 150 projects at \$10-20 million each):** This will focus on applications with Climate Action and Pollution Reduction Strategies to meaningfully improve the environmental, climate, and resilience conditions affecting disadvantaged communities. Although funding is not limited to these areas, EPA will focus on the following target investment areas set asides: 1) Tribes in Alaska (\$150 million); 2) Tribes (\$300 million); 3) U.S. Territories (\$50 million); 4) Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (\$50 million); and 5) U.S.-Southern Border Communities (\$100 million).
- **Track II Meaningful Engagement for Equitable Governance (\$40 million for 20 projects for \$1-3 million each):** This will facilitate the engagement of disadvantaged communities in governmental processes to advance environmental and climate justice.

More Information: See [EPA's Community Challenge Grants Program homepage](#) and [EPA's Community Change Grants Technical Assistance webpage](#).

46. NMFS – Great Lakes Fish Habitat Restoration Partnership Grants – FY2023 (CFDA: 11.463)

Eligibility: Institutions of higher education, non-profits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local and Native American tribal governments. Federal agencies are ineligible.

Description: [Funding](#) (via the [Great Lakes Restoration Initiative](#)) for partnerships to target priority habitat restoration in the [Great Lakes Basin](#), which encompasses portions of the following states: NY, PA, OH, MI, IN, IL, WI, MN. Priorities: 1) contribution to GLRI Focus Area 1 (Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern) goals to implement management actions within select Areas of Concern (AOC); and 2) contribution to GLRI Focus Area 4 (Habitats and Species) goals to restore habitat for native Great Lakes fish species whose populations have been impacted by habitat degradation. Funding can be used for restoration feasibility studies, design, and construction (on-the-ground activities). Funding CANNOT be used for land acquisition, and land acquisition expenses cannot count as match for restoration projects.

Funding: ~\$10M will be available in FY22. Awards expected to range from \$500k-\$5M over 1-3 years. No match is required; however matching funds are worth additional points during the proposal evaluation process.

47. NFWF/NMFS – National Coastal Resilience Fund – FY2023

Description: Funding to create, expand, and restore natural systems in coastal and Great Lakes areas that will both increase protection for communities from coastal storms, sea- and lake-level changes, inundation, and coastal erosion while also improving valuable habitats for fish and wildlife species. Will consider some acquisition projects. Funding will be invested via one of the following project types: Community Capacity Building and Planning; Site Assessment and Preliminary Design; Final Project Design and Permitting; and Restoration Implementation.

Funding: \$140M was available in FY22. At least 1:1 non-federal match.

48. NOS–Coastal Zone Management Grants – FY2023 (IIJA)

Eligibility: State CZM programs ([list of CZM states](#)) must serve as the primary applicant. However, funding can be passed through to other non-federal public partners. Projects must be within the coastal zone management boundary or coastal county.

Description: Eligible uses include Habitat restoration; habitat restoration planning, engineering, and design; and ecosystem conservation. Projects must be within the coastal zone management boundary or coastal watershed county. Each applicant (state) may submit no more than three letters of intent (projects) for consideration. NGOs cannot hold title to land acquired with these funds but can serve as partners in projects. NOAA may, with concurrence of the State's CZM Program lead agency, make a grant directly to an identified sub-applicant to expedite completion of an approved project. Projects are expected to be completed within 3 years of the start date of the award, with the potential of up to 5 years. This NOFO seeks projects that enhance coastal resilience. For more information see: [NOAA Funding Opportunities](#)

Funding: \$59.6M available. Max award is up to \$6M; awards are expected to range from: \$200,000-\$500,000 (habitat restoration: engineering, design, and planning); \$2M-\$6M (habitat restoration); \$1M -\$4M (land conservation/acquisition). No match requirement but encouraged to provide some match.

49. NOS-NERRS Habitat Protection and Restoration – FY2023 IIJA & FY2024

Eligibility: National Estuarine Research Reserves must serve as primary applicants. However, funding can be passed through to non-federal public partners.

Description: Funding for the following project types within National Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRS): coastal habitat restoration; coastal habitat restoration planning, engineering, and design; and coastal land conservation/acquisition projects (expected to be completed within 3 years of the start date of the award, with the potential of up to 5 years). This NOFO seeks projects that enhance coastal resilience. Eligible applicants are NERRS lead state agencies or universities. Each applicant may submit no more than three letters of intent (projects) for consideration. NGOs cannot hold title to land acquired with these funds but can serve as partners in projects. Check out these [NERRS locations](#).

Funding: \$16M available under the IIJA opportunity and \$8.5M is available under the FY24 opportunity. For IIJA funds: the max award is \$4M; awards are expected to range from: \$200,000-\$350,000 (habitat restoration engineering, design, and planning); \$2M-\$4M (habitat restoration); \$500,000-\$1.5M (land conservation/acquisition). No match requirement for IIJA Funds, but match is encouraged. For FY24 Funds there is a 50% match requirement for land acquisition projects and funding amounts are “negotiable” with NOAA but it is encouraged to stay within the range suggested under the IIJA announcement.

50. Climate Resilience Regional Challenge Track Two: Implementation of Resilience and Adaptation Actions (IRA)

Eligibility: Coastal states, territories, counties, cities, tribes, and tribal organizations; public or private nonprofit organizations; and institutions of higher education. **Note:** federal agencies are not eligible to hold lands acquired through this opportunity.

Description: Approximately \$550 million is available for regional collaborative projects in coastal areas that build the resilience of coastal communities to extreme weather (e.g., hurricanes and storm surge) and other impacts of climate change, including sea level rise and drought. Scoring for this opportunity is focused on projects that implement regional planning efforts as well as projects that benefit communities that are marginalized, underserved, and underrepresented.

Funding Availability: NOAA will select approximately 15 applicants to receive between \$15 million and \$75 million in cooperative agreements each, to be spent over five years. There is no matching requirement for this funding. Applicants are encouraged to reach out to NOAA at resiliencechallenge@noaa.gov to discuss potential opportunities as well as seek technical assistance.

Eligible Activities: 1) acquiring vulnerable land (fee or easement); 2) building natural infrastructure; 3) hybrid green (natural) and gray (structural) construction activities; 4) strengthening or protecting public access to coastal natural resources; 5) building the region's capacity for ongoing actions that increase resilience; 6) planning and preparing for community-led relocation; and 7) updating state and local codes and policies.

OTHER

51. USFS - Community Forest Program (CFP) - FY2024

Eligibility: Tribal entities, local governments, and NGOs.

Funding:

- Approximately \$5.5-7 million expected to be awarded in FY2024.
- Individual grant applications may not exceed \$600,000 and must be matched 1-to-1 by non-federal funds.
- The property may only be acquired in fee, threatened with conversion to non-forest purposes, and at least five acres and at least 75% forested. Additionally, a draft Community Forest Plan is required for applications (finalized after a grant award is made). Eligible grantees include local governments, Tribal governments, or conservation NGOs.
- [Link to Notice](#)

52. FWS - North American Wetlands Conservation Act - Standard Grants Program

Funding:

- The Standard Grants Program is a competitive, matching grants program for projects that involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.
- Applicants should contact the [coordinator of the joint venture region](#) in which the project is located early in the process for guidance on developing their project and proposal. Joint venture coordinators' prioritization of NAWCA proposals from their geographic region is a key element in the selection process. Find out how to connect with your joint venture [here](#).
- Find out more about the NAWCA Standard Grants Program [here](#).
- Appraisal: A yellow-book appraisal and appraisal review—by separate qualified, non-federal appraisers—are required under the grant.

53. FWS - National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program - FY2025 (CDFA: 15.614)

Eligibility: State agency (typically the natural resource or fish and wildlife agency) with partnerships with NGOs and others encouraged; eligible states: Great Lakes (IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, WI); States bordering Atlantic, Gulf (except LA), and Pacific Coasts (AL, AK, CA, CT, DE, FL, GA, HI, ME, MD, MA, MS, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OR, RI, SC, TX, VA and WA) and territories; LA is not eligible.

Description:

- Individual grant applications may not exceed \$1,000,000 and may not be less than \$50,000 (with awards typically ranging from \$125,000 to \$1 million); and cost-share varies depending on state but is a maximum of 75% federal funds; REPI funds can count as non-federal match.

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- Appraisal: A yellow-book appraisal and appraisal review—by separate qualified, non-federal appraisers—are required under the grant.

Funding:

- \$20 million expected for the FY2025 program (awaiting final appropriations) for acquisition, restoration, enhancement of management of coastal wetlands ecosystems.

54. FWS (via States Fish and Game Depts.) – Pittman Robertson Wildlife Restoration Funds

Eligibility: Although Pittman-Robertson funds are only available to the States, the States can make the funds available to individuals, organizations, or local governments for their qualifying programs.

Description:

- Under current law, the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Fund receives revenues generated through an excise tax on firearms, ammunition, and archery equipment. Because Pittman Robertson funding is entirely reliant on revenues from these taxes, it is subject to spending patterns on these items and can fluctuate with the markets for these goods.
- States have their own criteria and application process for obtaining these funds. If States do not provide grants, and use the Pittman-Robertson funds by or through their own fish and game departments - an individual, an organization, or a unit of local government can always contact State officials with proposals.

Funding:

- States are apportioned funds in the first quarter of each year based on area, population, and number of hunting license sales ([link to past apportionments](#)). Generally, there is a 25% match requirement for use of these funds. Acquisition of Real property is an allowable use of funding.

Deadline:

- Varies by state.

55. ARC – Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization (POWER) Initiative – FY2024

Eligibility: Local development districts, tribes, state or local governments, nonprofits, institutions of higher education

Description: Grants to nonprofits and other eligible entities for implementation or technical assistance projects in communities and regions that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal-related supply chain industries ([WV and specific counties in AL, KY, MD, MS, NY, NC, OH, PA, TN, VA](#)). Funding priorities include projects that: diversify commercial and industrial bases of local economies; create jobs in new and existing industries; attract new sources of public and private investment; provide workforce services and skills training; are specifically identified in state/local/regional economic development plans; and have been collaboratively designed by diverse state, local and regional stakeholders. Projects must address at least one of the following goals: building businesses, building workforce ecosystem, building infrastructure, building culture and tourism, or building community leaders and capacity. Planning grants are available to assist communities and regions in developing plans and strategies for transforming the structure of their local economies.

Funding: In FY22, ~\$25M was available. Max awards are: \$1.5M (implementation), \$50,000 (planning), and \$2.5M (broadband) over 1-3 years (4 years, if construction project). The amount of matching funds required depends on the [relevant county's economic designation](#). Non-ARC federal funding can typically be used as match. Current POWER implementation project grantees will only be eligible to apply for FY23 funds if the scope of work is new and doesn't overlap with existing award.

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56. EDA – Economic Development Assistance Programs (Public Works; Economic Adjustment Assistance; Assistance to Coal Communities)

Eligibility: District organization, state or local government, tribes, institutions of higher education, non-profits who are cooperating with a state or local government agency

Description: Offers grants and cooperative agreements to applicants in rural and urban areas that meet EDA's [distress criteria](#). Projects must align with at least one of [EDA's Investment Priorities](#) (includes Environmentally-Sustainable Development). Applicants are encouraged to consult with the regional EDA representative for their state to discuss project alignment with regional development strategies, match requirement, etc.: <https://www.eda.gov/contact/>.

- The [Public Works program](#) (CFDA 11.300) funds the design and/or construction of critical infrastructure and facilities. This can include brownfields redevelopment.

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- The Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) program (CFDA 11.307) funds infrastructure improvements (which can include site acquisition), construction, design/engineering, technical assistance, economic recovery strategies, revolving loan funds.
- The Assistance to Coal Communities (ACC) (CFDA 11.307) program is a component of EAA and prioritizes investment in implementation projects that can focus on agriculture, tourism and recreation, and cultural and natural assets in communities impacted by changes in the coal economy. Additionally, ACC projects can involve: development of economic development diversification strategies; facilitating access to private capital and/or providing technical assistance for business development; and facilitating and promoting market access for goods and services manufactured by local businesses.

Funding:

- Public Works = \$121.5M for 80-150 projects; funding ranges from \$600,000 to \$5M
- EAA = \$39.5M for 70-140 projects; funding ranges from \$150,000 to \$2.5M
- ACC = \$48M; grants range from \$500,000 to \$3M (for implementation) and \$100,000 to \$350,000 (for planning)
- Generally requires 1:1 match (must be in place when applying), but varies based on the average per capita income or unemployment rate of project region.
- Length of award varies from 1-5 years, based on specific program and project type
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57. OSMRE – Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Program

Eligibility: states and tribes

Description: Funds projects to protect public health, safety, and property from adverse effects of coal mining and restoration of land and water resources previously degraded by coal mining. In addition to funding restoration, funds can also be used for federal, state, or tribal governments to acquire land, if it is deemed necessary for reclamation. The program is only applicable to lands and waters which were mined for coal or affected by coal mining or coal processing and were abandoned or left inadequately reclaimed prior to Aug. 3, 1977. In order to learn about each state’s priorities and determine if/how NGO partners can help, you’ll need to reach out to the state agency responsible for implementing the “Abandoned Mine Lands Program” (see the far-left column):

https://www.osmre.gov/contacts/State_IndianTribes_and_OSMRE_Contacts.pdf.

Funding: The program is funded with ~\$752m/year (through FY2035) via the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, plus fees collected from mining companies. The funding is annually allocated to relevant states and tribes via formula ([FY23 allocations](#)).

Anticipated Deadlines: Varies. Contact the relevant state or tribal agency (see link in “description” section above).

58. OSMRE – Abandoned Mine Land Economic Revitalization (AMLER) Grant Program – FY2022

Eligibility: specific states and tribes

Description: Funds projects that stimulate economic development on abandoned coal sites in KY, PA, WV, AL, OH, VA and on tribal lands. Can be used for the reclamation of impacted lands and brick and mortar needs related to the end-use economic development project. The program is only applicable to lands and waters which were mined for coal or affected by coal mining or coal processing and were abandoned or left inadequately reclaimed prior to Aug. 3, 1977. In order to learn about each state’s priorities and determine if/how NGO partners can help, you’ll need to reach out to the state agency responsible for implementing the “Abandoned Mine Lands Program” (see the far-left column):

https://www.osmre.gov/contacts/State_IndianTribes_and_OSMRE_Contacts.pdf.

Funding: This funding is appropriated by Congress. FY23 = \$135M (\$29.347M each to KY, PA, WV; \$11.739M each to AL, OH, VA; and \$3.913M each to Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe, and Crow Tribe)

Anticipated Deadlines: Varies. Contact the relevant state or tribal agency (see link in “description” section above).

59. Multi-Agency – Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) – FY2023

Eligibility: Varies based on specific program

Description: GLRI provides resources to protect and restore the Great Lakes ecosystem. Federal agencies use GLRI funds to implement protection and restoration projects.

Funding: FY23 funding \$368M, which is combined with agency base budgets for an array of projects within the Great Lakes Region (IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, and WI).

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