OMB Control No. 1018-0100
Expires: 01/31/2015

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT

U.S. STANDARD GRANTS PROGRAM

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501), please note the following. This information collection is authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) of 1989, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.). Your response is required to obtain or retain a benefit in the form of a grant. We estimate that it will take approximately 215 hours to prepare an application, including time to review instructions, gather and maintain data, and complete and review the proposal. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number. OMB has reviewed and approved this information collection and assigned OMB Control Number 1018-0100. You may submit comments on any aspect of this information collection, including the accuracy of the estimated burden hours and suggestions to reduce this burden. Send your comments to: Information Collection Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop 2042-PDM, Arlington, VA 22203.

INTRODUCTION

Due to the implementation of the Department of Interior Financial and Business Management System (FBMS), all proposal SF 424 and SF 424D forms must be submitted through Grants.Gov. The remaining sections of the proposal should be submitted to DBHC via mail and email (see below). Due to code requirements within the FBMS, the term "Budget" cannot be used. "Financial Plan" must be used in its place to avoid data access errors. The following information will be needed in the application process as attachments to the Grants.Gov application.

Federal agencies are exempt from the DUNS, CCR, EIN requirements, etc., and should submit their application directly to the Division of Bird Habitat Conservation. Federal agencies do not need to submit a SF 424.

This document contains instructions for preparing a North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) Standard Grant proposal. Consult other files on the web site for guidance regarding eligibility requirements, format, costs and the NAWCA schedules and processes:
Eligibility Criteria & Processes (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/files/EligibilityCriteria.pdf) and U.S. Grant Administration Standards (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/files/GrantStandards.pdf)
Proposals will be returned as ineligible if they do not adhere to eligibility and cost criteria in the preceding files and in these instructions.

We recommend you read the information in all of these files BEFORE you write a proposal. These instructions are applicable to Standard Grant proposals submitted through July 27, 2012. We further recommend that you prepare the Work Plan, Financial Plan Table and Tract Tables first. These will provide a reference point to ensure that the proposal data is consistent throughout the various sections.

To proceed directly to a specific section or example, click on the link below. With the exception of the example maps, the information provided in examples is based on a single proposal and is intended to be consistent among the various sections. *Use the examples as general guidelines in preparing the sections for your proposal*.

1. Introduction
2. Changes from the 2011 Standard Grant Instructions
3. Proposal Project Officer's Page
4. Proposal Summary
   Summary Page Example
5. Proposal Financial Plan and Work Plan (includes Financial Plan Table and Work Plan information).
   Budget Table Example
   Tract Work Plan Example
6. Proposal Technical Assessment Questions (TAQ) and Scoring Table
   - Question #1
   - Question #2 (**TAQ #2 Example**)
   - Question #3
   - Question #4 (**TAQ #4 Example**)
   - Question #5 (**TAQ #5 Example**)
   - Question #6
   - Question #7
7. Proposal Attachments:
   Tract Table (**Tract Table Example**), Partner Contribution Statements, Optional Matching Contributions Plan (**Optional Matching Contributions Plan Example**), Programmatic Project Proposal, Standard Form 424 and Assurances B and D, and Maps.
8. Click here for ALL **Examples**

To aid you in completing a proposal, blank proposal outlines and tables may be downloaded:

1. Word Proposal Outline (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/files/ProposalOutline.doc)
2. Excel Financial Plan Table (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/USStandard/files/ExcelFinancialPlanTable.xls)

Do not modify the outline font or font size. These files do not contain any instructions or examples; follow the instructions in this file when completing one of the blank proposals. **The entire text portion of the application must be submitted in Microsoft Word format.**

Provide copies of the proposal and accompanying information as follows:

1. Two unbound (a binder clip is allowed), one-sided, original proposal and attachments to be mailed. Include copies of easements, leases, deeds and the Indirect Cost Rate Agreement, if applicable.

2. One copy of the proposal, Financial Plan Table, Tract Table, maps, and partner letters to be sent electronically to dbhc@fws.gov (Do not send any file larger than 5MB).
   Grants.Gov will request proposals to be uploaded to their website. Due to file size restrictions, the only documents that can be uploaded to the Grants.Gov website are the SF 424 and SF 424D forms. Please upload only these two forms to Grants.Gov.

Instructions for submitting the proposal:

1. Do not send the proposal by fax.

2. Mail the proposal to:
   Coordinator, North American Wetlands Conservation Council
   U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
   Division of Bird Habitat Conservation
   Attn: Cheryl Leonard
   Mail Stop MBSP - 4075
   4401 North Fairfax Drive
   Arlington, VA 22203

3. Email a copy to your Joint Venture Coordinator (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/JointVentures/index.shtm).

Proposal Deadlines: Due dates for submission of complete proposals are **March 2 and July 27, 2012.** Any group or individual may submit proposals at any time before those dates. Proposals received after the March deadline will be processed, but will be considered for funding as a July deadline proposal. Proposals received after the July deadline will be ineligible unless the proposal is clearly labeled as an early 2013 submission (these will be subject to modifications depending on any changes in the submission guidelines that occur for 2013). Complete electronic proposals must be sent no later than 4 p.m. Eastern Time March 2 and/or July 27, 2012. Complete written proposals (identical to the electronic version) must be postmarked no later than March 2 or July 27, 2012. We suggest that you mail your written proposal with adequate lead-time and do not rely on meeting the proposal deadline at the last minute through mail delivery companies.

CHANGES FROM THE 2010 STANDARD GRANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. Due to the implementation of the Department of Interior Financial and Business Management System (FBMS), all proposal SF 424 and SF 424D forms must be submitted through Grants.Gov. The remaining sections of the proposal should be submitted to DBHC via mail and email. Federal agencies are exempt from the SF 424, DUNS, CCR, EIN requirements, etc., and should submit their application directly to the Division of Bird Habitat Conservation.

2. Due to code requirements within the FBMS, the term “Budget” cannot be used. “Financial Plan” must be used in its place to avoid data access errors.

3. Revised Matching Contributions Plan eligibility criteria.

Additionally, the 2011 application instructions have been updated/slightly modified in other sections for the 2012 cycle. Please read each section of the 2012 instructions carefully. Also, see process changes in Eligibility Criteria & Processes (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/files/EligibilityCriteria.pdf).

Effective 1/28/2011, the Department of Interior established a new policy to ensure and maintain the integrity of scientific and scholarly activities used to inform management and public policy decisions:
DOI Policy, 305 DM 3, "Integrity of Scientific and Scholarly Activities" (http://elips.doi.gov/elips/release/3889.htm).
The new scientific-integrity policy applies to the department's employees as well as its contractors, grant recipients and volunteers when they analyze or share scientific information with the public or use the department's information to make policy or regulatory decisions. This policy now applies to all funding applications received by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant program. Essentially, the use of false data to leverage grant funds is a direct violation of DOI's scientific integrity policy and requires the refund of any associated federal assistance.

The following are not changes but are critical portions that must be completed accurately for a proposal to be eligible for evaluation:

1. We will only accept properly formatted Partner Contribution Statements as verification of partner match. Submitting partner letters that do not follow the format in the guidelines will adversely affect the timely review of a proposal and may result in the contribution being considered as non-match.
2. All applicants EXCEPT the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must submit an SF 424 core form and D Assurances form with the proposal (all projects involving acquisition, restoration, or enhancement are considered construction projects).

Failure to submit a proposal following the required guidelines and formats will result in the proposal being considered ineligible.

PROPOSAL PROJECT OFFICER'S PAGE

NOTE: Do NOT include a cover/transmittal letter with the proposal. The Project Officer's page should be the first page of the proposal. The information below in italics is intended to assist you as you fill out the blank proposal outline.

What is the proposal title? *Due to database limitations, it is critical that the title be limited to 30 characters and that phased proposals retain the original title with only the phase number changing. Enter a short, descriptive, and unique title, such as "Falcon Bottoms," "Turtle Bog Marsh," or "Great Bay." If the proposal is a phase of an earlier funded proposal, use the same title as the earlier proposal and include the appropriate Roman numeral to denote that this is a subsequent proposal, such as "Falcon Bottoms II."*

What are the geographical landmarks for the proposal?

1. State(s):
2. County(ies): *Name all counties in alphabetical order*
3. Congressional District(s):
4. JV: *Identify the migratory bird Joint Venture area*
5. BCR: *Identify the Bird Conservation Region*

What is the date you are submitting the proposal?

Is an Optional Matching Contributions Plan (MCP) submitted with the proposal? *Yes/No* **Or**
Does the proposal contain match associated with a previously submitted MCP? *Yes/No*

Are you requesting that this proposal be considered as a continuation of a previous grant agreement (a Programmatic Project Proposal)? *Yes/No*
If yes, provide the title and grant agreement number of the previous grant agreement.
Do you expect this project to be the first phase of a Programmatic Project? *Yes/No*

How many more proposals are planned for the same project area?

Project Officer information:

1. Name: *The Project Officer MUST be the primary point of contact for the project and must be affiliated with/employed by the grantee's organization. List the person who will be managing the project activities, filing reports, and communicating with DBHC.*
2. Title:
3. Organization: *If the organization entered here is not the grantee organization, please explain. (See 2010 Eligibility Criteria and Processes)*
4. Address:
5. Telephone number: *List the numbers at which the Project Officer can be reached, including work and cell numbers.*
6. E-mail address:
7. Grantee organization or proposal website, if available:

Will any of the NAWCA funds requested as part of this proposal be received or spent by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or another Federal agency? *Yes/No*
If yes, which agency(ies) will receive these funds and what is the fund amount:
Agency_____ Amount_____
(add additional lines as necessary)

Are carbon sequestration credits involved in your proposal? *Yes/No*
If yes, please highlight and provide details in the appropriate financial plan narrative/work plan section. Include information about whether the credits will generate program income (Described in Grant Administration Standards).

Will any portion of any tract or activities associated with any tract be used to satisfy wetland or habitat mitigation requirements under Clean Water Act, Rivers and Harbors Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Water Resources Development Act, or other related statutes now or in the future? *Yes/No*

If yes, please highlight and provide details in the appropriate financial plan narrative/work plan section.

Have you confirmed that all partners, key personnel, and contractors are eligible to participate in Federal grants? *Yes/No Project Officer must confirm that parties are eligible to participate in Federal grants by checking the Federal Excluded Parties List at: https://www.epls.gov/. If an ineligible party participates in a Federally funded project, all or a portion of the Federal funding may be terminated.*

To ensure that the proposal complies with available guidelines and that partners are aware of their responsibilities, the Project Officer certifies to the following statement: I have read the 2010 Standard Grant proposal instructions, eligibility information, and applicable U.S. grant administration policies and informed partners or partners have read the material themselves. To the best of my knowledge, the proposal is eligible and complies with all NAWCA, North American Wetlands Conservation Council, and Federal grant guidelines. The work in this proposal consists of work and costs associated with long-term wetlands and migratory bird habitat conservation.

Do you have any comments about, or suggestions for, the NAWCA program? *You may provide comments with this proposal, or send them at any time.*

- *By mail to:* *Coordinator, North American Wetlands Conservation Council*
  U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
  Division of Bird Habitat Conservation
  Mail Stop MBSP 4075
  4401 North Fairfax Drive
  Arlington, VA 22203
- *Via phone to:* *703-358-1784*
- *Via fax to:* *703-358-2282*
- *Via e-mail to:* dbhc@fws.gov.

PROPOSAL SUMMARY

The Proposal Summary is the only narrative material provided to the North American Wetlands Conservation Council and Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, so it must be descriptive and succinct. Consider developing the Summary after you have written the rest of the proposal, as this will help to ensure that information in the Summary is the same as in the rest of the proposal**. The Proposal Summary must follow the format provided in the blank proposal outline exactly**, including margins, spacing, font size, etc. Click here for the Proposal Summary Example: **Proposal Summary Example**

General Requirements

1. The Proposal Summary will be used as a stand-alone document and will be subject to editing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Start the Proposal Summary on a new page (i.e., do not begin the Proposal Summary on the same page as the Project Officer's page), and enter a page break at the end of the Proposal Summary. Save the Summary Page in a separate file for ease of editing.
2. Do not number Proposal Summary pages. Starting with the Financial Plan Table as page 1, number all remaining pages.
3. The Proposal Summary, which includes tabular and narrative information, **MUST NOT EXCEED THREE PAGES.**
4. Margins: The summary is the only part of the proposal that has specific margin requirements. **All margins should be 1 inch**.
5. Format must be in Microsoft Word.
6. Font size: 11 point.
7. Font typeface: Times New Roman.
8. The information in the summary table must exactly match the information provided elsewhere in the proposal.

Specific Requirements (see **Proposal Summary Example**).

1. Center "NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT PROPOSAL SUMMARY" in all capital letters at the top of the page, and center the project title and state with initial capital letters beneath it. If the proposal is a phase of an earlier funded proposal, use the title of the earlier proposal with an appropriate Roman numeral denoting the phase number.
2. All other information is left justified, without indentation, except for financial totals on the right side of the page, which are right justified.
3. Type the header for each paragraph category in all capital letters (e.g. COUNTY(IES), STATE(S), CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT(S); GRANT AMOUNT; MATCHING PARTNERS; etc.).
4. Using the prescribed format shown in the example, provide the requested information for each category. **However, do not include categories shown in the example if no information for that category exists.** For instance, if there is no restoration work being done, do not include a "Restored" line in the "ACTIVITIES, COSTS AND ACRES" section.
5. Enter the total grant amount on the right side of the page, right justified, on the same line as the header "GRANT AMOUNT." Under "Grant Amount", type "Allocation:". Enter the name of the organization(s) that will be allocated grant funds (normally, this will be the Grantee organization, which administers the funding as planned in the proposal; however, in certain circumstances, other organizations may be receiving grant funds directly). Enter the allocation amount after the organization(s) name. Enter the total for MATCHING PARTNERS, and the total for ACTIVITIES, COSTS AND ACRES each on the same line as their respective headers, in alignment with the total grant amount.
6. MATCHING PARTNERS: Enter the grantee organization and contribution immediately underneath the category header. If the grantee is not contributing funds, enter $0. List the matching partners and their contributions under the grantee. List all matching partners, whether they contribute more or less than 10% of the grant request (see Technical Assessment Question 7B). List the individual match contributions in tabular format (see example). For the grantee or partner associated with a Matching Contributions Plan (MCP), list the amount associated with the MCP phase as the contribution amount.
7. GRANT AND MATCH - ACTIVITIES, COSTS AND ACRES: Insert the total costs and acreage associated with the grant and match funds to the right on the same line as the header (right justified). Under the header, list one or more appropriate activities, costs, and acreages from the following activity categories: Fee Acquired; Easement(s) Acquired; Lease(s) Acquired; Restored; Enhanced; Established Wetlands; Other. **List the activities in that order, but do not list categories in which no activity will take place**. After each category listed, indicate the amount being expended in tabular format, then type a slash (/) and the total acreage involved. If building envelope acres are involved with any activities, ensure that these acres are not included in the acreage totals for the proposal.
   - Include only those activities, costs, and acres associated with grant or match funds. See the instructions for the Budget Table below for contributions from non-match funds.
   - If acquired acreage also will be restored or enhanced in the current proposal, place parentheses around the restored or enhanced acreage to show that they have already been accounted for under the acquired category.

   In the following simplified example, 300 new acres are to be acquired in Fee Title using grant and/or match funds.

   200 new acres are to be restored using grant and/or match funds; 150 of the 300 acres acquired in fee in this project are also restored – (150); an additional 200 acres acquired in a previous NAWCA project will also be restored – (200).

   100 new acres are to be enhanced using grant and/or match funds; 100 of the 300 acres acquired in fee are also enhanced –

(100); an additional 300 acres acquired in a previous phase will also be enhanced – (300).

GRANT AND MATCH - ACTIVITIES, COSTS AND ACRES $2,050,000/600 (750) acres

Fee Acquired	$1,000,000/300 acres
Restored	$500,000/200 (350) acres
Enhanced	$500,000/100 (400) acres
Other	$50,000

8. MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN: If a partner's match amount is associated with a MCP (either a new MCP submitted with the proposal or a follow-on phase for a MCP previously approved by the Council), list only the match amount that is being applied to the current proposal.

All of the acres associated with a new MCP are listed with the appropriate activity. Acreage associated with a previously approved/used MCP does not appear in subsequent proposals; list the MCP amount attributed to the current proposal as "Previously Approved MCP Funds".

In the following simplified examples, costs and acres are listed along with the correct format for a new MCP (example 1) and the second phase of a previously approved MCP (example 2):

Example 1.

400 new acres are to be acquired in Fee Title using grant and/or match funds (total cost = $2,000,000).

100 additional match acquisition acres are the basis for a new MCP (total appraised value = $3,000,000).

GRANT AND MATCH - ACTIVITIES, COSTS AND ACRES $3,000,000/500 acres

Fee Acquired $3,000,000/500 acres [this includes all of the MCP acres and $1,000,000 of the value of the MCP]

Example 2.

In this example, the MCP is the second phase of the previously approved MCP ($2,000,000 remains after the initial phase). No acres are listed because these have been accounted for in the initial phase. Only the $2,000,000 cost associated with this phase of the MCP is listed.

300 new acres are to be acquired in Fee Title using grant and/or match funds ($1,000,000).

GRANT AND MATCH - ACTIVITIES, COSTS AND ACRES $3,000,000/300 acres

Fee Acquired	$1,000,000/300 acres
Previously approved MCP funds	$2,000,000

This phase would close out the MCP.

9. PROPOSAL PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION: Describe the proposed project's goals and objectives; why the work is proposed; who will be doing what activity(ies); where they will be doing the activity(ies) (for example, on a refuge, on private land, near a conservation area); how they will accomplish the work (building dikes, installing water-control structures, etc.); what, if any, joint venture is involved or benefiting.
10. HABITAT TYPES AND WILDLIFE BENEFITTING: Describe the habitat types involved in the proposed proposal activities; provide examples of the species (Blue-winged Teal, American Bittern, etc.) benefiting and their uses of the habitats (breeding, feeding, resting, etc.).
11. PUBLIC BENEFITS/PUBLIC ACCESS: Describe the benefits of the proposal to the public (hiking, hunting, birding, education, water quality, etc.); describe whether any of the grant/match tracts will allow public access, and if so, what type of access.
12. NEW PARTNERS: Identify partners who have never previously participated in any NAWCA grant.
13. RELATIONSHIP TO PREVIOUSLY FUNDED NAWCA PROPOSALS: If applicable, summarize the relationship of the

current proposal with previously funded NAWCA proposals in the region and show how the current proposal adds to progress (if any) towards regional conservation goals for habitats and/or birds. If this is a phased NAWCA proposal and/or if your organization has received other NAWCA Standard grants in the same general area, specifically identify the cumulative habitat achievements of previous phases and how the landscape and the bird populations of that landscape have changed.

14. THREATS AND SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES: Describe any threats to habitats in the proposal area or other circumstances that make funding at this time particularly important.

PROPOSAL FINANCIAL AND WORK PLAN

FINANCIAL PLAN TABLE

NOTE: Landowner and tract names must be consistent throughout the proposal

Insert the Financial Plan Table as page 1, after the Summary Pages.

1. Complete the Financial Plan Table provided in the Word proposal outline and insert it as page 1. Click here for the Financial Plan Table Example: **Financial PlanBudget Table Example.** You may submit additional tables if those will help explain the financial plan, but keep to a minimum. The Word Proposal Outline (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/files/ProposalOutline.doc) contains blank Financial Plan Tables or you may use the table in the file "Excel Financial Plan Table" (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/files/ExcelFinancial PlanTable.xls)
2. Identify each tract (or logical groupings of tracts) using a consistent method on all maps and throughout the proposal. Show all costs covered by the grant, each matching partner, and each non-matching partner for all grant/match tracts. Non-match should not be listed in the table unless it has been pooled with grant/match dollars to accomplish grant/match acres. Entirely non-match tracts and activities should not be included in the table.
3. For all grant expenditures, list the partner that will be spending grant funds.
4. You may show grant and one partner's contribution on one line for the same tract, but do not combine different partner contributions on the same line. For example, if there are 10 separate partners contributing to fee acquisition for a particular tract, then there should be 10 separate partner entries for that tract. Add lines to the table as needed. In the example, a line was added under Land Costs: Fee Acquired for Tract A because partners DNR and PF should not be shown on one line. In the example, a line was added under Land Costs Easement Acquired because different tracts are affected.
5. Separate match funds into "Old" (spent prior to proposal submission) and "New" (to occur after proposal is submitted and during the Grant Agreement period).
6. If you are submitting a Matching Contributions Plan, be sure the Financial Plan Table only includes funds for the current proposal and not the entire contribution in the Match Plan. Costs from the first phase of an MCP should appear with the activity and partner in the appropriate direct cost category. For subsequent phases of an MCP, enter the MCP match costs as a line item above the Grand Total for direct costs, identified as "Previously Approved MCP" and listing the appropriate amount as old match.

   Previously Approved MCP example (showing final portion of Financial Plan Table only):

ACTIVITIES	GRANT $	PARTNER NAME	OLD MATCH	NEW MATCH	NON-MATCH	TOTAL $	TRACT ID
PREVIOUSLY APPROVED MCP		Partner A	**$3,000,000**			**$3,000,000**	NA
GRAND TOTAL DIRECT	**$1,000,000**		**$1,000,000**	**$3,500,000**	**$500,000**	**$6,000,000**	
TOTAL INDIRECT	**0**	Partner B		**$5,000**		**$5,000**	4
GRAND TOTAL	**$1,000,000**		**$4,000,000**	**$3,505,000**	**$500,000**	**$9,005000**	

7. Show each private landowner by name, contribution amount, and tract if they are contributing to grant/match acres.
8. For acres being acquired, restored, or enhanced by pooling both grant/match funds and non-match funds, and in which NAWCA will acquire an undivided interest in those acres, list the total acreage in either grant or match in the table, as appropriate. Do not pro-rate acres between grant or match. (See item 2 for clarification on when to include non-match)
9. All cost categories are shown in the example. Do not include categories that do not apply to your proposal (e.g., there is no enhancement in your proposal, so you can leave that section blank or delete it).
10. You may use a landscape, versus portrait, orientation for the printed page if needed.
11. You may abbreviate partner names in the table, but be sure to spell them out somewhere in the Financial Plan section of the proposal.
12. NA in the example means "Not Applicable".

In the last column of the Financial Plan Table, identify each sub-grantee (or abbreviate and spell the name out below the table) who will receive, because of this proposal, any of the following:

- Federal grant funds or "new" matching funds,
- Property (e.g., land, structures, dikes, levees, earthen dams, equipment, supplies) that will be purchased with Federal grant or matching funds or
- Property committed as "new" match.

Contractors or vendors who will be paid for goods, construction, planting or services purchased for the proposal and individuals are NOT considered sub-grantees.

Explain any abbreviations in the Financial Plan Table.

Proposal requests exceeding $1,000,000 must include an explanation of the extraordinary circumstances justifying the request. The Council will evaluate the request and approve/disapprove based on factors such as opportunity, resource values involved, threat level, loss of match and/or the amount of available funding.

If any match was previously approved by the Council via an Optional Matching Contributions Plan, include a copy of the letter approving the Matching Contributions Plan and give the following information: tracts affected, how much of each partner's match has been used in previous proposals, how much is being used in this proposal, and how much will remain after the current proposal is funded (see example of an MCP table at end of these guidelines).

WORK PLAN (FINANCIAL PLAN JUSTIFICATION)

Construct the work plan as series of discrete, stand-alone activities (e.g., fee acquisition, easement donation, restoration, enhancement, etc.) associated with specific tracts (Click here for the Work Plan Example: Work Plan Example). The work plan should include only grant/match tracts. Eligible non-match pooled with grant/match dollars to accomplish grant/match acres may be listed in the work plan, but acres and dollars that are entirely funded by or attributed to non-match should NOT be included in the work plan. Group acquisition, restoration, enhancement, and establishment costs separately.

For the first phase of an MCP, list associated activities/costs with the appropriate tract(s). MCP costs in subsequent proposals should be shown under "Other Grant/Match Activities", with the name and phase of the MCP listed under "Item & Work".

Use the following format for identifying tracts. Each tract should be numbered sequentially starting with "1" and given an identifying name (e.g., Tract 1 – Howard Farms, Tract 2 - Brancheau Wetland, Tract 3 – McIntyre). Describe the work to be done using the format in the example. The tract name should exactly match that used in other sections throughout the proposal. Include the following information:

1. Tract name, overall number of acres affected on the tract (for instance, if there are 300 acres acquired and 100 of those acres will be restored, the overall acreage affected is 300), tract location (central latitude/longitude), and a list of state or Federal government agencies (if any) with a legal interest in the property (such as those with Notices of Funding or Grant Restrictions on fee deeds or easements).
2. For each tract, list the acreages for each of the activities associated with the tract. Identify non-add acres (acres already accounted for in a previous activity: 100 acres acquired and restored – the 100 restored acres are non-add) in parentheses.
3. Under each tract listed, type the applicable Work Plan activity category titles in all capital letters and list the total cost and acreage for that activity category within that tract. Identify non-add acres for a tract in parentheses. For example, "ACQUISITION FINANCIAL PLAN JUSTIFICATION - $3,000,000 AND 10,000 acres". On the next line, separately enter the amount of grant, match, and non-match funding for that activity category within that tract. All costs ("Total $" column in each table below) must be described and equal the figures in the activity category headers. Identify an actual or estimated timeframe for completion of that activity.
4. Describe all of the grant and match activities that will occur on each tract. If multiple activities take place on the same tract, describe them separately but identify if acres overlap between activities. For example, if a proposal includes land acquisition with restoration work done on the same site, this would be described as two separate activities.
5. For each activity, include a clear description of the work to be done and briefly justify why that activity is being included as part of this proposal.
    a. Acquisition activities: Describe how they enable better management or create a restoration opportunity or they are needed because the site is currently valuable habitat vulnerable to development. Fee acquisition of lands already protected by a conservation easement must be justified.
    b. Habitat restoration, enhancement, and establishment activities: Identify specific habitat types and plant communities affected by project activities. Those habitat types should be identified in Joint Venture implementation plans or similar documents.
6. Explain any unusually high costs or large differences between per acre value of match and grant tracts. Refer to the Eligibility Criteria & Processes (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/files/EligibilityCriteria.pdf) for information on eligible and ineligible direct and indirect costs and negotiated indirect cost rate agreements. If a cost estimate is different from the fair market/reasonable value, please explain.
7. Itemize costs shown in the Financial Plan Table for each activity and identify the source (grant or the partner providing the

match and non-match dollars). Use only the portions of the table that are applicable to each activity.

8. For each easement or fee acquisition activity included in the proposal, including old match, whether purchased or donated, complete the NAWCA Land Acquisition Disclosure as part of the Work Plan. If the acquisition activity for that tract does not involve an easement or lease, do not include those portions of the Disclosure in the Work Plan. Attach to the proposal copies of all easements being used as old match. If available, provide draft language of easements to be acquired with grant or match funds during the project period. Grant funds will not be released for easement acquisition until the easement language has been reviewed and approved by FWS.
9. Do not include any activity categories in the Financial Plan Justification that are not applicable to a tract. For example, if no portion of a tract is being acquired as part of the project, then the Work Plan for that tract would not include an acquisition section.
10. Group indirect costs by tract (with the exception of any associated with "Other Grant/Match Activities"). Do not lump direct cost financial plan lines in the indirect cost tables. Each direct cost line should appear exactly as it did in the direct cost table so that direct and indirect tables can be compared. Indirect costs are eligible as grant or match cost only if you have a previously negotiated and approved rate agreement with the Federal government that establishes the activities on which your organization may charge an indirect rate. Attach to the proposal your current approved negotiated indirect cost rate agreement, application for rate, or other proof that the indirect costs you have claimed are compliant with applicable Federal regulations. If more than one negotiated indirect cost rate applies, attach all applicable agreements. If you do not provide the information in the Financial Plan Table and Work Plan and include copies of applicable agreements, indirect costs will be considered ineligible. Each line entry shown should identify only one source (either grant amount or match amount). For more on indirect costs, go to Eligibility Criteria & Processes (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/files/EligibilityCriteria.pdf), Eligible Grant Costs I, second paragraph. Unless your agreement specifically allows it, indirect costs calculated on the following are ineligible:
    a. Subgrants (subawards), major subcontracts, any in-kind match provided by a party other than the applicant;
    b. Non-match, in-kind match from partners other than the partner with the negotiated indirect cost rate agreement, contributions from Federal agencies, and other items that "distort" the cost base;
    c. The acquisition costs of interests in real property; and
    d. The purchase price of equipment with an acquisition cost of $5,000 or more per unit and a useful life of more than one year (consistent with recipient policy, lower limits may be established).
11. If some tracts are not yet identified, explain why and the method to be used to select tracts during proposal implementation.
12. You may group large numbers of tracts with similar activities and per unit costs for the purposes of financial plan justification. Line item costs must be applicable to most tracts in order for those tracts to be grouped in the justification (For instance, 50 grassland easements are held by a single partner and planned enhancement on 40 of those easements will cost approximately the same per acre on all of those easements). Do not group acquisitions that will be held by different partners.
13. All dollar figures should add up to those in the Financial Plan Table.
14. Note that all questions are in the future tense, but they also apply to past (match) work and costs.
15. NA in the tables means "Not Applicable".
16. Note that examples of how to answer the questions are given to enable and encourage you to provide the requested information in the most efficient manner possible. Follow this format. Use tables, bulleted lists, or short statements instead of full sentences and paragraphs to provide the information. When tables are given as examples, that indicates that answers should be presented in columns, however it is not required that a table be developed.
17. Include any grant/match cost items that cannot be captured under a specific tract (for instance, grant administration) in a section entitled "OTHER GRANT/MATCH ACTIVITIES" at the end of the Work Plan. Describe and itemize those costs (including indirect costs) below that heading.

TRACT 1- NAME
OVERALL ACRES AFFECTED:
STATE/FEDERAL AGENCIES HOLDING INTERESTS: (List agencies and describe interest; if none type NA)

Acreage Summary of Grant/Match Activities on the Tract:
Acquisition **Restoration** **Enhancement** **Establishment**

Describe all grant/match activities occurring on the tract here:

Tract 1-Name: Acquisition Financial Plan Justification - $_____ and _____ acres
Grant - $_____ Match - $_____ Non-Match - $_____ Completion:

LAND ACQUISITION DISCLOSURE

Type of acquisition: (fee title, easement, lease, etc.)
Holder of NAWCA conservation interest: (fee title, easement, lease, etc.)
Grantor/Seller of conservation interest: (if Grantor/Seller is conservation organization, explain below how sale/transfer increases conservation value)
Tenure of conservation interest: (10 years, perpetuity)
All funding sources for acquisition: (include landowner if acquisition involved a donation or bargain sale)
Are mineral rights severed or included? If severed, explain.
Are water rights severed or included? If severed, explain.

EASEMENTS:

What organization will monitor the easement?
Should the easement holder cease to exist, to what organization will the easement revert?
Has the easement holder adopted the "Land Trust Standards and Practices" developed by the Land Trust Alliance? If so, provide the date of that action. If not, describe the standards used to ensure adequate easement management and monitoring.
Is there a stewardship endowment dedicated to maintaining and managing the easement? If so, what is the amount?
Is subdivision of the easement property permitted? If so, with what limits?
List all other allowed activities, allowed structures, or reserved rights not described above.

LEASES:

What is the nature of the lease?
What activities are allowed/prohibited?
How does this contribute to long-term conservation of the property?

Item & Work	Units	$/unit	Total $	Schedule (month, year)	Funding Source (Grant or Partner name)
APPRAISALS and OTHER ACQUISITION COSTS					
Subtotal Appraisals and Other Acquisition Costs					$
NON-CONTRACT PERSONNEL and TRAVEL					
Subtotal Non-Contract Personnel and Travel					$
TOTAL ACQUISITION DIRECT COSTS					$

Tract 1-Name: Restoration Financial Plan Justification - $_____ and _____ acres
Grant - $_____ Match - $_____ Non-Match - $_____ Completion:

Item & Work	Units	$/unit	Total $	Schedule (month, year)	Funding Source (Grant or Partner name)
CONTRACTS					

Subtotal Contracts					$
MATERIALS and EQUIPMENT					
Subtotal Materials and Equipment					$
NON-CONTRACT PERSONNEL and TRAVEL					
Subtotal Non-Contract Personnel					$
TOTAL RESTORATION DIRECT COSTS					$

Tract 1-Name: Enhancement Financial Plan Justification - $_____ and _____ acres
Grant - $_____ Match - $_____ Non-Match - $_____ Completion:

Item & Work	Units	$/unit	Total $	Schedule (month, year)	Funding Source (Grant or Partner name)
CONTRACTS					
Subtotal Contracts					$
MATERIALS and EQUIPMENT					
Subtotal Materials and Equipment					$
NON-CONTRACT PERSONNEL and TRAVEL					
Subtotal Non-Contract Personnel					$
TOTAL ENHANCEMENT DIRECT COSTS					$

Tract 1-Name: Establishment Financial Plan Justification – $_____ and _____ acres
Grant - $_____ Match - $_____ Non-Match - $_____ Completion:

Item & Work	Units	$/unit	Total $	Schedule (month, year)	Funding Source (Grant or Partner name)
CONTRACTS					
Subtotal Contracts					$
MATERIALS and EQUIPMENT					
Subtotal Materials and Equipment					$
NON-CONTRACT PERSONNEL and TRAVEL					
Subtotal Non-Contract Personnel					$
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT DIRECT COSTS					$

Tract 1-Name: Indirect Costs Financial Plan Justification - $_____
Click here for the Indirect Costs Financial Plan Justification Example: **Indirect Cost Budget Justification Example**
Grant $_____ Match $_____ Non-match $_____

Complete the table below and attach applicable agreements to the proposal. The indirect costs shown in this table should match the indirect costs shown in the proposal's Financial Plan Table. Identify the specific financial plan line items to which you are applying a

negotiated indirect cost rate in column two. Each line entry should identify only one source (either grant or match amount). For more on indirect costs, go to Eligibility Criteria & Processes (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/files/EligibilityCriteria.pdf), Eligible Grant Costs I, second paragraph.

Allowable Category from I.C Rate Agreement	**Specific Financial Plan Line Items to Which Indirect Cost is Applied**	**Direct Cost Base Amount**	**Approved Rate (%)*/ Agreement Date**	**Partner to which I.C. Rate Applies**	**I.C. Grant Amount**	**I.C. Match Amount**	**Total Indirect Cost**
					$	$	$
					$	$	$
					$	$	$

OTHER GRANT/MATCH ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL PLAN JUSTIFICATION – $_____
Grant - $_____ Match - $_____ Non-Match - $_____ Completion:

Describe other activities associated with implementing the grant, such as grant administration efforts, here.

Item & Work	**Units**	**$/unit**	**Total $**	**Schedule (month, year)**	**Funding Source (Grant or Partner name)**
TOTAL OTHER ACTIVITIES DIRECT COSTS			**$**		

OTHER ACTIVITIES INDIRECT COSTS FINANCIAL PLAN JUSTIFICATION $_____
Grant $_____ Match $_____ Non-match $_____

Complete the table below and attach applicable agreements to the proposal. The indirect costs shown in this table should match the indirect costs shown in the proposal's Financial Plan Table. Identify the specific financial plan line items to which you are applying a negotiated indirect cost rate in column two. Each line entry should identify only one source (either grant or match amount).

Allowable Category from I.C Rate Agreement	**Specific Financial Plan Line Items to Which Indirect Cost is Applied**	**Direct Cost Base Amount**	**Approved Rate (%)*/ Agreement Date**	**Partner to which I.C. Rate Applies**	**I.C. Grant Amount**	**I.C. Match Amount**	**Total Indirect Cost**
					$	$	$
					$	$	$

PROPOSAL TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act (http://law2.house.gov/usc.htm) specifies criteria to be used to evaluate proposals. The criteria are captured in the following seven Technical Assessment Questions.

Question 1 - How does the proposal contribute to the conservation of waterfowl habitat?
Question 2 - How does the proposal contribute to the conservation of other wetland-associated migratory birds?
Question 3 - How does the proposal location relate to the geographic priority wetlands described by the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, Partners in Flight, the U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, and/or the North American Waterbird Conservation Plan?
Question 4 - How does the proposal relate to the national status and trends of wetlands types?
Question 5 - How does the proposal contribute to long-term conservation of wetlands and associated habitats?
Question 6 - How does the proposal contribute to the conservation of habitat for wetland associated federally listed or proposed endangered species; wetland associated state-listed species; and other wetland-associated fish and wildlife that are specifically involved with the proposal?
Question 7 - How does the proposal satisfy the partnership purpose of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act?

Answer the questions as follows:

1. Answer each question separately. The questions, including species lists, are available in the Word Proposal Outline (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/files/ProposalOutline.doc). Proposals without answers to all questions will be returned.
2. Answers should cover benefits derived from completed grant- and match-funded work in the proposal that occurred within the past two years and will occur during the two-year Assistance Award period.
3. Do NOT include information/benefits/acres associated with non-match work or tracts except in Questions 7C and 7D.
4. Be as qualitative and as quantitative as possible.
5. **All seven questions must be answered in no more than 14 pages total**, including all text and tables (average of two pages per question).
6. Select the best methods to provide as much information as possible (such as giving species, abundance and seasonal use information in a table followed by a narrative), while adhering to format and proposal length guidelines.
7. Specifically explain linkages between the proposal tracts and conservation objectives (national and regional) of the following programs and plans: North American Waterfowl Management Plan, Partners in Flight, U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, and North American Waterbird Conservation Plan.
8. Do NOT include benefits to a larger area, such as previous or future phases of the current proposal area.
9. Include all habitat types (not just wetlands).
10. Make sure acreage figures are consistent with those given elsewhere in the proposal.
11. Include only benefits from actions covered by the proposal. For example, if the proposal includes acquisition of sites that need restoration, but restoration is not part of the proposal, do not include restored habitat values in answers to the questions. Note that unless restoration is also included in the proposal, proposals for acquisition of degraded wetlands will be evaluated on the basis of the degraded condition and subsequent resource benefits.
12. If a new Matching Contributions Plan (MCP) is submitted with the proposal, include that acreage and those benefits in your answers. However, if the MCP component is a phase of a previously approved MCP, do NOT include the associated acreage and benefits in your answers.
13. Reviewers assign points based on information in the proposal. In addition, reviewers evaluate the questions and the proposal in relation to the group of proposals under review. Scores are available about eight weeks after the proposal due dates.
14. Review the file U.S. Grant Administration Standards http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/files/GrantStandards.pdf to see how Technical Assessment Question answers will be incorporated into the Assistance Award/Grant Agreement.

SCORING TABLE

CATEGORIES OF QUESTIONS	POINTS = 100
#1. WATERFOWL	MAXIMUM = 15
A. High priority species	0-7
B. Other priority species	0-5
C. Other waterfowl	0-3
#2. WETLAND-ASSOCIATED MIGRATORY BIRDS	MAXIMUM = 15
A. Priority bird species	
B. Other wetland-associated bird species	
#3. NORTH AMERICAN GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITY WETLANDS AS RECOGNIZED BY MAJOR MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION PLANS	MAXIMUM = 15
A. National geographic priority wetland areas	0-9
B. Regionally important wetland areas	0-6
#4. WETLANDS STATUS AND TRENDS	MAXIMUM = 10
A. Decreasing wetlands types	0-10
B. Stable wetlands types	0-4
C. Increasing wetlands types	0-1
D. No trend data types	0-1
E. Uplands	0-8
#5. LONG-TERM CONSERVATION	MAXIMUM = 15
A. Benefits in perpetuity	0-12
B. Benefits for 26-99 years	0-8
C. Benefits for 10-25 years	0-6
D. Benefits for <10 years	0-4
E. Significance to long-term conservation	0-3
#6. ENDANGERED SPECIES AND OTHER WETLAND-DEPENDENT FISH AND WILDLIFE	MAXIMUM = 10
A. Federal endangered, threatened or proposed species = 1, 2, >2 species	0-3, 0-4, 0-5
B. State-listed species = ≥1 species	0-3
C. Other wetland-dependent fish and wildlife = ≥1 species	0-2
#7. PARTNERSHIPS	MAXIMUM = 20
A. Ratio of non-Federal match to grant request = ≤ 1:1, 1.01-1.49:1, 1.5-1.99:1, ≥ 2:1	0, 1, 3, 6
B. Matching partners contributing 10% of the grant request = 0-1, 2, 3, >3	0, 1, 2, 3
C. Partner categories = 1, 2, 3, >3	0, 2, 3, 4
D. Important partnership aspects	0-7

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTION #1
HOW DOES THE PROPOSAL CONTRIBUTE TO THE CONSERVATION OF WATERFOWL HABITAT?

Under A, B, and C below, list species that will be affected by the grant and match work (do NOT include non-match). In the narratives that follow, succinctly explain how the proposal will impact the species. **The responses should address the proposal area and proposal activities only. If the proposal is a phase of an ongoing project, address only the current phase activity/acreage.**

A. **HIGH PRIORITY SPECIES** Tule Greater White-fronted Goose, Dusky Canada Goose, Cackling Canada Goose, Southern James Bay Canada Goose, Northern Pintail, Mottled Duck, American Black Duck, Mallard, Lesser Scaup, Greater Scaup

B. **OTHER PRIORITY SPECIES** Pacific Greater White-fronted Goose, Wrangel Island Snow Goose, Atlantic Brant, Pacific Brant, Wood Duck, Redhead, Canvasback, Ring-necked Duck, Common Eider, American Wigeon

C. **OTHER WATERFOWL**

D. NARRATIVE
1. Describe how the proposal will aid in meeting objectives of waterfowl conservation plans.

2. For the species listed above, describe how many individuals/pairs will use the proposal area before and after the proposal is completed and for what life cycle stage(s) after the proposal is completed.

TAQ 1		Breeding		Migration		Wintering	
	Species	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
High Priority							
Priority							
Other							

Seasonal Relative Abundance Category Codes:

Abundance Category	**Up to 1,000 individuals daily encountered on:**	**1,000-10,000 individuals daily encountered on:**	**10,000+ individuals daily encountered on:**
Abundant: A	-	25-75% of days	1 day +
Common: C	25+% of days	<25% of days	-
Rare: R	<25% of days	-	-

3. How will the proposal impact species affected and improve habitat quality (describe before- and after-proposal environment)?

4. What is the importance of each tract or logical groupings of tracts shown in the proposal to the species (if tracts are not yet identified, explain what procedure will be used to ensure that high quality habitat is targeted)?

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTION #2
HOW DOES THE PROPOSAL CONTRIBUTE TO THE CONSERVATION OF OTHER WETLAND-ASSOCIATED MIGRATORY BIRDS?

A. PRIORITY BIRD SPECIES

Identify up to ten priority bird species from the BCR lists at the end of these instructions that best demonstrate the benefits of the proposal activities to non-waterfowl species. Use habitat and population objectives from the bird conservation plans listed below (with contact information for the plan coordinators), and the species in the Bird Conservation Regions (reference the BCR lists at the end of these instructions; for more information on BCRs, see http://www.nabci-us.org/map.html).

- Partners in Flight (songbirds) (http://www.blm.gov/wildlife/pifplans.htm) (Terry_Rich@fws.gov)
- U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan (http://shorebirdplan.fws.gov) (Brad_Andres@fws.gov)
- North American Waterbird Conservation Plan (http://www.waterbirdconservation.org) (Jennifer_A_Wheeler@fws.gov)
- Joint Venture plans (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/JointVentures/index.shtm) (Ken_Kriese@fws.gov for national coordination, or contact individual Joint Venture Coordinators through the above link)

Using a table format (see TAQ # 2 example), succinctly describe the impact of the grant and match work on each selected species. Do NOT include benefits from non-match work, and address only non-waterfowl species.

- Which species or population will benefit and in which plan(s) is it a priority?
- How many individuals/pairs are expected to use the proposal area and, if the proposal area is being restored or enhanced, what is the expected increase in population numbers?
- How will the proposal activities positively affect the species and improve habitat quality?
- What is the importance of each tract (or logical grouping of tracts) in the proposal to the species or population, and for what life cycle stage (If tracts are not yet identified, explain what procedure will be used to ensure that the high quality habitat is targeted)?

B. OTHER WETLAND-ASSOCIATED BIRD SPECIES

Identify up to ten bird species not included in the priority species lists provided in Part A. above that help demonstrate the benefits of the project activities to non-waterfowl species.

Using a table format (see TAQ # 2 example), succinctly describe the impact of the grant and match work on each selected species. Do NOT include benefits from non-match work, and address only non-waterfowl species.

- Which species or population will benefit and in which plan(s) is it a priority?
- How many individuals/pairs will use the proposal area and, if the proposal area is being restored or enhanced, what is the expected increase in population numbers?
- How will the proposal activities impact the species and improve habitat quality?
- What is the importance of each tract (or logical grouping of tracts) in the proposal to the species or population, and for what life cycle stage (If tracts are not yet identified, explain what procedure will be used to ensure that the high quality habitat is targeted)?

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTION #3
HOW DOES THE PROPOSAL LOCATION RELATE TO THE GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITY WETLANDS DESCRIBED BY THE NORTH AMERICAN WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT PLAN, PARTNERS IN FLIGHT, the U.S. SHOREBIRD CONSERVATION PLAN, and/or the NORTH AMERICAN WATERBIRD CONSERVATION PLAN?

A. NATIONAL PRIORITY WETLAND AREAS. Briefly describe how the proposed grant and match activities will address the national and/or continental geographic priorities for wetland habitat conservation as outlined in the four major migratory bird conservation plans (Partners in Flight (songbirds), U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, North American Waterbird Conservation Plan and the North American Waterfowl Management Plan). Geographic priority maps for these bird groups are located at: http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/US/Maps.shtm.
Exact proposal location will be based on the GIS shapefile information you provide with the maps.
Do NOT include non-match activities.

B. REGIONAL IMPORTANT WETLAND AREAS. Briefly describe how the proposed grant and match activities will address the current regional geographic priorities based on Joint Venture science and planning information. It is prudent to work closely with Joint Venture staff to ensure that this proposal is based on the most current science and planning for all wetland associated migratory birds. To access this information or contact plan coordinators, click below:
Migratory Bird Joint Venture Coordinators (http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/JointVentures/index.shtm).
Do NOT include non-match activities.

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTION #4
HOW DOES THE PROPOSAL RELATE TO THE NATIONAL STATUS AND TRENDS OF WETLANDS TYPES?

For more information about wetland functions, maps, the classification system/types/codes used below, and national and regional status and trends, go to the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) web site (http://wetlands.fws.gov/). Contact regional Joint Venture Coordinators for state or regional information. Not all wetland types are listed below, but they are given in the Cowardin report on the NWI web site.

Complete the following table. In Section A, list the match and grant acreage by activity for each wetland type or group of types.

DO NOT INCLUDE DUPLICATED ACRES THAT ARE INDICATED WITH PARENTHESES IN YOUR PROPOSAL SUMMARY.

In Section B, list the acreage by type or group of types for each tract. Additionally, as indicated in the example TAQ #4, indicate the funding source for each tract (grant funds, new match funds, old match funds or a combination).

If your proposal is funded, you will be required to submit annual reports that compare actual accomplishments with the acreage figures and habitat types you give here. Additionally, you will be asked for actual accomplishments of your proposal in this format as part of your final report. This data will be used to determine the success of your proposal. Click here for the TAQ #4 example: **TAQ #4 Example**

FOR BOTH SECTIONS, ONLY USE THOSE ACTIVITY ROWS REQUIRED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL. PLEASE ENSURE THE ACREAGE TOTALS PROVIDED IN TAQ #4 MATCH THOSE TOTALS PROVIDED ON THE SUMMARY PAGE.

ACTIVITY AND TRACTS IN THE PROPOSAL	STATUS, TYPES, AND ACRES OF WETLANDS Note: Types subsidiary to types listed below have the same status.									UPLANDS	TOTAL
	DECREASING				STABLE			INCREASING	NO TREND DATA		
	PEM	PFO	PSS	E2 Veg	E2AB, E2US	L	R	M2, PAB, PUB/POW, PUS	E1, PML, PRB		
SECTION A											
Fee											
Easement											
Lease											
ACQUIRED TOTAL											
RESTORED											
ENHANCED											
ESTABLISHED											
TYPE TOTALS											
STATUS TOTALS											
GRAND TOTALS											
SECTION B											
Tract:											
Tract:											
Tract:											
Tract:											

E1=estuarine subtidal, **E2AB**=estuarine intertidal aquatic bed, **E2US**=estuarine intertidal unconsolidated shore, **E2Veg**=estuarine intertidal vegetated (E2EM, intertidal emergent marsh, and E2SS, estuarine intertidal scrub-shrub), **L**=lacustrine, **M2**=marine intertidal, **PAB**=palustrine aquatic bed, **PEM**=palustrine emergent, **PFO**=palustrine forested, **PML**=palustrine moss-lichen, **PRB**=palustrine rock bottom, **PSS**=palustrine scrub-shrub, **PUB/POW**=palustrine unconsolidated bottom/palustrine open water, **PUS**=palustrine unconsolidated shore, **R**=riverine. Upland category may include restored cropland.

Provide a brief narrative to describe upland habitats (e.g., cropland, grassland, forest) and the relationship to wetlands and migratory bird conservation (i.e., reason for including in proposal).

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTION #5
HOW DOES THE PROPOSAL CONTRIBUTE TO LONG-TERM CONSERVATION OF WETLANDS AND ASSOCIATED UPLANDS?

Complete the following table. In Section A, list the match and grant acreage by activity for each tenure category.

INCLUDE DUPLICATED ACRES THAT ARE INDICATED WITH PARENTHESES IN YOUR PROPOSAL SUMMARY.

In Section B, list the acreage by tenure for each tract. Additionally, as indicated in the example TAQ #5, indicate the funding source for each tract (grant funds, new match funds, old match funds or a combination).

RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES SHOULD NOT BE LISTED UNDER THE PERPETUITY TENURE CATEGORY WITHOUT EXCEPTIONAL AND APPROPRIATE JUSTIFICATION, RELATIVE TO TENURE OF AGREEMENTS.

If your proposal is funded, you will be required to submit annual reports that compare actual accomplishments with the acreage figures and habitat types you give here. Additionally, you will be asked for actual accomplishments of your proposal in this format as part of your final report. This data will be used to determine the success of your project. Click here for the TAQ #5 example: **TAQ #5 Example**

FOR BOTH SECTIONS, ONLY USE THOSE ACTIVITY ROWS REQUIRED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL. PLEASE ENSURE THE ACREAGE TOTALS PROVIDED IN TAQ #5 MATCH THOSE TOTALS PROVIDED ON THE SUMMARY PAGE.

ACTIVITY	ACRES BY LONGEVITY OF BENEFITS * Includes water control structures made of material other than wood. ** Includes wood water control structures and pumps.				TOTAL ACRES
	PERPETUITY	*26-99	**10-25	< 10	
SECTION A					
Fee					
Easement					
Lease					
TOTAL ACQUIRED					
RESTORED					
ENHANCED					
ESTABLISHED					
TOTAL					
SECTION B					
Tract:					
Tract:					
Tract:					
Tract:					
Tract:					
Tract:					

Provide a brief narrative describing the significance of the proposal to long-term conservation, including how the project might help address climate change concerns or be affected by climate change.

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTION #6
HOW DOES THE PROPOSAL CONTRIBUTE TO THE CONSERVATION OF HABITAT FOR WETLAND ASSOCIATED, FEDERALLY LISTED OR PROPOSED ENDANGERED SPECIES; WETLAND ASSOCIATED STATE-LISTED SPECIES; AND OTHER WETLAND-ASSOCIATED FISH AND WILDLIFE THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY INVOLVED WITH THE PROPOSAL?

For more information on Federally listed species and critical habitat, go to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Endangered Species Program web site (http://endangered.fws.gov/). Click on Species Information for species-specific information. Go to the Service's Endangered Species Program contacts page (http://endangered.fws.gov/contacts) for information in a regional or state context. Under A, B, and C below, list species that will be affected by the grant and match work **(do NOT include non-match tracts)** and succinctly provide the additional requested information to explain how the proposal will affect the species.

A. FEDERALLY THREATENED, ENDANGERED OR PROPOSED SPECIES
Species:

How many individuals/pairs will use the proposal area and for what life cycle stage and whether this is an improvement in population numbers over the current situation:

How proposal will improve habitat quality (describe the before- and after-proposal environment):

Whether proposed actions and proposal area are identified in a recovery plan or other species plan:

Whether the completed proposal will contribute towards relieving the need for any special protective status for the species:

Importance of each tract or logical groupings of tracts in the proposal to the species (if tracts are not yet identified, explain what procedure will be used to ensure that high quality habitat is targeted):

Additional information:

B. STATE-LISTED ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES
Species: Do NOT list species listed in A.

How many individuals/pairs will use the proposal area and for what life cycle stage and whether this is an improvement in population numbers over the current situation:

How proposal will improve habitat quality (describe the before- and after-proposal environment):

Whether proposed actions and proposal area are identified in a recovery plan or other species plan:

Whether the completed proposal will contribute toward relieving the need for any special protective status for the species:

Importance of each tract or logical groupings of tracts in the proposal to the species (if tracts are not yet identified, explain what procedure will be used to ensure that high quality habitat is targeted):

Additional information:

C. OTHER WETLAND-DEPENDENT FISH AND WILDLIFE
Species and narrative:

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT QUESTION #7
HOW DOES THE PROPOSAL SATISFY THE PARTNERSHIP PURPOSE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT?

A. Ratio of the Non-Federal Match to the Grant Request: State the ratio of the non-Federal match to the grant request (e.g., the ratio of a non-Federal match of $1,500,000 to a $1,000,000 grant request = 1.5:1). A 2:1 match or higher gains maximum points. To receive credit, you must submit signed Partner Contribution Statements from matching partners with the proposal.

B. 10% Matching Partners: List the matching partners who contribute at least 10% of the grant reque**st** (e.g., for a $1,000,000 grant request, list the matching partners who contribute at least $100,000). To receive credit, you must submit signed Partner Contribution Statements from matching partners with the proposal.

C. Partner Categories: Show the partner diversity by listing each partner (irrespective of contribution amount) under one of the following categories. To receive credit, signed Partner Contribution Statements from matching and non-matching partners must be submitted with the proposal.

- State agencies;
- Non-governmental conservation organizations (e.g., local wildlife club, Ducks Unlimited, Inc., The Nature Conservancy);
- Local governments, counties or municipalities (e.g., Conservation District);
- Private landowners;
- Profit-making corporations (e.g., Exxon);
- Native American governments or associations;
- Federal agencies; and
- Other partner groups.

For NAWCA purposes, a partner is defined as a group, agency, organization, or individual which participates in a specific NAWCA project as a match provider.

Non-match partners are eligible for inclusion in this section if the non-match funds are pooled with grant or match funds to accomplish acreage goals.

A partner letter is required for each partner, including non-match partners.

D. Important Partnership Aspects: Briefly state any particularly significant or unique benefits that are provided by the proposal partnerships (new grant recipient, significant new partners, unique partners, or large numbers of partners under any category in C. above).

ATTACHMENTS

TRACT TABLE. Ensure that each tract involved in the proposal is consistently identified in each section of the proposal (Summary, narratives, tables, Technical Assessment Questions, etc.). For any tract(s) involved in the proposal that is/are not yet identified, complete the Tract Table as much as possible, explain why the tract(s) is/are not yet identified and describe the methods to be used to select the tract(s).

Please provide the following information for each tract.

- Tract identification (same as on the Financial Plan Table, Technical Questions 4 & 5 and on the maps submitted with the proposal).
- Wetland, upland acres and riparian miles within each tract.
- Funding category (grant, old match, new match or combination).
- Funding source (for non-matching partner tracts, enter the partner's name and "nonmatch").
- The county the tract is located in.
- A central tract location latitude/longitude point in decimal degrees
- Title holder after the proposal is completed (for easements, give both the fee and easement holders).
- Matching Contributions Plan information: Make sure tracts and acres that are part of a Matching Contributions Plan are shown here as in the Proposal Summary; i.e., funding is apportioned according to the Matching Contributions Plan, but all acres are counted in the first proposal. Subsequent proposals show acres in parentheses and account for partner funding as defined in the Matching Contributions Plan.

The tract location latitude/longitude information is mandatory.

Landowner and tract names must be consistent throughout the proposal

Below the table, complete the Final Titleholder Summary. Acreage total should match the Summary Page data.

[NOTE: Should your proposal be awarded a grant, you will be asked for actual accomplishments of your proposal in this format as part of your final report. This data will be used in Government Performance and Results Act reporting.]

Tract Table:

Tract ID/ Activity	Wetland Acres	Upland Acres	Riparian Miles	Funding Category	Funding Source	County and State	Central Tract Location in Decimal Degrees	Final Title Holder
Tract								
Tract								
Tract								
Tract								
Tract								

FINAL TITLEHOLDER SUMMARY:

Definitions: from USFWS Strategic Plan 2000 - 2005

Riparian: A landscape position – lands contiguous to perennial or intermittent streams, channels and rivers. Riparian areas may include upland, wetland, and riparian plant communities. Riparian plant communities are affected by surface or subsurface hydrology of the adjacent water source. Riparian plant communities have one or both of the following characteristics: 1) distinctively different vegetative species than adjacent areas, and 2) species similar to adjacent areas but exhibiting more vigorous or robust growth forms.
Upland: Land or an area of land lying above the level where water flows or where flooding occurs. May include restored cropland.
Wetland: From Cowardin et al. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. -- "Wetlands are lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. For purposes of this classification wetlands must have one or more of the following three attributes: (1) at least periodically the land supports predominantly hydrophytes; (2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soils; and (3) the substrate is nonsoil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year." By definitions wetlands include areas meeting specific criteria included in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, as well as in the USDA-NRCS's National Food Security Act Manual.

PARTNER CONTRIBUTION STATEMENTS.

- Each matching partner (including the grantee and private landowners, if providing funds and/or donating title to property) and non-matching partner (including Federal partners) listed in the proposal must complete a Statement.
- Each statement must be submitted with the proposal before the deadline date.
- The statements must be signed and dated for the contribution to be considered documented.
- It is preferred that each partner listed in the proposal complete a statement. If this cannot be done, another party may vouch for the matching partner, but no credit will be gained in the Partnership Technical Assessment Question 7 under the categories of "10% partners" and "partner categories". These situations will be handled on a case-by-case basis.
- If you want to show support from non-funding sources, do not send statements, but instead include a statement in the proposal such as "To illustrate the overwhelming support for this proposal, we have 37 letters on file from landowners and State and Federal representatives."
- The grantee's statement should not be a cover or transmittal sheet for the proposal.
- If the North American Wetlands Conservation Council has approved a prior Matching Contributions Plan that involves match for the current proposal, include a copy of the original approval letter in this section.
- Remember that the contribution amount on the statement must be the same as the amount shown in the proposal for the partner. If the amount differs in any section of the proposal or on the statement, the lesser of the two will be considered the partner's contribution. If there are many such inconsistencies in the proposal, it will be returned as ineligible.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT PROPOSAL
PARTNER CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

NOTE: The grantee organization that submits the original proposal and accompanying MCP is responsible for maintaining the MCP records throughout the life of the plan. That grantee organization must provide a partner letter with each proposal using the MCP match acknowledging the amount of MCP funds used and the remaining MCP balance.

What is the title of the proposal that you are contributing to?

What is the name of your organization (private landowners indicate "Private")?

When will you make the contribution?

What is the value of your contribution and how did you determine the value? Does the contribution have a non-Federal origin? If this is based on a fund-raising event or other future action, if that future action fails, will you still provide the contribution amount?

What long-term migratory bird and wetlands conservation work will the contribution cover?

Does the proposal correctly describe your contribution, especially the amount?

If applicable to the proposal, is your organization competent to hold title to, and manage, land acquired with grant funds and are you willing to apply a Notice of Grant Agreement or other recordable document to the property?

Please confirm that your contribution has not been used to meet any other federal programs match or cost share requirements.

Do you have any additional comments?

Signature:

Your Name (printed), Organization, and Title:

Date Signed:

OPTIONAL MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN (OR "MATCH PLAN"). You may submit a Matching Contributions Plan with a proposal when you have matching funds in addition to what you will use for this proposal and need to maintain the eligibility of this match beyond two years for future proposals. The Council will consider waiving the two-year eligibility rule based on the circumstances by which the additional match was obtained, your need, and how you will use the match. You will be notified in writing whether your Match Plan is approved or rejected. Other sections of these instructions contain information on how to apply the Match Plan dollars, acres, and natural resource benefits in future proposals.

- **What is the Match Plan Amount and Purpose?** State the amount of match that must remain eligible for future proposals (use this same amount in the lower right-hand cell of the example below) and briefly describe the conservation goals to be achieved by future proposals supported by this match.
- **What is the Match Plan Intent?** Describe how/why you obtained the additional match, including the sources (partners) and the relationship of these partners to the proposal.
- **What is the Match Plan Need?** Describe why you need this match to complete future phases of the proposal and why obtaining new match for these proposals Is not feasible.
- **Is there a Match Plan Chart?** Provide a chart showing Match Plan partner contributions used in the current proposal and future proposals. (See the example.)

Click here for the Optional Matching Contributions Plan example: **Optional Matching Contributions Plan Example**

OPTIONAL PROGRAMMATIC PROJECT PROPOSAL REQUEST. If a new grant award would fund ongoing work being done with a previously awarded grant, the applicant may request that the subsequent grant award be a continuation and expansion of the same grant agreement. An applicant requesting that a proposal be treated as a programmatic project, and incorporated into an existing grant agreement, must justify the request in the proposal. Relevant factors in the request include:

- The existing grant agreement number and title
- The number of proposals previously added to the existing grant agreement (if any)
- How the additional project is related to warrant consideration as a continuation of the existing grant agreement
- The evidenced progress that has been made on the original grant agreement
- How the new proposal is part of a long-term strategic planning and programmatic effort
- How the grantee organization has performed on prior and current NAWCA grants
- The planned termination date of the revised grant agreement

For more information concerning Programmatic Proposals, see the 2011 Eligibility Criteria, "Programmatic Project Proposals" under NAWCA Standard Grant Proposal Eligibility Criteria.

STANDARD FORM 424. The SF 424 Assurances for Construction Projects, is required for all NAWCA projects (any project that involves acquisition, restoration or enhancement is considered a construction project).

All non-Federal applicants must send a SF 424 core form and D Assurances form with the proposal. You can access and submit the forms through the Grants.gov web site:

The core and D forms can be accessed on the Grants.gov website at: (10th and l1th one down on page)
http://apply07.grants.gov/apply/FormLinks?family=15

Instructions can be accessed at:
http://www07.grants.gov/assets/SF424Instructions.pdf

The following instructions for completing the SF 424 to accompany a NAWCA proposal supersede those on the back of the SF 424.

NOTE: Use the most current version of the SF 424. We will only accept the updated form. You are required to obtain a DUNS number from Dun and Bradstreet in order to apply for any Federal grant. Instructions for obtaining a DUNS number are on the Grants.gov website above.

NOTE: The address on an applicant's SF-424 must match the address associated with DUNS number

THE ADDRESS ON THE 424 (# 8 d) MUST BE THE SAME AS THE ADDRESS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DUNS NUMBER (# 8 c).

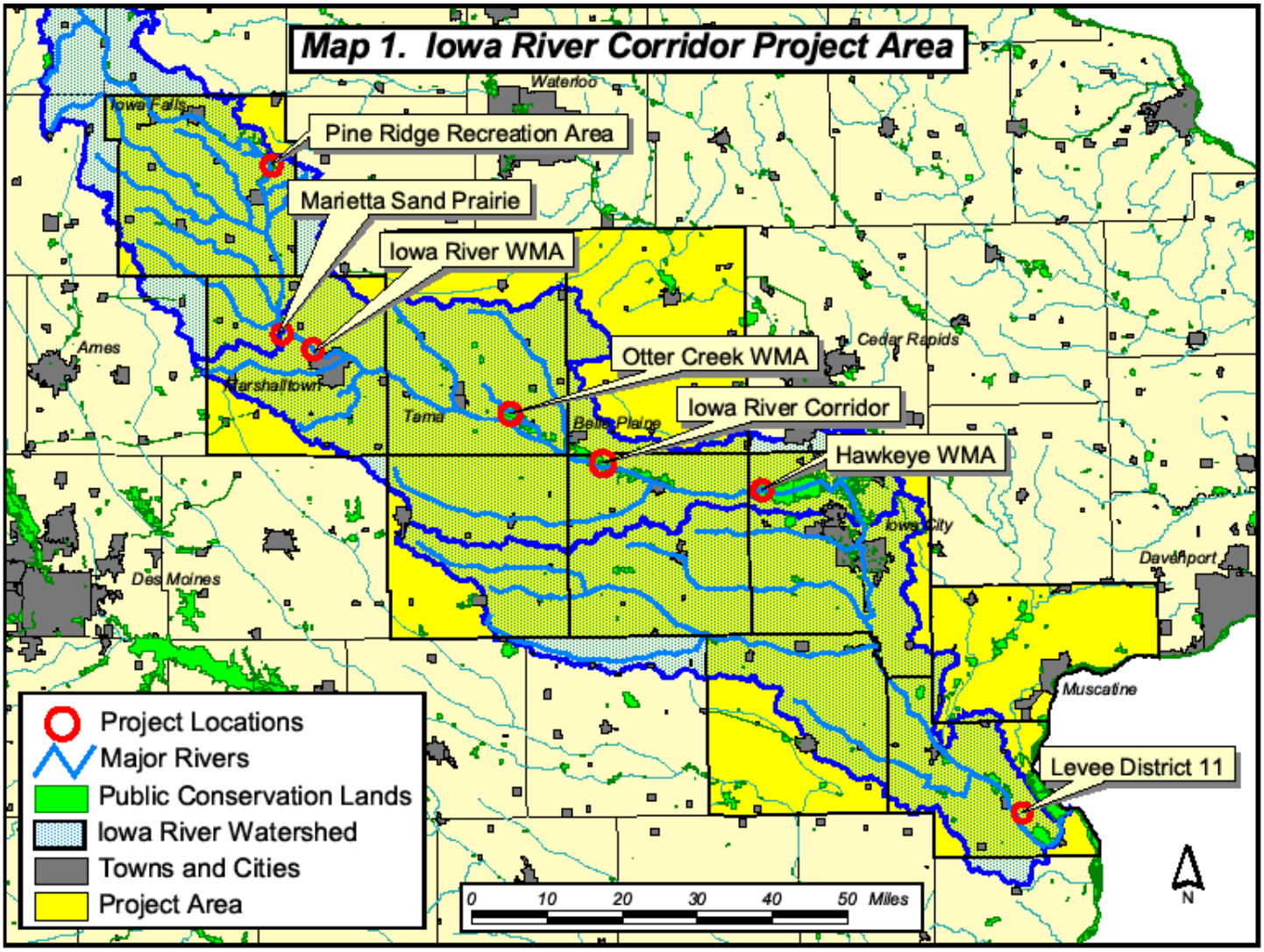
CELL NUMBER and TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1. Type of Submission	See instructions on back of SF 424.
2. Type of Application	See instructions on back of SF 424.
3. Date Received	Leave blank
4. Applicant Identifier	Leave blank.
5. a. Employer Identification	See instructions on back of SF 424.
5 .b. Federal Award Identifier	See instructions on back of SF 424.
6. Date Received by State	Leave blank
7. State Application Identifier	Leave blank
8. (a-e) – Applicant Information	See instructions on back of SF 424, "c". *DUNS # required
9. Type of Applicant	See instructions on back of SF 424.
10 – Name of Federal Agency	Enter "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service"
11 – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number and Title	Enter "15.623" and "NAWCA U.S. STANDARD GRANTS"
12. Funding Opportunity Number/Title:	Enter "15.623" and "NAWCA U.S. STANDARD GRANTS"
13. Competition Identification Number/Title:	Leave blank
14 – Areas Affected by Project	Enter only information for "Counties and States"
15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project	Enter title used in Part 1 of proposal.
16 – Congressional Districts of Applicant/Project	Enter only information for "b. Project"
17. Proposed Project Start and End Dates	Leave blank
18 – Estimated Funding	Do not include non-match $. In "a", include only NAWCA grant $. In "b-e", include only matching partner $. Leave "f" blank.
19 – Is Application Subject to Review by State EO 12372 Process?	Only applicable to states.
20 – Is Applicant Delinquent on any Federal Debt?	See instructions on back of SF 424.
21 – Authorized Representative	See instructions on back of SF 424.

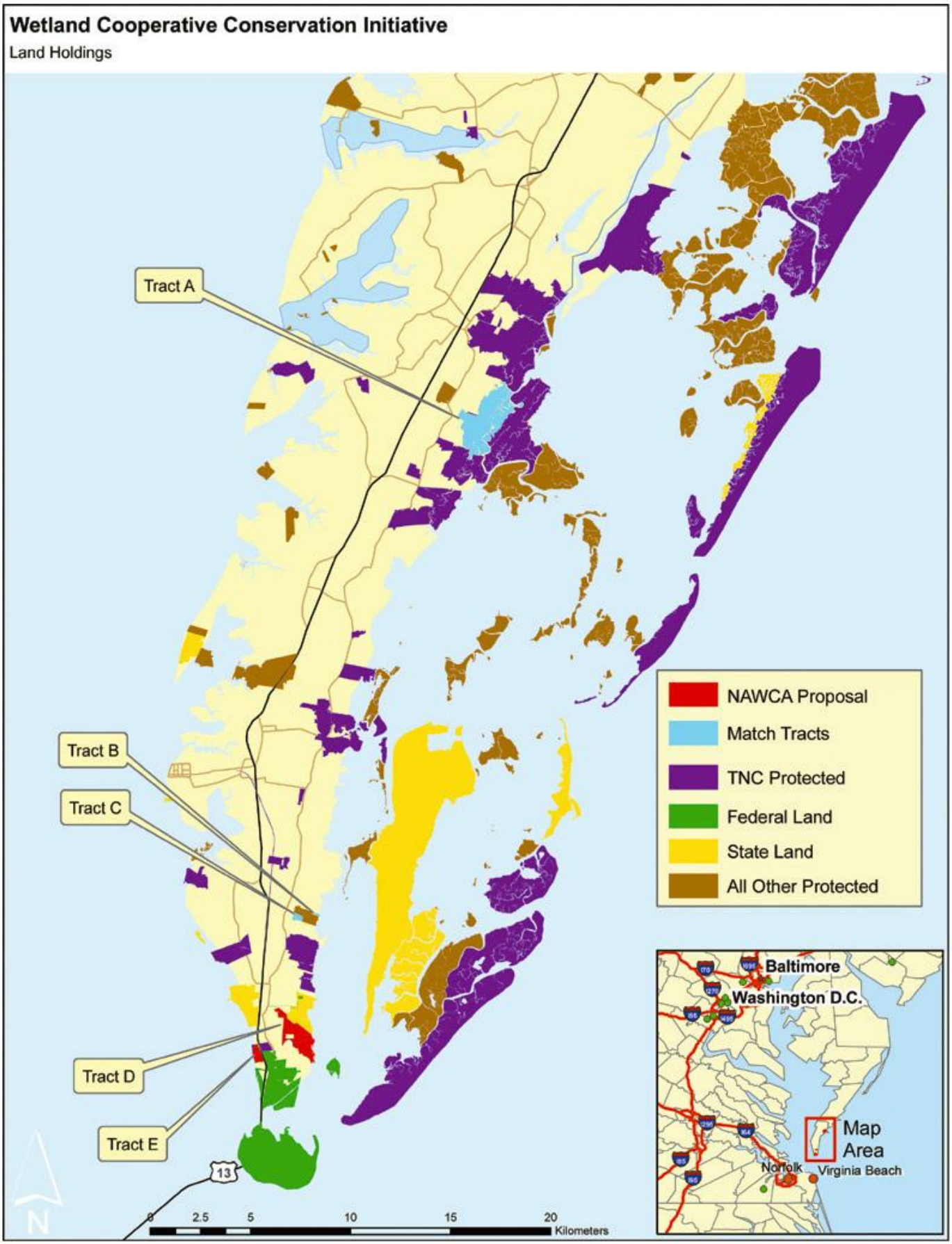
MAPS. As the last attachment, provide two maps: one that conveys an understanding of all conservation activities in the proposal

area including federal, state and NGO conservation lands, and one that includes location of all grant and match tracts in the proposal as well as an overall proposal boundary. **Please attach a GIS-compatible polygon of the proposal boundary**. Color maps are preferred. Several copies of the proposal, including maps, will be made, so it is critical that maps reproduce well in black/white. More than one map may be included on a page. You may include additional maps if they contribute meaningfully to understanding the proposal.

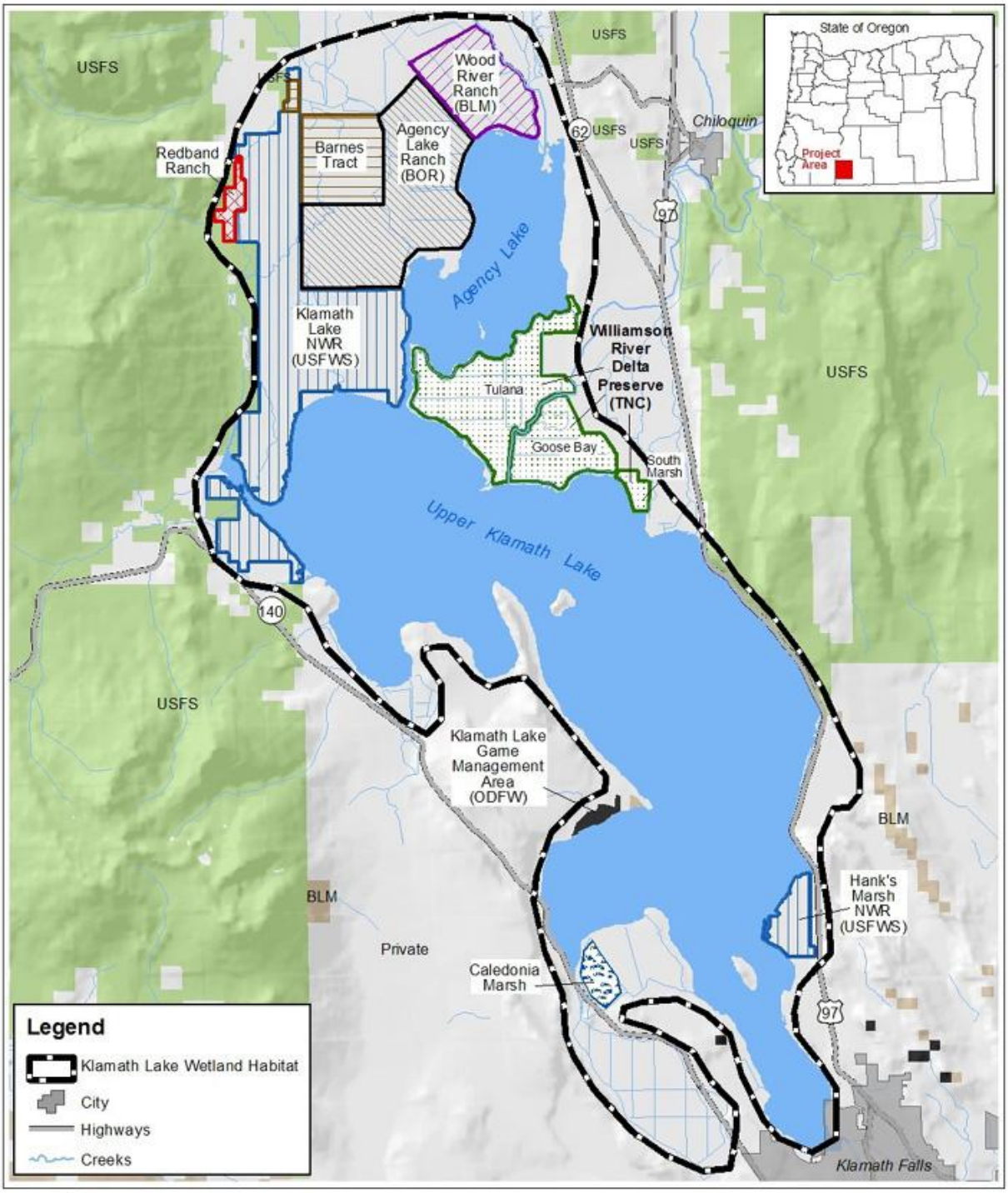
Three examples of maps are provided. These maps represent large-, intermediate- and small-scale proposal areas. Maps are critical sections of the proposal. Well constructed and informative maps can have a significant impact on understanding the scope and significance your proposal has to wetland conservation. This understanding will be reflected in the scoring process. Your maps should include:

- Proposal title
- Location of the ENTIRE proposal area (all grant, match, and non-match tracts) within State(s) and counties
- Identification and location of all fee-title, easement and lease tracts (or acquisition priority areas, if tracts have not been identified)
- Identification and location of all restoration and enhancement tracts, major water control structures and other major restoration/enhancement features
- A legend, if needed
- Map scale
- A north directional arrow
- Location of natural features (rivers, lakes) to show how the proposal fits into the natural landscape
- Location of previous grant and future proposal sites
- If applicable and possible, where the proposal is in relation to a larger wetlands conservation project (show larger project boundary and boundary of current proposal).




Wetland Cooperative Conservation Initiative
Land Holdings
Tract A
Tract B
Tract C
Tract D
Tract E
13
NAWCA Proposal
Match Tracts
TNC Protected
Federal Land
State Land
All Other Protected
Baltimore
Washington D.C.
Map Area
Norfolk
Virginia Beach
0
2.5
5
10
15
20
Kilometers
N

KLAMATH LAKE WETLAND HABITAT



March 2006

PROPOSAL EASEMENT, LEASES, AND INDIRECT COST RATE AGREEMENT

Have you included the following?

Copies of easements and leases in place when the proposal was submitted and models/templates for easements and leases to be acquired through the proposal.

If you are requesting grant funds for indirect costs or using indirect costs as match, attach a copy of your **current approved negotiated indirect cost rate agreement** (and any other former approved negotiated indirect cost rate agreement used to determine match costs in this proposal) signed by your agency.

EXAMPLES BELOW ARE PROVIDED FOR:

1. **Summary page**
2. **Financial Plan Table**
3. **Financial Plan Justification**
4. **TAQ #1**
5. **TAQ#2**
6. **TAQ#4**
7. **TAQ#5**
8. **Tract Table**
9. **Optional Matching Contribution Plan**

Also attached:
TAQ#2 Priority NAWCA Species List

PROPOSAL SUMMARY EXAMPLE

NOTE: This example is adapted from a previous submission.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT PROPOSAL SUMMARY
Des Moines River Valley Wetlands, Iowa

COUNTY(IES), STATE(S), CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT(S): Iowa counties include: Polk, Jasper, Warren, Marion, Lucas, Monroe, Mahaska, Keokuk, Wapello, Jefferson, Davis, Van Buren, Washington, Henry, Des Moines, and Lee. The area also includes portions of Iowa Congressional Districts 2, 3 and 4.

GRANT AMOUNT		$1,000,000
Allocation: Iowa Department of Natural Resources	$1,000,000	
MATCHING PARTNERS		$3,549,100
Grantee: Iowa Department of Natural Resources	$2,015,000	
Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation	$ 620,650	
Lee County Conservation Board	$ 789,650	
Hardwood Timberland Unlimited	$ 73,800	
Pheasants Forever, Warren County Chapter	$ 20,000	
Pheasants Forever, Iowa Capital Chapter	$ 10,000	
Pheasants Forever, Lee County Chapter	$ 10,000	
Three Rivers Conservation Foundation	$ 10,000	

GRANT AND MATCH - ACTIVITIES, COSTS AND ACRES		$4,549,100/3,327 acres
Fee Acquired	$3,924,100/2,438 acres	
Enhanced	$ 622,000/ 889 acres	
Indirect Costs	$ 3,000	

PROPOSAL PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION: This is phase 2 of 4 anticipated NAWCA proposals directed at wetland conservation projects along the main-stem tributaries of the Mississippi River which traverse central and southern Iowa. The Phase I project (Iowa River Corridor) was focused on the central and lower Iowa River. This proposal offers an equally impressive number and quality of wetland conservation projects along the Skunk and Des Moines Rivers. Through an extended planning process that began in late 2007, we have been able to target conservation activities to protection and enhancement of two of the largest wetland habitat complexes in the state of Iowa: Pool 19 on the Mississippi River and Red Rock Reservoir on the Des Moines River. Both areas are known for the large number of waterfowl and diverse assemblages of shorebirds, herons, rails, and other waterbirds they host during both spring and fall migration. In addition, we are conserving bottomland deciduous forests associated with two of Iowa's State Forests, which represent some of the largest forested tracts in the state, and represent important habitats as both migration stopovers and breeding areas for many species of neotropical migrants.

HABITAT TYPES AND WILDLIFE BENEFITTING: The project area is an important part of a major migration corridor for waterfowl, including lesser Scaup, and other wetland birds moving north from the Central Mississippi River to the Prairie Pothole Region (PPR) and other breeding grounds to the North and West. The project area includes important mid-latitude migration habitats on the Central Mississippi River, and provides similar floodplain habitats along the central and lower Des Moines and Skunk Rivers to expand on a series of large habitat complexes which serve as important migration stopover sites. The added semi-permanent wetlands and seasonally flooded mud flats and moist soil management areas will increase the number of migratory birds these areas serve during spring and fall migrations. The project area also supports breeding populations of a wide variety of migratory bird species, and this proposal conserves a diverse set of palustrine herbaceous and forested wetlands along with some of the best remaining mature bottomland forest as well as adding to some large blocks of tallgrass prairie. These habitats are additions to the large wetland complexes, and act to improve the water quality, aquatic vegetation, and invertebrate communities in these important migration habitats.

PUBLIC BENEFITS/PUBLIC ACCESS: The proposal tracts provide excellent access to wetland habitats and serve as much needed stages for both structured and unstructured opportunities to experience, appreciate, and learn about Iowa's

native floodplain wetland habitats and the benefits of reconnecting the river to its floodplain. Activities in this proposal will provide significant improvements in flood control and water quality through wetland and grassland habitat restoration which include conversion of row crop agriculture within and adjacent to the floodplain of the Des Moines and Skunk Rivers. Every tract included in this project will be open to public access, however, some consumptive and passive use restrictions may apply. Public fishing, swimming, hiking, bird watching, natural resource interpretation, scientific education and research and scenic enjoyment are permitted.

NEW PARTNERS: This project marks a new partnership with the Lee and Warren County Conservation Boards. The significant work of these two county conservation organizations and the local citizens, businesses and conservation groups with which they work was the impetus for initiating this grant request. During the preparation of this proposal, several additional conservation opportunities have been identified that would not have been recognized were it not for this new partnership. The Des Moines River Valley project combines the work of these new partners with the efforts of some of the strongest conservation organizations operating in Iowa, including the Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation, Pheasants Forever, and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Bureau. This is the first NAWCA project that includes partnership with Iowa's State Forest Program. This new NAWCA partnership is a result of several recent cooperative ventures between the Forestry and Wildlife Bureaus aimed at improving forest management and bird habitat on Iowa's deciduous upland and bottomland forests, and represents one of the greatest opportunities for expansion of bird conservation in Iowa.

RELATIONSHIP TO PREVIOUSLY FUNDED NAWCA PROPOSALS: This project complements four other completed and ongoing NAWCA proposals that have focused on creating large functional wetland complexes within central Iowa. This project also complements long-standing cooperative agreements between the DNR and USFWS for the expansion of Iowa's Waterfowl Production Areas.

THREATS AND SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES: Major threats to Iowa's wetlands today include: non-point source pollution, silt accumulation, increased surface flows and drainage inputs, exploding rough fish populations and a general lack of infrastructure needed to adequately maintain and manage these sites. As the health and biological integrity of these wetlands continues to deteriorate, future restoration and enhancement efforts will only become increasingly more difficult and expensive. A significant match contribution (Iowa DNR - $2,015,000) will be lost if this proposal is not funded this year.

FINANCIAL PLAN TABLE EXAMPLE

ACTIVITIES	GRANT $	PARTNER NAME	OLD MATCH $	MCP $	NEW MATCH $	NON-MATCH $	TOTAL $	TRACT ID
			MATCHING & NONMATCHING PARTNERS					
Land Costs: Fee Acquired		IDNR	$1,027,000				$1,027,000	8
		INHF			$620,650		$620,650	2
		IDNR	$475,000				$475,000	4
	$180,000	LCCB			$605,000		$785,000	1
	$45,000	LCCB			$184,650		$229,650	2
		HTU	$73,800				$73,800	3
		IDNR			$63,000		$63,000	6
		PF-W			$20,000		$20,000	7
		PF-IC			$10,000		$10,000	7
		PF-L			$10,000		$10,000	5
		TRCF			$10,000		$10,000	5
	$475,000	IDNR			$125,000		$600,000	11
TOTAL ACQUIRED	**$700,000**		**$1,575,800**		**$1,648,300**	**$0**	**$3,924,100**	
Contracts	$200,000	IDNR			$300,000		$500,000	9,10
	$100,000	IDNR			$22,000		$122,000	9,10
		USFWS				$50,000	$50,000	9,10
TOTAL ENHANCED	**$300,000**		**$0**		**$322,000**	**$50,000**	**$672,000**	
GRAND TOTAL	**$1,000,000**		**$1,575,800**		**$1,970,300**	**$50,000**	**$4,596,100**	
TOTAL INDIRECT	**0**	IDNR			**$3,000**		**$3,000**	9
GRAND TOTAL	**$1,000,000**		**$1,575,800**		**$1,973,300**	**$50,000**	**$4,599,100**	
Iowa Dept. of Natural		IDNR	$1,502,000		$513,000		$2,015,000	
Iowa Natural Heritage		INHF			$620,650		$620,650	
Lee County		LCCB			$789,650		$789,650	
Hardwood Timberlands,		HTU	$73,800				$73,800	
Warren County		PF-W			$20,000		$20,000	
Iowa Capital Chapter		PF-IC			$10,000		$10,000	
Lee County		PF-L			$10,000		$10,000	
Three Rivers Conservation		TRCF			$10,000		$10,000	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife		USFWS				$50,000	$50,000	
GRAND TOTAL	**$1,000,000**	**NA**	**$1,575,800**		**$1,973,300**		**$4,599,100**	

NOTE: in this example, non-match (USFWS) funds are listed on the Financial Plan Table but not on the Summary Page.

WORK PLAN EXAMPLE

NOTE: this Work Plan example lists only two of the acquisition tracts involved (and shown in the TAQ 4 and 5 and Tract Table examples.

WORK PLAN (FINANCIAL PLAN JUSTIFICATION)

TRACT 1 - Jones
OVERALL ACRES AFFECTED: 459
STATE/FED AGENCIES HOLDING INTERESTS: Lee County (IA) Conservation Board

Acreage Summary of Grant/Match Activities on the Tract:
Acquisition: 459 Restoration: Enhancement: Establishment:

Describe all grant/match activities occurring on the tract here: Grant and match funds will be used to acquire 459 acres of palustrine emergent, palustrine forested, and lacustrine wetlands as part of the Lee County Conservation District. The property is currently privately owned and unavailable to the public. By acquiring the tract, the Conservation District will be able to better manage a large, contiguous block of habitat for wildlife and provide conservation-compatible recreational opportunities for the public.

Tract 1 - Jones: Acquisition Financial Plan Justification - $785,000 and 459 acres
Grant - $180,000 Match - $605,000 Non-Match - $_____ Completion: May 2011

LAND ACQUISITION DISCLOSURE
Type of acquisition: fee title
Holder of NAWCA conservation interest: Lee County Conservation Board
Grantor/Seller of conservation interest: Jones family
Tenure of conservation interest: perpetuity
All funding sources for acquisition: LCCB and grant funds
Are mineral rights severed or included? included
Are water rights severed or included? n/a
EASEMENTS: n/a
LEASES: n/a

Item & Work	Units	$/unit	Total $	Schedule (month, year)	Funding Source (Grant or Partner name)
APPRAISALS and OTHER ACQUISITION COSTS					
Appraisal	1	15,000	15,000	April 2011	LCCB
Legal fees, titlework, closing costs			10,000	May 2011	LCCB
Fee title			760,000	May 2011	Grant and LCCB
Subtotal Appraisals and Other Acquisition Costs			$785,000		
TOTAL ACQUISITION DIRECT COSTS			$785,000		

TRACT 2 - Nordberg
OVERALL ACRES AFFECTED: 438
STATE/FED AGENCIES HOLDING INTERESTS: Lee County (IA) Conservation Board

Acreage Summary of Grant/Match Activities on the Tract:
Acquisition: 438 Restoration: Enhancement: Establishment:

Describe all grant/match activities occurring on the tract here: Grant and match funds will be used to acquire 438 acres of palustrine emergent and lacustrine wetlands as part of the Lee County Conservation District. The property is currently privately owned and unavailable to the public. By acquiring the tract, the Conservation District will be add to a network of wildlife habitats and reduce conflicts with the public over land management activities such as burning. The tract will also provide another location for safe, conservation-compatible public recreation such as bird-watching, fishing, and hunting.

Tract 2 – Nordberg: Acquisition Financial Plan Justification - $850,300 and 438 acres
Grant - $45,000 Match - $805,300 Non-Match - $_____ Completion: June 2011

LAND ACQUISITION DISCLOSURE
Type of acquisition: fee title
Holder of NAWCA conservation interest: Lee County Conservation Board
Grantor/Seller of conservation interest: Nordberg family
Tenure of conservation interest: perpetuity
All funding sources for acquisition: LCCB, Iowa Natural Heritage Fund, and grant funds
Are mineral rights severed or included? included

Are water rights severed or included? n/a
EASEMENTS: n/a
LEASES: n/a

Item & Work	Units	$/unit	Total $	Schedule (month, year)	Funding Source (Grant or Partner name)
APPRAISALS and OTHER ACQUISITION COSTS					
Appraisal	1	15,000	15,000	April 2011	LCCB
Legal fees, titlework, closing costs			15,300	June 2011	LCCB
Fee title			820,000	June 2011	INHF, Grant, LCCB
Subtotal Appraisals and Other Acquisition Costs			$850,300		
TOTAL ACQUISITION DIRECT COSTS			$850,300		

*****The remaining tracts in the Acquisition Financial Plan Justification were deleted to save space*****

TRACT 9 - Red Rock Mgmt. Unit
OVERALL ACRES AFFECTED: 429
STATE/FED AGENCIES HOLDING INTERESTS: Iowa DNR

Acreage Summary of Grant/Match Activities on the Tract:
Acquisition: **Restoration:** **Enhancement: 429** **Establishment:**

Describe all grant/match activities occurring on the tract here: Grant, match, and non-match funds will be used to enhance a 429-acre moist soil unit. Enhancement will involve soil grading and planting to improve water flow and diversity of habitats on the unit. Palustrine emergent, palustrine forested, and palustrine scrub-shrub habitats will be enhanced. All physical enhancements will require no maintenance and be largely self-sustaining. Success of plantings will be monitored for 5 years following planting, with partial re-planting if failure exceeds 30%.

Tract 9 - Red Rock Mgmt. Unit: Enhancement Financial Plan Justification - $322,000 and 429 acres
Grant - $125,000 **Match - $172,000** **Non-Match - $25,000** **Completion: Sept 2012**

Item & Work	Units	$/unit	Total $	Schedule (month, year)	Funding Source (Grant or Partner name)
CONTRACTS					
Earthwork (Grading, scraping)			150,000		IDNR
Planting			72,000		IDNR, Grant
Subtotal Contracts			$222,000		
MATERIALS and EQUIPMENT					
Tree plugs (ash, maple, swamp oak)	1,500	$10	15,000		Grant
Shrub plugs (willow, dogwood, etc.)	5,000	$5	25,000		USFWS
Soil	20,000 cy	$2	40,000		Grant
Subtotal Materials and Equipment			$80,000		
NON-CONTRACT PERSONNEL					
Project management			20,000	Project period	Grant
Subtotal Non-Contract Personnel			$20,000		
TOTAL RESTORATION DIRECT COSTS			$322,000		

Tract 9-Red Rock Management Unit Indirect Costs Financial Plan Justification - $3000
Grant $_____ **Match $3,000** **Non-match $_____**

Allowable Category from I.C Rate Agreement	Specific Financial Plan Line Items to Which Indirect Cost is Applied	Direct Cost Base Amount	Approved Rate (%)*/ Agreement Date	Partner to which I.C. Rate Applies	I.C. Grant Amount	I.C. Match Amount	Total Indirect Cost
Salaries & wages	N-C Personnel	$20,000	15%/8.09	IDNR	$	$3000	$3000

TRACT 10 – Des Moines Mgmt. Unit
OVERALL ACRES AFFECTED: 460
STATE/FED AGENCIES HOLDING INTERESTS: Iowa DNR

Acreage Summary of Grant/Match Activities on the Tract:
Acquisition: **Restoration:** **Enhancement: 460** **Establishment:**

Describe all grant/match activities occurring on the tract here: Grant, match, and non-match funds will be used to enhance a 460-acre moist soil unit. Enhancement will involve soil grading and supplemental planting to improve water flow and habitat function on the unit. Palustrine emergent and palustrine forested habitats will be enhanced. All physical enhancements will require no maintenance and be largely self-sustaining. Success of plantings will be monitored for 5 years following planting, with partial re-planting if failure exceeds 30%.

Tract 10 – Des Moines Mgmt. Unit: Enhancement Financial Plan Justification - $350,000 and 460 acres
Grant - $175,000 Match - $150,000 Non-Match - $25,000 Completion: Sept 2012

Item & Work	Units	$/unit	Total $	Schedule (month, year)	Funding Source (Grant or Partner name)
CONTRACTS					
Earthwork			175,000		Grant, IDNR
Spraying/mowing			35,000		IDNR
Planting			65,000		IDNR
Subtotal Contracts					$275,000
MATERIALS and EQUIPMENT					
Tree plugs	1,000	$10	10,000		IDNR
Sedge and rush plugs	25,000	$2	50,000		Grant, USFWS
Subtotal Materials and Equipment					$60,000
NON-CONTRACT PERSONNEL					
Project oversight			15,000		Grant
Subtotal Non-Contract Personnel					$15,000
TOTAL ENHANCEMENT DIRECT COSTS					$350,000

TAQ#1 EXAMPLE

		Breeding		Migration		Wintering	
	Species	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
High Priority							
	Mallards	C	A	C	A	R	R
	Pintail	C	A	C	C	R	R
	Scaup	C	C	C	C	C	C
Priority							
	Wood Duck	C	C	C	C	R	R
	Black Duck	C	C	C	C	C	C
Other							
	Gadwall	C	A	C	C	R	R
	Green-winged Teal	C	A	C	C	R	R

TAQ#2 EXAMPLE

A. NAWCA Priority Bird Species for BCR 22

Species/Plan	Numbers Affected	Benefits of Project	Tract Importance
King Rail NAWCA (BCR 22)[1] NAWCP[2] (High Concern) UMVGL-WCP[3] (Highly Imperiled) UMRGLJV-WHCS[9] (Focal Species)	Breeder, Migrant 10 breeding pairs 100 birds during migration Iowa Status (B): *Endangered* *Unknown*	Benefit from restoration and management of seasonal and semi-permanent wetlands with a well-developed zone of emergent vegetation. Benefit from restoration and management of sedge meadow zones of wetland edges. Also benefits from restoration and protection of grasslands along river and wetland margins. herbaceous floodplain wetlands.	1 & 2: Provide 145 acres of palustrine emergent wetland intermixed with 476 acres of grassland in the floodplain of the South River. 3, 8, 9 & 10: Provide 889 acres of diverse shallow wetland habitats associated with two sub-impoundments (i.e., moist soil management units) along the Des Moines River above Red Rock Reservoir. 11: Expected to provide another 35 acres of palustrine emergent wetland intermixed with 100 acres of grassland in floodplain habitats in the Des Moines and Skunk River Watersheds. .
American Bittern NAWCA (BCR 22)[1] NAWCP[2] (High Concern) UMVGL-WCP[3] (High Concern) UMRGLJV-WHCS[9] USFWS Region 3 - Priority Species[12] IWAP-SGCN(B)[11]	Breeder, Migrant 30 breeding pairs 300 birds during migration Iowa Status (B): *Rare* *Stable*	Benefit from restoration and enhancement of large prairie marshes and adjacent upland grasslands. More abundant in larger wetlands with tall emergent vegetation. Nests in dense emergent vegetation over water and occasionally in tall grassland vegetation. Benefit from restoration of tallgrass prairie around wetlands.	1 & 2: Provide 145 acres of palustrine emergent wetland intermixed with 476 acres of grassland in the floodplain of the South River. 4: Provides 56 acres of upland grass and 65 acres of palustrine emergent wetland adjacent to Rock Creek Marsh, a diverse 120 acre palustrine emergent wetland above Rock Creek Lake. 11**:** Expected to provide another 35 acres of palustrine emergent wetland intermixed with 100 acres of grassland in floodplain habitats in the Des Moines and Skunk River Watersheds. 3, 8, 9 &10: Provide 889 acres of diverse shallow wetland habitats associated with two sub-impoundments along the Des Moines River above Red Rock Reservoir.

B. Other Wetland-Associated Bird Species

Species/Plan	Numbers Affected	Benefits of Project	Tract Importance
American Golden-Plover USSCP[4] (High Concern-GL) UMVGL-RSCP[5] (Moderate Concern) UMRGLJV-SHCS[8] (Focal Species-M) IWAP-SGCN(M)[11]	Migrant 5,000 birds during migration Iowa Status (M): *Common*	Benefit from wetland restorations that include seasonal and semi-permanent zones to create mud flats and shallow water zones.	3, 8, 9 & 10: Provide 889 acres of diverse shallow wetland habitats associated with two sub-impoundments along the Des Moines River above Red Rock Reservoir. Water control mechanisms and management regimes will favor a mix of shallow open water, mudflats, and moderate emergent vegetation in late summer and early fall. Water levels will slowly rise throughout the fall providing shallow water over a wide area dominated by moist soil plants. 1 & 2: Provide 145 acres of palustrine emergent wetland intermixed with 476 acres of grassland in the floodplain of the South River. Tract C includes two large wetlands (46 and 32 acres). These floodplain wetlands are expected to provide ideal migration habitat for this species in late summer and early fall. 11: Expected to provide another 35 acres of palustrine emergent wetland intermixed with 100 acres of grassland in floodplain habitats in the Des Moines River Watershed.
Solitary Sandpiper USSCP[4] (High Concern-GL) UMVGL-RSCP[5] (Moderate Concern) UMRGLJV-SHCS[8] IWAP-SGCN(M)[11]	Migrant 500 birds during migration Iowa Status (M): *Common*	Benefit from wetland restorations that include seasonal and semi-permanent zones to create mud flats and shallow water zones.	3, 8, 9 &10: Provide 889 acres of diverse shallow wetland habitats associated with two sub-impoundments along the Des Moines River above Red Rock Reservoir. Water control mechanisms and management regimes will favor a mix of shallow open water, mudflats, and moderate emergent vegetation in late summer and early fall. Water levels will slowly rise throughout the fall providing shallow water over a wide area dominated by moist soil plants.

TAQ#4 EXAMPLE

ACTIVITY AND TRACTS IN THE PROPOSAL	STATUS, TYPES, AND ACRES OF WETLANDS Note: Types subsidiary to types listed below have the same status.								UPLANDS	TOTAL
	DECREASING			STABLE			INCREASING	NO TREND DATA		
	PEM	PFO	E2Veg	E2AB, E2US	L	R	M2, PAB, PUB/POW, PSS, PUS	E1, PML, PRB		
SECTION A										
Fee	908.3	207.8			109.8	26.7	4.4		1,181.0	2,438.0
ACQUIRED TOTAL	908.3	207.8			109.8	26.7	4.4		1,181.0	2,438.0
ENHANCED	757.2	63.2					68.6			889.0
TYPE TOTALS	1,665.5	271.0								
STATUS TOTALS			1,936.5			136.5		73.0		
GRAND TOTALS								2,146.0	1,181.0	3,327.0
SECTION B										
Tract: 1 (grant + new match)	290.7	84.5			83.8					459.0
Tract: 2 (grant + new match)	412.0				26.0					438.0
Tract: 3 (old match)	94.0	8.3				12.7			427.0	542.0
Tract: 4 (old match)	50.5	14.3				5.2			56.0	126.0
Tract: 5 (new match)	6.0								133.0	139.0
Tract: 6 (new match)	12.7	40.1				1.8	0.4		205.0	260.0
Tract: 7 (new match)	2.3	14.8				2.1			160.8	180.0
Tract: 8 (old match)	51.3	22.8					1.9			76.0
Tract: 9 (new match)	312.2	48.2					68.6			429.0
Tract: 10 (grant)	445.0	15.0								460.0
Tract: 11Unidentified (grant + new match)	35.0	23.0				3.0	4.0		153.0	218.0

TAQ#5 EXAMPLE

ACTIVITY	ACRES BY TENURE (years) OF BENEFITS CATEGORY * Includes water control structures made of material other than wood. ** Includes wood water control structures and pumps.				TOTAL ACRES
	PERPETUITY	***26-99**	****10-25**	**< 10**	
SECTION A					
Fee	2,438				2,438
TOTAL ACQUIRED	2,438				2,438
ENHANCED		889			889
TOTAL	2,438	889			3,327
SECTION B					
Tract: 1 (grant + new match)	459				459
Tract: 2 (grant + new match)	438				438
Tract: 3 (old match)	542				542
Tract: 4 (old match)	126				126
Tract: 5 (new match)	139				139
Tract: 6 (new match)	260				260
Tract: 7 (new match)	180				180
Tract: 8 (old match)	76				76
Tract: 9 (new match)		429			429
Tract: 10 (grant)		460			460
Tract: 11 Unidentified (grant + new match)	218				218

TRACT TABLE EXAMPLE

Tract Table

Tract ID/ Activity	Wetland Acres	Upland Acres	Riparian Miles	Funding Category	Funding Source	County and State	Central Tract Location in Decimal Degrees		Final Title Holder
Tract 1	459.0	0	0	grant + new match	LCCB, NAWCA	Lee County, Iowa	40.587980	-91.393166	LCCB
Tract 2	438.0	0	0	grant + new match	LCCB, INHF, NAWCA	Lee County, Iowa	40.546688	-91.421373	LCCB
Tract 3	115.0	427.0	1.5	old match	HTU	Warren County, Iowa	41.342359	-93.479101	WCCB
Tract 4	70.0	56.0	0.7	old match	IDNR	Warren County, Iowa	41.451107	-93.360919	IDNR
Tract 5	6.0	133.0	0.6	new match	IDNR, PF-L, TRCF	Jasper County, Iowa	41.773713	-92.831597	IDNR
Tract 6	55.0	205.0	1.5	new match	IDNR	Lee County, Iowa	40.572682	-91.648816	IDNR
Tract 7	19.2	160.8	0.6	new match	IDNR, PF-W, PF-IC	Monroe County, Iowa	41.099689	-93.070235	IDNR
Tract 8	29.8	46.2	0.4	old match	IDNR	Monroe County, Iowa	41.130411	-93.089533	IDNR
Tract 9	429.0	0	0	new match	NAWCA, IDNR, USFWS	Polk County, Iowa	41.499867	-93.348154	USFWS
Tract 10	460.0	0	0	grant	NAWCA, IDNR, USFWS	Warren & Marion Counties, Iowa	41.477768	-93.321698	USFWS
Tract 11 Unidentified Tracts	65.0	153.0	1.0	grant + new match	NAWCA, IDNR	16 County project Area, Iowa	41.124510	-92.373827	IDNR, WCCB, LCCB

FINAL TITLEHOLDER SUMMARY: LCCB - 897 acres; USFWS - 889 acres; IDNR - 781 acres; WCCB - 542 acres; IDNR/WCCB/LCCB - 218 acres tbd.

OPTIONAL MATCHING CONTRIBUTION PLAN EXAMPLE

Match Plan Partner	Current Proposal	Proposal II	Proposal III	Total $
Partner name	$2,500,000	$1,5000,000	$1,000,000	$5,000,000
Current Proposal Total	**$2,500,000**			
MCP Future Total		**$1,500,000**	**$1,000,000**	**$2,500,000**

Attachment:

BIRD CONSERVATION REGIONS AND QUESTION 2 PRIORITY NAWCA SPECIES

BCR 1 ALEUTIAN/BERING SEA ISLANDS	BCR 2 WESTERN ALASKA	BCR 3 ARCTIC PLAINS AND MOUNTAINS
Red-faced Cormorant Pelagic Cormorant Black Oystercatcher Rock Sandpiper (*ptilocnemis* ssp.) Red-legged Kittiwake Aleutian Tern Arctic Tern Marbled Murrelet Kittlitz's Murrelet Whiskered Auklet	Red-throated Loon Yellow-billed Loon Red-faced Cormorant Pelagic Cormorant Black Oystercatcher Solitary Sandpiper Lesser Yellowlegs Whimbrel Bristle-thighed Curlew Hudsonian Godwit Bar-tailed Godwit Marbled Godwit Red Knot (*roselaari* ssp.) Rock Sandpiper (*ptilocnemis* ssp.) (nb) Dunlin (*arcticola* ssp.) (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher Aleutian Tern Arctic Tern Marbled Murrelet Kittlitz's Murrelet	Red-throated Loon Yellow-billed Loon Whimbrel Bar-tailed Godwit Red Knot (*roselaari* ssp.) Dunlin (*arcticola* ssp.) Buff-breasted Sandpiper Arctic Tern
BCR 4 NORTHWESTERN INTERIOR FOREST	**BCR 5 NORTHERN PACIFIC RAINFOREST**	**BCR 9 GREAT BASIN**
Horned Grebe Solitary Sandpiper Lesser Yellowlegs Whimbrel Bristle-thighed Curlew Hudsonian Godwit Red Knot (*roselaari* ssp.) Rock Sandpiper (*ptilocnemis* ssp.) (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher Olive-sided Flycatcher Rusty Blackbird	Yellow-billed Loon (nb) Western Grebe (nb) Red-faced Cormorant Pelagic Cormorant (*pelagicus* ssp.) Bald Eagle Black Oystercatcher Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Lesser Yellowlegs (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Long-billed Curlew (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (*roselaari* ssp.) (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) Aleutian Tern Caspian Tern Arctic Tern Marbled Murrelet Kittlitz's Murrelet Black Swift Rufous Hummingbird Olive-sided Flycatcher Willow Flycatcher	Eared Grebe (nb) Bald Eagle Yellow Rail Snowy Plover Long-billed Curlew Marbled Godwit (nb) Yellow-billed Cuckoo Black Swift Calliope Hummingbird Lewis's Woodpecker Willow Flycatcher Tricolored Blackbird
BCR 10 NORTHERN ROCKIES	**BCR 11 PRAIRIE POTHOLES**	**BCR 12 BOREAL HARDWOOD TRANSITION**
Bald Eagle Swainson's Hawk Long-billed Curlew Yellow-billed Cuckoo Black Swift Calliope Hummingbird Lewis's Woodpecker Olive-sided Flycatcher Willow Flycatcher	Horned Grebe American Bittern Least Bittern Bald Eagle Swainson's Hawk Yellow Rail King Rail Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Long-billed Curlew	Pied-billed Grebe Horned Grebe (nb) American Bittern Bald Eagle Yellow Rail Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb)

	Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) American Woodcock Black Tern Short-eared Owl Red-headed Woodpecker Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow	Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) American Woodcock Black Tern Common Tern Red-headed Woodpecker Olive-sided Flycatcher Wood Thrush Golden-winged Warbler Canada Warbler Henslow's Sparrow Rusty Blackbird
BCR 13 LOWER GREAT LAKES/ST. LAWRENCE PLAIN	**BCR 14 ATLANTIC NORTHERN FORESTS**	**BCR 15 SIERRA NEVADA**
Pied-billed Grebe Horned Grebe (nb) American Bittern Least Bittern Black-crowned Night-Heron Bald Eagle King Rail Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Lesser Yellowlegs (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (nb) Semipalmated Sandpiper (Eastern) (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) American Woodcock Black Tern Common Tern Short-eared Owl (nb) Red-headed Woodpecker Wood Thrush Blue-winged Warbler Golden-winged Warbler Cerulean Warbler Canada Warbler Henslow's Sparrow	Red-throated Loon (nb) Pied-billed Grebe Horned Grebe (nb) Great Cormorant (nb) American Bittern Least Bittern Snowy Egret Bald Eagle Yellow Rail Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Lesser Yellowlegs (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (nb) Semipalmated Sandpiper (Eastern) (nb) Purple Sandpiper (nb) American Woodcock Arctic Tern Olive-sided Flycatcher Wood Thrush Blue-winged Warbler Canada Warbler Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow Rusty Blackbird	Bald Eagle Black Swift Calliope Hummingbird Lewis's Woodpecker Olive-sided Flycatcher Willow Flycatcher
BCR 16 SOUTHERN ROCKIES/COLORADO PLATEAU	**BCR 17 BADLANDS AND PRAIRIES**	**BCR 18 SHORTGRASS PRAIRIE**
Gunnison Sage Grouse American Bittern Bald Eagle Snowy Plover Long-billed Curlew Yellow-billed Cuckoo Lewis's Woodpecker Willow Flycatcher	Horned Grebe American Bittern Bald Eagle Yellow Rail Long-billed Curlew Marbled Godwit Short-eared Owl Lewis's Woodpecker Red-headed Woodpecker	Bald Eagle Snowy Plover Long-billed Curlew Lewis's Woodpecker Willow Flycatcher Bell's Vireo
BCR 19 CENTRAL MIXED GRASS PRAIRIE	**BCR 20 EDWARDS PLATEAU**	**BCR 21 OAKS AND PRAIRIES**
Little Blue Heron Mississippi Kite Bald Eagle Swainson's Hawk Black Rail King Rail Snowy Plover Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Long-billed Curlew Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb)	Bald Eagle Long-billed Curlew (nb) Harris's Sparrow (nb) Orchard Oriole	Little Blue Heron Swallow-tailed Kite Bald Eagle Black Rail (nb) King Rail Long-billed Curlew (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) American Woodcock Red-headed Woodpecker Bell's Vireo Swainson's Warbler Henslow's Sparrow (nb)

Red-headed Woodpecker Bell's Vireo Henslow's Sparrow Harris's Sparrow (nb)		Harris's Sparrow (nb) Orchard Oriole
BCR 22 EASTERN TALLGRASS PRAIRIE	**BCR 23 PRAIRIE HARDWOOD TRANSITION**	**BCR 24 CENTRAL HARDWOODS**
Pied-billed Grebe Horned Grebe (nb) American Bittern Least Bittern Black-crowned Night-Heron Bald Eagle Black Rail King Rail Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (roselaari ssp.) (nb) Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (a) (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) American Woodcock Black Tern Common Tern Short-eared Owl (nb) Red-headed Woodpecker Acadian Flycatcher Bell's Vireo Wood Thrush Blue-winged Warbler Cerulean Warbler Prothonotary Warbler Kentucky Warbler Henslow's Sparrow Rusty Blackbird (nb)	Pied-billed Grebe Horned Grebe (nb) American Bittern Bald Eagle Yellow Rail King Rail Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (roselaari ssp.) (nb) Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (a) (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) American Woodcock Black Tern Common Tern Short-eared Owl (nb) Red-headed Woodpecker Willow Flycatcher Marsh Wren Blue-winged Warbler Golden-winged Warbler Cerulean Warbler Henslow's Sparrow Bobolink Rusty Blackbird (nb)	Bald Eagle Black Rail King Rail Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) American Woodcock Short-eared Owl (nb) Red-headed Woodpecker Bell's Vireo Sedge Wren Wood Thrush Blue-winged Warbler Cerulean Warbler Swainson's Warbler Kentucky Warbler Henslow's Sparrow LeConte's Sparrow (nb) Painted Bunting Rusty Blackbird (nb)
BCR 25 WEST GULF COASTAL PLAIN/ OUACHITAS	**BCR 26 MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL VALLEY**	**BCR 27 SOUTHEASTERN COASTAL PLAIN**
Least Bittern Little Blue Heron Swallow-tailed Kite Bald Eagle Yellow Rail (nb) King Rail Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) American Woodcock Red-headed Woodpecker Wood Thrush Cerulean Warbler Prothonotary Warbler Worm-eating Warbler Swainson's Warbler Louisiana Waterthrush Kentucky Warbler Bachman's Sparrow Henslow's Sparrow (nb) Painted Bunting Orchard Oriole	American Bittern (nb) Least Bittern Swallow-tailed Kite Bald Eagle Yellow Rail (nb) Black Rail King Rail Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) American Woodcock Short-eared Owl (nb) Red-headed Woodpecker Sedge Wren (nb) Wood Thrush Cerulean Warbler Prothonotary Warbler Swainson's Warbler Kentucky Warbler Henslow's Sparrow (nb) LeConte's Sparrow (nb) Painted Bunting Rusty Blackbird (nb) Orchard Oriole	Red-throated Loon American Bittern (nb) Least Bittern Roseate Spoonbill (nb) Swallow-tailed Kite Bald Eagle Yellow Rail (nb) Black Rail King Rail Limpkin Snowy Plover Wilson’s Plover American Oystercatcher Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Upland Sandpiper (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Long-billed Curlew (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (nb) Semipalmated Sandpiper (Eastern) (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) American Woodcock Least Tern Gull-billed Tern Sandwich Tern Black Skimmer Red-headed Woodpecker Sedge Wren (nb) Wood Thrush

		Blue-winged Warbler Cerulean Warbler Prothonotary Warbler Swainson's Warbler Kentucky Warbler Henslow's Sparrow LeConte's Sparrow (nb) Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow (nb) Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow (nb) Seaside Sparrow (c) Painted Bunting Rusty Blackbird (nb)
BCR 28 APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS	**BCR 29 PIEDMONT**	**BCR 30 NEW ENGLAND/MID-ATLANTIC COAST**
Bald Eagle American Woodcock Red-headed Woodpecker Olive-sided Flycatcher Sedge Wren (nb) Wood Thrush Blue-winged Warbler Golden-winged Warbler Cerulean Warbler Swainson's Warbler Louisiana Waterthrush Kentucky Warbler Canada Warbler Henslow's Sparrow Rusty Blackbird (nb)	Bald Eagle Black Rail King Rail American Woodcock Short-eared Owl (nb) Sedge Wren Wood Thrush Blue-winged Warbler Cerulean Warbler Swainson's Warbler Kentucky Warbler Henslow's Sparrow Rusty Blackbird (nb)	Red-throated Loon (nb) Pied-billed Grebe Horned Grebe (nb) American Bittern Least Bittern Snowy Egret Bald Eagle Black Rail King Rail Wilson’s Plover American Oystercatcher Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Lesser Yellowlegs (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (nb) Semipalmated Sandpiper (Eastern) (nb) Purple Sandpiper (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) American Woodcock Least Tern Gull-billed Tern Black Skimmer Short-eared Owl (nb) Red-headed Woodpecker Sedge Wren Wood Thrush Blue-winged Warbler Golden-winged Warbler Worm-eating Warbler Kentucky Warbler Henslow’s Sparrow Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow Seaside Sparrow Rusty Blackbird (nb)
BCR 31 PENINSULAR FLORIDA	**BCR 32 COASTAL CALIFORNIA**	**BCR 33 SONORAN AND MOJAVE DESERTS**
Magnificent Frigatebird American Bittern (nb) Least Bittern Reddish Egret Roseate Spoonbill Swallow-tailed Kite Bald Eagle Yellow Rail (nb) Black Rail King Rail Limpkin Snowy Plover Wilson’s Plover American Oystercatcher	Ashy Storm-Petrel Bald Eagle Yellow Rail (nb) Black Rail Snowy Plover Black Oystercatcher Whimbrel (nb) Long-billed Curlew (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (roselaari ssp.) (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) Gull-billed Tern Black Skimmer Xantus's Murrelet	Least Bittern Bald Eagle Black Rail Snowy Plover Long-billed Curlew (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (roselaari ssp.) (nb) Gull-billed Tern Black Skimmer Yellow-billed Cuckoo Elf Owl Bell's Vireo Lucy's Warbler Yellow Warbler (sonorana ssp.)

Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Lesser Yellowlegs (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Long-billed Curlew (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (nb) Semipalmated Sandpiper (Eastern) (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) American Woodcock (nb) Least Tern Black Skimmer White-crowned Pigeon Mangrove Cuckoo Red-headed Woodpecker Black-whiskered Vireo Yellow Warbler (gundlachi ssp.) Prothonotary Warbler Henslow's Sparrow (nb) Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow (nb) Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow (nb) Seaside Sparrow (c) Painted Bunting (nb)	Cassin's Auklet Yellow-billed Cuckoo Black Swift Allen's Hummingbird Lewis's Woodpecker Yellow Warbler (brewsteri ssp.) Common Yellowthroat (sinuosa ssp.) Song Sparrow (graminea ssp.) Song Sparrow (maxillaris ssp.) Song Sparrow (pusillula ssp.) Song Sparrow (samuelis ssp.) Tricolored Blackbird Lawrence's Goldfinch	Lawrence's Goldfinch
BCR 34 SIERRA MADRE OCCIDENTAL	**BCR 35 CHIHUAHUAN DESERT**	**BCR 36 TAMAULIPAN BRUSHLANDS**
Bald Eagle Common Black-Hawk Yellow-billed Cuckoo Elf Owl Elegant Trogon Lewis's Woodpecker Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet Bell's Vireo Phainopepla Lucy's Warbler Yellow Warbler (sonorana ssp.) Red-faced Warbler Varied Bunting	Bald Eagle Common Black-Hawk Snowy Plover Long-billed Curlew (nb) Yellow-billed Cuckoo Elf Owl Bell's Vireo Yellow Warbler (sonorana ssp.) Red-faced Warbler Varied Bunting Painted Bunting	Swainson's Hawk Snowy Plover Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Lesser Yellowlegs (nb) Long-billed Curlew (nb) Gull-billed Tern Red-billed Pigeon Elf Owl Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet Bell's Vireo Varied Bunting Painted Bunting Audubon's Oriole
BCR 37 GULF COAST PRAIRIE	**BCR 67 HAWAII**	**PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS**
American Bittern Least Bittern Reddish Egret Swallow-tailed Kite Bald Eagle Yellow Rail (nb) Black Rail King Rail Snowy Plover Wilson’s Plover American Oystercatcher Solitary Sandpiper (nb) Lesser Yellowlegs (nb) Upland Sandpiper (nb) Whimbrel (nb) Long-billed Curlew Hudsonian Godwit (nb) Marbled Godwit (nb) Red Knot (roselaari ssp.) (nb) Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (a) (nb) Buff-breasted Sandpiper (nb) Short-billed Dowitcher (nb) American Woodcock (nb) Least Tern Gull-billed Tern Sandwich Tern Black Skimmer Short-eared Owl (nb)	Laysan Albatross Black-footed Albatross Christmas Shearwater Band-rumped Storm-Petrel Tristram's Storm-Petrel Bristle-thighed Curlew (nb) Short-eared Owl	West Indian Whistling-Duck White-cheeked Pintail Masked Duck Ruddy Duck (jamaicensis ssp.) Audubon's Shearwater Masked Booby Brown Booby Red-footed Booby Magnificent Frigatebird Least Bittern American Flamingo Black Rail Yellow-breasted Crake Caribbean Coot Limpkin Snowy Plover Wilson’s Plover American Oystercatcher Red Knot (rufa ssp.) (nb) Semipalmated Sandpiper (Eastern) (nb) White-crowned Pigeon

Sedge Wren (nb) Prothonotary Warbler Swainson's Warbler Henslow's Sparrow (nb) LeConte's Sparrow (nb) Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow (nb) Seaside Sparrow (c) Painted Bunting		

12/21/11
04/19/12
05/29/12