

Name	Geographic Area	Website	Description
Colorado Parks and Wildlife Wetlands Project Funding	CO	<a href="https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cpw/wetlands-project-funding">Colorado Parks &amp; Wildlife - Wetlands Project Funding (state.co.us)</a>	The Colorado Wetlands for Wildlife Program is a voluntary, collaborative, and incentive-based program to restore, enhance and create wetlands and riparian areas in Colorado. Funds are allocated annually to the program - and projects are recommended for funding by a Parks and Wildlife committee with final approval by the Director.
DOI USFWS Candidate Species Conservation Fund	National	<a href="https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=345058">https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=345058</a>	The principal objective of this Candidate Species Conservation funding opportunity is to accomplish conservation tasks for high priority candidate species (based on our annual Candidate Species Assessments) or other at-risk species in the United States, such that identified threats to the species may be reduced or eliminated. These efforts are based on cooperative relationships with states, non-governmental organizations, private landowners and those interested in habitat restoration or undertaking candidate and at risk species research, surveys and monitoring, or educational outreach efforts.
DOI USFWS Partners for Fish and Wildlife	National	<a href="https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=343732">https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=343732</a>	The Partners for Fish and Wildlife (PFW) Program is a voluntary, incentive-based program that provides direct technical assistance and financial assistance in the form of cooperative and grant agreements to private landowners to restore and conserve fish and wildlife habitat for the benefit of federal trust resources. The PFW Program is delivered through more than 250 full-time staff, active in all 50 States and territories. Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program staff coordinate with project partners, stakeholders and other Service programs to identify geographic focus areas and develop habitat conservation priorities within these focus areas. Geographic focus areas define where the program directs resources to conserve habitat for federal trust species. Project work plans are developed strategically, in coordination with partners, and with substantial involvement from Service field staff. The program has been in existence since 1987 and has over 30 years of successful delivery. Project selection will seek to align or support the Secretary's priorities. It also advances the Department of the Interior's mission, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's mission, and PFW's mission, promote biological diversity, and based upon sound scientific biological principles. Program strategic plans inform the types of projects funded under this opportunity.
DOI USFWS Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act FY 2023	National	<a href="https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=344362">https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=344362</a>	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) requests interested entities to submit research, restoration, and Regional Project proposals for the restoration of the Great Lakes Basin fish and wildlife resources, as authorized under the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 941c). The purpose of the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act (GLFWRA) is to provide assistance to States, Indian Tribes, and other interested entities to encourage cooperative conservation, restoration, research, and management of the fish and wildlife resources and their habitats in the Great Lakes Basin.
DOI USFWS North American Wetlands Conservation Standard Grants Program	National	<a href="https://www.fws.gov/nawca">North American Wetlands Conservation</a>	The U.S. Standard Grants Program is a competitive, matching grants program that supports public-private partnerships carrying out projects in the United States that further the goals of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA). These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.
DOI USFWS North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) Grants: US Small	National	<a href="https://www.fws.gov/nawca">North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) Grants: US Small   U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service (fws.gov)</a>	The Small Grants Program is a competitive, matching grants program that supports public-private partnerships carrying out projects in the United States that further the goals of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.
FEMA BRIC	National	<a href="https://www.fema.gov/bric">Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities</a>	The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program aims to categorically shift the federal focus away from reactive disaster spending and toward research-supported, proactive investment in community resilience. Examples of BRIC projects are ones that demonstrate innovative approaches to partnerships, such as shared funding mechanisms, and/or project design. For example, an innovative project may bring multiple funding sources or in-kind resources from a range of private and public sector partners. Or an innovative project may offer multiple benefits to a community in addition to the benefit of risk reduction. Through BRIC, FEMA continues to invest in a variety of mitigation activities with an added focus on infrastructure projects benefiting disadvantaged communities, nature-based solutions, climate resilience and adaption and adopting hazard resistant building codes.
HUD Community Development Block Grant Program	National	<a href="https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/cdbg">Community Development Block Grant Program   HUD.gov / U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)</a>	The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is both a flexible and widespread program, reaching over 1,200 local governments in all states and territories. The program's scope and promotion of community-specific solutions make CDBG a powerful tool for climate resilience which requires jurisdictions to incorporate resilience to natural hazard risks into their Consolidated Plan and discuss how climate change will increase those risks and how they plan to address the impacts of climate change on low- and moderate-income residents.
NOAA Transformational Habitat Restoration Grants	National	<a href="https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/grant/transformational-habitat-restoration-and-coastal-resilience-grants">https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/grant/transformational-habitat-restoration-and-coastal-resilience-grants</a>	This funding will prioritize habitat restoration actions that rebuild productive and sustainable fisheries, contribute to the recovery and conservation of threatened and endangered species, use natural infrastructure to reduce damage from flooding and storms, promote resilient ecosystems and communities, and yield socioeconomic benefits. This funding opportunity will invest in projects that have the greatest potential to provide holistic benefits, through habitat-based approaches that strengthen both ecosystem and community resilience.

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NFWF Acres for America	National	<a href="#">Acres for America   NFWF</a>	Over the past 18 years, Acres for America has proven to be a remarkable success. The program has far surpassed its original goal to permanently conserve 1 acre of wildlife habitat for every acre of land developed by Walmart stores. In November 2015, NFWF and Walmart announced a 10-year renewal to continue this exceptional program's work for another decade.
NFWF American the Beautiful	National	<a href="#">America the Beautiful Challenge   NFWF</a>	NFWF America the Beautiful: In May 2022 the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), the nation's largest conservation grant-maker, established the America the Beautiful Challenge (ATBC) to streamline grant funding opportunities for voluntary conservation and restoration projects around the United States. The program consolidates funding from multiple federal agencies and the private sector, enabling applicants to develop and pursue large-scale or complex locally led projects that collaboratively address shared priorities across landscapes including public, private, tribal, and working lands.
NFWF Coastal Resilience Fund	National	<a href="#">Coastal Resilience Fund NFWF</a>	The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's (NFWF) National Coastal Resilience Fund restores, increases and strengthens natural infrastructure — the landscapes that help absorb the impacts of storms and floods — to protect coastal communities while also enhancing habitats for fish and wildlife. In partnership with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Shell Oil Company, TransRe, and beginning in 2020, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and AT&T, NFWF invests in projects that plan for, design, build, and monitor the restoration or expansion of natural features such as coastal marshes and wetlands, dune and beach systems, oyster and coral reefs, forests, coastal rivers, and barrier islands that minimize the impacts of storms and other naturally occurring events on nearby communities. With the addition of this year's awards, the National Coastal Resilience fund will provide roughly \$90 million over three years
NFWF Conservation Partners Program	National	<a href="#">Conservation Partners Program   NFWF</a>	The Conservation Partners Program awards competitive grants that accelerate the adoption of regenerative agriculture principles and conservation practices on private lands.
NFWF Delaware River Program	Delaware River Watershed	<a href="#">Delaware River Program   NFWF</a>	The Delaware Watershed Conservation Fund was launched in 2018 to conserve and restore natural areas, corridors and waterways on public and private lands that support native fish, wildlife and plants, and to contribute to the vitality of the communities in the Delaware River watershed. Priority strategies for on-the-ground implementation include sustaining and enhancing fish and wildlife habitat; improving and maintaining water quality for fish, wildlife and people; sustaining and enhancing water management to benefit fish and wildlife; and improving outdoor recreational opportunities within the Delaware River watershed.
NFWF Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program	National	<a href="#">Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program   NFWF</a>	The Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program seeks to develop nation-wide community stewardship of local natural resources, preserving these resources for future generations and enhancing habitat for local wildlife. Grants seek to address water quality issues in priority watersheds, such as erosion due to unstable streambanks, pollution from stormwater runoff, and degraded shorelines caused by development.
NFWF Northern Great Plains Program	Northern Great Plains	<a href="#">Northern Great Plains Program   NFWF</a>	Working through partnerships, NFWF's goal is to directly maintain or improve 1 million acres of interconnected, native grasslands in focal areas within the Northern Great Plains to sustain healthy populations of grassland-obligate species while fostering sustainable livelihoods and preserving cultural identities. Grants will be made to support conservation projects in four focal areas: Dakota Grasslands, Missouri-Milk River Grasslands, Powder River-Thunder Basin Grasslands and Nebraska Sandhills Grasslands. Funding priorities include: Intact grasslands, Connectivity, and Working lands
NFWF Variety of Programs		<a href="#">Programs   NFWF</a>	
Sentinal Landscapes Partnership	National	<a href="#">Sentinal Landscapes Partnership</a>	The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership is a coalition of federal agencies, state and local governments, and non-governmental organizations that work with willing landowners and land managers to advance sustainable land use practices around military installations and ranges. Founded in 2013 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Department of Defense, and Department of the Interior, the partnership's mission is to strengthen military readiness, conserve natural resources, bolster agricultural and forestry economies, increase public access to outdoor recreation, and enhance resilience to climate change.

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USDA NRCS ACEP	National	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/acep">Agricultural Conservation Easement Program   Natural Resources Conservation Service (usda.gov)</a>	The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) helps landowners, land trusts, and other entities protect, restore, and enhance wetlands or protect working farms and ranches through conservation easements. The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) protects the agricultural viability and related conservation values of eligible land by limiting nonagricultural uses which negatively affect agricultural uses and conservation values, protect grazing uses and related conservation values by restoring or conserving eligible grazing land, and protecting and restoring and enhancing wetlands on eligible land. ACEP has two components: Agricultural Land Easements (ALE) help private and tribal landowners, land trusts, and other entities such as state and local governments protect croplands and grasslands on working farms and ranches by limiting non-agricultural uses of the land through conservation easements. Wetland Reserve Easements (WRE) help private and tribal landowners protect, restore and enhance wetlands which have been previously degraded due to agricultural uses. Additionally, through ACEP, USDA offers the Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership (WREP), a voluntary program through which NRCS enters into agreements with eligible partners to leverage resources to carry out high priority wetland protection, restoration, and enhancement and to improve wildlife habitat.
USDA NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program	National	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/rcpp">Regional Conservation Partnership Program   Natural Resources Conservation Service (usda.gov)</a>	RCPP projects fall under two different categories: RCPP Classic and RCPP Grants. RCPP Classic projects are implemented using NRCS contracts and easements with producers, landowners and communities, in collaboration with project partners. Through RCPP Grants, the lead partner must work directly with agricultural producers to support the development of new conservation structures and approaches that would not otherwise be available under RCPP Classic. Bryan Hummel loves this one. \$300 million annually. Groundwater recharge, slowing down water, freshwater spring ecosystems, floodwater reduction. There's a match but it's lower for certain areas. Emphasis on environmental and social justice. There are interactive maps on the website. Audubon Conservation Ranching Initiatives
USDA NRCS Conservation Innovation Grants	National	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cig">NRCS Conservation Innovation Grants   Natural Resources Conservation Service (usda.gov)</a>	Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) is a competitive program that supports the development of new tools, approaches, practices, and technologies to further natural resource conservation on private lands. Through creative problem solving and innovation, CIG partners work to address our nation's water quality, air quality, soil health and wildlife habitat challenges, all while improving agricultural operations.
USDA NRCS CRP	National	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/crp">Conservation Reserve Program   Natural Resources Conservation Service (usda.gov)</a>	The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) provides a yearly rental payment to farmers who remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production and plant species that will improve environmental health and quality. Contracts for land enrolled in CRP are from 10 to 15 years in length. The long-term goal of the program is to re-establish valuable land cover to help improve water quality, prevent soil erosion, and reduce loss of wildlife habitat. USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) administers the program, and NRCS assists with technical assistance through conservation planning. FSA holds several CRP signups, including a General and Grassland signups with specific dates, as well as a Continuous signup, which is ongoing.
USDA NRCS CRP CREP	National	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/crp/crep">Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (usda.gov)</a>	The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is a part of the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), the country's largest private-land conservation program. Administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA), CREP leverages federal and non-federal funds to target specific State, regional, or nationally significant conservation concerns. In exchange for removing environmentally sensitive land from production and establishing permanent resource conserving plant species, farmers and ranchers are paid an annual rental rate along with other federal and non-federal incentives as specified in each CREP agreement. Participation is voluntary, and the contract period is typically 10-15 years. USDA can now partner with a wide-range of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) such as non-profits, private companies, and foundations.
USDA NRCS CRP FWP	National	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/crp/fwp">Farmable Wetlands Program (usda.gov)</a>	FWP: The Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP) is designed to restore previously farmed wetlands and wetland buffers to improve both vegetation and water flow. FWP is a voluntary program that aims to restore up to one million acres of farmable wetlands and associated buffers. Participants must agree to restore the wetlands, establish plant cover, and not use enrolled land for commercial purposes. Plant cover may include plants that are partially submerged or specific types of trees. The Farm Services Agency (FSA) runs the program through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) with assistance from other government agencies and local conservation groups.
USDA NRCS ACEP WREP	National	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/acep/wrep">Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership   Natural Resources Conservation Service (usda.gov)</a>	The Wetland Reserve Enhancement Partnership is part of the Wetland Reserve Easement (WRE) component of the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP), a Farm Bill conservation program. Through WREP, state agencies, county and local governments, non-governmental organizations and American Indian tribes are encouraged to submit proposals for priority project areas to collaborate with NRCS through program and partnership agreements. Once a proposal is accepted for funding the partners work with tribal and private landowners who voluntarily enroll eligible land into easements to protect, restore and enhance wetlands on their properties. The voluntary nature of NRCS easement programs enables effective integration of wetland restoration on working landscapes, providing benefits to farmers and ranchers who enroll in the program, as well as benefits to the communities where the wetlands exist. Easements enable landowners to adopt a variety of conservation practices with the help of funding from NRCS that improve the function and condition of wetlands.

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USDA NRCS ACEP WRE	National	<a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wetland-reserve-easements">Wetland Reserve Easements   Natural Resources Conservation Service (usda.gov)</a>	<p>Wetlands Reserve Easements (WRE) help private and tribal landowners protect, restore and enhance wetlands which have been previously degraded due to agricultural uses. WRE: Wetland Reserve Easements component of the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program provides habitat for migratory waterfowl and other wetland dependent wildlife, including threatened and endangered species; improves water quality by filtering sediments and chemicals; reduces flooding; recharges groundwater; protects biological diversity; provides resilience to climate change; and provides opportunities for educational, scientific and limited recreational activities. Eligible landowners include Owners of privately held land including land that is held by American Indian tribes. All landowners who meet the adjusted gross income (AGI) limitations, including all members of landowner-legal entities, and those compliant with the Highly Erodible Land and Wetland Conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985.</p>