

**APPENDIX H**  
**FUNDING TOOLBOX**

## Section 1

### Local Citizen-Based Groups

## **Citizen Based Groups Currently Working in the Lower Allegheny Watershed (05010009)**

Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
[http://yosemite.epa.gov/water/adopt.nsf/SearchAdopt?SearchView&Query=\(05010009\)](http://yosemite.epa.gov/water/adopt.nsf/SearchAdopt?SearchView&Query=(05010009))

### **Group Name: Plum Creek Watershed Association**

Contact: Wm. Benusa

Contact Address: P.O. Box 323

Oakmont, Pennsylvania 15139

Contact Phone: 412.828.2427

Contact Email: [webenusa@verizon.net](mailto:webenusa@verizon.net)

Activity: Other

Description: The Association is a non-profit, public/private partnership, conservation organization with the purpose to protect and improve the water quality and recreational benefits of the watershed while educating the public on the necessity of water conservation and other natural and recreational resources of the Plum and Little Plum Creek Watershed.

Number of Volunteers: 25

Address: *P.O. Box 323*

*Oakmont, Pennsylvania 15139*

### **Group Name: Westmoreland Conservation District**

Contact: Greg Phillips

Contact Address: 211 Donohoe Rd

Greensburg, Pennsylvania 15601

Contact Phone: 724-837-5271

Contact Email: [wcd@wcdpa.com](mailto:wcd@wcdpa.com)

URL: <http://www.wcdpa.com>

Activity: Other

Description: The Westmoreland Conservation District educates land owners and those who use the land to properly develop the resources to prevent any problems with other resources.

Address: *211 Donohoe Rd*

*Greensburg, Pennsylvania 15601*

Phone: *724-837-5271*

Email: [wcd@wcdpa.com](mailto:wcd@wcdpa.com)

### **Group Name: Armstrong County Conservancy Charitable Trust**

Contact: Ron Steffey

Contact Address: PO Box 777

Kittanning, Pennsylvania 16201

Contact Phone: 724-543-4478

Contact Email: [armtrail@alltel.net](mailto:armtrail@alltel.net)

URL: [http://conserveland.org/landtrust/one?conservancy\\_id=4184](http://conserveland.org/landtrust/one?conservancy_id=4184)

Activity:Watershed Alliance/Council

Description:To conserve the natural, historical, and cultural resources of our area.

Number of Volunteers: 250

**Group Name: PA CleanWays Inc.**

Contact: Debbie Patz, Acting President

Contact Address: 105 West Fourth Street

Greensburg, Pennsylvania 15601-2981

Contact Phone: 724-836-4121

Contact Email: [info@pacleanways.org](mailto:info@pacleanways.org)

URL: <http://www.pacleanways.org>

Activity:Other

Description:PA CleanWays, Inc. is a non-profit organization that helps people who are ready to take action against illegal dumping and littering in their communities. Since 1990, PA CleanWays has been dedicated to empowering people to resolve and prevent these destructive problems. The core programs of PA CleanWays revolve around cleanups, education, adoption, beautification, and proper disposal. Our experience shows that local involvement, partnerships, and support are vital to lasting success in addressing illegal dumping and littering.

**Group Name: Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources**

Contact: Larry Williamson

Contact Address: Bureau of Recreat'n & Conservt'n, Rachel Carson State Office Bldg, PO Box 8475

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105

Contact Phone: 717-783-2658

URL: <http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/>

Activity:Other

Description:To protect and enhance the Commonwealth's rivers, streams and other water resources through technical assistance and grants to communities and nonprofit organizations for rivers conservation projects and partnerships. The Rivers Conservation Program has given grants and technical assistance to more than 80 watershed organizations, non-profit organizations, or municipalities statewide to develop comprehensive river conservation plans on a watershed basis. From very small subwatersheds encompassing only a few townships and minor tributaries to watersheds >1800 square miles.

Number of Volunteers: 0

**Group Name: Three Rivers Habitat Partnership**

Contact: Marcia Maslonek

Contact Address: 600 Grant Street, Room 2068, P  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Contact Phone: 412-433-5900

Contact Email:

Activity:Restoration/Conservation Project

Description:The Three Rivers Habitat Partnership promotes habitat enhancement and environmental education on corporate and private lands through voluntary, diverse partnerships. Over 22 corporate sites, including Bayer, PPG, and U.S. Steel, manage their property for wildlife and watershed protection through TRHP. TRHP also assists schools with naturalization projects on school grounds and conducts backyard conservation workshops for the general public. TRHP is also working with US Steel to treat acid-mine drainage using wetlands and slag. TRHP produces a quarterly newsletter and a website at <http://trfn.clpgh.org/trhp>. Number of Volunteers: corporate wildlife teams are comprised of employee volunteers for their site

Data Provided By: *Wildlife Habitat Council*

Address: 1010 Wayne Ave. Sutie 920

Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Phone: 301-588-8994

Email: [whc@wildlifehc.org](mailto:whc@wildlifehc.org)

**Group Name: Western PA Conservancy Watershed Assistance Center**

Contact: Nick Pinizzotto

Contact Address: 246 S. Walnut St.

Blairsville, Pennsylvania 15717

Contact Phone: 724-459-0953

Contact Email: [npinizzotto@paconserve.org](mailto:npinizzotto@paconserve.org)

URL: <http://www.paconserve.org/>

Activity:Other

Description:The Western Pennsylvania Conservancy Watershed Assistance Center is an organization that is available to provide technical, scientific, legal, education, and administrative assistance to local watershed organizations in western Pennsylvania. Attached is an outline of the services provided to these local organizations. I. Provide Technical Assistance to Local Watershed Organizations A. Existing program staff 1. Watershed Program Senior Director 2. Watershed Program Director 3. Watershed Field Services Director 4. Watershed Resource Specialist 3. Watershed Planning Coordinator 4. Watershed Planning Specialist 5. Watershed GIS Specialist 6. Watershed Technician II 7. Watershed Technician I - AmeriCorps (2) 8. WPC volunteers and Interns B. Partnerships 1. Agencies 2. Other like-minded organizations 3. Consultants 4. Private Sector/Business II. Assistance Provided to Groups A. Legal 1. Organizational standing a. By-law and article of incorporation development b. Filing for non-profit status 2. Land acquisition 3. Land donation 4. Title searches 5. Title insurance 6. Easements 7. Good Samaritan statute 8. Consultant contracts 9. Grant administration a. Reimbursement requests b. Quarterly status reports c. Coordination B. Training 1. Technical a. In-field b. Formal programs 2. Administrative 3. Adults and students 4. Children 5. Fact sheet development 6. Other materials C. Organization Promotion 1. Assist with production/design of promotional materials a. Selection of media b. Provide technical information/write ups c. Websites 1) Site development 2) Site maintenance 3) Interactive mapping

4) Project updates 2. Media coordination a. Contact media regarding project or events b. Media releases c. Greenworks TV D. Data management 1. GIS development 2. General organization E. Project analysis and prioritization 1. Field visits 2. Facilitate involvement of appropriate agency or consulting personnel 3. Small document preparation a. List of projects b. Prioritization c. Responsible parties for carrying out projects d. Cost estimates F. Funding source identification 1. Establish comprehensive funding sources list a. Hard copy b. Funding source library c. Website 2. Assist with matching appropriate funding sources to projects G. Proposal preparation 1. Prepare or assist with the preparation of funding proposals 2. Maintain relationship with funding source personnel 3. Work with consultants who may provide technical approach to certain types of projects 4. Involve and coordinate with project partners 5. Locate and calculate matching funds and in-kind services H. Project assistance 1. Technical expertise a. Point source pollution b. Non-point source pollution c. Planning 2. Physical assistance a. Water quality monitoring/sample collection b. Macro-invertebrate sampling c. Riparian evaluations 3. Steering Committees and technical oversight I. Technical document preparation 1. Small watershed or project specific remediation/protection plans 2. Components of larger documents a. River Conservation Plans b. AMD remediation plans c. Watershed protection plans d. Water quality monitoring plans e. GIS 1) Attribute data 2) Maps and figures f. Post documents on website J. Engineering 1. Partner groups with firms/agencies a. NRCS (MOU) b. WPCAMR (MOU) c. Consultants d. State agencies e. Federal agencies 2. RFPs 3. Bid packages where applicable 4. Quality control III. Identification of Priority Projects/Watersheds With No Local Sponsor Identified

Number of Volunteers: 5,400

## Section 2

### Local Watershed Websites

## **Websites Associated With the Lower Allegheny River Watershed**

Source - Unites States Environmental Protection Agency:

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/water/surfnote.nsf/FTsearchForm?readform&Limit=200&Query=05010009>

### **A Conjoint Analysis of Water Quality Enhancements and Degradations in a Western Pennsylvania Watershed**

Provided by: Watershed 96

URL: <http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/watershed/Proceed/griner.html>

Reference URL: <http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/watershed/Proceed/toc3.html#s54>

Geographic Keywords: Watershed (USGS Cataloging Code)

Keywords: Ecosystems, Watershed Management

Contact: Brian P. Griner

Last Updated: 10/3/2002 12:21:02 PM

### **Allegheny Watershed Network**

Summary: The Allegheny River and its tributaries are an integral component of the ecology, economy, and history of western Pennsylvania and southwestern New York. The Allegheny Watershed Network is a project of the Pennsylvania Environmental Council and is funded by the Heinz Endowments. It was formed to allow citizen groups and government agencies active within the Allegheny River watershed an opportunity to exchange information and ideas about the protection and enhancement of their local water resources. The Network will advocate the coordination of local and regional conservation efforts under a cooperative approach effective for the entire watershed region and will also serve as a clearinghouse of information on the scientific, government, and cultural matters related to the Allegheny River.

Provided by: Pennsylvania Environmental Council

URL: <http://www.alleghenywatershed.org/>

Reference URL: <http://www.epa.gov/adopt>

Geographic Keywords: Watershed (USGS Cataloging Code)

Keywords: Agriculture, Conservation, Water Conservation, Water

Quality/Pollution, Watershed Management

Contact: Janette Novak

Contact Email: [awn@sqj.net](mailto:awn@sqj.net)

Contact Telephone: (412) 481-9400

Last Updated: 10/30/2001 12:59:14 PM

### **Ohio River EMPACT**

Summary: Efforts are underway in the Cincinnati area to report time-relevant air quality data. The Ohio River in the Cincinnati area is used as a source of drinking water for over one million people in two states and is the site of increasingly intensive recreational use. Upstream of the Cincinnati area, the water quality of the Ohio river is generally able to support sensitive uses-sources of drinking water, contact recreation, and aquatic life habitat. As the river passes through the



Cincinnati metro area, it receives discharges from four POTWs, approximately 400 CSOs, stormwater from over 100 square miles of urban watershed, and other nonpoint sources associated with a major metropolitan area. The river's water quality, and its suitability for contact recreation in particular, is subject to rapid changes, particularly during and after precipitation events. Monitoring of the river in the Cincinnati area is conducted by several entities, including ORSANCO, the drinking water utilities, local health departments, and the sewer districts. ORSANCO posts its bacteria data on an electronic bulletin board which is accessible by the other agencies. During the summer months, the Cincinnati Health Department calculates a Water Quality Index based on bacteria measurements and releases the results to the local media with interpretive information. Due to the inherent time lags in the process, the index is published at least five days after the collection of the samples from which it is calculated. Data collected by the water and sewer utilities are not routinely made available to the public. A website for Ohio River water quality information will be used to make all data collected in the Cincinnati area available to all agencies, the news media, and the public in as timely a manner as possible. The first components will be readily understood information such as the water quality index, temperature, precipitation, and turbidity. Other data will be added subject to quality assurance checks and interpretive aids. The site will include a feedback component to allow users to identify their interests and needs.

Provided by: Orsanco

URL: <http://www.orsanco.org/empact>

Reference URL: <http://www.epa.gov/empact/>

Geographic Keywords: State

State(s): Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia

Metropolitan Area(s): 1640-Cincinnati, 4520-Louisville, 6280-Pittsburgh

Keywords: Monitoring, Public Health, Recreation, Rivers/Streams, Water Quality/Pollution

Last Updated: 10/30/2001 1:00:28 PM

## Section 3

### Model Ordinances

## Model Ordinances to Protect Local Resources

The United States Environmental Protection Agency Site contains example ordinance templates, models and actual ordinances concerning aquatic buffers, erosion and sediment control, open space development, stormwater operation and maintenance, illicit discharges, post-construction controls and other miscellaneous topics (United States Environmental Protection Agency: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/ordinance/>).

The site also contains links as listed below:

Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/ordinance/>

### Helpful Resources

- **Center for Watershed Protection**  
The Center strives to provide organizations with effective and scientifically sound information on urban watersheds. This site contains information on watershed planning, land conservation, and best management practices. Upcoming workshops, Center services, and publications are also listed on this site. <http://www.cwp.org/>
- **Local Government Environmental Assistance Network (LGEAN)**  
LGEAN's goal is to provide a forum and clearinghouse of environmental information for local governments. This site contains areas to explore new federal and state regulatory requirements and post messages and a search engine to help navigate their extensive library. <http://www.lgean.org/>
- **Proposed Phase II of the NPDES Storm Water Program**  
This site contains information on what the Phase II rules cover, answers frequently asked questions, and lists the regulations. [http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/home.cfm?program\\_id=6](http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/home.cfm?program_id=6)

### More Real-Life Example Ordinances

- **Model Ordinances for Source Water Protection - USEPA Region 10**  
This site contains existing ordinance information from different localities and states. Ordinance topics include stormwater general permits, wellhead protection, and a water resources plan. <http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/ordinance/sourcewater.htm>
- **Stormwater Ordinance (City of Fort Worth, Texas)**  
Check out this site to view Fort Worth's Stormwater Ordinance. It contains

sections on discharges to MS4s, emergency and non-emergency suspension of utility service to MS4 access, and permit and registration requirements.

[http://fortworthgov.com/dem/info/default.aspx?id=8568&ekmense=1792\\_s ubmenu\\_4894\\_link\\_2](http://fortworthgov.com/dem/info/default.aspx?id=8568&ekmense=1792_s ubmenu_4894_link_2)

- **Stormwater Pollution Control Manual (King County, Washington)**  
Check out this site to review their Manual. The Manual has sections on policies, procedures, and responsibilities of the agency and the permittee.  
<http://www.metrokc.gov/recelec/archives/policies/put88pr.htm>
- **Example Ordinance for Creating a Wellhead Protection Area District (Oregon)** - This site lists a model ordinance that is a helpful tool for local governments. It includes sections on definitions, enforcement actions, and zones within the wellhead protection area.  
<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/whpguide/appe.htm>
- **Model Ordinances (Massachusetts)** - Check out this page of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Drinking Water , to view model ordinances protecting a variety of resources including groundwater and drinking water supplies.  
<http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/drinking/protect.htm>
- **Local Zoning and Health Ordinances (New Hampshire)** - This web site offers two model ordinances, a Model Groundwater Protection Ordinance and a Model Health Ordinance, as well as supporting documents such as a certificate of compliance with BMPs, written warning, removal order, and a letter to a property owner.  
<http://www.des.state.nh.us/dwspp/ordinanc.htm>
- **Land Use and Development Regulations (Skagit County, Washington)** - Check out this ordinance for ideas on how to define different land uses and create development application procedures.  
<http://mrsc.org/planning/skagit14.htm>
- **Groundwater Protection and Siting Ordinance (Hernando County, Florida)** - This ordinance establishes groundwater and wellhead protection areas and designates their uses.  
<http://www.co.hernando.fl.us/bocc/bccord/1994ord/94-08.htm>
- **Model Aquifer/Wellhead Protection Ordinance (Tallahassee, Florida)**  
This model ordinance combines useful language used in existing ordinances throughout Florida. It includes sections that address inspections, best management practices, establishing primary and secondary wellhead protection areas, funding, and remediation activities.  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/ordinance/documents/modelord.doc>

## Section 3

### Starting a Watershed Association

## **How to Start a Watershed Team**

Source - United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/start.html>

These resources address getting started on creating a watershed team. Below you can browse key websites for books you can order, web sites you can visit, and advice you can get from folks who have been working in watersheds:

### **How to get started**

What every watershed coordinator needs to know before they start. Why start from scratch when you can learn from those who have gone before you? Use the process and borrow ideas that have been successful for other watershed partnerships. <http://www.ctic.purdue.edu/KYW/Process/HowToStart.html>

### **Top 10 Watershed Lessons Learned (PDF, 712KB)**

Handbook that describes the top 10 lessons that watershed practitioners across the U.S. have learned regarding what works and doesn't. Developed in partnership with over 100 practitioners. Includes key contacts and resources. <http://www.epa.gov/owow/lessons/>

### **Watershed Funding Tools**

EPA's Office of Water, to promote the development of Watershed Activities, is compiling a collection of watershed funding opportunities. <http://www.epa.gov/owow/funding.html>

**Getting in Step: Engaging and Involving Stakeholders in Your Watershed** (Jan. 2003). This document builds on an earlier guide called "Getting In Step: A Guide to Effective Outreach in Your Watershed" (PDF, 5.3MB). This new guide provides the tools needed to effectively identify, engage, and involve stakeholders throughout a watershed to restore and maintain healthy environmental conditions. <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/outreach/documents/>

## Section 4

### Volunteer Water Monitoring

# Volunteer Water Monitoring

Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/>

## Volunteer Monitoring

Across the country, trained citizen volunteers are monitoring the condition of their local streams, lakes, estuaries, and wetlands. EPA encourages all citizens to learn about their water resources and supports volunteer monitoring because of its many benefits. Volunteer monitors build awareness of pollution problems, become trained in pollution prevention, help clean up problem sites, provide data for waters that may otherwise be unassessed, and increase the amount of water quality information available to decision makers at all levels of government.

## World Water Monitoring Day/Celebrate Monitoring Month

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/monitoringmonth.html>

## Fact Sheets

- **Starting Out in Volunteer Water Monitoring** (PDF) (4 pages, 837KB) - Describes the process of starting out in volunteer monitoring. <http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/startmon.pdf>
- **EPA's Volunteer Monitoring Program** - Describes EPA's support for volunteer monitoring, including a list of EPA volunteer monitoring documents. <http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/epasvmp.html>
- **Dip Into Volunteer Monitoring** (PDF) (2 pages, 354KB) describes the annual Great North American Secchi Dip In, an international volunteer monitoring event. [http://www.epa.gov/owow/lakes/month/pdf/dip\\_factsheet.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/owow/lakes/month/pdf/dip_factsheet.pdf)

## Methods

- **The Volunteer Monitor's Guide to Quality Assurance Project Plans** - Discusses EPA's guidance for documenting quality assurance methods, project organization, goals and objectives, with examples and references. <http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/qappcovr.htm>
- **Volunteer Estuary Monitoring: A Methods Manual** - Methods for volunteer monitoring of estuarine waters. <http://www.epa.gov/owow/estuaries/monitor/>
- **Volunteer Lake Monitoring: A Methods Manual** - Methods for volunteer monitoring of lakes. <http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/lakevm.html>



- **Volunteer Stream Monitoring: A Methods Manual** - Methods for volunteer monitoring of streams.  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/stream/>
- **Volunteer Wetland Monitoring: An Introduction and Resource Guide** - Describes a selection of handbooks and manuals that offer detailed information on volunteer wetland monitoring.  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/monitor/volmonitor.html>

## Newsletter

- ***The Volunteer Monitor*** - Past and current issues of *The Volunteer Monitor*, a national newsletter published twice yearly. This project has been partially funded under cooperative agreement by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of EPA, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation of use.  
[http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/vm\\_index.html](http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/vm_index.html)

## Listserver

- **The Volmonitor Listserver** connects volunteer water monitoring program coordinators nationwide by serving as an internet forum for questions, announcements, and discussion on topics of interest to the volunteer monitoring community.  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/listinstruct.html>

## Directory

- **Introduction to the National Directory of Volunteer Environmental Monitoring Programs** (5th edition, 1998) - Interprets and summarizes the findings of the national survey of volunteer monitoring programs.  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/dir.html>
- **National Directory of Volunteer Environmental Monitoring Programs** (database) - This electronic database contains updated information on volunteer monitoring programs nationwide.  
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/water/volmon.nsf/Home?readform>

## Conferences/Events

- **World Water Monitoring Day/Celebrate Monitoring Month**  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/monitoringmonth.html>

- **Proceedings** - Sixth National Volunteer Monitoring Conference - Moving Into the Mainstream - April 26 - 29, 2000, Austin, Texas.  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/pdf/proceedings/sixth/pdftoc.html>
- **Proceedings** - Fifth National Volunteer Monitoring Conference - Promoting Watershed Stewardship - August 3-7, 1996, University of Wisconsin - Madison, Wisconsin (PDF , 223 pages, 846 KB, about PDF)  
[http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/pdf/Promoting\\_Watershed\\_Stewardship\\_Aug1996.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/pdf/Promoting_Watershed_Stewardship_Aug1996.pdf)

## Related Links

- **USDA CSREES Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring National Facilitation Project** - <http://www.usawaterquality.org/volunteer/>
- **World Water Monitoring Day** - <http://www.worldwatermonitoringday.org/>
- **Great American Secchi Dip In** - <http://dipin.kent.edu/>
- **Third-Party TMDL Development Tool Kit** (PDF, 1.7MB, 30 pages) - <http://www.wef.org/NR/rdonlyres/030A0B07-6449-4451-909B-B7529E7D4214/0/ToolKitWebVersion.pdf>
- **Volunteer Biological Monitoring: Can It Accurately Assess the Ecological Condition of Streams?** Sarah R. Engel and J. Reese Voshell, Jr.. 2002. American Entomologist 48 (3): 164-177. (PDF, 731K, 14 pages) - <http://www.vasos.org/Engel&VoshellAmerEnto2002.pdf>
- **Volunteer Stream Monitoring Aquatic Insect Interactive Verification Program** (University of Minnesota) - <http://www.entomology.umn.edu/midge/VSMIVP.htm>
- **Guide to Aquatic Invertebrates of the Upper Midwest** (University of Minnesota) - <http://www.entomology.umn.edu/midge/GuidePage.htm>

## Section 5

### Miscellaneous Public Involvement Activities, Ideas and Resources

**National River Clean-up Week** - <http://www.nationalrivercleanup.org/>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**Stream Walks** - <http://www.epa.gov/adopt/patch/html/streamwalk.html>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**Backyard Wildlife Habitat Program** - <http://www.nwf.org/backyard/>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**Schoolyard Wildlife Habitat Program** - <http://www.nwf.org/schoolyard/>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**American Wetlands Month Activities** -

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/awm/>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**International Migratory Bird Day** - <http://www.birdday.org/>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**International “River of Words” Poetry and Art Contest** -

<http://www.riverofwords.org/>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**Environmental Art and Poetry Gallery** - <http://kids.niehs.nih.gov/gallery.htm>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**Watershed Education Materials** - <http://water.usgs.gov/education.html>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**Storm Drain Marking Projects** -

<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm?action=browse&Rbutton=detail&bmp=15>

(Source – United States Environmental Protection Agency:  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/adopt/earthday/index.html>)

**Western Pennsylvania Conservancy Volunteer Land Steward Program** - The

Land Stewardship Program increases the capacity of the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy (WPC) to meet the legal and ethical requirements for monitoring and stewarding properties and conservation easements held by WPC. The program provides volunteer opportunities for people interested in helping WPC

preserve and protect the important ecological resources of Pennsylvania.

<http://www.paconserve.org/rc/vls.html>

(Source - Western Pennsylvania Conservancy: <http://www.paconserve.org/>)

**Western Pennsylvania Conservancy Conservation Buyer Program** - WPC's Conservation Buyer Program connects potential conservation-minded real estate buyers with sellers. Our program offers properties typically with conservation or recreational amenities to those that love nature, the outdoors, and activities such as hunting, fishing, camping and hiking. Over the years, WPC has worked with landowners to protect land either by outright purchase or through donations of conservation easements. You may be able to achieve a greater return on your investment while protecting your family's land.

<http://www.paconserve.org/rc/cbp.html>

(Source - Western Pennsylvania Conservancy: <http://www.paconserve.org/>)

**Western Pennsylvania Conservancy Forest Conservation and Forest Legacy Programs (with the USDA Forest Service)** - The Forest Legacy Program (FLP) is administered by the USDA Forestry Service to help protect and conserve working forests while maintaining private ownership of the land. It involves partnership of federal government, state government and private landowners. <http://www.paconserve.org/rc/fcp-leg.html>

(Source - Western Pennsylvania Conservancy: <http://www.paconserve.org/>)

**Armstrong County Agricultural Land Preservation Program** -

It is the purpose of this program to protect viable agricultural lands by obtaining agricultural conservation easements, which prohibit the development or improvement of the land for any use other than agricultural production. This program encourages landowners to make a long-term commitment to agriculture by offering them financial incentives and security of land use. Farming operations in agricultural security areas will be protected from non-farmland purposes, which impair farming practices. Farmers are protected from public nuisance laws against normal farming operations. This program provides compensation to landowners in exchange for them to voluntarily give up the right to develop their private property. This will maximize agricultural conservation easement purchase funds and protect the investment of taxpayers in agricultural conservation easements. For more information contact Jessica Schaub at 724-545-3628. Visit the PA Farmland Preservation Program website to learn more.

<http://www.pafarmland.org/easements.htm>

(Source - Armstrong Conservation District: <http://www.armstrongcd.org/index.html>)

**Rain Barrel Programs** – Nine Mile Run Watershed Example.

<http://www.ninemilerun.org/programs/rainbarrel/index.htm>

## Section 6

Applicable Pennsylvania Department of Environmental  
Protection Grants and Loans

Source – Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection:  
<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/GrantAndLoanPrograms.asp>

### **Composting Infrastructure Development Grant**

Reimburse for-profit business entities (whether established or start-up) and non-profit organizations located and operating in Pennsylvania that use organic materials limited to yard waste and food waste feedstock collected in Pennsylvania. The grant aims to increase the volume of organic materials being diverted and composted and assist businesses to increase their use of organic materials.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=91>

Program Web Site

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/airwaste/wm/recycle/document/grants.htm>

### **Dirt and Gravel Road Maintenance**

Reduce non point source pollution from the maintenance of dirt and gravel roads

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=75>

Program Web Site

<http://www.agriculture.state.pa.us/agriculture/cwp/view.asp?a=3&q=129657>

### **Enactment & Implementation of Stormwater Ordinances**

Reimburse municipalities for cost incurred to enact ordinances to implement approved stormwater management plans pursuant to the Pennsylvania Stormwater Management Act (1978 Act 167).

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=6>

Program Web Site

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermgt/wc/subjects/stormwatermanagement/default.htm>

## **Environmental Education Grants Program**

The conservation of Commonwealth resources depends on the effectiveness of the environmental literacy of its citizens. The focus of this EE Grants Program is to support environmental education through schools, county conservation districts and other nonprofit conservation or educational organizations, including colleges and universities.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=57>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/enved/cwp/view.asp?a=3&q=473224>

## **Evaluation for HSCA Remedial Response**

Independent technical evaluation of proposed remedial response at a HSCA site.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=97>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/landrecwaste/cwp/view.asp?a=1241&Q=461968&landrecwasteNav=|>

## **Flood Protection Grant Program**

Provides funds to government entities responsible for the operation and maintenance of flood protection projects for non-routine maintenance, project improvements and specialized equipment.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=61>

Program Web Site

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermgt/we/FloodProgram/Grant/Main.htm>

## **Growing Greener Watershed Grants**

Restore watersheds and streams, reclaim mined lands, remediate AMD

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=65>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/growinggreener/site/default.asp>



### **Host Municipality Certified Inspectors (Hazardous)**

Reimbursement to municipalities for certified inspectors of commercial hazardous waste storage, treatment or disposal facilities.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=30>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/landrecwaste/cwp/view.asp?A=1238&Q=463704>

### **Host Municipality Certified Inspectors (Municipal)**

Reimbursement to municipalities for employment of certified inspectors at landfills or resource recovery facilities.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=36>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/landrecwaste/cwp/view.asp?A=1238&Q=463704>

### **Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program**

Reimbursement of 50% of household hazardous waste programs not to exceed \$100,000 per county.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=38>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/landrecwaste/cwp/view.asp?a=1242&Q=464341>

### **Municipal Recycling Program Grant (902)**

Reimbursement of 90% of approved costs of county and municipal recycling programs.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=34>

Program Web Site

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/airwaste/wm/recycle/document/grants.htm>

## **Non-point Source Pollution Prevention Education Mini-grant Program**

DEP provides funding to the PA Assoc. of Conservation Districts to administer this grant program. This program provides mini-grants for the purpose of providing education on non-point source water pollution.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=128>

Program Web Site

<http://www.pacd.org/resources/nps/minigrants/default.htm>

## **Nonpoint Source Implementation Program (Section 319)**

Provide funding to assist Pennsylvania implement PA's Nonpoint Source Management Program. This includes funding for abandoned mine drainage, agricultural and urban run-off, and natural channel design / streambank stabilization projects, and for development of watershed-based restoration plans.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=4>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/growinggreener/site/default.asp>

## **PEDA (PA Energy Development Authority) Grants**

PEDA solicitations are varied and diverse. In general, PEDA provides grants, loan guarantees for alternative energy projects and related research referring to deployment projects, manufacturing or research involving the following types of fuels, technologies or measures: solar energy; wind; low-impact hydropower; geothermal; biologically derived methane gas, including landfill gas; biomass; fuel cells; coal-mine methane; waste coal; integrated gasification combined cycle, and; demand management measures, including recycled energy and energy recovery, energy efficiency and load management.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=129>

Program Web Site

[http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/pollprev/PA\\_Energy/PAENERGY/PEDA\\_home.htm](http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/pollprev/PA_Energy/PAENERGY/PEDA_home.htm)

## **Pennsylvania Energy Harvest Grant**

To deploy cleaner energy sources that protect water or air quality, and have a positive economic benefit. Provides funding for renewable energy deployment; biomass energy projects; coal-mine methane, waste coal reclamation for energy; implementation of innovative energy efficiency technologies; or clean distributed generation infrastructure improvements. Energy Harvest is not a research initiative. It is about new and innovative technologies in the marketplace.

### **Program Summary**

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=93>

### **Program Web Site**

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/energy/cwp/view.asp?a=1374&q=483024>

## **Pollution Prevention Reimbursement (Pump & Plug UST)**

Reimburse for costs of pumping and plugging storage tanks

### **Program Summary**

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=8>

### **Program Web Site**

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/landrecwaste/cwp/view.asp?a=1240&Q=481911&landrecwasteNav=|31016|>

## **Recycling Coordinators**

Reimbursement of 50% of county recycling coordinator salaries and expenses.

### **Program Summary**

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=32>

### **Program Web Site**

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/airwaste/wm/recycle/document/grants.htm>

## **Recycling Markets Infrastructure Development Grant**

Provide reimbursement for equipment costs associated with increasing the use of recycled content in products by for-profit business entities (whether established or start-up) and non-profit organizations located and operating in Pennsylvania.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=89>

Program Web Site

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/airwaste/wm/recycle/document/grants.htm>

## **Recycling Performance**

Grant program rewards municipalities for materials recycled.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=31>

Program Web Site

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/airwaste/wm/recycle/document/grants.htm>

## **Resource Recovery Demonstration (Act 198)**

Grants for municipalities and municipal authorities to establish new and innovative resource recovery projects.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=39>

Program Web Site

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/airwaste/wm/recycle/document/grants.htm>

## **Sewage Facilities Enforcement**

Reimburse 50% to 85% of costs of on-lot system permitting programs

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=2>

### **Small Business Advantage Grant Program**

To provide assistance to small business to incorporate energy efficient and pollution preventative equipment or processes to increases business competitiveness while simultaneously improving the environment of PA residents. Program is closed for further applications as of September 4, 2007.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=92>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/enintech/cwp/view.asp?a=1413&q=503219>

### **Small Business Pollution Prevention Assistance Account (PPAA) Loan Program**

To provide low interest loans to small PA businesses undertaking projects in the Commonwealth that reduce waste, pollution or energy use. Loans will be used to fund 75 percent of the total eligible project cost, up to a maximum of \$100,000.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=53>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/enintech/cwp/view.asp?a=1413&q=503114>

### **Stormwater Management Planning and Implementation**

Reimbursement to prepare and implement watershed stormwater plans

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=7>

Program Web Site

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermgt/wc/subjects/stormwatermanagement/default.htm>

### **Underground Storage Tank Heating Oil Clean Up Program**

To assist tank owners with the corrective action costs due to releases from underground heating oil tanks with a 3,000 gal. capacity or less.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=37>

Program Web Site

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/landrecwaste/cwp/view.asp?A=1241&Q=461919>

## **Waterline Grant**

Cleanup of contaminated water sources at a HSCA site.

Program Summary

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/ProgramSummary.asp?ID=98>

## Section 7

# Environmental Finance Center Pennsylvania Funding Database

Source – Environmental Finance Center: <http://www.efc.umd.edu/index.html>

Source (Federal, State, Private, Other)	Type (Grant, Loan, Fee, Bond, Tax, Other, Tool)	Program	Description	Link
F	G	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Program	Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) is administered by the Natural Resource Conservation Service of USDA. It provides cost-share assistance to agricultural producers to voluntarily address issues such as water management, water quality, and erosion control by incorporating conservation into their farming operations. Federal cost-share is 75% of the cost of an eligible practice. Available in DE, MD, NY, PA, and WV. Since 2001, AMA has entered into 2958 contracts, enrolled more than 480,200 acres into the program, and obligated more than \$36.1 million to help producers implement resource conservation practices on working agricultural lands.	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ama">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ama</a>
F	O	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Credits	Under the Energy Policy Act and the CAA, certain Federal, alternative fuel provider, and state government fleets can earn alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) acquisition credits.	
F	O	Biodiesel Fuel Use Credits	Covered fleets can earn Biodiesel Fuel Use Credits to use toward 50 percent of their annual AFV acquisition requirements by purchasing and using biodiesel. A credit is given for each 450 gallons of pure biodiesel purchased for use in blends of 20 percent or higher. No credits are granted for the petroleum portion of biodiesel fuel blends, and biodiesel credits cannot be traded or banked.	
F	O	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration and Protection Program (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provides design and construction assistance to state and local authorities in the environmental restoration of the Chesapeake Bay.	



Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	O	Clean Air Act Acid Rain Opt-In Program	Gives sources that aren't required to participate in the Acid Rain Program the opportunity to receive their own SO2 allowances. Works by offering pollution sources a financial incentive to voluntarily reduce SO2 emissions and, by so doing, sources will have unused allowances, which they can sell in the SO2 allowance market. Only profitable if revenue from the sale of allowances exceeds emissions reduction costs and participation costs. Will reduce the cost of achieving the 10 million ton reduction in SO2 emissions mandated under the Clean Air Act.	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/arp/basic.html#optin">http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/arp/basic.html#optin</a>
F	O	Clean Air Act Acid Rain Program Allowance Trading System	Utility units are allocated allowances, with each allowance permitting a unit to emit 1 ton of sulfur dioxide (SO2) during or after a specified year. At the end of each year, every unit must have enough allowances to cover its emissions for that year. Unused allowances may be sold, traded, or saved (banked) for future use.	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/arp/basic.html#trading">http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/arp/basic.html#trading</a>
F	O	Clean Air Act Acid Rain Program Nitrogen Oxides Reductions Program	Doesn't cap Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions or use an allowance trading system. Instead, utilities have two options for compliance with the emission limitations: (1) compliance with an individual emission rate for a boiler; (2) averaging of emission rates over two or more units to meet an overall emission rate limitation. Applies only to coal-fired electric utility boilers. Gives utilities flexibility to meet the emission limitations in the most cost-effective way and allows for the further development of technologies to reduce the cost of compliance.	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/arp/basic.html#nox">http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/arp/basic.html#nox</a>
F	O	Clean Air Act NOx Trading Programs	States have the option of participating in the trading program and establishing unit allocations. All programs have the same goal of reducing the transport of ground-level ozone across large distances. Expected reductions vary from state to state. 22 states have participated, including all six Bay states.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	F	Clean Air Act Title V Permit Fees	Requires that state agencies and local air programs collect fees from most large air pollution sources and some smaller sources in exchange for permits that regulate levels of emissions. Allows states and localities to use those fees to monitor, enforce, and report on air emissions. Creates incentives for pollution sources to reduce emissions by forcing them to internalize costs of emitting pollutants.	
F	G	Clean Water Act Section 104 (b)(3) Water Quality Cooperative Agreements	Under authority of Section 104(b)(3) of the Clean Water Act, EPA makes grants to state water pollution control agencies, interstate agencies, and other nonprofit institutions, organizations, and individuals to coordinate environmentally beneficial activities. These activities include stormwater control, sludge management and pretreatment. Provides up to 75 percent of the total cost of the project.	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/owwm/mab/indian/sec104.htm">http://www.epa.gov/owwm/mab/indian/sec104.htm</a>
F	G	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program	The CMAQ program, jointly administered by the FHWA and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), was reauthorized in 2005 under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). The SAFETEA-LU CMAQ program provides over \$8.6 billion dollars in funds to State DOTs, MPOs, and transit agencies to invest in projects that reduce criteria air pollutants regulated from transportation-related sources over a period of five years (2005-2009). The current CMAQ program is similar to its TEA-21 predecessor. Funding is available for areas that do not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (nonattainment areas) as well as former nonattainment areas that are now in compliance (maintenance areas). The formula for distribution of funds, which considers an area's population by county and the severity of its ozone and carbon monoxide problems within the nonattainment or maintenance area, with greater weight given to areas that are both carbon monoxide and ozone nonattainment/maintenance areas, is continued.	<a href="http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/cmaqpgs/index.htm">http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/cmaqpgs/index.htm</a>

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	G	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	This program helps preserve wetland and riparian areas by contract and easement. Through contracts, annual payments are made to landowners to take land out of production for 10-15 years. Through conservation easements, eligible land is permanently retired through the Rural Legacy Program. An element of the program also allows for reimbursement of costs associated with installing certain best management practices. The Farm Services Agency, The Maryland Department of Agriculture, and private organizations participate in cost-sharing through these programs.	<a href="http://www.conserve.md.org/purchased/crp/index.html">http://www.conserve.md.org/purchased/crp/index.html</a>
F	G, O	Conservation Security Program (CSP)	Federal program authorized by 2002 Farm Bill that provides financial and technical assistance to producers for adopting or maintaining BMPs that address water quality or other resources of concern. Unlike most other grant programs, CSP landowners are accepted into CSP based on stewardship already undertaken, as well as future activities they agree to undertake to enhance natural resources. The program provides grants of up to 75% of the cost of installing or maintaining BMPs, plus ongoing per-acre payments based on land rental rates. Cost-share up to 75%. Private agricultural land, land under jurisdiction of an Indian tribe, and forested land are eligible for enrollment in CSP.	<a href="http://www.md.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/csp/csp.html">http://www.md.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/csp/csp.html</a>
F	G	Economic Development Administration (EDA) Public Works and Infrastructure Development Grants	Provides grants to economically distressed areas for public works projects, including water and wastewater, brownfields redevelopment, and development of other essential infrastructure projects. Grants issued to states, cities, counties and other political subdivisions. Programs in all 50 states are eligible. (*Nothing allocated for FY07).	<a href="http://12.46.245.173/pls/portal30/CATALOG.PROGRAM_TEXT_RPT.SHOW?p_arg_names=prog_nbr&amp;p_arg_values=11.300">http://12.46.245.173/pls/portal30/CATALOG.PROGRAM_TEXT_RPT.SHOW?p_arg_names=prog_nbr&amp;p_arg_values=11.300</a>

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	G	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	This voluntary program was reauthorized in the 2002 Farm Bill (Farm Security and Rural Investment Act). It provides technical and financial support through incentives (provided up to three years) and cost-sharing (up to 75% of cost, and in some cases up to 90% of cost) for the installation and/or implementation of BMPs on certain agricultural land (in total, no one producer can receive more than \$450,000 in aggregate over the Farm Bill term). Contracts vary in length from one year after the completion of implementation to ten years.	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/PROGRAMS/EQIP/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/PROGRAMS/EQIP/</a>
F	G	EPA Water Pollution Control Grants (Section 106 of the CWA)	Section 106 of the Clean Water Act authorizes EPA to provide federal assistance to states (including territories, the District of Columbia, and Indian Tribes) and interstate agencies to establish and implement ongoing water pollution control programs. Prevention and control measures supported by State Water Quality Management programs include permitting, pollution control activities, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement; advice and assistance to local agencies; and the provision of training and public information.	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/pollutioncontrol.htm">http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/pollutioncontrol.htm</a>
F	G	Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP)	The Farm and Ranch Land Protection Program (FRPP) provides matching funds to help purchase development rights to keep productive farm and ranchland in agricultural uses. Working through existing programs, USDA partners with State, tribal, or local governments and non-governmental organizations to acquire conservation easements or other interests in land from landowners. USDA provides up to 50 percent of the fair market easement value of the conservation easement. To qualify, farmland must: be part of a pending offer from a State, tribe, or local farmland protection program; be privately owned; have a conservation plan for highly erodible land; be large enough to sustain agricultural production; be accessible to markets for what the land produces; have adequate infrastructure and agricultural support services; and have surrounding parcels of land that can support long-term agricultural production.	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/frpp/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/frpp/</a>

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	L	Farm Service Agency Loans (FSA)	FSA makes direct and guaranteed farm ownership (FO) and operating loans (OL) to family-size farmers and ranchers who cannot obtain commercial credit from a bank, Farm Credit System institution, or other lender. FSA loans can be used to purchase land, livestock, equipment, feed, seed, and supplies. Our loans can also be used to construct buildings or make farm improvements.	<a href="http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&amp;subject=fmlp&amp;topic=landing">http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&amp;subject=fmlp&amp;topic=landing</a>
F	G	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants	The FMA program was created as part of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act (NFIRA) of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 4101) with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). FEMA provides FMA funds to assist States and communities implement measures that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program.	<a href="http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/fma/index.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/fma/index.shtm</a>
F	G	Forest Land Enhancement Program (FLEP)	FLEP provides cost-share assistance for practices such as management plan development, tree planting, forest stand improvement, agro-forestry implementation, water quality improvement and water	<a href="http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flep.shtml">http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flep.shtml</a>

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	G	Forest Legacy Program	<p>The Forest Legacy Program complements private, Federal and State programs focusing on conservation in two ways. First, FLP directly supports property acquisition. Additionally, FLP supports efforts to acquire donated conservation easements. FLP funded acquisitions serve public purposes identified by participating states and agreed to by the landowner. Participation in Forest Legacy is limited to private forest landowners. To qualify, landowners are required to prepare a multiple resource management plan as part of the conservation easement acquisition. The federal government may fund up to 75% of project costs, with at least 25% coming from private, State or local sources. In addition to gains associated with the sale or donation of property rights, many landowners also benefit from reduced taxes associated with limits placed on land use.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flp.shtml">http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flp.shtml</a></p>
F	G	Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)	<p>Federal program that helps landowners and operators restore and protect grassland, including rangeland, pastureland, and certain other lands, while maintaining the areas as grazing lands. Producers agree to limit future use of the land while retaining the right to conduct common grazing, haying, and certain other practices. Enrollment options include conservation easements or long-term "rental"; funds are also available for up to 90% of the costs to restore grasslands to their natural function. Every state in the Bay watershed, except Delaware, is using the GRP. To be eligible, you must have at least 40 contiguous acres.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/GRP/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/GRP/</a></p>

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	G	HUD Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) – Entitlement Grants	Major HUD grant program seeks to develop viable urban communities by providing housing and a suitable living environment. The program supports activities that benefit low- to moderate-income residents in metro areas (metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000, and qualified urban counties with populations of at least 200,000). Program available in all 50 states. Funds are used for a variety of programs.	<a href="http://www.hud.gov/ofices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/entitlement/">http://www.hud.gov/ofices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/entitlement/</a>
F	G	HUD CDBG – Non-Entitlement Grants	Communities or counties of less than 20,000 people. Program supports costs for innovative housing and economic development activities.	
F	G	Land and Water Conservation Fund	The LWCF program, administered through the National Park Service, provides matching grants to States and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The program is intended to create and maintain a nationwide legacy of high quality recreation areas and facilities and to stimulate non-federal investments in the protection and maintenance of recreation resources across the United States.	<a href="http://www.nps.gov/nrcr/programs/lwcf/">http://www.nps.gov/nrcr/programs/lwcf/</a>
F	G	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	The USFWS's National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program provides matching grants to states for coastal wetland conservation projects. Funds may be used for	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	G	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (Section 319)	CWA Section 319 formula grants given to states to implement projects or programs that will help to reduce nonpoint-source pollution within identified priority watersheds. All project funding must implement EPA-approved nonpoint-source management programs and include at least 40% nonfederal match. Fundable projects include the design, demonstration, implementation, and evaluation of BMPs for animal waste, nonpoint source pollution reduction in priority watersheds, groundwater protection from nonpoint sources, public education programs on nonpoint source management (e.g. basinwide landowner and homeowner education.) Available to state and local governments, interstate and intrastate agencies, public and private nonprofit organizations and institutions.	
F	O	Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program (USFWS)	The US fish and Wildlife Service's Partnership for Fish and Wildlife Program is a voluntary partnership program that helps private landowners restore wetlands and other important fish habitat.	
F	Tool	Public Works and Economic Development Facilities Program	This program provides assistance to help distressed communities attract new industry, encourage business expansion, diversify local economies, and generate long-term, private sector jobs. Specific activities may include demolition, renovation, and construction of water and sewer infrastructure; or the development of stormwater control mechanisms (e.g. retention ponds) as part of an industrial park or other eligible project. Proposed projects must be located within an Economic Development Administration (EDA) designated Redevelopment Area (RA), or Economic Development Center.	



Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	L	State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF)	The SRFs provide long-term, low-interest loans to local governments for infrastructure investment. Can be used for the construction of WWTPs, implementation of NPS management programs, and groundwater protection. While Section 319 of the CWA allows use of the SRF for the funding of nonpoint-source activities (including private entities), under Section 212 dealing with point sources, funding private entities is not currently allowed.	
F	G	The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act (SAFETEA)	The US Senate version of TEA-21 ("SAFETEA") provides a new set-aside program for mitigation of stormwater pollution from and related to federal aid highways (see "Air" section below for TEA-21 description). On Aug. 10, 2005 President Bush signed SAFETEA. SAFETEA authorizes the Federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the 5-year period 2005-2009.	
F	G, L	USDA Rural Utilities Service Water and Waste Disposal Program	Combination loan and grant program, though the vast majority of funding is in the form of direct loans. This program provides assistance for meeting rural drinking water and wastewater needs, and is available for local governments and other groups. Can be used in combination with SRF, HUD, and EDA grants or loans.	
F	G, O	USDA Technical Assistance and Training Grants	Grant program focusing on building operations and management capacity at rural wastewater treatment systems.	<a href="http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/tatg.htm">http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/tatg.htm</a>

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F	G	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	This USDA Rural Utilities Service program provides monies to provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards, and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities. Funds may also support the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural waste disposal facility, including the collection and treatment of stormwater waste. Serves rural residents and rural businesses. The service area shall not include any area in any city or town having a population in excess of 10,000.	
F	O	Water Resources Development Act	The bill provides \$21 billion in funding for flood control, water navigation, shoreline protection, and environmental restoration projects. The bill is the first major reauthorization of water projects since 2000, and includes significant provisions to improve oversight of large or controversial projects. The bill authorizes almost \$300 million dollars in Federal funding for Maryland environmental and water navigation projects.	
F	G	Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)	Federal program under which landowners are paid to retire cropland from agricultural production if those lands are restored to wetlands and protected, in most cases, with a long-term or permanent easement. Landowners receive fair market value for the land, and are provided with cost-share assistance to cover the restoration expenses. The land must be restorable and suitable for wildlife benefit. 75% to 100% cost-share; percentage depends on duration of easement (10 years to permanent).	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/2007WRPFactSheet.pdf">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/2007WRPFactSheet.pdf</a>
F	G, O	Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP)	This is a voluntary program for private landowners, administered through the Natural Resource Conservation Service, providing technical support as well as cost-sharing of up to 75% for implementation of programs that improve or establish wildlife habitat. This was reauthorized through the Farm Bill 2002.	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/</a>

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
F/S	G	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	Joint federal/state program that offers grant and annual rental payments for producers to implement various BMPs to meet state conservation priorities. CREP combines CRP resources with state programs. Cost-share up to 87.5%. CREP contracts require a 10- to 15-year commitment to keep lands out of agricultural production.	<a href="http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&amp;subject=copr&amp;topic=cep">http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&amp;subject=copr&amp;topic=cep</a>
F/S	O	Emission Reduction Incentives	Provide incentives to encourage people to purchase and use low- or zero-emission vehicles, and/or alternative fuels. These incentives could come from state rebates for the purchase of such vehicles, federal income tax deductions, free parking at city meters, and the ability to drive in carpool lanes with only one person in the car. The State of California has been a leader in developing incentive programs to reduce emissions.	
F/S	O	Maryland Landowner Incentive Program	This is a program made available at the state level, administered through the Department of Natural Resources, that provide landowners with incentives to help preserve habitat for at-risk species. It is a voluntary program, funded through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.	<a href="http://www.dnr.state.md.us/wildlife/lip_intro.asp">http://www.dnr.state.md.us/wildlife/lip_intro.asp</a>
O	Tool	Association Pooling	Members of an association combine their resources in a common pool to improve the creditworthiness of participants, thus helping them obtain financing for environmental capital improvements at lower rates. This can be used among small governments or agricultural operations.	
O	L	Capital Markets	Market-rate loan funds are available to units of local government for wastewater facilities. Caps on borrowing may vary among states. Both the term and the interest rates are established by the State Treasurer's Office and are based on the State's debt repayment plan and market conditions at the time of sale. Requires adequate debt capacity. Wastewater projects financed with market-rate loans in NC, MT, and MN.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O	Tax, Tool	Car Emissions Tax	A car emissions tax could be implemented on a sliding scale, where the most polluting cars have the highest tax, and the least polluting cars have the lowest tax. The UK government has implemented a Vehicle Excise Duty (a.k.a. car tax) based on CO2 emissions.	
O	L, O	CoBank (National Bank for Cooperatives) Loan Program	Federally chartered cooperative financial institution serving local, regional, and national agricultural cooperatives and rural utilities systems. Specialize in cooperative, agribusiness, rural communication and energy systems Farm Credit Association, and agricultural export financing. CoBank has a varied menu of financial services. Amount of loan depends on debt capacity.	<a href="http://www.cobank.com/">http://www.cobank.com/</a>
O	Tool	Combining Stormwater Objectives with Other Infrastructure Objectives	Urban areas can evaluate existing funding sources such as state and federal grants to find opportunities to combine stormwater runoff management objectives with other infrastructure objectives, or leverage other investments to reduce BMP costs. For example, could combine stormwater projects with highway construction and maintenance projects.	
O	Tool	Conservation Credit System	The Conservation Credit approach to improve water quality encourages the commitment of local, state, and federal entities to an equitable partnership, thereby reucting the federal/state funding for conservation incentive programs. Pepin County, WI offers a tax credit incentive.	
O	Tool	Conservation Services Incentive Programs by Major Agricultural Companies	Nutrient management plans, conservation plans, and animal waste storage systems can save farmers money or increase productivity. A large agricultural fertilizer or farm service company could develop nutrient management, conservation, or animal waste management plans for farmers with an agreement that requires repayment for plan development over time out of the savings realized by the farmer.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
○	Tool	Creation of a Regional SRF	The establishment of a separate Revolving Fund for Bay States has been suggested in order to reach the nitrogen removal goals of the Chesapeake 2000 Agreement.	
○	○	Delmarva Conservation Corridor Initiative	A program to protect farmland and natural resources of the Delmarva peninsula.	
○	Tool	Demand Side Management	Shifting additional costs to customers based on demand. This is essentially a cost penalty for excessive consumption (e.g. by industrial users).	
○	Tool	Direct Water Use Charges	Recurrent fees placed on self-supplied water, usually with an exemption for withdrawals below a certain amount (i.e. residential). The concept of an impact fee (i.e. agricultural withdrawals result in return flows that contribute to water quality degradation), and revenues could be used to redistribute money by funding conservation grants.	
○	Tool	Easements with Wider Range of Improvements	Conservation easements are deed restrictions or covenants that prohibit, limit, or permit certain activities on privately owned land in perpetuity, however, the easements do not restrict ownership or sale of the parcel. Governments are becoming more sophisticated in funding easements, now often financed via bonds, taxes. Requires legislative approval.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O	O	Energy Producing Technological Innovations	The Renewable Energy Systems and Energy Efficiency Improvements Program, through the USDA Rural Development's Business Programs, provides financial assistance to agricultural producers or small rural busine	
O	Tool	Extend SRF to Include a Broader Borrowing Base	Extension of the SRF to finance private sector capital projects and nonpoint-source pollution control projects would make funds available to the private sector for activities such as enhanced stormwater management. The public sector would now compete with the private borrowers for available SRF funds. Loans to private parties would reduce the amount of federal and state funds available to be leveraged with tax-exempt bonds.	
O	Tool	Extension of Maturity of State Revenue Bonds	Extend the terms (e.g. from 20 to 30 years) of state revenue bonds to coincide with the service life of financed facilities to reduce annual debt service payments. Requires legislative approval	
O	Tool	Full Cost Pricing	Charging the full cost for environmental facilities and services helps to ensure that the demand for the facilities and services is proportionate with the cost of providing them, and that they are both environmentally and financially self-sustaining. Ontario, Canada mandatory for municipalities to assess and cost-recover the full amount of water and sewer services.	
O	Tool	Full-Cost Pricing of Stormwater Utilities	Charging the full cost for environmental facilities and services helps to ensure that the demand for the facilities and services is proportionate with the cost of providing them, and that they are both environmentally and financially self-sustaining. Disadvantaged households could face affordability problems.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O		Clean Air Act Gasoline Credits	Under the CAA, gasoline refiners can get credits if they produce cleaner gasoline than required and they can use those credits when their gasoline doesn't quite meet clean-up requirements. May be used by any refiner to achieve sulfur level >10 percent below baseline.	
O	T	Green Taxes	Green taxes can serve as a disincentive, affecting behavior while raising revenue. The taxes are used to generate revenue to pay for the damages and cleanup costs from pollution and to pay for measures to reduce future pollution.	
O	F	Impact Fees	Impact fees can link revenues to practices we are trying to rectify or account for (e.g. development impacts). Revenue from Impact Fees can help recover the cost incurred by a local government in providing public facilities required to serve the new development.	
O	T	Income Tax Modification Program	his program provides financial incentive for forest landowners to manage their land. Eligible participants can deduct double the cost of reforestation and timber stand improvement practices, less any cost-share assistance received through other programs on their state income tax. Must own or lease 10 to 500 acres of land. Practices must remain for 15 years. MD: 30 – 50 participants annually. Total deductions depend on cost of improvement practices and the amount of cost-share assistance received.	
O	B	Innovative Use of Bonds	In 1999, Florida Legislature passed the Florida Forever Act. Florida Forever provides \$3 billion over 10 years in revenue bonds for state and local agencies to protect open space. The bonds are backed by document stamp taxes on the sale of property. The Florida Forever Act provides \$66 million annually to a program called the Florida Communities Trust, which emphasizes funding projects in low-income or otherwise disadvantaged communities. Pennsylvania's Growing Greener Program is an initiative to enhance the quality of life and to improve the environment. The program's focus is to preserve farmland, protect open space, clean up abandoned mines, restore watersheds, provide new and upgraded water and sewer systems and eliminate the maintenance backlog in state parks.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O	Tool	Lawn and Garden Fertilizer Labeling	Would label slow-release fertilizers, which reduce runoff and seepage through the soil, as “environmentally friendly” or “Bay-friendly.” Stores in Oakland and Wayne Counties in Michigan participate in the Healthy Lawn Program for Watershed Protection in which retailers put green stickers on bags of slow-release fertilizer. Rather than generate a revenue stream, it would create an incentive to help change behavior.	
O	Tax	Lawn and Garden Fertilizer Surcharge/Tax	Would establish a surcharge/tax on the sale of residential lawn and garden fertilizers as either a percentage of purchase price or as \$X per pound or per bag. The tax would not only discourage over-fertilization, but the revenue from the tax could go into a special fund to pay for water quality initiatives. Wisconsin generated revenue for its Agricultural Chemical Cleanup Fund through Fertilizer/Pesticide surcharge.	
O	Tool	Lawsuits	In recent years, several states and the EPA have joined together to sue pollution sources for violations of the Clean Air Act’s New Source Review requirements, which oblige power plant operators to install modern pollution controls when they upgrade their old power plants. At least three such lawsuits have been successful.	
O	Tool	Logo/Branding	Would give lawn service providers who voluntarily agree to limit their use of fertilizer nitrogen the right to use an environmental logo and brand in their promotional materials, and on vehicles, cards, contracts, invoices, etc. The Falmouth Friendly Lawn Program (Massachusetts) rewards organizations and individuals who agree to set fertilizer limits with the right to use the Preserve Falmouth Bays & Ponds logo and the Falmouth Friendly Lawn brand.	



Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O	B	Municipal Bonds	Two types of municipal bonds available: General Obligation (GO) and Revenue. GO bonds are backed by the issuers ability to tax. Money for revenue bonds is generated from the operation of the project being financed or from other non-tax sources. Requires adequate debt capacity.	
O	F	Municipal Funds	A broad category of funds that come from fees and taxes collected as cost recovery for a particular program or service that a municipality provides. Fees can be leveraged to provide matching funds for state and federal grants.	
O	Tool	Municipal Retrofitting Programs	Municipal Retrofitting Programs, through the implementation of various technological innovations, could help in reducing residential impervious runoff. The City of Vancouver, BC has implemented a Rain Barrel Program, which provides rain barrels at a 50 percent subsidy to residents.	
O	T	Nutrient Taxes	Nutrient Taxes in urban areas could raise revenue for stormwater BMPs, while also discouraging nutrient use. Barriers to implementation include the complexity of a commodity specific tax, and ease of circumventing the tax.	
O	Tool	Pooling Community Debt for Credit Enhancement	To assist smaller communities and communities without a credit rating, bond banks could be formed to pool bond offerings into a single bond issue that can then be issued at a lower interest rate than any single community's issue could command. Requires changes in state law.	
O	Tool	Private Sector Access to SRF	Extend the SRF to include a broader borrowing base (specifically the private sector), e.g. under Section 212 of the CWA. Requires amendments to the Clean Water Act.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O	F	Product Registration Fees	Such fees are charges for the registration of particular products that have some environmental impact, most notably fertilizers and pesticides. Fees raise revenue and can shift behavior away from polluting products. Pesticide registration fee in Minnesota is a specified percent of the gross sales with a minimum fee of \$250 per product.	
O	O	Public/Private Partnerships	Partnership between public and private entities. E.g., the State of Utah's Quality Growth Commission and the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF) partnered with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) of Utah to raise funds and negotiate the terms of a conservation easement of 39.8 acres of agricultural land. Black Island Farm conservation easement, Utah. Quality Growth Commission: \$172,000 grant; UDAF: \$50,000 grant; TNC of Utah: \$171,500 in private funds.	
O	O	Public-Private Partnerships – Asset Sales (under EO 12803)	Involves the privatization of infrastructure assets financed in whole or part by the federal government. EO 12803 directs all federal departments and agencies to support such privatization to the extent permitted by law. Could be used by local authorities to attract private sector investment, which could then be used in part to upgrade previously grant-funded WWTPs. Throughout the U.S.	
O	O	Public-Private Partnerships – Contract Operation	A private firm assumes responsibility to operate, maintain and manage the wastewater system. Typical contract operation terms are for 3 – 5 years. Contract operation does not involve any	
O	O	Public-Private Partnerships – Lease / Concession	Under a tax-exempt lease arrangement, a public partnership finances capital assets or facilities by borrowing funds from an investor or financial institution. The private partner generally acquires title to the asset, but transfers it to the public partner. Throughout the U.S. Varies. Cranston, RI WWTP – 25-yr lease, expected to save \$74 million over the contract's term.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O	O	Purchase of Development Rights (PDR)	Under a PDR program, a landowner voluntarily sells his or her rights to develop a parcel of land to a public agency or a charitable organization interested in natural resource conservation. The landowner retains all other ownership rights attached to the land, and a conservation easement is placed on the land and recorded on the title. The buyer (often a local unit of government) essentially purchases the right to develop the land and retires that right permanently, thereby assuring that development will not occur on that particular property. Active programs in DE, MD, NY, PA, and VA.	<a href="http://www.conserve.md.org/purchased/pdr/index.html">http://www.conserve.md.org/purchased/pdr/index.html</a>
O	T	Recordation Tax (Real Estate Transfer Tax)	Jurisdictions have established land preservation initiatives funded through a dedicated state real estate transfer tax. When one buys a house or property, the state real estate tax is paid at settlement to a special fund. In Maryland, 0.5 percent of the selling price for property is paid at settlement to fund Program Open Space (see Maryland Program Open Space above and in the case studies).	
O	T	Reforestation Tax Credit	A tax credit of either 10% or 8% of the expenditures qualified for amortization can be claimed, thus reducing BMP costs. Timber property must consist of at least one acre planted with tree seedlings in the manner normally used in forestation or reforestation for commercial production timber. Qualifying expenses include only costs which must otherwise be capitalized (e.g. site seeding). Up to \$10,000 per year of qualified timber property reforestation expenses.	
O	Tool	Sale of Municipal Utility Assets to Private Sector	Local governments could tap an additional source of capital if they sold municipal stormwater utilities to private investors interested in reducing their tax obligations. The maintenance of the asset would remain with the municipality and ownership of the utility asset would revert to the municipality at the end of the depreciation schedule. New source of capital not previously tapped – does not affect states' debt capacity.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O	T	Selective Sales Taxes	Selective sales taxes (i.e. on agricultural chemicals) raise revenue and can shift behavior away from polluting products. Tax could be designed in concert with federal, state, and private sector program to leverage additional monies.	
O	F	Septic System Impact Fees	Septic system impact fees could be levied on the construction of new septic fields, including residential septic systems. Or, current owners of septic systems could pay into a trust for the future construction of sewer systems.	
O	F	Septic Tank Inspection Fees	Septic tank inspection fees could finance the creation of septic tank management districts to monitor and prevent spillage and may provide environmental incentives to stay in compliance. These fees also could capture revenues from households not connected to municipal sewers, but impacting water quality due to septic tank leakage.	
O	F	Septic Tank Installer Certification Fees	Certification fees could be charged to companies or individuals for the privilege of installing septic tanks. Revenues could cover the costs of environmental programs associated with the industry or activity. Certification fees may have a disproportionate impact on small businesses. Professional certification fees have a small revenue base in most cases.	
O	Fee	Special (Targeted) Fees	Similar to traditional user fees, but targeted toward special use.	
O	Tool	Special Assessment Districts	A special assessment district is an independent government entity formed to finance governmental services for a specific geographic area. Residents of special districts pay taxes to finance the improvements that will benefit them. Special districts, such as clean water districts, can issue revenue bonds to finance capital facilities independently, relieving the burden on general debt capacity. Washington State Clean Water/Shellfish Protection Districts (e.g., fees on septic systems). Revenue could recover the cost of improvements.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
○	○	State Sponsored Credit Card	Issuing a state-sponsored credit card to raise money for land protection. In 1996, the Land for Maine's Future Program (LFMF) issued the first state-sponsored credit card. LFMF acquires land to provide recreational opportunities and to protect important natural resources. The program receives 0.5 percent of all credit card charges. Since its creation, the LFMF Program has assisted in the acquisition of more than 139,000 acres from willing sellers, and 53,500 acres protected through conservation easements. Challenge includes maintaining a certain number of active cardholders over time. Implementation in Bay states would require legislative approval. Requires access to very large direct marketing lists.	
○	Tool	Stormwater Utility User Fees	A utility is an enterprise that performs a service and has the authority to charge fees for that service. For stormwater management, landowners are assessed a fee that is based on their parcel size and degree to which their land is developed. Typically, residential parcels are grouped into a size class with a common fee within each class. Commercial parcels are assessed individually and charged a site-specific fee. Fees are most commonly collected via existing water bill systems or as a line item on property tax statements. These utilities could be established within a municipality, a county, or encompass a whole watershed. Watershed boundaries are often cross-jurisdictional. Successful stormwater utilities include Takoma Park, MD and Virginia Beach, VA.	
○	T	Surcharge on Prepared Food and Beverages	A surcharge would be added to the existing prepared food and beverage sales tax. Revenues generated would be dedicated to provide cost-share, technical assistance and education to address nonpoint sources of pollution to the Chesapeake Bay.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O	T	Tax Credit for Redeveloping Existing Impervious Surfaces	Would provide a tax credit to developers who develop on existing impervious surfaces.	
O	Tool	Tradeable Permits	Tradeable permit mechanisms involve allocating allowance among dischargers who can exchange the allowances among themselves. Point source/nonpoint source trading involves point sources financing reductions in nonpoint source pollution in lieu of undertaking more expensive point source pollution reductions. Point/Nonpoint trade not actively used. Estimated cost savings in the Bay watershed could be over \$1 billion.	
O	Tool	Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)	The Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) provides communities with a tool for redirecting growth from one area of a community to another.	
O	Tool	Urban Congestion Fee	An Urban Congestion Fee can be implemented in the form of a toll, to raise funds for BMP projects, and to encourage carpooling and public transportation to reduce traffic congestion.	
O	Tool	Urban Stormwater Mitigation	Regulation to allow developers of multiple properties within infill development areas to implement larger basin-wide controls of stormwater, rather than implement BMPs for each property. Requires legislative approval. The City of San Diego has implemented an Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan.	
O	F	User Fees	User fees or rates may be used to repay capital costs over a long period; basic fees cover operation & maintenance, and may be used to create a 'sinking fund' for eventual replacement/upgrade of equipment. According to one study, projected incremental rate increases associated with nutrient and sediment reductions in 160 of 195 Bay counties would not exceed 1% of MHI. (Whether 1% of MHI is affordable is a policy question.)	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
O	Tool	Utility Connection Fees	Charged to property owners when they connect with an existing utility (e.g. drinking or wastewater). Used by many local governments for residential users, however, business users are often charged low or no fees.	
O	O	Working Lands Yield Reserve Program	Proposed pilot program for Bay states. In a yield reserve program, the farmer would reduce nitrogen application and be given crop insurance to cover any reductions in yield. Incentive to apply only 75% to 85% of the nutrient recommended per acre in a Nutrient Management Plan. Geared towards corn production. Proposal awaits approval. Cost-share; \$30 to \$40 per acre paid to participating farms.	
P	G	Land Trust Alliance	Land Trust Alliance provides information about land trusts, how to conserve your land, and information about conservation easements. Resources include grants up to \$5000 to "advance organizational development, innovative and collaborative projects that enable land trusts to actively and professionally protect and steward land." Limited Financial resources.	
P	O	Joint Private Ventures	Partnership between private entities. E.g., Perdue AgriRecycle Micronutrient Plant in Delaware – a partnership between Perdue Farms and AgriRecycle – to develop pellet fertilizer plant. The recycled poultry litter is then transported to nutrient-deficient regions. Perdue AgriRecycle in Delaware. Perdue Farms invested \$12 million to build the facility; \$3.4 mil in odor-control technology.	
P	O	Purchase of Environmental Easements by the Private Sector	This idea would allow purchase of easements on farm or forest land. The easements would require the use of BMPs to minimize environmental impact as long as the land is farmed or forested. The easement would be in perpetuity and all future farm operators would need to use these practices. This type of easement would not – as traditional conservation easements do – protect farmland from future development. Requires legislative approval.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
S	G	Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) Programs	Biological Nutrient Removal Programs provide funds to retrofit or upgrade WWTPs with biological nitrification/denitrification facilities. Some states (e.g. Maryland) give a 50% grant derived from state General Obligation bonds, which can be matched with SRF loans, other federal funds, etc. In some states, funding is adequate to continue cost-share to achieve BNR.	
S	G	Chesapeake Bay Financial Assistance Funding Program (PA)	The Chesapeake Bay Financial Assistance Funding Program is a cost-share program available to farmers owning land within Pennsylvania's Susquehanna or Potomac River Basins prior to 1984. Under the Chesapeake Bay Program, eligible landowners may receive free technical assistance towards the planning, design, and installation of structural BMPs, as well as financial assistance to implement a nutrient management program. Up to 80% cost-share. Maximum of \$30,000 per landowner in cost-share funds.	
S	L	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF)	The SRFs provide long-term, low-interest loans to local governments or individuals. Stormwater management facilities and capital equipment such as sweepers, sediment traps and basins, constructed wetlands and biofilters can all be funded through the SRF. All Bay states are utilizing SRF funds for nonpoint-source projects. Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) programs provided more than \$4.5 billion annually in recent years to fund water quality protection projects for wastewater treatment, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management.	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/">http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/</a>



Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
S	Tool	Equipment Leasing	Soils and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) make available tractors and no-till drills at no cost to farmers. SWCDs may also purchase tractors and no-till drills and make them available (at a minimal cost) to farmers within the watershed on the basis of a priority listing of acreage that would benefit most from no-till farming. The SWCD is responsible for the maintenance and service of the equipment, so risk to the farmer is minimal.	
S	F	Grant Processing or Handling Fee	To allow state programs that provide grants to local entities the authority to charge fees for processing and administering the grant. These fees would be limited to the state's cost to administer the grant and could be capped at 2.5% of the allocation. Requires legislative approval. \$100,000 (1% of a \$10 million allocation), up to \$250,000 (2.5% of a \$10 million allocation).	
S	Tool	Lawn Replacement Incentives	Provides incentives, such as rebates, cash incentives, and/or water bill credits, to encourage homeowners to replace lawn areas with alternative landscaping and low-maintenance native plants that require less fertilizer than traditional grass. Southern Nevada Water Authority rebates customers \$1 per sf of grass removed; the cities of Tempe and Glendale, AZ, Austin and San Antonio, TX, and Albuquerque, NM provide similar incentives.	
S	Tool	Linked Deposit Program	Innovative approach to using the State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) that could become the prototype for many nonpoint-source control loan arrangements throughout the nation. The Linked Deposit approach entails investment of State Revolving Loan Funds in a commercial bank at below market interest rates with the bank, in return, providing lending to the private landowner for the run-off control project, at a reduced rate. Ohio has had a successful Linked Deposit Program since 1993. Maryland has had a Linked Deposit Program since 1999.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
S	F	Nutrient Compensation Fee	Homeowners and developers who are required to reduce phosphorus from their property can opt to pay a fee proportional to the level of phosphorus present on their lot. This compensation fee permits the state to direct funds to areas with the most urgent phosphorus problems.	
S	G	PA Agricultural Land Trust Reimbursement Grant Program	To accelerate private agricultural land trust activity, Act 15 of 1999 authorized the State Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Account to reimburse qualified land trusts.	
S	L	PA Agriculture Linked Investment Program (AgriLink)	Low-interest loans to implement BMPs in approved Nutrient Management Plans. Up to 80% cost-share. Maximum of \$75,000 per landowner in loans.	
S	G	PA Community Conservation Partnership Program	Begun in 1995, the CCPP provides grants to communities and nonprofit organizations for planning, technical assistance, acquisition and development projects.	
S	G	PA Community Grant Program	The Community Grant Program within the CCPP awards matching grants of 50 percent to local governments for acquisition of park and recreational land, and park improvements.	
S	B	PA Farmland Preservation Program	The Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) was created in 1989 when voters approved a \$100 million bond measure to protect the most productive agricultural lands that are under extreme threat.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
S	G	PA Land Trust Grant Program	The Land Trust Program within CCPP provides 50 percent matching grants to nonprofit land conservation organizations for acquisition of open space and natural areas.	
S	G	PA Nutrient Management Grants Program	Designed to provide assistance to farmers with state-approved nutrient management plans who need to have plan-identified BMPs installed, but whose financial condition is such that they are unlikely to do so. The program only funds projects that address problem areas that existed as of October 1, 1997. Financial need based – 80% cost-share, up to \$75,000.	
S	G	PA Plan Development Incentives Program (PDIP)	The Pennsylvania State Commission has developed a cost-sharing program for the preparation of Nutrient Management Plans.	
S	O	PA Stream Bank Fencing Program	Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) provides assistance to implement stream bank fencing for cattle operations along streams in the Susquehanna or Potomac River Basins of Pennsylvania. All costs paid by DEP. Funding through PA Growing Greener Initiative.	
S	O	Pennsylvania Growing Greener Program	In 1999, the Growing Greener Program was passed. It is a five-year package that provides \$645.9 million in funding to protect natural resources and enhance recreational opportunities.	
S	G, O	Pennsylvania Stormwater Management Program	Provides grant moneys to counties to develop stormwater management plans for designated watersheds. The program also provides for the research into new stormwater issues and computational techniques of watershed hydrology and water quality. The PA Stormwater Management Program also provides technical assistance to individuals and municipalities in solving drainage problems through investigations and by assisting Pennvest as technical consultants in a program to provide low-interest loans to municipal governments to contract projects to solve stormwater runoff problems. Provides grants to counties up to 70 percent of costs of preparing stormwater management plans for designated watersheds.	

Source	Type	Program	Description	Link
S	Tool	Sale of Fishing and Hunting Licenses, Tags, and Permits	Various states use revenue from hunting and fishing licenses and permits for land acquisitions.	
S	T	Septic System Replacement/ Upgrade Tax Credit	Would provide a tax credit to help homeowners recoup some of the cost of replacing or upgrading on-site septic systems.	
S	O	Soil Conservation and Water Quality Program	Soil Conservation Districts have been established to provide technical expertise for Soil and Water Quality Conservation Plans. They also are tasked with helping landowners get access to funding through state and federal programs that provide incentives, cost-sharing, subsidies, etc...	
S	T	Tax Credit for Additional Fertilizer Costs	Some individuals will have to reduce or eliminate their use of animal manure as fertilizer to comply with their nutrient management plan and will have to purchase additional fertilizer. Maryland offers a tax credit equal to 50% of the additional cost of fertilizer. Capped at \$4,500 per year for up to three years.	

## Section 8

### Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Grant Programs

## ***DCNR'S GRANT PROGRAM----- TYPES OF PROJECTS AND FUNDING SOURCES***

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) provides cabinet-level status for conservation and recreation programs dealing with local recreation, heritage parks, rivers conservation, greenways, trails, and open spaces. A key priority of this agency is to bring its programs into towns and cities across Pennsylvania and to provide leadership linking agency resources with local conservation efforts.

Whether its developing a trail that connects a sub-division to a borough's downtown business district, rehabilitating a community athletic field, building a safer playground, preparing a watershed or greenways plan, protecting a critical natural or open space area or constructing a snowmobile or ATV Trail, DCNR's Bureau of Recreation & Conservation's Community Conservation Partnerships Program (C2P2) can provide communities, land conservancies and nonprofit organizations with the technical assistance or grant funding to undertake these and other types of recreation and conservation projects.

The C2P2 grant program is a tool for DCNR to partner with communities, nonprofit groups and the private sector to conserve Pennsylvania's valuable natural and cultural heritage and support community recreation and park initiatives. DCNR partnerships involve greenways, open spaces, community parks, rail trails, river corridors, natural areas, indoor and outdoor recreation, heritage areas and environmental education. Agency programs are linked with other State agency efforts to conserve historic resources, protect water quality, enhance tourism, and foster community development.

DCNR's Bureau of Recreation and Conservation provides a single point of contact for communities and nonprofit conservation agencies seeking state assistance through its C2P2 program in support of local recreation and conservation initiatives. This assistance can take the form of grants, technical assistance, information exchange and training. All of DCNR's funding sources are combined into one annual application cycle (generally early spring), and there is a single application format and process with one grant manual (except for the Heritage Parks program). Some C2P2 applications are selected for federal Land and Water Conservation Funds, which require some supplemental information to enable submission of the application to the National Park Service (NPS). Generally, all components require a match, usually 50% of cash contributions. To obtain this assistance contact one of DCNR's Bureau of Recreation and Conservation's six regional offices at [http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/Regional\\_Map.pdf](http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/Regional_Map.pdf)

The demand for DCNR's C2P2 funds has been steadily increasing, as communities and conservancies seek to meet the recreation and conservation needs of residents for access to outdoor recreation, natural areas to enhance their overall quality of life, and preserve critical landscapes. Over the past five years, DCNR has been able to fund on average 40% or less of the applications received.

## ***Types of Projects Eligible for Funding***

**Community Projects** are awarded to municipalities and authorized non-profit organizations for recreation, park and conservation projects. These include the rehabilitation and new development of parks and recreation facilities (development projects); acquisition of land for active or passive park and conservation purposes (acquisition projects); and technical assistance for feasibility studies, trails studies, conservation plans, site development planning, and comprehensive recreation, greenway and open space planning (planning projects). The majority of funding sources used for funding community projects require a 50 percent match except for some technical assistance grants and development projects eligible as small community projects whose total project cost is \$60,000 or less. The small community development projects provide a municipal applicant with a population of 5000 or less with an alternate method of funding for rehabilitation and development of minor park, recreation and conservation areas and facilities.

**Land Trust Projects** are awarded funding to acquire open space and natural areas. Eligible applicants for land trust projects include pre-qualified nonprofit land trusts and conservancies. The majorities of funding sources used for funding land trust projects require a 50% cash match and or land donation value. Priority is given to protecting the Commonwealth's critical habitat areas.

**Pennsylvania Recreational Trails Projects** develop and maintain recreational trails and trail related facilities for motorized and non-motorized recreational trail use. Eligible applicants include federal and state agencies, local governments and private organizations. Match requirements for Pennsylvania Recreational Trails Program Grants are 80% grant money, up to a maximum of \$100,000, and 20% project applicant money. However, acquisition projects will require a 50/50 match. "Soft match" (credit for donations of funds, materials, services, or new right-of-way) is permitted from any project sponsor, whether a private organization or public agency. Eligible project categories include: maintenance and restoration of existing recreational trails; development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages; purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment; construction of new recreational trails (with restrictions on new trails on Federal land); and, acquisition of easements or property for recreational trails or recreational trail corridors.

**Rails-to-Trails Projects** entail the planning, acquisition or development of rail-trail corridors. Eligible applicants include municipalities and nonprofit organizations established to preserve and protect available abandoned railroad corridors for use as trails. Funding used for rails-to-trails projects require a 50% cash or in-kind match.

**River Conservation Projects** include developing river conservation plans, as well as implementation projects involving acquiring land, and developing facilities such as trails, pavilions, and fishing access areas along river corridors. Eligible applicants include municipalities, counties, municipal and inter-municipal authorities, and river support groups. River support groups must be non-profits, which are designated to act on behalf of interested municipalities. Implementation grants are available to carry out projects or activities defined in an approved river conservation plan. Grants require a 50% match.

**Heritage Area Projects** promote public-private partnerships to preserve and enhance natural, cultural, historic and recreation resources to stimulate economic development through heritage tourism. Grants are available only to projects located in Pennsylvania's 12 designated Heritage Areas. These projects are awarded for a variety of purposes including feasibility studies; development of management action plans for heritage park areas; specialized studies; implementation projects; and hiring of state heritage park managers. Grants require a 25-50% local match. Applications for Heritage Area funds are made through a separate process directly to each of the Heritage Areas. (For information go to <http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/heritageparks>).

## ***Sources of Funding***

The C2P2 program funds various types of grants with several different funding sources:

- The Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund (Key 93),
- The Environmental Stewardship Fund (Growing Greener 1)
- Growing Greener Bond Fund (Growing Greener 2)
- Act 68 Snowmobile and ATV Trails Fund.
- The Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)
- The Federal Recreational Trails component of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21).

DCNR determines which funding source is used to fund a project based on a number of factors including matching requirements, amount of funding request and the type of applicant. Before submitting a grant application, applicants should discuss this and other issues relating to their proposed project with their DCNR's Bureau of Recreation and Conservation Regional Recreation and Parks Advisor. To contact your Regional Recreation and Park Advisors please refer to our regional office map found at [http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/Regional\\_Map.pdf](http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/Regional_Map.pdf)

### **Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund (Key 93)**

The Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund Act (Key 93) became law in July 1993 with an approval of 48-0 in the Senate and 196-3 in the House. The Keystone Fund is DCNR's primary source of funding to support grants for recreation and land conservation (approximately 60% of all funding sources). Grants are awarded to project types including Community Grants for planning, development, acquisition; Rivers Conservation Projects; Land Trust Projects; and Rails-to-Trails Projects.

The Keystone legislation provides for 15% of the Realty Transfer Tax collected by the State to be put in the Keystone Fund for distribution to several state agencies. DCNR receives 65% of the funding, State System of Higher Education receives 18%, Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission receives 13% and the Department of Education receives 4% to support community libraries. DCNR's 65% allocation is divided (by law) for the following uses: 30% for State Park and Forestry facility rehabilitation and construction (up to 10% of this amount can be used for rails-to-trails projects and up to 10% can be used for rivers conservation projects); 25% for grants for Community Recreation; and 10% for grants to Land Trusts.

### **Environmental Stewardship Fund (Growing Greener 1)**

In 2000, the Legislature approved the establishment of a new fund – the *Environmental Stewardship Fund* – that provided funding to several state agencies and authorities for the purpose of clean water and sound land use, land reclamation, natural resource conservation and community recreation. DCNR's portion of the Fund is invested in State park and forestry facilities as well as grants for greenways, trails, open space, natural areas, river corridors and watersheds, community parks and recreation and other projects to conserve the biological diversity of the Commonwealth. Funding for Growing Greener 1 is from additional tipping fees placed on disposal of municipal waste.



## **Growing Greener Bond Fund (Growing Greener 2)**

In a 2005 public referendum, a majority of Pennsylvania voters approved a \$625 million Growing Greener bond recognizing that the demands for open space conservation, environmental protection and agricultural farm preservation were of such urgency that more funding was needed to protect and invest in Pennsylvania's environmental well-being. DCNR's portion of bond proceeds is being invested in State park and forest improvements, open space preservation and municipal parks and recreation facilities. DCNR's bond funds are anticipated to be fully spent by 2010.

### **Federal Funding:**

DCNR has a limited source of funding for motorized, passive, and multi-use trail projects and large park development and acquisition types of projects with Federal funding it receives and administers.

***Pennsylvania Recreational Trails Program***---In Pennsylvania, the Recreational Trails Program is administered by the Department of Conservation & Natural Resources (DCNR), Bureau of Recreation & Conservation (BRC) in consultation with the Pennsylvania Recreational Trails Advisory Board (PARTAB), which is composed of both motorized and non motorized recreational trail users.

Eligible applicants include federal and state agencies, local governments and private organizations. Grants are provided to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail related facilities for motorized and non-motorized recreational trail use. The Department provides grant funding not to exceed 80 percent of eligible costs except for acquisition projects, which is not to exceed 50 percent of eligible costs. Funding for the Recreational Trails Program is provided to the Commonwealth through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA 21).

This funding must be distributed among motorized, non-motorized, and diverse trail use, as follows:

- 40% minimum for diverse trail use
- 30% minimum for motorized recreation
- 30% minimum for non-motorized recreation

***Snowmobile/ATV funding***---Funds municipalities, appropriate/authorized organizations, educational institutions and for-profit organizations for the planning, development and acquisition, and maintenance of snowmobile and all terrain vehicle trails and areas. The department is actively seeking opportunities to expand motorized recreation throughout the Commonwealth by fostering public and private partners in strategic locations across the state.

***Land and Water Conservation Fund Program*** --- Only political subdivisions (municipalities, municipal agencies and school districts) are eligible to receive LWCF funding. Annual appropriations of federal funds are made to the states to provide 50% matching grants for general public outdoor park, recreation and conservation projects.

## Section 9

### Additional Funding Resources of Interest

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Link</b>
PADCNR	Community Conservation Grant Program	<a href="http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/grants/">http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/grants/</a>
PADCNR	Pennsylvania Rivers Conservation Program	<a href="http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/rivers/riversconservation/">http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/rivers/riversconservation/</a>
The Conservation Fund	The Conservation Fund	<a href="http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2372">http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2372</a>
Western Pennsylvania Watershed Program	Western Pennsylvania Watershed Program	<a href="http://www.wpawp.org/common_grant_app.pdf">http://www.wpawp.org/common_grant_app.pdf</a>
Pennsylvania Trout (PATU), the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), and the PA Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC)	Coldwater Heritage Program	<a href="http://www.coldwaterheritage.org/grant_application.htm">http://www.coldwaterheritage.org/grant_application.htm</a>
PFBC	State Wildlife Grant Program	<a href="http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/swg/00swg.htm">http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/swg/00swg.htm</a>
DCED	Land Use Planning and Technical Assistance Program	<a href="http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=100">http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=100</a>
DCED	Floodplain Land Use Assistance Program	<a href="http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=99">http://www.newpa.com/programDetail.aspx?id=99</a>
EPA	State/Tribal Environmental Outcome Wetland Demonstration Program Grant Pilot (WDP)	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantpilot/index.html">http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantpilot/index.html</a>
EPA	Wetlands Program Development Grants	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantguidelines/">http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantguidelines/</a>
USDOT, Federal Highway Administration	Transportation, Community, and System Preservation (TCSP)	<a href="http://www.pagreenways.org/funding-federal.htm">http://www.pagreenways.org/funding-federal.htm</a>
US Housing and Urban Development	Community Development Block Grant Program	<a href="http://www.hud.gov/progdesc/cdbgent.cfm">http://www.hud.gov/progdesc/cdbgent.cfm</a>
National Park Service	Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	<a href="http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/programs/lwcf/">http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/programs/lwcf/</a>
USDA Farm Service Agency	Conservation Reserve Program	<a href="http://www.fsa.usda.gov/dafp/cepd/crp.htm">http://www.fsa.usda.gov/dafp/cepd/crp.htm</a>

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Link</b>
NRCS	Wetlands Reserve Program	<a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/</a>
EPA	Clean Water State Revolving Fund	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=5">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=5</a>
National Park Service	Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program	<a href="http://www.nrcr.nps.gov/programs/rtca/ContactUs/cu_apply.html">http://www.nrcr.nps.gov/programs/rtca/ContactUs/cu_apply.html</a>
PennDOT	Transportation Enhancements Program	<a href="http://www.dot.state.pa.us/Internet/Bureaus/CPDM.nsf/HomePageTE?ReadForm&amp;BaseTarget=main&amp;Click=">http://www.dot.state.pa.us/Internet/Bureaus/CPDM.nsf/HomePageTE?ReadForm&amp;BaseTarget=main&amp;Click=</a>
PaDCNR	The Community Conservation Partnership Program	<a href="http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/growinggreener/gg-grants.aspx">http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/growinggreener/gg-grants.aspx</a>
DCED	Community Revitalization Program, State Planning Assistance Grant, Small Communities Planning Assistance, Communities of Opportunity Program, Community Development Block Grants, Main Street Program	<a href="http://www.inventpa.com/default.asp?path=Communities%20in%20PA/Community%20Resources/Community%20Resources.xml">http://www.inventpa.com/default.asp?path=Communities%20in%20PA/Community%20Resources/Community%20Resources.xml</a>
PaDEP	Growing Greener	<a href="http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/growinggreener/cwp/view.asp?a=3&amp;q=481610&amp;growinggreenerNav=">http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/growinggreener/cwp/view.asp?a=3&amp;q=481610&amp;growinggreenerNav=</a>  <a href="http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/growinggreener/site/default.asp?growinggreenerNav=">http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/growinggreener/site/default.asp?growinggreenerNav=</a>
PHMC	Certified Local Government Grants	<a href="http://www.artsnet.org/phmc/grants_certified_local_govern.htm">http://www.artsnet.org/phmc/grants_certified_local_govern.htm</a>
PHMC	Organizational Planning and Development Grants	<a href="http://www.artsnet.org/phmc/grants_organization_project.htm">http://www.artsnet.org/phmc/grants_organization_project.htm</a>
Audubon	Funding Conservation Programs	<a href="http://www.audubon.org/campaign/funding.html">http://www.audubon.org/campaign/funding.html</a>
PGC	Deer Management Programs	<a href="http://www.pgc.state.pa.us/pgc/cwp/view.asp?a=465&amp;q=167996">http://www.pgc.state.pa.us/pgc/cwp/view.asp?a=465&amp;q=167996</a>
FEMA	Map Service Center	<a href="http://msc.fema.gov/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/ContactView?storeId=10001&amp;catalogId=10001&amp;langId=-1&amp;userType=G">http://msc.fema.gov/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/ContactView?storeId=10001&amp;catalogId=10001&amp;langId=-1&amp;userType=G</a>
Center for Dirt and Gravel Road Studies	Dirt and Gravel Road Program	<a href="http://www.mri.psu.edu/centers/cdgrs/resources/forms/forms.html">http://www.mri.psu.edu/centers/cdgrs/resources/forms/forms.html</a>
EPA	Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration (CAP Section 206)	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=104">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=104</a>
EPA	Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material (CAP Section 204)	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=107">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=107</a>
EPA	Bring Back the Natives Grant	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=2">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=2</a>

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Link</b>
EPA	Communities for a Renewed Environment (CARE)	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=111">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=111</a>
EPA	Community-based Habitat Restoration Project Grants	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=17">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=17</a>
EPA	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=27">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=27</a>
EPA	Five-Star Restoration Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=29">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=29</a>
EPA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=31">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=31</a>
EPA	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=35">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=35</a>
PGC	Pennsylvania Conservation Reserve Enhancement (CREP)	<a href="http://www.pgc.state.pa.us/crep/cwp/browse.asp?a=507&amp;bc=0&amp;c=70082&amp;crepNav= ">http://www.pgc.state.pa.us/crep/cwp/browse.asp?a=507&amp;bc=0&amp;c=70082&amp;crepNav= </a>
PaDCNR	Grants Application	<a href="http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/grants/2006-2007grantapplicationandforms.doc">http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/grants/2006-2007grantapplicationandforms.doc</a>
PaDCNR	Heritage Area Managers	<a href="http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/heritageparks/managers.aspx">http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/heritageparks/managers.aspx</a>
PFBC	Pumpout Grant Program	<a href="http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/cleanvessel/00clean_vessel.htm">http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/cleanvessel/00clean_vessel.htm</a>
PFBC	Coldwater Heritage Partnership Program	<a href="http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/coldwater/00coldwaterheritage.htm">http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/coldwater/00coldwaterheritage.htm</a>
PFBC	Landowner Incentive Program (LIP)	<a href="http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/lip/00lip.htm">http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/lip/00lip.htm</a>
PFBC	Sportfishing & Aquatic Resource Education Grant Program	<a href="http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/sportfishing/00sportfishing.htm">http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/sportfishing/00sportfishing.htm</a>
PFBC	State Wildlife Grant Program	<a href="http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/swg/00swg.htm">http://www.fish.state.pa.us/promo/grants/swg/00swg.htm</a>
TU	Embrace-A-Stream	<a href="http://www.tu.org/atf/cf/{ED0023C4-EA23-4396-9371-8509DC5B4953}/RFP_EAS2008.FINAL.pdf">http://www.tu.org/atf/cf/{ED0023C4-EA23-4396-9371-8509DC5B4953}/RFP_EAS2008.FINAL.pdf</a>
EPA	Migratory Bird Conservancy	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=85">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=85</a>
EPA	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation General Matching Grants	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=81">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=81</a>
EPA	National Wildlife Refuge Friends Group Grant Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=94">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=94</a>
EPA	Nature of Learning Grants Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=76">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=76</a>
EPA	Not-for-Profit Acid Mine Drainage Reclamation	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=70">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=70</a>
EPA	Partners for fish and wildlife program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=46">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=46</a>

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Link</b>
EPA	Public Works and Development Facilities Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=51">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=51</a>
EPA	Pulling Together Initiative	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=88">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=88</a>
EPA	Targeted Watershed Grants Program	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=95">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=95</a>
EPA	Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Cost-Share Grants	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=91">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=91</a>
EPA	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	<a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=59">http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/program.cfm?prog_num=59</a>
PaDEP	Establishing a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program	<a href="http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/landrecwaste/cwp/view.asp?A=1242&amp;Q=464334">http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/landrecwaste/cwp/view.asp?A=1242&amp;Q=464334</a>