

QUESTION?	YOUR NEEDS & CONCERNS	TOOL	WHAT IS THE LANDOWNER'S ROLE?	WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?	WHO CAN PARTICIPATE?
<b>Do you have listed species (or habitat for one) on your land?</b>	Would you like to manage your land in a way that aids in species recovery and provides flexibility in the use of your land?	<b>Safe Harbor Agreements (SHA)</b> Agreements that provide regulatory assurances for landowners who voluntarily aid in the recovery of species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).	Voluntarily agrees to implement management actions that will contribute to the recovery of a listed species for a specified period of time. Works with the Service to develop a management plan and the agreement.	<i>For the landowner:</i> Receives regulatory assurances that he or she can alter or modify property enrolled in the SHA and return it to originally agreed upon conditions at the end of the agreement. <i>For the species:</i> Progress towards recovery.	Any non-federal property owner. Whole parcels or portions of property may be enrolled.
	Are you considering an activity that could adversely impact the species or its habitat?	<b>Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP)</b> Plans that allow for economic development in conjunction with endangered species conservation. If an HCP meets the criteria, the Service issues an incidental take permit that allows the landowner to legally take listed species while proceeding with development or other activities.	Develops an HCP with the Service that includes an assessment of the likely impacts to the species from the proposed project, the steps he or she will take to minimize and mitigate those impacts, and the funding available to implement the steps. The landowner then applies for an incidental take permit.	<i>For the landowner:</i> After receiving an incidental take permit, he or she can move ahead with the assurance that actions are not in violation of the ESA. <i>For the species:</i> Permanent protection and management of habitat.	Any non-federal landowner.
	Would you like to manage your land in perpetuity for the species if you could generate income by doing so?	<b>Conservation Banks</b> Lands that are permanently protected and managed as mitigation for loss elsewhere of listed species and their habitats. Conservation banking is a free market enterprise based on supply and demand of mitigation credits.	Contacts the Service to see whether his or her land is suitable. If habitat is suitable, the landowner agrees to preserve and manage this land in perpetuity. He or she is given "mitigation credits" to sell to other landowners who need to mitigate their land development impacts on listed species.	<i>For the landowner:</i> Retains title to his or her land while making money selling mitigation credits. <i>For the species:</i> Provides permanently preserved habitat, generally in larger parcels, specifically managed for them.	Any landowner, public or private. Federal lands may require special consideration.
	Are you considering a Habitat Conservation Plan or permanently protecting the habitat?	<b>Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation (Section 6) Grants</b> Federal assistance to States and Territories to participate in voluntary conservation projects for candidate and listed species (i.e., Conservation Grants, Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grants, etc.)	While only States and Territories can apply to the Service for a section 6 grant, landowners work with States to develop proposals for grants to support the development of HCPs and to protect habitat to conserve listed species.	<i>For the landowner:</i> May receive funds to offset the costs associated with developing an HCP or to protect land in perpetuity for species conservation. <i>For the species:</i> Provides a source of funds to acquire habitat most important for recovery and conservation.	States and Territories with a cooperative agreement with the Service.
<b>Do you have a candidate or at-risk species (or habitat for one) on your land?</b>	Would you like to conserve the species to prevent the need to list under the Endangered Species Act?	<b>Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCAA)</b> Agreements that provide incentives for landowners to implement conservation measures for candidate and at-risk species.	Voluntarily agrees to implement specific conservation measures for candidate or at-risk species. Works with the Service to develop a management plan and the agreement that lasts for a certain number of years.	<i>For the landowner:</i> Regulatory assurances that if the species is later listed, they will not be required to do anything beyond what is specified. <i>For the species:</i> Lessens threats.	Any non-federal property owner. Whole parcels/ portions may be covered by CCAA.
		<b>Candidate Conservation Agreements (CCA)</b> Agreements between one or more parties that address the conservation needs of candidate or at-risk species. Both federal and non-federal landowners can be CCA partners. CCAs do not provide landowner with regulatory assurances.	Voluntarily agrees to implement described actions for a specified period of time to remove or reduce the threats to the species. Works with the Service to design conservation measures.	<i>For the landowner:</i> Provides guidance and a formal management plan that identifies specific conservation actions for covered species and habitats. <i>For the species:</i> Helps to remove threats.	Any landowner; federal or non-federal.
<b>Would you like to help to maintain or restore habitat for imperiled species on your property?</b>		<b>Private Stewardship Grants</b> Financial and technical assistance to individuals and groups to support voluntary conservation efforts on private property for the benefit of imperiled species.	Implement conservation measures that benefit imperiled species on private lands. Individuals and groups submit project proposals.	<i>For the landowner:</i> Allows landowners to submit project proposals directly to the Service and offers a low cost-share ratio. <i>For the species:</i> Restores/protects habitat, and may improve species status.	Individuals and groups engaged in conservation efforts on private lands.
		<b>Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program</b> Through voluntary agreements the Partners program provides expert technical assistance and cost-share incentives directly to private landowners to restore fish and wildlife habitats.	A phone call/letter initiates the process. Landowners work one-on-one with a local Service biologist to develop a project plan addressing goals/objects to benefit fish and wildlife on the land. A cooperative agreement is signed with a 10 year minimum and the landowner is reimbursed after project completion.	<i>For the landowner:</i> Fulfilling habitat conservation goals on the land. <i>For the species:</i> Restores important habitats on private lands that may result in the recovery of imperiled species.	Any privately owned land is potentially eligible for restoration.