Appendix T: List of Funding Opportunities

APPENDIX III

FUNDING SOURCES

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) - PROGRAM GRANTS TO STATES Watersheds and Nonpoint Source Programs Branch, U.S. EPA Region 5 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL, 60604-3590 (312) 353-2308; www.epa.gov/r5water/wshednps.htm			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (319)	The 319 program provides formula grants to the States to implement nonpoint source projects and programs in accordance with Section 319 of the Clean Water Act.	States and Indian Tribes	Grants are awarded to a lead agency (IDEM). States and local organizations receiving 319 grants are required to provide 40 percent of program cost.
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements (104 (b)(3))	Grants are provided to support new approaches to meeting storm water, combined sewer outflows, sludge, and pretreatment requirements as well as enhancing State capabilities. Eligible projects usually include research, investigations, experiments, training, environmental technology demonstrations, surveys, and studies related to the causes, effects, extent, and prevention of pollution.	State water pollution control agencies, interstate agencies, local public agencies, Indian Tribes, nonprofit institutions, organizations, and individuals	Grants are awarded; matching is encouraged .
Water Quality Management Planning (205 (J))	Formula grants are awarded to State water quality management agencies to carry out water quality planning. States are required to allocate at least 40 percent of funds to eligible Regional Public Comprehensive Planing Agencies (RPCPO) and Interstate Organizations (IO).	States	States are required to allocate at least 40 percent of funds to eligible RPCPOs and IOs.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
State Revolving Funds (SRF)	EPA awards grant money to States to establish SRFs. Under the SRF program, Indiana has created revolving loan funds to provide independent and permanent sources of low-cost financing for a range of water quality infrastructure projects. States set loan terms, repayment periods, and other loan features. SRFs are available to fund a wide variety of water quality projects including all types of nonpoint source and estuary management projects, as well as more traditional wastewater treatment projects.	States	Grants are awarded to a lead agency (IDEM). Loans are provided by IDEM to eligible participants.
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	EPA awards grants to States to capitalize their Clean Water State Resolving Funds (SRF). The States, through the SRF, make loans for high priority water quality activities. Loans are used for water quality management activities.	States, Tribes, Puerto Rico, Territories, and DC	Grants are awarded to a lead agency (IDEM). Loans are provided by IDEM to eligible participants. States are required to provide a 20 percent match
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	EPA awards grant money to Indiana for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF) creation. Indiana, through its DWSRF, provides loans for drinking water supply-related projects. Although the majority of loan money is intended for upgrades of infrastructure (public or private drinking water supplies), Indiana also has the option to use some of the DWSRF funds for source water protection, capacity development, drinking water programs, and operator certification programs. DWSRF emphasizes preventing contamination and enhancing water systems management.	States, Territories, U.S. possessions, and Indian Tribes.	Grants and loans are awarded to drinking water suppliers. A 20 percent match from the State is required.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Water Pollution Control Program Grants (Section 106)	This program authorizes EPA to provide assistance to States and interstate agencies to establish and implement ongoing water pollution control programs. Prevention and control measures supported include permitting, pollution control activities, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement; advice and assistance to local agencies; and the provision of training and public information. The Section 106 programs help foster a watershed approach at the State level by looking at water quality problems holistically.	States, interstate agencies, and Indian Tribes	Funds are allotted among the State and Interstate Water Pollution Control agencies on the basis of the extent of water pollution problems in the respective States.
EPA - PROJECT GRANTS Watersheds and Nonpoint Source Programs Branch, U.S. EPA Region 5 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL, 60604-3590 (312) 353-2308; www.epa.gov/r5water/wshednps.htm			
Great Lakes Program	EPA's Great Lakes Program issues awards assistance to projects affecting the Great Lakes Basin or in support of the U.S.-Canada Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. Such activities include surveillance and monitoring of Great Lakes water quality and land use activities.	State water pollution control agencies, interstate agencies, other public or nonprofit agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals	Project grants, use of property and equipment, provision of specialized services, and dissemination of technical information are the forms of assistance provided.
Pollution Prevention Grants Program	This program provides project grants to States to implement pollution prevention projects. The grant program is focused on institutionalizing multimedia pollution prevention (air, water, land).	States and Indian Tribes	Individual grants are awarded based on requests. States are required to provide at least 50 percent of total project costs
Wetlands Protection Development Grants Program	This program provides financial assistance to States, Indian Tribes, and local governments to support wetlands development or augmentation and enhancement of existing programs. Projects must clearly demonstrate a direct link to an increase in the group's ability to protect its wetland resources.	States, Indian Tribes, Interstate/Intertribal agencies, local governments	Project grants are used to fund individual projects. States or Tribes must provide a 25 percent match of the total project cost

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) 6013 Lakeside Boulevard, Indianapolis, IN 46278 (317) 290-3200, http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/			
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	EQIP provides technical, financial, and educational assistance, half of it targeted to livestock-related natural resource concerns and the other half to more general conservation priorities. EQIP is available primarily in priority areas where there are significant natural resource concerns and objectives.	Non-federal landowners engaged in livestock operations or agricultural productions. Eligible land includes cropland, rangeland, pasture, forest land, and other farm and ranch lands	EQIP can provide up to 75 percent of costs of certain conservation practices. Incentive payments can be up to 100 percent for 3 years, paid at a flat rate. The maximum is $10,000 per person per year and $50,000 over the length of the contract.
Forestry Incentives Program (FIP)	FIP supports good forest management practices on privately owned, nonindustrial forest lands nationwide. FIP is designed to benefit the environment while meeting future demands for wood products. Eligible practices are tree planting, timber stand improvement, site preparation for natural regeneration, and other related activities. FIP's forest maintenance and reforestation provides numerous natural resource benefits, including reduced soil erosion and enhanced water quality and wildlife habitat. Land must be suitable for conversion from nonforest to forest land, for reforestation, or for improved forest management and be capable of producing marketable timber crops.	Private landowner of at least 10 acres and no more than 1,000 acres of nonindustrial forest or other suitable land. Individuals, groups, Indian Tribes, and corporations whose stocks are not publicly traded might be eligible provided they are not primarily manufacturing forest products or providing public utility services.	FIP provides no more than 65 percent of the total costs, with a maximum of $10,000 per person per year.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Small Watershed Program	This program works through local government sponsors and helps participants solve natural resource and related economic problems on a watershed basis. Projects include watershed protection, flood prevention, erosion and sediment control, water supply, water quality, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands creation and restoration, and public recreation in watersheds of 250,000 or fewer acres. Technical and financial assistance is available for installation of works of improvement to protect, develop, and utilize the land and water resources in small watersheds.	Local or State agency, county, municipality, town or township, soil and water conservation district, flood prevention or flood control district, Indian Tribe or Tribal organization, or nonprofit agency with authority to carry out, maintain, and operate watershed improvement works	Assistance can cover 100 percent of flood prevention construction costs; 50 percent of construction costs related to agricultural water management, recreation and fish and wildlife; and none of the costs for other municipal and industrial water management. Technical assistance and counseling may also be provided.
Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)	The Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) is a voluntary program to restore and protect wetlands on private property. WRP provides landowners with financial incentives to enhance wetlands in exchange for retiring marginal agricultural land. Landowners may sell a conservation easement or enter into a cost-share restoration agreement. Landowners voluntarily limit future use of the land, yet retain private ownership. Landowners and the NRCS develop a plan for the restoration and maintenance of the wetland.	The easement participant must have owned the land for at least 1 year. An owner can be an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, trust, business or other legal entities, a State (when applicable), political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof owning private land. Land must be restorable and suitable for wildlife benefits.	WRP provides three options to the landowner: *Permanent Easement*: USDA purchases easement (price is lesser of land value or payment cap.) USDA pays 100 percent of restoration costs. *30-year Easement*: Payment will be 75 percent of what would be paid for a permanent easement. USDA pays 75 percent of restoration costs. *Restoration Cost Share Agreement*: Agreement (min. 10 yr.) to restore degraded wetland habitat. USDA pays 75 percent of restoration costs.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP)	WHIP is a voluntary program for people who want to develop and improve wildlife habitat on private land. It provides both technical assistance and cost sharing to help establish and improve fish and wildlife habitat. A wildlife habitat plan is developed that describes the landowner's goals for improving wildlife habitat, includes a list of practices and schedule for installing them, and details the steps necessary for maintenance.	Individuals must own or have control of the land under consideration, and cannot have the land already enrolled in programs that have a wildlife focus, such as the WRP, or use the land for mitigation.	USDA will pay up to 75 percent of installation costs and will provide technical assistance for successfully establishing habitat development projects.
Resource Conservation and Development Program (RC&D)	RC & D provides a way for local residents to work together and plan how they can actively solve environmental, economic, and social problems facing their communities. Assistance is available for planning and installation of approved projects specified in RC&D area plans, for land conservation, water management, community development, and environmental enhancement.	Must be an RC&D area authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture for assistance	Technical assistance Grants (as funding allows) up to 25 percent of total cost not to exceed $50,000. Financial assistance has not been available in recent years due to budget constraints. Local or State government must provide 10 percent of total cost and are also responsible for operation and maintenance.
Watershed Surveys and Planning	This program provides planning assistance to Federal, State and local agencies for the development of coordinated water and related land resources programs in watershed and river basins. Special priority is given to projects helping to solve problems of upstream rural community flooding, water quality improvement coming from agricultural nonpoint sources, wetland preservation, and drought management for agricultural and rural communities.	State, Federal, Indian tribes, or local agencies	Technical assistance is provided. Each cooperating agency is expected to fund its own participation.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program	The EWP Program was set up to respond to emergencies created by natural disasters. All EWP work must reduce threats to life and property. It must be economically and environmentally defensible. EWP work can include a wide variety of measures ranging from reshaping and protecting eroded banks to reseeding damaged areas.	Public and private landowners are eligible for assistance but must be represented by a project sponsor who must be a public agency.	NRCS can fund up to 75 percent of total cost.
INDIANA FARM SERVICE AGENCY 5981 Lakeside Boulevard, Indianapolis, IN 46278 (317) 290-3030; http://www.fsa.usda.gov/EDSO/in/			
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	CRP reduces soil erosion, protects the Nation's ability to produce food and fiber, reduces sedimentation in streams and lakes, improves water quality, establishes wildlife habitat, and enhances forest and wetland resources. It encourages farmers to convert highly erodible cropland or other environmentally sensitive acreage to vegetative cover, such as tame or native grasses, wildlife plantings, trees, filter strips, or riparian buffers.	Agricultural land owners	Farmers receive an annual rental payment for the term of the multi-year contract up to $50,000 per fiscal year. Cost sharing is provided to establish the vegetative cover practices up to 50 percent. Incentive payments provided for wetland hydrology restoration equal to 25 percent of the cost.
Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)	The ECP provides financial assistance to farmers and ranchers for the restoration of farmlands on which normal farming operations have been impeded by floods or other natural disasters. ECP also provides funds for carrying out emergency water conservation measures during periods of severe drought. ECP assistance is available for removing debris and restoring permanent systems and conservation installations.	Eligible farmers are determined by individual on-site inspections.	FSA pays up to 64 percent of the total cost with a maximum of $200K total-cost sharing paid to an individual per disaster. The NRCS provides technical assistance.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
U.S. FOREST SERVICE – Hoosier National Forest 811 Constitution Avenue, Bedford, IN 47421 (812) 275-5987; http://www.fs.fed.us/			
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	Cooperative Forestry Assistance helps State Foresters or equivalent agencies with forest stewardship programs on private, State, local, and other non-Federal forest and rural lands, plus rural communities and urban areas. This assistance is provided through the following programs: Forest Stewardship Program, Stewardship Incentive Program, Economic Action Programs, Urban and Community Forestry Program, Cooperative Lands Forest Health Protection Program, and Cooperative Lands Fire Protection Program. These programs help to achieve ecosystem health and sustainability by improving wildlife habitat, conserving forest land, reforestation, improving soil and water quality, preventing and suppressing damaging insects and diseases, wildfire protection, expanding economies of rural communities, and improving urban environments.	State Forester or equivalent State agency can receive moneys. State agencies can provide these moneys to owners of non-Federal lands, rural communities, urban/municipal governments, nonprofit organizations, and State, local, and private agencies acting through State Foresters or equivalent.	Formula grants, project grants, and cost share programs are available as well as use of property and facilities.
Stewardship Incentive Program	The Stewardship Incentive Program provides technical and financial assistance to encourage nonindustrial private forest landowners to keep their lands and natural resources productive and healthy. Qualifying land includes rural lands with existing tree cover or land suitable for growing trees and which is owned by a private individual, group, association, corporation, Indian tribe, or other legal private entity.	Eligible landowners must have an approved Forest Stewardship Plan and own 1,000 or fewer acres of qualifying land. Authorizations may be obtained for exceptions of up to 5,000 acres.	Technical or financial assistance can be provided.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 620 S. Walker, Bloomington, IN, 47403 (812) 334-4261; http:\\www.fws.gov			
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act	This program provides funds to assist States in pursuing coastal wetland conservation projects. Funds can be used for acquisition of interests in coastal lands or waters, and for restoration, enhancement, or management of coastal wetland ecosystems on a competitive basis with all coastal states.	All States bordering the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, Great Lakes and other U.S. coastal territories	Project grants. Federal share of costs not to exceed 50 percent; Federal share may be increased to 75 percent if a coastal State has established a fund (1) for the acquisition of coastal wetlands, other natural areas, or open spaces, or (2) derived from a dedicated recurring source of moneys.
Partners for Wildlife Habitat Restoration Program	The Partners for Wildlife Program provides technical and financial assistance to private landowners through voluntary cooperative agreements in order to restore formerly degraded wetlands, native grasslands, riparian areas, and other habitats to conditions as natural as feasible. Under cooperative agreements, private landowners agree to maintain restoration projects as specified in the agreement but otherwise retain full control of the land. To date, the Partners for Wildlife Program has restored over 360,000 acres of wetlands, 128,000 acres of prairie grassland, 930 miles of riparian habitat, and 90 miles of in-stream aquatic habitat.	Private landowners (must enter into a cooperative agreement for a fixed term of at least 10 years)	Project grants (cooperative agreements) are provided. Program's goal is that no more than 60 percent of project cost is paid by Federal moneys (the program seeks remainder of cost share from landowners and nationally-based and local entities).

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Program	The Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Program provides grants to fund projects that bring together USFWS, State agencies, and private organizations and individuals. Projects include identification of significant problems that can adversely affect fish and wildlife and their habitats; actions to conserve species and their habitats; actions that will provide opportunities for the public to use and enjoy fish and wildlife through nonconsumptive activities; monitoring of species; and identification of significant habitats.	State fish and wildlife agencies	Project grants are provided.
North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) Grant Program	The NAWCA grant program promotes long-term conservation of North American wetland ecosystems. Principal conservation actions supported by NAWCA are acquisition, enhancement and restoration of wetlands and wetlands-associated habitat.	Public or private, profit or nonprofit entities or individuals establishing public-private sector partnerships	Project grants (cooperative agreements and contracts) are provided. Cost-share partners must at least match grant funds 1:1 with U.S. non-federal dollars.
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS Louisville District P.O. Box 59, Louisville, KY 40201 (502) 582-5607		Detroit District P.O. Box 1027, Detroit, MI 48231 (313) 226-6828	
Planning Assistance to States Program	The USACE to assist States, Indian Tribes local governments, and other non-Federal entities in the preparation of comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources under this program. The program can encompass many types of studies dealing with water resources issues. Typical studies are only planning level of detail. Types of studies conducted in recent years include water quality studies, flood plain management, environmental conservation, and many others.	States, Indian Tribes local governments, and other non-Federal entities	Federal allotments for each State or Tribe from the nation-wide appropriation are limited to $500,000 annually.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Project Modifications of Improvement of Environment (Section 1135 of WRDA 1986)	This authority can be used to restore habitat and improve water quality that has been impacted by existing Corps projects. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources sponsored this program for modifications at Little Pitcher Lake in Indiana.	States and non-governmental groups	The federal/non-federal cost share is 75/25.
Beneficial Use of Dredged Materials (Section 204 of WRDA 92)	This authority can be used to protect, restore, and create aquatic habitat, including wetlands, in connections with dredging of Federal harbors and channels.	Projects involve dredging; Federal harbors and channels	The federal/non-federal cost share is 75/25.
Aquatic Ecosystems Restoration (Section 206 of WRDA 96)	This authority can be used to construct projects for the restoration and protection of aquatic ecosystems. This authority is not limited to ecosystems impacted by existing Corps projects.	State and non-governmental groups	The federal/non-federal cost share is 65/35.
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (IDEM) Planning Branch - Watershed Management Section P.O. Box 6075, Room 1255; 100 North Senate Avenue; Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015 (317)232-0019; http://www.ai.org/idem/owm/			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (319)	The 319 program provides grants to implement nonpoint source projects and programs in accordance with Section 319 of the Clean Water Act. See http://www.state.in.us/idem/owm /assessbr/nps/projs319.html for examples of 319 program grants in Indiana.	State and local governments, Indian Tribes, Nonprofit organizations	State and local agencies and organizations requesting funding are required to provide 25 percent of program cost.
State Revolving Funds (SRF)	EPA awards grants to States to capitalize their Clean Water SRFs. The States, through the SRF, make loans for high priority water quality activities. Loans are used for water quality management activities.	Local groups, citizens' groups, nonprofit organizations, and private citizens implementing NPS activities	Loans are provided by the State of Indiana to eligible participants. A 20 percent match from Indiana is required.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF)	EPA awards grant money to Indiana for DWSRFs creation. Indiana, through its DWSRF, provides loans for drinking water supply-related projects. Although the majority of loan money is intended for upgrades of infrastructure (public or private drinking water supplies), Indiana also has the option to use some of the DWSRF funds for source water protection, capacity development, drinking water programs, and operator certification programs. Thus, the DWSRF allows for an emphasis on preventing contamination and enhancing water systems management.	Public water systems, State, interstate agencies; Indian Tribes; local communities, citizens' groups; nonprofit organizations; and individuals	Grants and loans are provided to drinking water suppliers A 20 percent match from Indiana is required.
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (IDNR) - Division of Soil Conservation 402 W. Washington St., Room W-265; Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 233-3870; http://www.state.in.us/dnr/soilcons/			
T-by-2000/ Urban Conservation Program	T-by-2000 is a state-funded soil conservation/water quality protection initiative aimed at significantly reducing soil erosion and resulting sedimentation throughout Indiana. The main objective of the Urban Conservation Program is control of soil erosion and off-site sedimentation from non-farm lands, especially areas of development.	Governmental units, private individuals and organizations, educational institutions, contractors, developers, and other businesses	Technical assistance is provided primarily through local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) and Wastewater Quality Specialists. Educational presentations and training are also provided.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
T-by-2000/ Lake and River Enhancement (LARE) Program	The LARE program is intended to ensure the continued viability of Indiana's public access lakes and streams. The program goals are to control inflows of sediments and associated nutrients into lakes and streams and where appropriate, forestall or reverse degradation from these inflows through remedial action. Qualifying projects include water quality monitoring, lake and watershed studies, feasibility studies, construction projects and watershed land treatment projects.	Local entities, planning and development organizations, or governmental units	Technical assistance is provided through IDNR's Division of Soil Conservation. Financial assistance may fund construction actions up to $100,000 for a specific project or up to $300,000 for all projects on a specific lake or stream. The program also provides up to 80 percent cost-share approved watershed land treatment practices. Other special projects could be fully funded.
T-by-2000/ Agricultural Conservation Program	The Agricultural Conservation Program helps farmers determine, apply and finance appropriate solutions to erosion and water quality related problems.	Any person who rents or owns land used for agriculture	Technical assistance for identification, design, and installation of conservation plans is provided through IDNR's Division of Soil Conservation.
T-by-2000/ Soil Conservation Education Program	The Conservation Education Program helps to increase public awareness and understanding of erosion, its causes, its impacts, and alternatives for control.	Local entities, planning and development organizations, governmental units, and schools	Educational programs are provided.
Hoosier Riverwatch	Hoosier Riverwatch is a state-wide program that focuses on increasing public awareness of water quality issues by training volunteers to care for and monitor the health of Indiana's streams and rivers. See http://www.state.in.us/dnr/soilcons/riverwatch/99grants.htm for information about who received 1997 and 1998 Hoosier Riverwatch grants.	Nonprofit organizations, public agencies, environmental organizations and schools	Grants are available to organizations to establish local volunteer water quality monitoring programs.
IDNR - Division of Forestry 402 W. Washington St. Rm. W296; Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 232-4105; http://www.state.in.us/dnr/forestry/			

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Classified Forest program	The main objective of this program is to encourage better private woodland management and protection. Classified forests are set aside for the production of timber and wildlife, the protection of watersheds, and the control of soil erosion. This program has management and protection requirements.	Owners of forest areas with 10 acres or more, supporting a growth of native or planted trees	Free technical advice and assistance is provided, and the assessed value of classified land is set at $1.00 per acre for tax purposes.
Urban Forest Conservation Grants	These grants are intended to help communities develop long term programs to manage their urban forests. Grantees may conduct any project that helps to improve, and protect trees and other associated natural resources in urban areas.	Local municipalities, nonprofit organizations, and state agencies	Grants are awarded ranging from $2,000 to $20,000.
Arbor Day Grant Program	Arbor Day Grants can be used to fund any type of activity which helps promote Arbor Day and the planting and care of urban trees. Activities could include educational workshops, public awareness campaigns, printing and distribution of materials, etc.	State agencies, municipalities, nonprofit organizations, and local organizations	Grants of $500 or $1,000 are awarded.
Hometown Indiana Grants	This program provides state funding for planting trees on public property or right-of-ways in urban areas. Applicants may also propose other types of projects which help develop urban forestry programs.	Municipalities or nonprofit groups	Grants from $2,500 to $20,000 are provided.
Tree Steward Grant Programs	This program is an educational training program which can be conducted in any county in Indiana.	Conservation groups, cities, county government, or county extension offices can conduct the program	The program involves six training sessions which cover a variety of tree care and planting topics.

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES			
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) Program	Managed by USDA and the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES), the SARE Program works to increase knowledge about - and help farmers and ranchers adopt - practices that are economically viable, environmentally sound and socially responsible. To advance such knowledge nationwide, SARE administers a competitive grants program first funded by Congress in 1988. Regional administrative councils recommend projects to be funded after proposals go through technical peer review. The diversity in membership of the regional administrative councils reflects SARE's commitment to serve the broad spectrum of the agricultural community. Nationally, SARE devotes significant resources to ongoing outreach projects. SARE's Professional Development Program offers learning opportunities to a variety of agricultural extension and other field agency personnel. SARE's Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) disseminates information relevant to SARE and sustainable agriculture through electronic and print publications.	Land-grant colleges or universities, other universities, State agricultural experiment stations, State cooperative extension services, nonprofit organizations, individuals, Federal agencies, and State agencies	SARE projects are funded through four different grant programs: Research and Education Grants; Professional Development Grants; Agriculture in Concert with the Environment (ACE) Grants; and Producer Grants. See http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/san/htdocs/sare/grants2.htm for further description of the types of projects funded by these grants. North Central Region – CSREES University of Nebraska-Lincoln 13-A Activities Bldg. Lincoln, NE 68583-0840 (402) 472-7081
Surface Transportation Programs	Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds may be used by State and local governments for any roads (including the National Highway System) that are not functionally classified as local or rural minor collectors. Each State sets	Public or private, profit or nonprofit entities or individuals Local government agencies Universities, colleges, technical schools, institutes	Project grants (cooperative agreements) Matching funds might be required U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, ISTEA 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590 (202) 366-5004

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
Project WET, WILD, Learning Tree	These programs are environmental/conservation education programs emphasizing water resources, wildlife, and forestry. These programs are designed for students in kindergarten through grade 12.	Educators, resource managers, community leaders, and concerned citizens	Training is provided for anyone interested in using the materials for youth education. After attending training, participants will receive a copy of curriculum guides at no charge. Natural Resources Education Harrison State Park 5786 Glenn Road Indianapolis, IN 46216 (317) 562-0788 indianaprojectwet@ameritech.net
Environmental Fund for Indiana (EFI)	EFI is an organization that funds work to prevent human health problems caused by the pollution of water, air and soil, to conserve water and land resources, to preserve our forests and wildlife habitats and to promote sustainable community economies. Organizations throughout Indiana belong to this group.	Various groups can apply for funds. Funding decisions are based on proposed projects.	Variable forms of assistance is provided through the members of EFI. Environmental Fund for Indiana 155 E. Market St. #612 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (800) 791-7064 http://www.envirolink.org/orgs/hecweb/efi
IPALCO Golden Eagle Environmental Grants	This program is designed to provide funds for projects which will preserve, protect, enhance or restore environmental and biological resources throughout Indiana.	Any unit of Indiana local or state government and nonprofit organizations	Variable amounts are provided. Golden Eagle Grants c/o Indiana Park and Recreation Assoc. 101 Hurricane Street Franklin, IN 46131 (317) 736-8994 http://www.ipalco.com/ABOUTIPALCO/News/03-30-99.html

Appendix III: Funding Sources

FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

PROGRAM	OVERVIEW	ELIGIBILITY	ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
NiSource Environmental Challenge Fund	This program is designed to stimulate local efforts to preserve, protect and enhance the environment in the service territories of NiSource subsidiaries in Indiana. The Fund provides support for natural resource/wildlife enhancement projects. Proposed projects must: a) directly enhance, protect or preserve northern Indiana's environment; and b) produce a tangible result. Examples include wetland projects and habitat improvement.	Any non-profit group is eligible to apply to the Fund for project grants. Examples of eligible groups include grass-roots organizations, neighborhood associations and community groups.	Partial project funding is possible. It is anticipated that project awards will be between $500 and $5,000. In 1998 fifteen projects were awarded a total of $37,502.50. An initial payment of 75 percent of the grant is funded with the remaining 25 percent paid upon proof of project completion. Environmental Affairs NiSource Inc. 801 E. 86th St. Merrillville, IN 46410 (219)647-5246
American Electric Power	AEP partners with community groups and environmental agencies for habitat conservation programs that strive to preserve, restore, and enhance existing habitats. AEP is located in Lawrenceburg and Rockport, IN.	Community groups, environmental agencies	Partnerships for habitat conservation. AEP/Indiana 1 Summit Square Fort Wayne, IN 46802 (219) 425-2118 http://www.aep.com/index.html
Lake Monroe Watershed Best Management Practices Cost Share Program	This program encourages the use of best management practice s during logging operations in the Lake Monroe Watershed.	Any logging operation within Monroe, Lawrence, Jackson, Bartholomew, or Brown counties	Cost share for each site is 75 percent of the actual cost for carrying out the BMPs, not to exceed $600. Improved Harvesting Practices Forester 6220 Forest Rd. Martinsville, IN 46151 (765) 342-4026 ihpmccoy@scican.net