

Funding Source	Maximum Dollar Amount	Minimum Dollar Amount	Required Match	Applications Open	Deadline
DEP Watershed Funding Website					
http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2 Index of many potential funding sources					
EPA Green Infrastructure Funding Website	To runang mater		Projector		
http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/greeninfrastr Index to funding opportunities for LID pra			rolocts		
DEP CT Landowner Incentive Program	Up to \$25,000	At least 25%			
http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2	2723&q=3257348	&depNav_GID=	<u>1655</u>		
DEP Long Island Sound License Plate Program	\$25,000			January	March
http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2	2705&q=3237828	&depNav_GID=	<u>1635</u>		
DEP Open Space and Watershed Land Acquisition				March	June
860-424-3016 david.stygar@ct.gov http	://www.ct.gov/de	p/cwp/view.asp	?a=2706&q=32383	4&depNav_GID=	<u>1641</u>
DEP Recreation and Natural Heritage Trust Program					
http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2	2706&q=3238408	&depNav_GID=	1641		
Eastman Kodak / Nat'l Geographic American Greenways Awards optional Program	\$2500	\$300	Optional	April	June
jwhite@conservationfund.org, Jen White	е				
EPA Healthy Communities Grant Program	\$35,000	\$5,000	Optional, up to 5%	March	May
617-918-1698 Padula.Jennifer@epa.go	NV				
Northeast Utilities Environmental Community Grant Program	\$1,000	\$250			April 15
http://www.nu.com/environmental/grant.a	asp Cash incent	ives for non-prof	fit organizations		
EPA Targeted Watershed Grants Program			25% of total project costs (non-federal)		
http://www.epa.gov/twg/ Requires Gove	ernor nomination.		(
DEP CWA Section 319 NPS			40% of total project costs (non-federal)		October 15
Nonpoint Source Management					



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DEP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program			75% Federal / 25% Local		
http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=	=2720&a=325654	&depNav GID=		ancial assistance	to state and
local governments for projects that redunatural hazards.	uce or eliminate th	ne long-term risk	k to human life and	property from the	e effects from
NRCS Conservation Reserve					
Program					
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/crp This program is available to farmers an	o/ Joyce Purcell, and ranchers to add	860-871-4028 Iress natural res	source concerns on	their lands.	
American Rivers - NOAA Community- Based Restoration Program Partnership					
http://www.americanrivers.org/our-work	k/restoring-rivers/d	dams/noaa-grar	nts-program.html		
These grants are designed to provide s	support for local co	ommunities that	are utilizing dam re		
restore and protect the ecological integ		and improve fre	sriwater nabitats in	iportant to migrat	ory fish.
FishAmerica Foundation Conservation Grants	Average \$7,500				
703-519-9691 x247 fishamerica@asafi					
Municipal Flood & Erosion Control Board	1/3 project cost	2/3 project cost			
NFWF Long Island Sound Futures Fund Small Grants	\$6,000	\$1,000	Optional (non- federal)	Fall/Winter	Spring/ Summer
NFWF Long Island Sound Futures Fund Large Grants	\$150,000	\$10,000	Optional (non- federal)	Fall/Winter	Spring/ Summer
NRCS Conservation Reserve Program http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/crp This program is available to farmers an)/ Joyce Purcell,	860-871-4028	Source concerns on	their lands	
NRCS Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP)	\$50,000/year	\$1,000	25%	THEII Idilus.	
Joyce Purcell, 860-871-4028 http://www	w.ct.nrcs.usda.go	V			
For creation, enhancement, maintenan	ce of wildlife habit	tat; for privately	owned lands.		
NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	\$50,000/year		25-50%		
Joyce Purcell, 860-871-4028 http://www.http://www.for.implementation.org or conservation me	w.ct.nrcs.usda.go	<u>v</u> tural lands			
NRCS Healthy Forests Reserve	asares en agnea	tararianas.			
Program http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/hfr	n/progipfo/indov.h	atml			
For restoring and enhancing forest eco		11111			
NRCS Wetlands Reserve Program					
Nels Barrett, (860) 871-4015 http://www For protection, restoration and enhance					
USFS Watershed and Clean					
Water Action and Forestry Innovation Grants					
http://www.na.fs.fed.us/watershed/qp_i	nnovation.shtm	1	<u> </u>		
This effort between USDA FS-Northeas promote watershed health through sup	stern Area and Sta				gram to
Corporate Wetlands	Typically	Typically	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	April and	



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http://www.ctcwrp.org/9/ Can also apply for in-kind services, e.g. surveying, etc.						
River's Alliance Watershed Assistance Small Grants Program			40% of total project costs (non-federal)			
http://www.riversalliance.org/watershedassistancegrantrfp.cfm 860-361-9349 rivers@riversalliance.org Funding passed through River's Alliance from CTDEP's 319 NPS grant program for establishing new or emerging river - watershed organizations.						
Trout Unlimited Embrace A Stream	\$5,000					
http://www.tu.org/conservation/watershed-restoration-home-rivers-initiative/embrace-a-stream						
USFWS National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	\$1 million		50%			
Ken Burton 703-358-2229 Only states can apply.						
YSI Foundation	\$60,000		Optional	March	April	
937-767-7241 x406 Susan Miller Susan Miller smiller@ysi.com						

Other Financial Opportunities

Private Foundation Grants and Awards

http://www.rivernetwork.org Private foundations are potential sources of funding to support watershed management activities. Many private foundations post grant guidelines on websites. Two online resources for researching sources of potential funding are provided in the contact information.

Congressional Appropriation - Direct Federal Funding

Congressman Larson, Courtney, DeLauro, Himes, Murphy

State Appropriations - Direct State Funding

http://www.cga.ct.gov/

Membership Drives

Membership drives can provide a stable source of income to support watershed management programs.

Donations

Donations can be a major source of revenue for supporting watershed activities, and can be received in a variety of ways.

User Fees, Taxes, and Assessments

Taxes are used to fund activities that do not provide a specific benefit, but provide a more general benefit to the community.

Rates and Charges

State law authorizes some public utilities to collect rates and charges for the services they provide.

Stormwater Utility Districts

A stormwater utility district is a legal construction that allows municipalities to designated management districts where storm sewers are maintained in order to the quality of local waters. Once the district is established, the municipality may assess a fee to all property owners.

Impact Fees

Impact fees are also known as capital contribution, facilities fees, or system development charges, among other names.

Special Assessments

Special assessments are created for the specific purpose of financing capital improvements, such as provisions, to serve a specific area.

Sales Tax/Local Option Sales Tax

Local governments, both cities and counties, have the authority to add additional taxes. Local governments can use tax revenues to provide funding for a variety of projects and activities.

Property Tax

These taxes generally support a significant portion of a county's or municipality's non-public enterprise activities.



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Excise Taxes

These taxes require special legislation, and the funds generated through the tax are limited to specific uses: lodging, food, etc.

Bonds and Loans

Bonds and loans can be used to finance capital improvements. These programs are appropriate for local governments and utilities to support capital projects.

Investment Income

Some organizations have elected to establish their own foundations or endowment funds to provide long-term funding stability. Endowment funds can be established and managed by a single organization-specific foundation or an organization may elect to have a community foundation to hold and administer its endowment. With an endowment fund, the principal or actual cash raised is invested. The organization may elect to tap into the principal under certain established circumstances.

Emerging Opportunities For Program Support

Water Quality Trading allows regulated entities to purchase credits for pollutant reductions in the watershed or a specified part of the watershed to meet or exceed regulatory or voluntary goals. There are a number of variations for water quality credit trading frameworks. Credits can be traded, or bought and sold, between point sources only, between NPSs only, or between point sources and NPSs.

Mitigation and Conservation Banks are created by property owners who restore and/or preserve their land in its natural condition. Such banks have been developed by public, nonprofit, and private entities. In exchange for preserving the land, the "bankers" get permission from appropriate state and federal agencies to sell mitigation banking credits to developers wanting to mitigate the impacts of proposed development. By purchasing the mitigation bank credits, the developer avoids having to mitigate the impacts of their development on site. Public and nonprofit mitigation banks may use the funds generated from the sale of the credits to fund the purchase of additional land for preservation and/or for the restoration of the lands to a natural state.