APPENDIX D

Sources of Government Funding

APPENDIX D

Sources of Government Funding

In addition to the funding sources administered by the EPA through the Clean Water Act, there are the funds available from USDA-NRCS.

Conservation Reserve Program

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Overview	CRP is a voluntary program that offers long-term rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource-conserving cover on environmentally sensitive cropland or, in some cases, marginal pastureland. The protective cover reduces soil erosion, improves water quality, and enhances or establishes wildlife habitat. Increased rental payments are available on certain land areas (e.g., land within a wellhead protection area may receive an additional 10 percent payment).
Application Deadline(s)	 Sign-up periods are announced by the Secretary of Agriculture. Enrollment is based on a competitive environmental benefits index.
Eligibility	 Land must be owned or operated for at least 12 months; Individuals, partnerships, associations, Indian tribal venture corporations, estates, trusts, other business enterprises or legal entities, a state, state political subdivisions, state or local agencies owning or operating land might be eligible to participate; Land must have a minimum acceptable erodibility index, be located in an approved conservation priority area, have evidence of scour erosion damage, be a cropped wetland or cropland associated with non-cropped wetlands, be land enrolled in the Water Bank Program (WBP) in the last year of the WBP agreement, or contain other environmentally sensitive land.
Assistance Provided	 Annual rental payments to each participant of up to \$50,000 per fiscal year; Payment to participant of up to 50 percent of the cost for establishing cover; Incentive payments for wetland hydrology restoration equal to 25 percent of the cost of restoration.
Funding Level	Funds are available to enroll up to 36.4 million acres in the Conservation Reserve at any one time through 2002, as designated by the Secretary.
Legislative Authority	• Authorized by the Food Security Act of 1985, Title XII, Public Law 99-198; the enrollment authority extended by the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 through 2002.
Contacts	Address Contact local or state FSA office Headquarters: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, Conservation Reserve Program Stop 0513, Washington, DC 20250-0513 Telephone (202) 720-6221 E-mail info@fsa.usda.gov Internet http://www.fsa.usda.gov/pas/publications/facts/pubfacts.htm http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p10069.htm

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Overview	The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) was established to provide a single, voluntary conservation program for farmers and ranchers to address significant natural resource needs and objectives. Nationally, it provides technical, financial, and educational assistance, half of it targeted to livestock-related natural resource concerns and the other half to more general conservation priorities. EQIP is available primarily in priority areas where there are significant natural resource concerns and objectives.
Application Deadline(s)	• Continuous sign-up with alternating batching (ranking) periods.
Eligibility	 Non-federal landowners (including American Indian tribes) engaged in livestock operations or agricultural production; Eligible land includes cropland, rangeland, pasture, forestland, and other farm and ranch lands.
Assistance Provided	 Cost sharing: Up to 75 percent of costs of certain conservation practices; Incentive payments: Up to 100 percent for 3 years, paid at a flat rate; Maximum \$10,000 per person per year and \$50,000 over length of contract; NRCS awarded 24,339 contracts in FY97.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$200 million FY99 \$174 million FY00 \$174 million
Legislative Authority	• Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1996
Contacts	Address Contact local or state NRCS office Headquarters: U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service P.O. Box 2890; Washington, DC 20013-9770
	<i>Telephone</i> (202) 720-1873
	<i>E-mail</i> Please contact by telephone or mail
	Internet <u>http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p10912.htm</u> <u>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/NRCSProg.html</u>
Keywords	• best management practices, education, floodplains and riparian zones, forests, nonpoint source control, planning, restoration, tribes, wildlife.

Coastal Serv Agreements	ices Center Cooperative National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Overview	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) guides the conservation and management of coastal resources through a variety of mechanisms, including collaboration with the coastal resource management programs of the nation's states and territories. The mission of the NOAA Coastal Services Center (CSC) is to foster and sustain the environmental and economic well-being of the coast by linking people, information, and technology. The goal of CSC is to build capabilities throughout the nation to address pressing issues of coastal health and change by conserving coastal environments and promoting efficient and sustainable commercial and residential development. In FY00, CSC supported activities in the following areas: Landscape Characterization and Restoration, Integration and Development, Coastal Change Analysis Program, Coastal Change and Analysis, Coastal Technology Services, and Special Projects.
Application Deadline(s)	Varies depending on program area. Consult Internet site for details.
Eligibility	State and local governments, public non-profit institutions/organizations, other public institutions/organizations (eligibility may vary by program).
Assistance Provided	Project grants and/or cooperative agreements, depending on program.
Funding Level	Varies by program. Consult Internet site for details.
Legislative Authority	16 U.S.C. 1456C, 15 U.S.C. 1540, 33 U.S.C. 1442, 33 U.S.C. 883(a-e).
Contacts	Address U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Coastal Services Center; 2234 South Hobson Ave.; Charleston, SC 29405-2413 Telephone (843) 740-1222 E-mail violet.legett@noaa.gov Internet http://www.csc.noaa.gov/ http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p11473.htm
Keywords	• coastal waters, data analysis, fishery, floodplain and riparian zones, forests, outreach, planning, restoration, wetlands.

Coastal Zone Management Administration/ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Implementation Awards

Overview	This program assists states in implementing and enhancing Coastal Zone Management (CZM) programs that have been approved by the Secretary of Commerce. Funds are available for projects in areas such as coastal wetlands management and protection, natural hazards management, public access improvements, reduction of marine debris, assessment of impacts of coastal growth and development, special area management planning, regional management issues, and demonstration projects with potential to improve coastal zone management.
Application Deadline(s)	Varies by state. Consolidated state CZM program applications are provided to NOAA in April through June.
Eligibility	 Coastal states, including Great Lakes states, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust territories of the Pacific, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; Most states provide some funds to local groups and non-profit organizations.
Assistance Provided	 Formula grants. Non-federal match required; Program enhancement grants. No match required; NOAA awarded 34 grants in FY98, ranging from \$640,000 to \$2,550,000.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$49.7 million; FY99 \$61.7 million; FY00 \$89.7 million (estimated).
Legislative Authority	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972; Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990; Coastal Zone Protection Act of 1996.
Contacts	AddressU.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service 1305 East-West Highway; Silver Spring, MD 20910Telephone (301) 713-3155 x195E-mailjoseph.uravitch@noaa.gov
	Internet http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p11419.htm http://www.nos.noaa.gov/ocrm/czm/
Keywords	best management practices, coastal waters, disaster relief, fishery, land acquisition, monitoring, nonpoint source control, outreach, planning, restoration, stormwater management, tribes, wetlands, wildlife.

National Sea	Grant College Program National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Overview	The National Sea Grant College Program encourages the wise use and stewardship of our marine resources and coastal environment through research, education, outreach, and technology transfer. Sea Grant is a partnership between the nation's universities and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Sea Grant serves as a bridge between government, academia, industry, scientists, and private citizens to help Americans understand and sustainably use our precious Great Lakes and ocean waters for long-term economic growth. Sea Grant funding opportunities are available through national- and state-level competitions (information about national-level competitions and links to all state Sea Grant Program offices are available on the Internet site).
Application Deadline(s)	Varies
Eligibility	State and local governments, non-profit and for-profit organizations, academic organizations, federally recognized Indian tribes, and individuals. Federal entities are not eligible.
Assistance Provided	 Grants; 50 percent match required (1/3 of total project cost).
Funding Level	 FY98 \$56 million; FY99 \$57.5 million; FY00 \$59.25 million.
Legislative Authority	National Sea Grant College Program Act, as reauthorized in 1997.
Contacts	Address U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Sea Grant College Program 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910
	<i>Telephone</i> (301) 713-2448
	<i>E-mail</i> <u>ronald.baird@noaa.gov</u> <i>Internet</i> <u>http://www.nsgo.seagrant.org/</u>
Keywords	coastal waters, education, fishery, outreach.

Coastal Program

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Overview	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Coastal Program works to conserve healthy coastal habitats for the benefit of fish, wildlife, and people. The program forms cooperative partnerships designed to (1) protect costal habitats through conservation easements and acquisitions; (2) restore coastal wetlands, uplands, and riparian areas; and (3) remove barriers to fish passage in coastal watersheds and estuaries. Program biologists provide restoration expertise and financial assistance to federal and state agencies, local and tribal governments, businesses, private landowners, and conservation organizations such as local land trusts and watershed councils.
Application Deadline(s)	Not applicable.
Eligibility	Projects on either public or private land in coastal watersheds.
Assistance Provided	 In-kind services (grant-writing assistance, habitat assessment, customized GIS maps, outreach materials and assistance, coastal habitat restoration expertise); Federal project match (program leveraged \$22 million in FY99).
Funding Level	 FY98 \$7 million; FY99 \$7.1 million; FY00 \$8.8 million.
Legislative Authority	 Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, 16 U.S.C. 742(a)-754; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661-667(e).
Contacts	AddressU.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Branch of Habitat Restoration, Division of Habitat Conservation 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 400; Arlington, VA 22203Telephone (703) 358-2201
	<i>E-mail</i> Please contact by telephone or mail
	Internet <u>http://www.fws.gov/cep/coastweb.html</u>
Keywords	coastal waters, data analysis, easements, fishery, floodplains and riparian zones, land acquisition, outreach, partnerships, restoration.

National Estuary Program

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Overview	The National Estuary Program (NEP) was established in 1987 by amendments to the Clean Water Act to identify, restore, and protect nationally significant estuaries of the United States. The NEP encourages local communities to take responsibility for managing their own estuary through the development and implementation of a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP). The objective of the CCMP is to address a range of environmental problems within the estuary while also taking into account the many needs of the community. Each individual NEP is made up of representatives from federal, state, and local government agencies responsible for managing the estuary's resources, as well as citizens, business leaders, educators, and researchers. Twenty-eight estuary programs are currently working to safeguard the health of our nation's estuaries.
Application Deadline(s)	Not applicable.
Eligibility	 Grants are issued only to nationally designated estuary programs; The individual NEPs determine the projects that receive funding. State, interstate, and regional water pollution control agencies and entities; state coastal zone management agencies; interstate agencies; other public/ private nonprofit organizations and institutions; and individuals are eligible.
Assistance Provided	 Project grants (grants managed by EPA regional offices); Non-federal sources must provide 25 percent of the total project cost; In FY99, 28 NEPs received an average of \$300,000 funding.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$14.4 million; FY99 \$13.5 million; FY00 \$14.9 million.
Legislative Authority	Clean Water Act, section 320.
Contacts	Address U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds, OCPD (4504F) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20460 Telephone (202) 260-1952 E-mail brown.darrell@epa.gov Internet http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p66456.htm http://www.epa.gov/owow/estuaries
Keywords	air quality, best management practices, coastal waters, monitoring, nonpoint source control, planning, point source control, pollution prevention, restoration, stormwater management, wetlands, wildlife.

Overview	The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program helps states and communities identify and implement measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to homes and other structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Projects may include (1) elevation, relocation, or demolition of insured structures; (2) acquisition of insured structures and property; (3) dry floodproofing of insured structures; (4) minor, localized structural projects that are not fundable by state
	or other federal programs (erosion-control and drainage improvements); and (5) beach nourishment activities such as planting of dune grass.
Application Deadline(s)	Established by states.
Eligibility	 State agencies, participating NFIP communities, or qualified local organizations; Communities that have been suspended from the NFIP are not eligible.
Assistance Provided	 Planning grants. Assist communities with the development of Flood Mitigation plans (assessment of flood risk and identification of actions needed to reduce risk). Communities must have Flood Mitigation Plans to be eligible for FMA project grants; Project grants. For implementation of measures to reduce flood losses.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$20 million (cap); FY99 \$20 million (cap); FY00 \$20 million (cap) (estimated).
Legislative Authority	National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C 4101.
Contacts	Address Contact regional office Headquarters: Federal Emergency Management Agency Mitigation Directorate 500 C Street, SW; Washington, DC 20472
	<i>Telephone</i> (202) 646-4621
	<i>E-mail</i> Please contact by telephone or mail
	Internet <u>http://www.fema.gov/mit/fmasst.htm</u>
Keywords	best management practices, coastal waters, disaster relief, floodplains and riparian zones, land acquisition, planning, restoration, stormwater management, wetlands.

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

Project Impact Grant Program

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Overview	Project Impact helps communities that have a history of losses from natural disasters or have a significant disaster risk, such as those located in watershed floodplains. Through Project Impact, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) assists communities to engage a wide cross-section of its members in a collaborative process to prevent damage due to natural disasters at the local level. Funds are provided to help assess risks, build public-private partnerships, identify and implement projects, and communicate and mentor success. The key is to incorporate and sustain self-reliant disaster resistance into the basic fabric of a community's own vision.
Application Deadline(s)	Contact state emergency management office for schedule.
Eligibility	Communities/local governments (selection process takes place at the state level).
Assistance Provided	Grants.
Funding Level	 Each state receives an equal portion of funds from FEMA and divides it among qualified communities within that state. FY98 \$50 million; FY99 \$25 million; FY00 \$25 million.
Legislative Authority	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended by the Hazard Mitigation and Relocation Assistance Act of 1993.
Contacts	Address Contact state emergency management office or FEMA regional office Headquarters: Federal Emergency Management Agency 500 C Street, SW Washington, DC 20472
	<i>Telephone</i> (202) 646-4600
	<i>E-mail</i> <u>eipa@fema.gov</u>
	Internet <u>http://www.fema.gov/impact</u>
Keywords	coastal waters, disaster relief, economic development, floodplains and riparian zones, planning, pollution prevention.

Environmental Monitoring for Public Access & Community U.S. Environmental Protection Tracking Agency

Overview	The goal of Environmental Monitoring for Public Access and Community Tracking (EMPACT) is to provide public access to clearly communicated, time-relevant (timely or real-time), useful, and accurate environmental monitoring data in an ongoing and sustainable manner in 86 of the largest U.S. metropolitan areas. Environmental monitoring consists of the systematic measurement, evaluation, and communication of physical, chemical, and biological information intended to give insight into environmental conditions. EMPACT seeks to assist the public in day-to-day decision-making about their health and the environment. Projects may address clean air, clean water, source water protection, ocean pollution, lead assessment, overall ecosystem quality, or other important environmental aspects where Americans live, work, learn, and play. The most successful applications will be developed in cooperation with a consortium of partners.
Application Deadline(s)	EMPACT Metro Grant announcements are released in the first quarter of the fiscal year. The FY00 announcement was released in December 1999.
Eligibility	Local governments (as defined by 40 CFR 31.3) that are located within an EMPACT metropolitan area are eligible to apply, as are tribal governments located within an EMPACT metro area. The principal investigator must be a current employee of the grantee. Partner organizations may receive funds through subcontracts with the awardee institution.
Assistance Provided	Project grants;Awards range from \$200,000 to \$400,000.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$3.5 million; FY99 \$3.5 million; FY00 \$3.5 million (estimated).
Legislative Authority	Varies based on the type of monitoring being conducted (i.e., Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, etc.).
Contacts	AddressU.S. Environmental Protection Agency EMPACT Program - Office of Environmental Information (8722R) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20460Telephone (202) 564-5179E-mailPlease contact by telephone or mail Internet http://www.epa.gov/empact
Keywords	air quality, coastal waters, data analysis, drinking/source water, monitoring, partnerships.

Pollution Prevention Incentives for States

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

	evenuon incentives for States U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Overview	This grant program provides project grants to states to implement pollution prevention projects. The grant program is focused on institutionalizing multimedia (air, water, land) pollution prevention as an environmental management priority, establishing prevention goals, providing direct technical assistance to businesses, conducting outreach, and collecting and analyzing data.
Application Deadline(s)	FY00 deadline was February/March. Annual application deadlines will vary from region to region. Consult regional pollution prevention contacts for exact date (contact information available on Internet site below).
Eligibility	Applicant• States; • Indian tribes;Beneficiary• State and local governments; • Indian tribes;
	• Nonprofit organizations. Local governments and nonprofit agencies, although not eligible to submit applications directly, are encouraged to work with state agencies to implement pollution prevention programs.
Assistance Provided	 Individual grants are awarded based on requests (59 grants were awarded in FY98, ranging from \$25,000 to \$100,000); States are required to provide at least 50 percent of total project costs.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$5 million; FY99 \$5 million; FY00 \$5 million.
Legislative Authority	Pollution Prevention Act, section 6605.
Contacts	AddressU.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxic Substances Pollution Prevention Division (7409) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20460
	<i>Telephone</i> (202) 260-3480
	<i>E-mail</i> <u>kent.christopher@epa.gov</u>
	Internet <u>http://www.epa.gov/p2/programs/ppis.htm</u> <u>http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p66708.htm</u>
Keywords	best management practices, education, outreach, pollution prevention, tribes.

Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program Natural Resource Conservation Service

Overview	Also known as the "Small Watershed Program" or the "PL 566 Program," this program provides technical and financial assistance to address resource and related economic problems on a watershed basis. Projects related to watershed protection, flood prevention, water supply, water quality, erosion and sediment control, wetland creation and restoration, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, and public recreation are eligible for assistance. Technical and financial assistance is also available for planning and installation of works of improvement to protect, develop, and use land and water resources in small watersheds.
Application Deadline(s)	Eligible project sponsors may submit formal requests for assistance to the NRCS State Conservationist in each state at any time.
Eligibility	Local or state agency, county, municipality, town or township, soil and water conservation district, flood prevention/flood control district, Indian tribe or tribal organization, or other sub-unit of state government with the authority and capacity to carry out, operate, and maintain installed works of improvement. Projects are limited to watersheds containing < 250,000 acres.
Assistance Provided	Technical assistance and cost-sharing (amount varies) for implementation of NRCS- authorized watershed plans. Technical assistance on watershed surveys and planning. Although projects vary significantly in scope and complexity, typical projects entail \$3.5 million to \$5 million in federal financial assistance.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$99.4 million; FY99 \$99.4 million; FY00 \$99.4 million (estimated).
Legislative Authority	 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, Public Law 83-566 Flood Control Act of 1944, Public Law 78-534.
Contacts	Address For funding information, contact state NRCS office Headquarters: Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service P. O. Box 2890 Washington, DC 20013-9770
	<i>Telephone</i> (202) 720-3534
	<i>E-mail</i> <u>rcollett@usda.gov</u>
	Internet <u>http://www.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov/programs.html</u> <u>http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p10904.htm</u>
Keywords	best management practices, floodplains and riparian zones, nonpoint source control, outreach, planning, pollution prevention, wetlands, wildlife.

Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century Funding Programs

U.S. Department of Transportation

Overview	The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) funds numerous transportation programs to improve the nation's transportation infrastructure, enhance economic growth, and protect the environment. Through increased funding to the Surface Transportation Program (STP) and the National Highway System (NHS), TEA-21 allows for more environmental projects. States may spend up to 20 percent of their STP dollars (used for transportation facility reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing, or restoration projects) for environmental restoration and pollution abatement projects, including the construction of stormwater treatment systems. Additionally, each state sets aside 10 percent of STP funds for transportation enhancement projects, which can include acquisition of conservation and scenic easements, wetland mitigation, and pollution abatement, as well as scenic beautification, pedestrian and bicycle trails, archaeological planning, and historic preservation. These varied project types can be used to protect source water areas during construction of transportation corridors.
Application Deadline(s)	Varies. Contact state Department of Transportation.
Eligibility	Transportation enhancement funds are available through local and state DOT for public or private, profit or non-profit entities or individuals, local government agencies, universities, colleges, technical schools, and institutes.
Assistance Provided	 Transportation enhancement project grants (cooperative agreements); Matching funds might be required.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$4.7 billion = STP; FY99 \$5.5 billion = STP; \$4.7 billion = NHS (authorized); FY00 \$5.6 billion = STP; \$4.88 billion = NHS (authorized).
Legislative Authority	 Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century; National Economic Crossroads Transportation Efficiency Act of 1997.
Contacts	Address Contact state office U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration 400 7th Street, SW; Washington, DC 20590 Telephone (202) 366-5004 E-mail istea.reauthorization@fhwa.dot.gov
	Internet http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tea21/
Keywords	drinking/source water, easements, nonpoint source control, planning, pollution prevention, stormwater management, wetlands.

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The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) uses offshore oil leasing revenues to support the creation of state and local park and recreation areas that guarantee perpetual public outdoor recreation opportunities. LWCF grant funds may be used for state planning and for the acquisition and development of state and local facilities that provide active and/or passive recreation opportunities. Recreation enhancement may be accomplished through the preservation of open space, estuaries, forests, wildlife, and natural resource area.
Contact state office.
 States, American Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia. Entities must have an acceptable Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan to receive funds from the National Park Service; Local governments apply to their state or territorial government for funding.
Matching grants.
FY00 \$40 million (individual state apportionments are determined by formula).
The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965.
AddressContact state office Headquarters: U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service, Recreation Programs Room MIB-MS 3622 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20240Telephone(202) 565-1200E-mailwayne_strum@nps.gov http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/lwcf/
coastal waters, forests, floodplains and riparian zones, land acquisition, planning, restoration, wildlife.

Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants to States U

U. S. Department of the Interior

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Overview	EPA awards grants to states to capitalize their Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRFs). The states, through the CWSRF, make loans for high-priority water quality activities. As loan recipients make payments back into the fund, money is available for new loans to be issued to other recipients. Although traditionally used to build wastewater treatment facilities, loans are also used for other water quality management and source water protection activities, including (1) agricultural, silviculture, rural, and urban runoff control; (2) estuary improvement projects; (3) wet weather flow control, including stormwater and sewer overflows; (4) alternative wastewater treatment technologies; and (5) landfills and riparian buffers.
Application Deadline(s)	Varies. Contact your state CWSRF for state-specific application schedule.
Eligibility	 Capitalization grant funds are available to states and Puerto Rico. Territories and District of Columbia receive construction grants for wastewater treatment; States and Puerto Rico lend money to municipalities for wastewater treatment systems and to municipalities, communities, citizens' groups, non-profit organizations, and citizens implementing NPS and estuary management activities (provided for in state plans developed under CWA secs. 319 and 320).
Assistance Provided	 Loans provided by states to eligible recipients (approx. \$3 billion annually); 20 percent state match is required.
Funding Level	 \$1.35 billion; FY99 \$1.35 billion; FY00 \$1.35 billion.
Legislative Authority	Clean Water Act, sections 601-607, Public Law 95-217.
Contacts	Address U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Wastewater Management, SRF Branch, Municipal Support Division (4204) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20460 Telephone (202) 260-7360 E-mail srfinfo@epa.gov Internet http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p66458.htm http://www.epa.gov/owm/finan.htm
Keywords	coastal waters, drinking/source water, floodplains and riparian zones, ground water, land acquisition, mining, nonpoint source control, point source control, restoration, solid waste, stormwater management, wastewater.

Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Overview	EPA awards grants to states to capitalize their Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). States use a portion of their capitalization grants to set up a revolving fund from which loans and other types of assistance are provided to eligible public water systems (publicly and privately owned) to finance the costs of infrastructure projects. Loan repayments made by assistance recipients provide a continuing source of infrastructure financing. States may also use a portion of their capitalization grants to fund set-aside activities that help to prevent contamination problems of surface and ground water drinking water supplies, as well as enhance water system management through source water protection, capacity development, and operator certification programs.
Application Deadline(s)	 Financial assistance application needed to receive capitalization grant; Procedures to receive state assistance vary by state.
Eligibility	 Capitalization grant funds available to all states and Puerto Rico; States provide loans and other types of assistance to eligible public water systems and other recipients; Direct grants to tribes, territories, and the District of Columbia for public water system improvements.
Assistance Provided	 20 percent state match of the capitalization grant is required; States provide loans and other types of assistance to eligible recipients; State may use up to 31 percent of the capitalization grant for set-asides; In FY98, states received a range of grant amounts (\$7.1 to \$77.1 million).
Funding Level	 FY98 \$725 million; FY99 \$775 million; FY00 \$820 million.
Legislative Authority	Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 1996 Amendments.
Contacts	AddressU.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4606) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20460Telephone SDWA hotline: (800) 426-4791
	<i>E-mail</i> <u>hotline-sdwa@epa.gov</u>
	L-mail Internet http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf.html Internet http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p66468.htm
Keywords	drinking/source water, ground water, land acquisition, tribes.

Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (319 Program) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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Overview	The 319 Program provides formula grants to the states and tribes to implement non-point source projects and programs in accordance with section 319 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Non-point source pollution reduction projects can be used to protect source water areas and the general quality of water resources in a watershed. Examples of previously funded projects include installation of best management practices (BMPs) for animal waste; design and implementation of BMP systems for stream, lake, and estuary watersheds; basin-wide landowner education programs; and lake projects previously funded under the CWA section 314 Clean Lakes Program.
Application Deadline(s)	Consult the lead nonpoint source (NPS) agency in your state.
Eligibility	Applicant Lead state and territorial NPS agencies and eligible tribes; Beneficiary State and local governments; Indian tribes, non-profit organizations (may submit applications to states for funds in accordance with the state's work program).
Assistance Provided	 Formula grants are awarded to a lead agency in each state and territory. Eligible tribes may also receive funds; States/tribes/local organizations are usually required to provide 40 percent of total project or program cost.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$105 million; FY99 \$200 million; FY00 \$200 million.
Legislative Authority	Clean Water Act, section 319(h).
Contacts	AddressU.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds Nonpoint Source Control Branch (4503F) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20460Telephone (202) 260-7100
	<i>E-mail</i> <u>ow-general@epa.gov</u>
	Internet http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p66460.htm http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/

L	ty Cooperative Agreements 0.5. Environmental Protection Agene
Overview	Grants are provided to support the creation of unique and new approaches to meeting stormwater, sanitary sewer, and combined sewer outflows, biosolids, and pretreatment requirements, as well as enhancing state capabilities. Eligible projects include research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies related to the causes, effects, extent, and prevention of pollution.
Application Deadline(s)	Applications accepted on an ongoing basis.
Eligibility	State water pollution control agencies, interstate agencies, local public agencies, Indian tribes, nonprofit institutions, organizations, and individuals.
Assistance Provided	 Grants; a match is encouraged; Headquarters and regional EPA offices awarded a total of 170 grants in FY98, including provision of additional funds for ongoing projects.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$19 million; FY99 \$19 million; FY00 \$19 million.
Legislative Authority	Clean Water Act, section 104(b)(3).
Contacts	AddressU.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Wastewater Management (4203) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20460Telephone(202) 260-9545E-mailbenroth.barry@epa.govInternethttp://www.epa.gov/owm/finan.htm#sec104b3
Keywords	best management practices, education, mining, monitoring, nonpoint source control, planning, point source control, pollution prevention, stormwater management, tribes, wastewater.

Watershed Assistance Grants

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Overview	Today's water quality challenges include habitat loss and non-point source pollution from urban, rural, and rapidly growing areas. This pollution impacts the quality of surface and ground water supplies, many of which serve as drinking water sources. Solving such challenges requires partnerships and community-led solutions. To address this need, EPA establishes a cooperative agreement with one or more non-profit organization(s) or other eligible entities to support watershed partnership organizational development and long-term effectiveness. Funding supports organizational development and capacity building for watershed partnerships with diverse membership.
Application Deadline(s)	Varies.
Eligibility	Nonprofits, tribes, and local governments.
Assistance Provided	Grants (match is encouraged but not required).
Funding Level	 FY00 \$200,000; FY01 \$200,000; Maximum funds for individual watershed partnership: \$30,000.
Legislative Authority	Clean Water Act, section 104(b)(3).
Contacts	AddressU.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds (4501F) Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20460
	<i>Telephone</i> (202) 260-4538
	<i>E-mail</i> <u>cole.james@epa.gov</u>
	Internet http://www.rivernetwork.org/howwecanhelp/howwag.cfm#wag
Keywords	drinking/source water, education, monitoring, outreach, partnerships, planning, pollution prevention, restoration.

Whunter Hab	Ditat Incentives Program Natural Resource Conservation Service
Overview	The Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) is a voluntary program for people who want to develop and improve wildlife habitat on private lands. It provides both technical assistance and cost sharing to help establish and improve fish and wildlife habitat. Participants work with USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service to prepare a wildlife habitat development plan in consultation with a local conservation district. The plan describes the landowner's goals for improving wildlife habitat, includes a list of practices and a schedule for installing them, and details the steps necessary to maintain the habitat for the life of the agreement.
Application Deadline(s)	Continuous sign-up process.
Eligibility	Individuals must own or have control of the land under consideration and cannot have the land already enrolled in programs that have a wildlife focus, such as the Wetlands Reserve Program, or use the land for mitigation.
Assistance Provided	 Cost-share assistance: USDA pays up to 75 percent (usually no more than \$10,000) of the cost of installing wildlife practices; Technical assistance for establishing habitat development projects; In FY98, 4,600 agreements were signed, enrolling 672,000 acres (average reimbursement = \$4,600; average size of agreement = 146 acres).
Funding Level	 FY98 \$30 million; FY99 \$20 million; FY00 \$0 (funding is expected to resume in 2001 or 2002).
Legislative Authority	Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1996.
Contacts	AddressContact local or state NRCS office Headquarters: U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service P.O. Box 2890; Washington, DC 20013-2890Tule de(200) 500 2501
	<i>Telephone</i> (202) 720-3534
	<i>E-mail</i> <u>leslie.deavers@usda.gov</u>
	Internet <u>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/NRCSProg.html</u> http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p10914.htm
	http://aspc.os.dniis.gov/eida/p10/14.htm

Community-Based Restoration Program

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Overview	The Community-Based Restoration Program (CRP) provides funds for small-scale, locally driven habitat restoration projects that foster natural resource stewardship within communities. The program emphasizes the use of a grassroots, bottom-up approach to restoring fishery habitat across coastal America. The program's objective is to bring together citizen groups, public and non-profit organizations, industry, businesses, students, landowners, local government, and state and federal agencies to implement habitat restoration projects to benefit living marine resources. Projects might include restoring wetlands, mangroves, and other coastal habitats; improving fish passage and habitat quality for anadromous species; restoring oyster reefs removing exotic vegetation and replanting with native species; removing dams; and similar projects to restore habitat or improve habitat quality for populations of marine organisms. Partnerships are sought at the national and local level to contribute funding, land, technical assistance, workforce support, or other in-kind services.
Application Deadline(s)	Application deadline information will be posted on the NOAA Restoration Center home page under the Community-Based Restoration Program.
Eligibility	State, territorial, local, or tribal governments; regional governmental bodies; public or private agencies or organizations; universities and colleges; private profit and nonprofit organizations.
Assistance Provided	Project grants (cooperative agreements).
Funding Level	 FY98 \$0.38 million; FY99 \$0.45 million; FY00 up to \$2 million.
Legislative Authority	Multiple authorizations, including the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.
Contacts	AddressU.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of Habitat Conservation, FHC3 1315 East-West Highway; Silver Spring, MD 20910
	<i>Telephone</i> (301) 713-0174
	<i>E-mail</i> <u>chris.doley@noaa.gov</u> or <u>robin.brucker@noaa.gov</u>
	<i>Internet</i> <u>http://www.nmfs.gov/habitat/restoration/</u> <u>http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p11463.htm</u> <u>http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration/community/index.html</u>
Keywords	coastal waters, education, fishery, floodplains and riparian zones, monitoring, outreach, partnerships, restoration, wetlands.

Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Overview	The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program, through partnerships with conservation groups and federal/state/tribal/local government agencies, provides technical and financial assistance to private landowners interested in voluntarily restoring or otherwise improving native habitats for fish and wildlife on their lands. This program focuses on restoring former and degraded wetlands, native grasslands, stream and riparian areas, and other habitats to conditions as natural as feasible. Under cooperative agreements, private landowners agree to maintain restoration projects, but otherwise retain full control of the land. Since 1987, the program has partnered with more than 19,000 landowners to restore over 409,000 acres of wetlands, 333,000 acres of prairie grassland, and 2,030 miles of in-stream aquatic and riparian habitat. In addition, the program has reopened more than 200 miles of stream habitat for fish and other aquatic species by removing barriers to passage.
Application Deadline(s)	Not applicable.
Eligibility	Private landowners (must enter into a cooperative agreement for a fixed term of at least 10 years).
Assistance Provided	 Project cost-share; service cost-share (generally limited to less than \$25,000); Technical assistance: habitat assessment and restoration expertise; In FY98, the Program provided financial assistance to 1,781 private landowners and restored more than 46,000 acres of wetlands, 51,000 acres of native grasslands, and 430 miles of riparian and in-stream habitats.
Funding Level	 FY98 \$12.8 million; FY99 \$16.3 million; FY00 \$18 million.
Legislative Authority	 Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, 16 U.S.C. 742(a)-754; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661-667(e).
Contacts	AddressU.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Branch of Habitat Restoration, Division of Habitat Conservation 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 400; Arlington, VA 22203Telephone (703) 358-2201Please contact by telephone or mail
	Internet <u>http://www.fws.gov/r9dhcpfw/index.htm</u> <u>http://www.fws.gov/cep/coastweb.html</u>
Keywords	floodplains and riparian zones, fishery, forests, nonpoint source control, partnerships, restoration, tribes, wetlands, wildlife.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Keywords	data analysis, fishery, monitoring, restoration, wildlife.
	<i>Internet</i> <u>http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p15617.htm</u> http://www.fws.gov/
	<i>E-mail</i> Please contact by telephone or mail
	<i>Telephone</i> (703) 358-1852
	Arlington, VA 22203
	Division of Federal Aid 4401 North Fairfax Drive
	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
	U.S. Department of the Interior
Contacts	Address Contact regional office
Legislative Authority	Partnerships for Wildlife Act, Title VII, section 7105(g), Public Law 102-587; 106 Stat. 5098; 16 U.S.C. 3741.
Level	 FY99 \$768,000; FY00 \$768,000 (estimated).
Funding	• FY98 \$768,000;
Assistance Provided	Project grants.
	• Private organizations and individuals must work with their state agency.
Eligibility	• State fish and wildlife agencies are eligible for funding;
Application Deadline(s)	Applications due to regional U.S. FWS offices by September 1 of each year.
Amplication	identification of significant habitats.
	that can adversely affect fish and wildlife and their habitats, actions to conserve species and their habitats, actions that will provide opportunities for the public to use and enjoy fish and wildlife through non-consumptive activities, monitoring of species, and
Overview	The Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Program provides grants to fund projects that bring together the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, state agencies, and private organizations and individuals. Projects include identification of significant problems

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) programs provided an average of \$3.4 billion over the past five years to fund water quality protection projects for wastewater treatment, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management.

CWSRFs have funded over \$34.3 billion, providing over 10,900 low-interest loans to date.

CWSRFs offer:

- Low interest rates, flexible terms;
- Significant funding for nonpoint source pollution control and estuary protection;
- Assistance to a variety of borrowers;
- Partnerships with other funding sources.

Key features of the program include:

- Low Interest Rates, Flexible Terms—Nationally, interest rates for CWSRF loans average 2.4 percent, compared to market rates that average 5.3 percent. For a CWSRF program offering this rate, a CWSRF funded project would cost 23 percent less than projects funded at the market rate. CWSRFs can fund 100 percent of the project cost and provide flexible repayment terms up to 20 years.
- Significant Funding for Non-point Source Pollution Control and Estuary Protection— CWSRFs provide over \$200 million annually to control pollution from non-point sources and for estuary protection, exceeding \$1.4 billion to date.
- Assistance to a Variety of Borrowers—The CWSRF program has assisted a range of borrowers, including municipalities, communities of all sizes, farmers, homeowners, small businesses, and nonprofit organizations.
- Partnerships with Other Funding Sources—CWSRFs partner with banks, non-profits, local governments, and other federal and state agencies to provide the best water quality financing source for their communities.

Water Pollution Control Program Grants

Section 106 of the Clean Water Act authorizes EPA to provide federal assistance to states (including territories, the District of Columbia, and Indian Tribes) and interstate agencies to establish and implement ongoing water pollution control programs.

Prevention and control measures supported by State Water Quality Management programs include permitting, pollution control activities, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement; advice and assistance to local agencies; and the provision of training and public information.

Increasingly, EPA and states are working together to develop basin-wide approaches to water quality management. The Water Pollution Control Program is helping to foster a watershed protection approach at the state level by looking at states' water quality problems holistically and targeting the use of limited finances available for effective program management. At present, the program is seeking ways to streamline the grants process to ease the administrative burden on states.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

The nation's water systems must make significant investments to install, upgrade, or replace infrastructure to continue to ensure the provision of safe drinking water to their 240 million customers. Installation of new treatment facilities can improve the quality of drinking water and better protect public health. Improvements are also needed to help those water systems experiencing a threat of contamination due to aging infrastructure systems.

The Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended in 1996, established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to make funds available to drinking water systems to finance infrastructure improvements. The program also emphasizes providing funds to small and disadvantaged communities and to programs that encourage pollution prevention as a tool for ensuring safe drinking water.

66.433 State Underground Water Source Protection

FEDERAL AGENCY:

OFFICE OF WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUTHORIZATION:

Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, Public Law 93-523, as amended; Public Law 96-63, Public Law 96-502, as amended; Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986, Public Law 99-339; Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996, Public Law 104-182, 42 U.S.C. 300.

OBJECTIVES:

To foster development and implementation of underground injection control (UIC) programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). EPA's funding priority is to award grants to recipients who meet the requirements in 40 CFR Parts 144, 145, 146 and 148.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE:

Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS:

The funds are to be used to develop and implement an underground injection control program adequate to enforce the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: States and Indian Tribes that qualify as Programs that have delegated primary Enforcement Authority pursuant to SDWA amendments of 1986.

Beneficiary Eligibility: States and Indian Tribes.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-87 for State and local governments.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: Preapplication coordination with appropriate regional offices is recommended. Applications are subject to State and area wide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in the proposed 40 CFR Part 19. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program. This program is eligible for coverage under E.O. 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.

Application Procedure: The grant application must be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure: Program plan is reviewed, and if approvable, signed by the Regional Administrator.

Deadlines: State program plans should be submitted to the appropriate Regional Administrator by the deadline specified by the Region (June-July). *Range of Approval/Disapproval Time:* Approximately 60 days.

Appeals: Appeals are subject to the provisions as described in 40 CFR Part 31, Subpart F.

Renewals: None.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: This program operates under a formula which uses criteria set forth in the SDWA, Section 1443(b)(4). Except for Indian Tribes, Federal assistance is limited to 75 percent of eligible costs, not to exceed the State allotment. The statistical factors used for allocation include 1) population of State, based on estimates, or 1996 resident populations, Census Bureau Data, December 1996; 2) State land area, based on data from Statistical Abstracts, 1992, Census and official updates; and 3) injection practices by State, based on data reported by States and maintained by EPA as of the most recent fiscal year prior to allocation development. For Indian Tribes, Federal assistance is limited to 90 percent of eligible costs.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Annual grants.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: Annual onsite evaluation (or, if travel funds do not permit, annual phone interview or self-assessment), final financial and progress report as set forth in the grant agreement.

Audits: Grants are subject to inspection and audit by EPA, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any authorized representative. Periodic audits should be made as part of the recipient's systems of financial management and internal control to meet terms and conditions of grants and other agreements. In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations," nonfederal entities that receive financial assistance of \$300,000 or more within the State's fiscal year shall have an audit made for that year. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations," was published in the Federal Register on June 30, 1997. The Circular implements the Single Audit Act amendments of 1996. The Circular requires nonfederal entities that expend more than \$300,000 in Federal award dollars, to have an audit conducted in accordance with the Circular's provisions. With the revised Circular, the previous OMB Circular No. A-128 for single audits of State and local governments was rescinded and the single audit requirements for these entities were incorporated among the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133.

Records: Financial records including all documents which support entries on accounting records and substantiate charges to each grant must be kept available to personnel authorized to examine EPA grant accounts. All records must be maintained for 3 years from the date of submission of the annual financial status report, or until any audit exceptions have been resolved.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 68-0108-0-1-304.

Obligations: (Grants) FY 01 \$10,500,000; FY 02 est \$10,476,900; and FY 03 est \$10,476,900.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: From \$33,000 to \$991,800. Average: \$177,730.

PROGAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In fiscal year 2002, 43 States and Territories had primacy for 36 full and seven partial programs.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE:

Grants for State Underground Water Source Protection Programs (40 CFR 35); General Grant Regulations and Procedures (40 CFR Part 30); "EPA Assistance Administration Manual," available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161, on a subscription basis.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Contact appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV of the Catalog.

Headquarters Office: Joan Harrigan Farrelly, Prevention Branch, Drinking Water Protection Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Office of Water, (4606M) Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 260-3867.

Web Site Address: http://www.epa.gov/OGWDW/Safewater/UIC.html.

RELATED PROGRAMS:

66.432, State Public Water System Supervision.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS:

Grant funds are utilized by the States for such purposes as State regulation review, program plan developments, data management, inventory of injection facilities, identification of aquifers, public participation, technical assistance and review, permit approval and enforcement, and surveillance and investigation.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS:

1) Adequacy of State's annual program plan for an enforceable underground injection control program; 2) compliance with requirements of 40 CFR 30 and 35, and Executive Order No. 12367 (Revised); 3) designation of a State agency to receive the grant and be responsible for coordinating the underground water source protection program; and 4) evidence that Federal grant funds will not supplant the State's nonfederal funding committed to underground water source protection efforts. For Indian Tribes: 1) demonstration of Tribal adequacy; and 2) demonstration of the tribe's intent, adequate legal authority and resources to implement specific program elements outlined in 40 CFR 144, 145, 146 and 148.

66.454 Water Quality Management Planning (205(j)(2))

FEDERAL AGENCY:

OFFICE OF WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY **AUTHORIZATION:**

Clean Water Act, Sections 205(j) and 604(b), as amended, Public Law 97-117; Water Quality Act of 1987, Public Law 100-4.

OBJECTIVES:

To assist States (including territories and the District of Columbia), Regional Public Comprehensive Planning Organizations (RPCPOs) and Interstate

Organizations (IOs) in carrying out water quality management (WQM) planning. States are encouraged to give priority to watershed restoration planning.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE:

Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS:

Section 604(b) funds are awarded under Section 205(j)(2), to State water quality management agencies to carry out water quality management planning. Pursuant to Section 205(j)(3) of the CWA, as amended, States are required to allocate at least 40 percent of funds awarded under 205(j)(2) to eligible Regional Public Comprehensive Planning Agencies (RPCPOs) and Interstate Organizations (IOs). EPA may approve a State's request to pass through less than 40 percent if, after consultation with its RPCPOs and IOs, the Governor determines that pass through of at least 40 percent will not: (1) result in significant participation by RPCPOs and IOs in WQM planning; and (2) significantly assist in development and implementation of the State's WQM plan.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: State Water Quality Management Agencies. *Beneficiary Eligibility:* State Water Quality Management Agencies. *Credentials/Documentation:* Compliance with 40 CFR 31. Costs will be determined in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-87 for State and local governments.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: Preapplication coordination with appropriate Regional Office is recommended. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program. This program is eligible for coverage under E.O. 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.

Application Procedure: The grant application must be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator's Office. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure: Grant application is reviewed by appropriate EPA Regional Office.

Deadlines: Grant application forms must be submitted according to dates established by the Regional Administrators. Consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office for details.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 45 days. **Appeals:** As described in 40 CFR Part 31, Subpart F.

Renewals: Not applicable.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Each fiscal year, the Administrator shall reserve under Section 604(b) for each State an amount not to exceed one percent of the amount allotted and available for obligation for construction grants or \$100,000, whichever is greater, for the purposes of making grants to the States to carry out water quality management planning. Under Section 205(j)(3), at

least 40 percent of a State's annual award under 205(j)(2), must be allocated to eligible RPCPOs and IOs, unless EPA approves a lesser amount.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: As determined in accordance with Section 205(j) of Public Law 97-117.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: Annual expenditure reports.

Audits: In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations," nonfederal entities that receive financial assistance of \$300,000 or more within the State's fiscal year shall have an audit made for that year. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-133, "Audits of State, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations," was published in the Federal Register on June 30, 1997. The Circular implements the Single Audit Act amendments of 1996. The Circular requires nonfederal entities that expend more than \$300,000 in Federal award dollars, to have an audit conducted in accordance with the Circular's provisions. With the revised Circular, the previous OMB Circular No. A-128 for single audits of State and local governments was rescinded and the single audit requirements for these entities were incorporated among the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133.

Records: Financial records, including all documents to support entries on accounting records and to substantiate charges to each grant, must be kept available to personnel authorized to examine EPA grant accounts. All records kept for 3 years from date of submission of the annual financial status report. If questions remain, records retained until matter is completely resolved.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 68-0103-0-1-304.

Obligations: (Grants) FY 01 \$14,194,538; FY 02 est \$14,113,058; and FY 03 est \$14,113,058.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: \$100,000 to \$1,500,000. **PROGAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

In fiscal year 2002, 57 State and territorial grants were awarded to support planning activities.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE:

EPA General Grant Regulations and Procedures, 40 CFR Part 31; EPA Assistance Administration Manual.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Contact appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV of the Catalog.

Headquarters Office: Don Kunkoski, Assessment and Watershed Protection Division (4503F), Office of Water, EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004. Telephone: (301) 694-7329.

Web Site Address: http://www.epa.gov/ow/owow.htm.

RELATED PROGRAMS:

66.419, Water Pollution Control_State and Interstate Program Support.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS:

Grants to States for revising water quality standards; performing waste load allocations/total maximum daily loads, and point and non - point source planning activities.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS:

Funds are awarded to State agencies in accordance with Section 205(j) of the Clean Water Act and annual EPA program guidance.

66.460 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (319 Program)

FEDERAL AGENCY:

OFFICE OF WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AUTHORIZATION:

Clean Water Act, Title III, Sections 319(h) and 518(f).

OBJECTIVES:

To assist States in implementing EPA-approved Section 319 nonpoint source management programs. EPA's funding priority is to award grants which promote implementation of watershed-based plans that result in improved water quality in impaired waters.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Formula Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS:

Funds are provided to States to carry out nonpoint source projects and programs pursuant to Section 319 of the Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987. Requirements under Section 319 (h) include: Nonfederal matching funds of at least 40 percent of project costs (except for tribal grants where financial hardship is demonstrated); maintenance of effort; proceeds of State grants may be used for financial assistance to individual persons in the case of demonstration projects only; a limit on administrative costs; annual reporting; and EPA determinations of adequate State progress before additional funding. Currently applicable EPA guidelines issued on May 16, 1996, identify the process for funding. Additional guidelines describing modifications to the award process and establishing priorities for the use of incremental funding in FY 1999, FY 2000, FY 2001, and FY 2002 were issued on August 18,1998 (for FY 1999); December 4, 1998 (supplemental for FY 1999); December 21, 1999 (for FY 2000); November 21, 2000 (for FY 2001); and September 13, 2001 (for FY 2002). These guidelines are available on the Web at: http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/cwact.html. The Sep. 13, 2001 guidelines also includes information with respect to FY 03and beyond; however, the parts of those guidelines applicable to FY 2003 and beyond will not be applicable as the guidelines will be changed by EPA.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Pacific Trust Territories, Virgin Islands, and Indian Tribes. Grants are awarded to a single agency in each State designated by the governor as the lead nonpoint source agency. The lead nonpoint source agency may distribute grant funds to other organizations in accordance with its work program which is approved by EPA.

Beneficiary Eligibility: State and local governments, interstate and intrastate agencies, public and private nonprofit organizations and institutions. The lead nonpoint source agency may distribute grant funds to other organizations in

accordance with a work program which is approved by EPA.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-87 for State and local governments.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: Preapplication coordination with the appropriate EPA Regional Office is recommended. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program. This program is eligible for coverage under E.O. 12372,

"Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.

Application Procedure: Grant application by States must be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional Office (refer to Appendix IV of the Catalog for list of Regional Offices). Grant applications by subgrantees within a state (after EPA has made a grant award to the State) must be submitted to the State agency that administers Section 319 grants. List of state nonpoint source contacts for subgrantees is available on the Web at http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/contacts.html. *Award Procedure:* Grant application must be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional Office to determine the overall adequacy of the application to meet the statutory objectives. Award procedure by States to subgrantees varies by State. List of State nonpoint source contacts is available on the Web at http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/contacts.html.

Deadlines: Grant applications must be submitted according to the dates established by the EPA Regional Offices. Consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office for

details. Subgrantee deadlines for applications to State varies by State.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: EPA generally awards grants to States within 60 days after the application is submitted.

Appeals: As described in 40 CFR part 31, Subpart F. *Renewals:* Not applicable. ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Nonfederal match of at least 40 percent of project or program costs is required except for grants to Indian Tribes, where following demonstration of financial hardship, the nonfederal match may be reduced to as low as 10 percent of project or program costs. State must also meet maintenance of effort requirements contained in statute.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: As determined in accordance with Sec. 319 (h).

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: Annual expenditure reports are requested. Progress reports are generally required at least semi-annually.

Audits: In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations." The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations," was published in the Federal Register on June 30, 1997. The Circular implements the Single Audit Act amendments of 1996. The Circular requires nonfederal entities that expend more than \$300,000 in Federal award dollars, to have an audit conducted in accordance with the Circular's provisions. With the revised Circular, the previous OMB Circular No. A-128 for

single audits of State and local governments was rescinded and the single audit requirements for these entities were incorporated among the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133.

Records: Financial records, including all documents to support entries on accounting records and to substantiate charges to each grant, must be kept available to personnel authorized to examine EPA grant accounts. All records must be kept for three years from date of submission of the annual financial status report. If questions remain, records must be retained until the matter is completely resolved.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 68-0103-0-1-304; 68-0103-7-1-304.

Obligations: (Grants) Section 319 (h): FY 01 \$237,476,400; FY 02 est \$237,476,800; and FY 03 est \$238,005,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: States/Territories: \$625,400 to \$12,365,600 (FY 2002 range); \$4,240,650 (FY 2002 average). Indian Tribes: \$30,000 to 150,000 (FY 2002 range). Ranges vary year-to-year based on size of appropriation (and also varies depending on number of applicants for grants to Indian tribes).

PROGAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Grants have been awarded annually to all States and selected Tribes. Grant funds were used by States and Tribes to implement portions of their NPS management programs.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE:

Supplemental Guidelines for the Award for Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grants in FY 2001 (November 21, 2000); Supplemental Guidelines for the Award of Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grants to States and Territories in FY 2002 and Subsequent Years (Sep. 13, 2001).

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: Contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV of the Catalog.

Headquarters Office: Romell Nandi, Nonpoint Source Control Branch, Assessment and Watershed Protection Division, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds, (4503T), EPA, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 566-1203.

Web Site Address: http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps.

RELATED PROGRAMS:

66.419, Water Pollution Control_State and Interstate Program Support.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS:

Nonpoint Source implementation projects funded include best management practices (BMP) installation for animal wastes, sediment, pesticide and fertilizer control; design and implementation of BMP systems for stream, lake, and estuary watersheds; and basin-wide landowner and homeowner education programs, among others.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Funds are awarded to States in accordance with Sec. 319 (h).

15.805 Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes (Water Research Institute Program)

FEDERAL AGENCY:

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

AUTHORIZATION:

Water Resources Research Act of 1984, Section 104, Public Law 98-242 as amended, 42 U.S.C. 10301 et seq.

OBJECTIVES:

To provide financial support to Water Resources Research Institutes located at designated State universities in each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia for research, information transfer and student training on one or more aspects of priority water problems.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE:

Formula Grants; Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS:

To provide the State institutes with funds to support a State and regional program of water resources research and information transfer. This may include basic or applied research, setting up conferences to discuss research needs or results, conduct of research, information dissemination, and training of students as a byproduct of research. In general the funds are used to study regional, State, or local water problems, but the results may often have national significance. Federal funds cannot be used for formal instructional activities and general education, and the cost of permanent buildings, either directly or indirectly.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Applicant Eligibility: One University Water Research Institute is authorized in each State and other jurisdictions specified in Section 104. Other colleges and universities within a State are encouraged to participate in the program in cooperation with the designated institute.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Researchers at qualified universities and colleges in the State through the designated institute for the State.

Credentials/Documentation: Proposed Research and Information Transfer Program application responsive to instructions issued by the U.S. Geological Survey.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS:

Preapplication Coordination: Requires each Institute to collaborate with State interests in defining research priorities and to coordinate with other institutes in region to avoid duplication of effort. This program is excluded from coverage under E.O. 12372.

Application Procedure: This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110, or its successor, and the Department of the Interior regulations at 43 CFR Part 401, Subpart C. State institutes must submit proposed annual programs on the Internet at http://www.niwr.org/NIWR, as required by the individual program announcement.

Award Procedure: Geological Survey approves or rejects, in part or as a whole, the program submitted by each State institute. The State institutes are notified of

any amendments necessary to obtain Geological Survey approval.

Deadlines: For fiscal year 2002, applications under the formula grant portion must be filed on the Internet at http://www.niwr.org/NIWR not later than January 15, 2002. Applications under the competitive grant portion of the program must be filed on the Internet at http://www.niwr.org/NIWR/ not later than March 15, 2002.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 90 days.

Appeals: Deficiencies noted by the U.S. Geological Survey can normally be corrected by the State institutes.

Renewals: Not Applicable.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS:

Formula and Matching Requirements: Amount to each State Water Research Institute under the formula grant is on a basis of one Federal share to not less than two nonfederal shares for fiscal year 2002. Competitive matching grants are on the basis of one federal share to not less than one nonfederal share for fiscal year 2002. Of the total, \$4.75 million will be awarded on a noncompetitive basis under an existing formula grant portion of the program. The remaining \$1.0 million will be awarded on a competitive basis.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance is on fiscal year basis. Payments are advanced at least quarterly upon application and consistent with Financial Plan submitted previously by institute for use of grant.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Reports: Each State institute makes a final report on accomplishments with grant, including synopses of research projects.

Audits: Applicants agree to give the sponsoring agency, the Comptroller General or other authorized audit agency access to and the right to examine records related to the award. Awards to educational institutions and nonprofit organizations are subject to the audit requirements of OMB Circular No. A-110, or superseding regulations. In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133 (Revised, June 24, 1997), "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations", nonfederal entities that receive financial assistance of \$300,000 or more in Federal awards will have a single or a program- specific audit conducted for that year. Nonfederal entities that expend less than \$300,000 or more in Federal awards are exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in Circular No. A-133.

Records: Directors of the State institutes are responsible for conduct of programs and maintaining books and records reflecting financial and technical transactions of the program. Records shall be retained and made available for audit for three years after allottee's last disbursement of funds.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Account Identification: 14-0804-0-1-300.

Obligations: (Grants) FY 01 \$5,208,000; FY 02 est \$5,748,000; and FY 03 est \$0.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Between \$75,320 and \$283,780 for fiscal year 2001.

PROGAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In fiscal years 2001 and 2002, 54 applications were received and approved under the formula grant portion of the program. In fiscal year 2001, approximately 80

applications were received under the competitive grant portion of the program and 9 grants were awarded; it is estimated that approximately the same number of applications will be received and awards issued in fiscal year 2002.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE:

Rule, 30 CFR Part 401, 50 FR 27203, June 7, 1993; U.S. Geological Survey Request for Applications under the Water Resources Research Institute Grant Program (Section 104), Announcement 01HQPA0010, October 2001, and Competitive Grant Program (Section 104g) Announcement 02HQPA0006, November 2001, at http://www.niwr.org/NIWR/.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:

Regional or Local Office: None.

Headquarters Office: Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, MS 424 National Center, Reston, VA 20192. Contact: John Schefter, Chief, Office of External Research. Telephone: (703) 648- 6800. Fax: (703) 648-5070. Email: schefter@usgs.gov.

Web Site Address: <u>http://water.usgs.gov/wrri/</u>.

RELATED PROGRAMS:

None.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS:

Examples include: Incorporation of Salinity in Evaluating Water Availability; Non-point Source Runoff and Water Quality in a Rapidly Growing Urban Watershed; Impacts of Flow Regime on Ecosystem Processes in the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin; Effects of Grazing Management on Sediment and Phosphorus Losses from Pastures; Phosphorus Source/Sink Dynamics in a Flood- Irrigated Agricultural System; and Fecal Coliform Concentrations in Runoff from Fields with Applied Dairy Manure. Descriptions of projects funded recently are provided on the Internet at http://water.usgs.gov/wrri/.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS:

Relevance to announced priorities, technical merit, prospect of attaining objectives in period specified and potential for student training.

Overview of Cultural Heritage Assistance Partnership Act

Background and Need: Our nation's cultural heritage is a diverse array of natural, historical, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources. The hallmark of these treasures is that they are authentic. Together they define an area or region's distinct character. Communities increasingly recognize their cultural heritage as a valuable resource, both esthetically and economically. Cultural heritage tourism is now a \$50 billion segment of the \$600 billion US travel industry. Yet no Federal agency has the role of coordinating the many government programs that could assist the cultural heritage programs being developed by States, tribes, local governments and private organizations.

Program: The legislation would establish a Cultural Heritage Assistance Partnership Program within the National Park Service to coordinate Federal programs and to provide information, technical assistance and grants to States, Indian tribes, local governments and non-profit organizations. In turn it would also provide Federal agencies with opportunities to benefit from the knowledge and experience of their non-Federal, cultural heritage partners.

Federal Coordination: To carry out the purposes of the Partnership Program, the Act would establish a Federal Coordinating Council composed of the heads of 11 Federal departments and agencies. The Secretary of the Interior would serve as chair. The purposes of the Council are to:

- · identify Federal programs that can assist the Partnership Program,
- establish methods to collaborate together and with other governmental and non-governmental entities on cultural heritage programs and projects,
- find ways to cut red tape and increase efficiencies in delivering services under existing Federal programs to States, Indian Tribes, local governments, and private organizations, and
- assure that the Partnership Program is responsive to the diverse needs of communities, from urban centers to remote rural areas, and are balanced in outreach and funding.

Citizens Advisory Committee: The legislation establishes an 11 member Citizens Advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to provide independent advice from the private sector to the Partnership Program and the Federal Coordinating Council. Members would be chosen for 5 year terms from among individuals who represent a range of technical expertise as well as broad based interests in cultural heritage resources, heritage areas, heritage tourism and related economic and community development.

Partnerships: In carrying out the Partnership Program, the Secretary of the Interior would coordinate with and seek the participation of organizations and agencies involved in heritage areas and related cultural heritage tourism and economic and community development, including:

- (1) Private sector non-profit organizations.
- (2) Educational and training institutions.
- (3) Professional societies and trade associations.
- (4) State and local government agencies and affiliated organizations.
- (5) Indian tribes and tribal organizations.
- (6) Other offices and programs within the National Park Service, including Units of the National Park System.
- (7) Federal agencies, including agencies not represented on the Federal Coordinating Council, and

Federal organizations such as Coastal America and the National Rural Development Council; and

(8) International agencies and organizations.

Information, Technical Assistance, and Awards. The Partnership Program would provide information and technical assistance on cultural heritage resources and activities, including heritage areas, heritage tourism and related economic and community development. The information would be available electronically on the World Wide Web. Technical assistance would include developing models of cultural heritage partnership agreements; holding workshops, conferences, training and public meetings; developing guidance on ways to access Federal programs; and coordinating meetings with Federal agencies and non-federal partners. An awards program would be established to recognize exemplary projects or programs that carry out the purposes of this Act.

Grants. The legislation authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants, on a competitive basis, to States, Indian tribes, local governments and nonprofit organizations. Annual funding for the grants is capped at \$9 million. No applicant could receive more than \$50,000 in grants in any fiscal year, and all grants must be matched on a 50 percent basis. All grant recipients must have at least one partner who also contributes facilities, supplies or services for the project. Priority would be given to projects that have more than two entities who contribute facilities, supplies or services or projects representing a broad base of interests that can increase community involvement.

Types of Projects: Among the types of projects that may be funded are projects that:

- (1) develop plans, programs, training, and informational materials relating to the development, management or interpretation of cultural heritage resources and heritage areas or potential heritage areas;
- (2) create innovative projects that address natural resource conservation, environmental education, outdoor recreation, economic revitalization, archaeology, historic, scenic and cultural preservation, and the arts, humanities and folklore;
- (3) carry out cultural heritage activities in conjunction with libraries, museums and schools
- (4) improve the organizational and management capacity of cultural heritage organizations and agencies;
- (5) create or implement innovative ways to combine historic property restoration and conservation with economic and community development;
- (6) provide electronic access, including equipment and training, especially in rural or under-served urban communities, to promote cultural heritage activities or heritage areas;
- (7) develop alliances among heritage areas within a State and among the States;
- (8) share information with other nations on cultural heritage programs in the United States; and
- (9) develop programs for collecting information on cultural heritage activities and resources in other nations that might serve as models for similar activities in the United States.

Report: The legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a report to Congress within 4 years of enactment that describes the accomplishments of Partnership Program; identifies any problems that were encountered in implementing the provisions of this Act; and recommends any changes are needed in the Partnership Program, including amendments to the Act.

Definitions: Standard definitions are provided for terms used throughout the Act. The term "Heritage Area" is defined as "a discrete geographic area or region (including trails, corridors, rivers, and watersheds) designated by Federal, State, tribal or local legislation or executive action and having a distinctive sense of place embodied in its historic buildings, communities, traditions, cultural and natural features."

Annual Funding: In addition to the \$9 million authorized annually to be appropriated for the grants program, the \$500,000 is authorized for information and technical assistance and \$500,000 for program administration.

For more information and to read the bill link to the Library of Congress <u>http://thomas.loc.gov/home/c107query.html</u> and reference bill H.R. 1882

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