
Appendix A.
Federal Assistance Program Descriptions with
Eligible Actions

Appendix A
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS WITH
ELIGIBLE ACTIONS

I. USDA¹

USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS)

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH: BASIC AND APPLIED RESEARCH

10.001²

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est. \$3,745,358 FY94 est. \$3,370,822

Range and average of financial assistance: \$1,000-\$25,000; \$3,000.

Project grants are available for research related to in-house Agricultural Research Service programs and projects. Limited funds are available to non-profits and universities.

Contact: Faye Myers, ARS, Southern Plains Area, 7607 Eastmark Drive, Suite 230, College Station, TX 77840; K.J. Michels, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-3656

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-2 Perform Pilot Projects to Develop NPS BMPs

NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agricultural Non-Point Sources

Section II Habitat Protection/Living Resource Conservation

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section V Support Action Plans

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

¹Information on federal programs is derived from the 1993 Catalog of Domestic Assistance Programs.

²Program identification number. Number corresponds to listing in the 1993 Catalog of Domestic Assistance Programs.

USDA Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS)

WATER BANK PROGRAM (WB)

10.062

Total U.S. obligations (Direct payments) FY 93 \$16,000; FY 94 \$8,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: From \$7 to \$66 per acre; \$15 per acre.

Texas is not enrolled in the Water Bank Program, which is not now accepting new states or counties because of a lack of funding. The Water Bank has experienced a steep decline in federal funding, which is not expected to increase in the near future. The program provides direct payments to private wetland owners in designated states and counties whose land is essential to migratory bird nesting and breeding to preserve their land for these purposes for ten year periods. The program also offers cost-sharing to restore or enhance wetlands. Texas has applied to participate in the Water Bank Program, but has been turned down because the Water Bank Program is not accepting any new states or counties. Only twelve states are included in the program. They include Arkansas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, California, and several mid western and northern states. The Agricultural Stabilization And Conservation Service (ASCS) administers the program, and the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) develops conservation plans for the program.

Contact: Harry Oneth, Local Soil Conservation Service Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1214; or Deputy Chief for Programs, SCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-4527

In the event that funding for Water Bank Program is increased, and Texas is accepted, the program could be used for the following actions:

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Program

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM (ACP)

10.063

Total U.S. obligations (Direct payments; Program provides a maximum of 75% of the costs of the project). FY93 est. \$234,681,000; FY94 est. \$150,400,000

Range and average of financial assistance: \$3-\$3,500. Pooling agreement \$50-\$10,000; **\$1,600.**

The Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP) provides financial incentives in the form of direct cost-share payments to agricultural landowners for erosion control, sedimentation, nonpoint source and point source control, and to improve overall water quality through pollution abatement. Annual and long term agreements provide up to 75% of the costs of adopting nonpoint source and point source pollution control Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as

permanent vegetative cover and drainage systems. The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) provides technical support in the design and construction of BMPs. Reimbursement rates of approved expenses vary by practice. The cost share program is administered at the county level. Federal funds are allocated to the state ASCS office which, in turn, apportions funds to the county office.

Contact: Donnie Mowman, Texas State ASCS Office, College Station, TX, (409) 260-9207; ASCS, Grady Bilberry, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-7333 or (202) 720-6221

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Program

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

WATER QUALITY INCENTIVE PROJECTS (WQIP)

Water Quality Incentive Projects (WQIPs) are funded through set-asides of national ACP appropriations. Historically, ACP funds encouraged adoption of soil conservation practices to maintain soil productivity. In recent years, nonpoint source pollution from agricultural sources has led the USDA to broaden its cost share initiatives. WQIPs were developed to support state and local efforts to implement agricultural BMPs for water quality improvement. WQIPs are designed for specific watersheds. To qualify for WQIP funds, a watershed must be at least 50,000 acres in size and have a nonpoint source problem. An average WQIP grant is \$200,000 to \$500,000 and pays 100% of approved BMP implementation costs. Technical assistance from the SCS and educational assistance from the Cooperative Extension Service is also provided to support these projects.

WQIP proposals are drafted at the local level for a particular watershed, and are submitted to a state committee made up of ASCS, SCS, and Extension personnel. Final review is made by the national ASCS office.

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-2 Perform Pilot Projects to Develop NPS BMPs

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

Contact: Donnie Mowman, Texas ASCS Office, College Station, TX, (409) 260-9207; ASCS, Grady Bilberry, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-7333 or (202) 720-6221

FORESTRY INCENTIVES PROGRAM (FIP)

10.064

Total U.S. obligations (Direct payments) FY93 est \$14,017,000; FY94 est \$11,504,000.

Range and average of yearly financial assistance: \$50-\$10,000; \$1,600.

This program offers private owners of non-industrial forest lands financial incentives in the form of cost share agreements of up to 65% total costs of implementing timber management. The program's mission is to increase timber production and enhance forest resources. Private landowners of less than 1000 acres qualify for direct payments for specified use. The cost share program is administered at the county level. Federal funds are allocated to the state ASCS office which, in turn, apportions funds to the county office.

Contact: Donnie Mowman, Texas State ASCS Office, College Station, TX, (409) 260-9207; ASCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-6221

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agricultural Non-Point Sources

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

RICE PRODUCTION STABILIZATION

10.065

Total U.S. obligations (Direct payments and certificate payments) FY93 est \$745,924,000; FY94 est \$629,000,000.

Range and average of yearly financial assistance: up to \$250,000 per person.

This program offers rice farmers financial incentives in the form of direct payments of up to \$250,000 to contract with ASCS to remove 5% of their rice crop land from production, and to maintain it in approved conservation use, which includes maintaining the land as habitat for wildlife. The cost share program is administered at the county level. Federal funds are allocated to the state ASCS office which, in turn, apportions funds to the county office.

Contact: Donnie Mowman, Texas State ASCS Office, College Station, TX, (409) 260-9207; ASCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-7923

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Program

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

RURAL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM (RCWP)

10.068

Total U.S. obligations (Direct payments and certificate payments, up to 75% total project cost) FY93 est \$407,591; FY94 est \$0.

Range and average of financial assistance: up to \$50,000 per individual for the duration of the project.

The goal of the Rural Clean Water Program is to improve water quality, and to develop and test programs, policies, and procedures for agricultural nonpoint source pollution control. Only privately owned agricultural lands in approved areas are eligible for this assistance.

Contact: Donnie Mowman, Texas State ASCS Office, College Station, TX, (409) 260-9207; ASCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-6221

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Program

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agricultural Non-Point Sources

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

10.069

Total U.S. obligations (Direct payments) FY93 est \$1,779,663,000; FY94 est \$1,826,593,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$50 to \$50,000; \$5,324.

According to the ASCS, soil that qualifies as highly erodible is rare in the Galveston Bay area, and therefore, this program may not be applicable for Galveston Bay Plan actions. The goal of the Conservation Reserve Program is to remove highly erodible cropland from production. Private landowners with eligible land can enroll in a reserve program of 10-15 years that requires them to implement approved conservation plans, including tree growth and wildlife habitat establishment, and water quality protection on the land. The program provides direct payments of up to \$5,324 per landowner. Enrolling land in this program can help to protect long-term agriculture, reduce soil erosion and sedimentation, improve water quality, create better wildlife and fish habitat, and provide income support to farmers. The cost share program is administered at the county level. Federal funds are allocated to the state ASCS office which, in turn, apportions funds to the county office.

Contact: Donnie Mowman, Texas State ASCS Office, College Station, TX, (409) 260-9207; ASCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-6221

If landowners have soil that qualifies as highly erodible, the Conservation Reserve Program

could provide assistance for the actions listed below.

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

- HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands
- HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Program
- HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands
- HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures
- HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

- NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agricultural Non-Point Sources
- NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

WETLANDS RESERVE PROGRAM (WRP)

10.072

Total U.S. obligations (Direct payments) **FY92 \$46,000,000; FY93 \$0; FY94 \$66,675,000.**

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: The national average payment per acre is \$723.

The range and average for Texas has yet to be established.

This program, authorized by the 1990 Farm Bill, provides incentives to in the form of direct payments to private agricultural landowners to restore and permanently maintain wetlands on their property. Because of the Clinton administration's plans to increase funding for the Wetlands Reserve Program, and because the program encourages private landowners to restore and permanently maintain wetlands on their property, this program can greatly enhance restoration activities in the Galveston Bay region at a lower cost than acquisition. In addition, the program has expanded to include Texas for the first time in FY 94. Landowners receive compensation to restore and maintain wetlands, protect riparian areas, and establish easements on their property. Voluntary easements are used to permanently remove wetlands from crop use and restore them as wetlands. The ASCS, SCS, and USFWS are involved. The cost share program is administered at the county level. Federal funds are allocated to the state ASCS office which, in turn, apportions funds to the county office.

Contact: Sam Orange, Texas State ASCS Office, College Station, TX, (409) 260-9207; ASCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-6221

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

- HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands
- HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Program
- HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands
- HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures
- HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

- NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agricultural Non-Point Sources
- NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

USDA Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS)

SPECIAL RESEARCH GRANTS PROGRAM/ WATER QUALITY

10.200

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$75,465,877; FY94 est \$32,072,681.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$10,000-\$360,000; \$91,228.

Researchers can apply for project grants for research on water quality problems related to agriculture, including pesticide and integrated pest management projects. Research emphasis is on groundwater, but surface water quality problems are eligible if they address problems of agricultural contaminants.

The program has funded research on analytical and assessment methods, fate and transport, nutrient and organic waste management strategies, remediation practices, geographic information systems, landscape and watershed models, as well as social, economic, and policy studies related to water quality problems related to agriculture.

Eligible applicants include state agricultural stations, colleges and universities, research institutions, federal agencies, private organizations and individuals. Awards provide up to \$15,9000 for a maximum duration of three years.

Contact: Lizzette T. Williams, Program Specialist, USDA Cooperative State Research Service, USDA, Washington D.C., (202) 401-5048.

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section V Support Action Plans

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

GRANTS FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, NATIONAL RESEARCH INITIATIVE (NRI)

10.206

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$91,814,480; FY94 est \$122,730,872.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$2,000-\$339,564; \$118,582.

Research Grants - Water Quality/ Forestry/ Crop Ecosystems

These grants support research on agriculture, natural resources, and the environment to further understand biological, ecological and socioeconomic processes and to contribute to sustainable productivity and ecosystem health. Project grants provide up to five years of research funding. Eligible project grant categories include soils and microorganisms, plant and water contaminant interactions, and forest ecosystems.

Contact: Chief Scientist, NRI Competitive Grants Program, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 401-5022; and Anne Clark, Director, Natural Resources and Environment Division, National Research Initiative, Competitive Grants Program (202) 401-5048.

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

- Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement
 - NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agricultural Non-Point Sources
 - NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs
- Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection
 - HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts
- Section V Support Action Plans
 - RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

10.215

Total U.S. obligations (Cooperative Agreements) FY93 est \$6,425,401; FY94 est \$6,603,115.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$5,000-\$1,447,500; \$460,122.

This program awards project grants for solution-oriented research of methods to lower the use of agricultural chemicals and toxic substances, raise productivity and improve farm management and farm resource use. The program promotes the sharing of improved techniques among farmers.

Contact: Donnie Mowman, Texas State ASCS Office, College Station, TX, (409) 260-9207; Administrator, ASCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-4423

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

- Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection
 - HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts
- Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement
 - NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agricultural Non-Point Sources
 - NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs
- Section V Support Action Plans
 - RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

USDA Farmers Home Administration (FmHA)

SOIL AND WATER LOANS

10.416

Total U.S. obligations (Direct Loans) FY93 est \$2,267,000; FY94 est \$2,000,000.
(Guarantee Loans) FY93 est \$427,000; FY94 est \$400,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$4,000-\$300,000; \$17,800.

Agricultural landowners or tenants are eligible for soil and water loans, which are used to promote farm BMP's, proper water use and development, and pollution abatement on farmland. The applicant must be unable to obtain credit from other sources under reasonable terms and conditions.

Contact: Gary Leitze, FmHA District Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1306;
Administrator, Farmers Home Administration, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-1632

Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agricultural Non-Point Sources

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

USDA Extension Service (ES)

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

10.500

Total U.S. obligations (Payments) FY93 est \$407,978,000; FY94 est \$414,500,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$853,000-\$19,929,000; \$7,106,000.

This program serves as an administrative infrastructure to organize and disseminate educational materials in each state. State and local governments usually match federal funding for the program with 40% of non-federal funds. Other sources of funding for Extension include federal appropriations, local allocations for staff, grants, and contracts. Federal money is sometimes available for special initiatives and special USDA grants. It is unlikely that Extension would have money for grants in the Galveston Bay region, since it is not a granting agency, however, through coordination between the Galveston Bay Program and Extension, common environmental education objectives and needs could be identified, and the Extension could aid the Galveston Bay Program with its outreach activities. The average amount allocated by the USDA per state for the Cooperative Extension Service is \$7.1 million.

Contact: Local Extension Service, or Extension Service, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-3377

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-4 Establish Residential Load Reduction Programs

Section V Support

PPE-3 Develop and Implement a Long-Range Adult Education and Outreach Program

USDA Forest Service (FS)

FORESTRY RESEARCH

10.652

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$1,989,000; FY94 est \$1,989,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$2,000-\$100,000; \$25,000.

Researchers can apply for project grants for wildlife habitat management research, timber management, forest recreation, forest fire protection, forest insect and disease protection, marketing, economics, and survey work.

Contact: Forest Service Region 8, Le Roy Jones, Atlanta, GA, (404) 347-7930; or Dr. Richard W. Guldin, Deputy Chief for Research, Forest Service, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 447-7075

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

Section V Support

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

COOPERATIVE FORESTRY ASSISTANCE

10.664

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$82,481,000; FY94 est \$73,577,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$25,000-\$6,000,000; \$1,000,000.

State forestry agencies can apply for formula grants, project grants, and use Forest Service facilities to improve and maintain wildlife habitat, forest soil fertility, and timber production. Funds and facilities may also be used for insect and disease control, and rural forestry programs.

Contact: Forest Service Region 8; or Allen J. West, Deputy Chief, State and Private Forestry, Forest Service, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 205-1657

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

USDA Rural Development Administration (RDA)

WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES (FmHA) 10.760

Total U.S. obligations (Loans) FY93 est \$600,000,000; FY94 est \$600,000,000.

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$348,939,300; FY94 est \$357,700,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: (Loans) \$3,000-\$11,500,000; \$698,487; (Grants) \$7,000-\$4,957,300; \$559,198.

This program is administered by the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) and provides direct loans and project grants to small rural communities for projects to alleviate health hazards associated with water and wastewater treatment facilities. Funds are available for the installation, repair, improvement, or expansions of rural waste disposal facility including the collection and treatment of sewage, stormwater, and solid wastes. Funds are not generally available for use by individual homeowners. The program normally works with small towns and county governments to develop community systems. The program is a last resort option for small communities of less than 10,000 people to install, repair, improve, or expand their present water and sewer systems. Priority is given to communities smaller than 5,5000 people to improve, enlarge, or modify an inadequate waste facility. Priority is also given to requests that involve the merging of small facilities. The maximum loan term is 40 years. The interest rate is determined by the town's median household income. Only communities with median household income below the state average for non-metropolitan households are eligible.

Contact: Gary Leitze, FmHA District Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1306; or Director, Water and Waste Disposal Division, Rural Development Administration, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-9583

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

PS-2 Eliminate or Reduce Bypass or Overflow Problems

PS-3 Regionalize Small Wastewater Treatment Systems

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING GRANTS

10.761

Total U.S. obligations (TAT Grants) FY93 est \$5,367,000; FY94 est \$7,300,000

Range and average of financial assistance: \$317,000-\$3,000,000; \$1,341,750

Private non-profits can apply for technical assistance training (TAT) grants to administer technical assistance and training to small rural communities experiencing water and waste disposal problems. The purpose of the program is to identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste disposal problems and to improve operational and maintenance of water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas, to reduce or eliminate water pollution, and improve planning and management of solid waste sites.

Contact: Gary Leitze, FmHA District Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1306; or Director, Water and Waste Disposal Division, RDA, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-9583

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

PS-2 Eliminate or Reduce Bypass or Overflow Problems

PS-3 Regionalize Small Wastewater Treatment Systems

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT LOANS

10.764

Total U.S. obligations (Loans) FY93 est \$600,000; FY94 est \$600,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$12,840 - \$50,000; \$72,300.

City, county, state agencies and local nonprofit corporations in authorized RC&D areas may apply for direct loans for rural community public outdoor water recreation facilities; and soil and water conservation facilities.

Contact: Gary Leitze, FmHA District Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1306; or Director, Community Facilities Division, RDA, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-1490

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION LOANS

10.765

Total U.S. obligations (Loans) FY93 est \$4,000,000; FY94 est \$0.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$170,000-\$2,479,000; \$156,576.

The FmHA provides direct loans to soil and water conservation districts in authorized watershed areas for a share of the cost of watershed improvement projects. Funds may be used to install structures and equipment for flood prevention, or to improve a municipal water supply reservoir with fish and wildlife improvement, and to provide fish and wildlife developments. Funds may also be used for water quality management and sedimentation control.

Contact: Gary Leitze, FmHA District Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1306; or Director, Community Facilities Division, RDA, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-1490

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

RURAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS (RDG)

10.769

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$20,750,000; FY94 est \$51,310,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$7,000- \$500,000; \$180,555.

Rural Business Enterprise Grants: Private nonprofits and local governments in rural areas may apply for project grants to establish revolving funds and provide operating capital for all aspects of rural development, including necessary water and waste disposal facilities, pollution control, and abatement in site development. Television demonstration grants (TDGs) may be used to develop TV programs to inform the public about agricultural and other farm related issues.

Contact: Gary Leitze, FmHA District Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1306; or Director, Community Facilities Loan Division, RDA, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-1490

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

PS-2 Eliminate or Reduce Bypass or Overflow Problems

PS-3 Regionalize Small Wastewater Treatment Systems

Section V Support

PPE-3 Develop and Implement a Long-Range Adult Education and Outreach Program

WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL LOANS AND GRANTS (\$306C)

10.770

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$25,000,000; FY94 est \$0. (Loans) FY93 est 0; FY94 est 0.

Range and average of financial assistance: Not available.

Private nonprofits and local governments may apply for project grants and direct loans to construct, enlarge, extend, and improve community water and sewer systems in low income rural communities if there is a significant health risk.

Contact: Gary Leitze, FmHA District Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1306; or Director, Water and Waste Disposal Division, RDA, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-9583

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

PS-2 Eliminate or Reduce Bypass or Overflow Problems

PS-3 Regionalize Small Wastewater Treatment Systems

USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS)

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

10.901

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$4,162,000; FY94 est \$5,828,000. (Salaries and Expenses) FY93 est \$27,944,000; FY94 est \$26,301,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$0-\$315,000; \$43,000.

State and local governments and nonprofits can apply for technical and limited financial assistance for rural planning, development, and implementation of programs for land and water conservation and development in RC&D authorized areas only.

Contact: Harry Oneth, Local Soil Conservation Service Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1214; or Deputy Chief for Programs, SCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-4527

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

10.902

This program provides soil and water conservation advisory services and technical assistance to the general public.

Contact: Harry Oneth, Local Soil Conservation Service Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1214; or Deputy Chief for Programs, SCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-4527

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agricultural Non-Point Sources

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

Section V Support

PPE-3 Develop and Implement a Long Range Adult Education and Outreach Program

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION (SMALL WATERSHED PROGRAM)

10.904

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$115,292,446; FY94 est \$149,953,000. (Salaries and Expenses - watershed and flood prevention operations) FY93 est \$66,722,200; FY94 est \$80,815,000. (Salaries and Expenses-watershed planning) FY93 est \$9,545,000; FY94 est \$9,415,000.

Range and average of financial assistance (per State) \$0-\$16,729,000; \$1,572,000.

Soil and water conservation districts, flood control districts and others can apply for project grants, advisory services, and technical and financial assistance for planning and implementing works of improvement to protect, develop and utilize land and water resource in small watersheds. Flood prevention, agricultural management, sediment control, wildlife, and recreation projects qualify.

Contact: Harry Oneth, Local Soil Conservation Service Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1214; Deputy Chief For Programs, SCS, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-4527

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Protection

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

RIVER BASIN SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS

10.906

Local and state resource agencies are eligible for technical assistance, including engineering, economics, social sciences, agronomy, forestry, biology, hydrology and waste management assistance from this program. This assistance is provided for planning, water quality improvement, agricultural NPS BMPs and wetland preservation. This program prefers low cost projects with state and local funding requiring little federal funding, and a high likelihood of implementation.

Contact: Harry Oneth, Local Soil Conservation Service Office, Temple, TX, (817) 774-1214; or Deputy Chief For Programs, SCS, USDA, Washington, D.C., (202) 720-4527

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-4 Establish Residential Load Reduction Programs

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agricultural NPS Control Programs

II. Department of Commerce

NOAA

ANADROMOUS FISH CONSERVATION ACT PROGRAM (AFC)

11.405

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$1,894,000; FY94 est \$2,100,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$2,000-\$400,000; \$40,000.

Any interested researcher or organization may apply for a matching grant from this program through the TPWD. The program usually requires a non-federal match of 50 %. Cooperative agreements finance conservation, development, and enhancement of anadromous fish populations. The program has funded research projects to determine population characteristics and to monitor catch, escape and production of anadromous species.

Although Galveston Bay does not have a significant population of anadromous fish, there are reports that the bay once supported striped bass. Any attempts to restore striped bass might be able to use funds from this program.

Contact: Nick Carter, TPWD Federal Aid Coordinator (512) 389-4641; or David Pritchard, NMFS Regional Office, St. Petersburg, FL (813) 893-3720

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

SP-7 Investigate Potential Measures to Reduce Impingement

SEA GRANT SUPPORT (SGR)

11.417

Total U.S. obligations (Grants to the states: note state match required) FY93 est \$37,300,000; FY94 est \$37,300,000.

Range of financial assistance: \$5,000-\$2,340,000.

Amount Requested by Texas A&M Sea Grant Program: FY 94 \$1,647,358; FY 95 \$1,613,775

Annual Texas State Match: Approximately \$1,000,000

Sea Grant provides project grants to Texas A&M for marine research, education, and advisory activities to increase public benefit from basic research leading to the development and use of marine resources. Sea Grant supports studies of living and non-living resources, technology, environmental studies, and human resources.

NOAA allocates State Sea Grant programs funds on a cost sharing basis. At least one-third of total costs of the state program must be obtained from non-federal sources. NOAA allocated Sea Grant's Program at Texas A&M approximately \$1.7 million in fiscal year 1993 and 1994, and is expected to allocate approximately \$1.6 million to the state in fiscal year 1995. Texas matches the federal funds with approximately \$1,000,000 in state money annually. The Texas program conducts marine education and outreach programs, and awards project grants for marine research. In fiscal year 1992, the Texas A&M Sea Grant Program spent \$58,307 on teacher training programs and another \$83,759 on programs to educate the public about fisheries in the Texas Bays. Research grants from the institution in fiscal year 1992 on projects related to the ecosystem of the Galveston Bay totaled \$243,307. In Texas, annual Sea Grant awards for research average \$50,0000.

Contact: Mike Hightower, Sea Grant, Texas A&M (409) 845-3854

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

- HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands
- HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts
- SP-3 Promote Development of Oyster Reefs Using Alternate Materials
- SP-4 Set Aside Portion of Reef Habitat for Research/Reserves
- SP-6 Conduct Educational Programs About Catch and Release
- SP-7 Investigate Potential Measures to Reduce Impingement

Section III Balanced Human Uses

- PH-1 Develop Seafood Consumption Safety Program
- FW-3 Establish Management Strategies for Meeting Freshwater Inflow Needs
- FW-7 Evaluate the Effects of Structures on Bay Circulation

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

- WQS-1 Reduce Contaminant Concentrations to Meet Standards
- WSQ-2 Determine Sources of Ambient Toxicity
- WSQ-3 Establish Sediment Quality Criteria
- WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics

WSQ-6 Reduce Nutrient and BOD Loadings to Problem Areas
WSQ-7 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for BOD and Nutrients
PS-6 Issue NPDES Permit or Ban Brine Discharge

Section V Support

RSC-1 Establish a Research Coordination Board
RSC-2 Identify Research Needs from a Holistic Ecosystem Perspective
RSC-3 Continue State of the Bay Process
RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research
PPE-1 Establish Citizen Involvement as an Integral Part of the GBC
PPE-2 Continue and Expand the State of the Bay Symposia
PPE-3 Develop and Implement A Long-Range Adult Edu. & Outreach Prog.
PPE-4 Develop Specific Curricula For Use in Bay Watershed School Dist.
PPE-5 Continue to Develop Effective Volunteer Opportunities for Citizens
PPE-6 Maintain a Citizen Pollution Reporting System

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION AWARDS (CZMA)(CZM)

11.419

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$45,652,000; FY94 est \$46,000,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$450,000-\$2,000,000; \$1,200,000 per award.

This program is funded by appropriations authorized by Congress. CZMA grants are awarded to states to implement and enhance their Coastal Zone Management programs. The federal program encourages public access improvement and local/regional planning. In FY 92 and FY93 Texas received a section 305 grant for development of it's Coastal Management Program. Once NOAA approves the state's CMP, the GLO as Texas's designated coastal management agency will be eligible to receive money from the Coastal Zone Management Program for implementation of its CMP. Average Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards are \$1.2 million per state.

- **Section III06** formula grants support state programs on a one-to-one cost share basis. These grants can be passed through state programs to support public access projects and ongoing local planning and management for local governments in the coastal region. A local match of 10 percent is required of jurisdictions of fewer than 3,000; 25 percent is required of jurisdictions of more than 3,000 people.
- **Section III08** program development grants are authorized in §305 for regional management issues and demonstration projects. No state match is required for these grants.
- **Section III09** competitive grants are allocated by NOAA to enhance state programs. Access improvements, marine debris reduction, special area management planning, and ocean resource planning including wetlands management and protection, as well as assessment of growth and development impacts on the coastal zone area can be funded with these grants.
- **Section 6217.** In December, 1992 Congress authorized a \$2 million national fund to develop a nonpoint source control program in coastal states. Funds are allocated to states on a noncompetitive basis for planning nonpoint source pollution control programs for coastal regions. In order to qualify for funds, states must commit to developing a coastal, watershed based nonpoint source pollution control program. Plans must include urban, agricultural, forestry, and marina best

management measures to control coastal nonpoint source pollution.

Contact: Bill O'Beirn, NOAA, Silver Spring, MD, (301) 713-3109; or Joell Core, NOAA Coastal Programs, Washington, D.C. (202) 606-4138

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

- HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands
- HP-3 Implement a Coordinated System-Wide Regulatory Program
- HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands
- HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material
- HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures
- HP-7 Facilitate Bird Nesting on Existing Islands
- HP-8 Build Nesting Islands Using Dredged Material
- HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section III Balanced Human Uses

- FW-5 Explore Means of Providing Sediment to the Estuary
- FW-7 Evaluate the Effects of Structures on Bay Circulation
- SD-3 Facilitate Effective Restoration of Natural Resources Injured by Spills
- SD-4 Facilitate Spill Clean-up by Advance Shoreline Characterization
- SD-6 Screen Trash From Stormwater Discharge
- SD-7 Publicize Environmental Harm Caused by Illegal Dumping
- SM-1 Establish a Planning Program for Shoreline Development
- SM-2 Establish Residential Shoreline Development Guidelines
- SM-3 Establish Commercial and Industrial Shoreline Development Guidelines
- SM-4 Minimize Negative Effects of Structures on Publicly Owned Land
- SM-5 Improve Access to Publicly Owned Shorelines

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

- WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Conc. to Meet Standards
- WSQ-2 Determine Sources of Ambient Toxicity
- WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics
- NPS-1 Implement Stormwater Programs with Local Municipalities
- NPS-2 Perform Pilot Projects to Develop NPS BMP's
- NPS-3 Identify & Correct Priority Watershed Pollutant Problems
- NPS-6 Implement CZM NPS Reduction Programs
- NPS-12 Adopt Regional Construction Standards
- NPS-13 Implement Toxics and Nutrient Control Practices
- NPS-14 Require Sewage Pumpout, Storage, and Provisions
- NPS-15 Require Use of Marine Sanitary Chemicals Treatable in WWTP's
- NPS-16 Implement Washdown Controls and Containment Requirements
- PS-1 Determine Location/ Extent of Bypass and Overflow Problems
- PS-3 Regionalize Small Wastewater Treatment Systems

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVES (CZER)

11.420

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$3,492,000; FY94 est \$3,500,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$10,000-\$400,000; \$70,400.

This program provides grants to coastal states to acquire, monitor, and develop specific estuarine reserves. Project grants support management-related research that enhances scientific understanding of the resource. Separate grants are awarded for acquisition of the land to establish a reserve. The purpose of the program is to create natural field laboratories to gather data and study the natural processes in the estuary, and to educate the public about them. Grants to the states average \$70,400 each. Matching requirements range from 30 to 50 percent of the total project cost, depending on the type of project. More than one estuarine research reserve per state is possible.

Contact: Chief, Sanctuaries and Reserve Division, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, NOAA, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D.C., (202) 606-4122; or Randy Snyder, Coastal Ocean Program, NOAA, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D.C., (202) 606-4126.

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

SP-4 Set Aside Portion of Reef Habitat for Research Reserves

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR OCEAN RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (FAO)

11.426

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$150,000; FY94 est \$150,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$20,000-\$200,000; \$80,000.

This program has had a very limited budget in recent years, however, it is still a viable assistance program. State and local government agencies, universities, institutes, profit or non-profit entities and individuals can apply directly to the NOAA Grants Management Division for project grants for research the long term consequences of human activities that affect the coastal marine, and estuarine environment, and to define and evaluate management alternatives to minimize the adverse effects of these consequences. The average project grant award is approximately \$80,000 There are no matching requirements.

Contact: National Ocean Service, Office of Ocean Resources Conservation and Marine Assessment, Rockville, MD; or NOAA Regional Office, Andrew Kemmerer, Dir., St. Petersburg, FL, (813) 893-3141

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT, UTILIZATION, RESEARCH GRANT COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PROGRAM: SALTONSTALL-KENNEDY GRANT PROGRAM (S-K)

11.427

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$6,408,000; FY94 \$7,100,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$5,000-\$400,000; \$100,000.

This program's goal is to strengthen fisheries by funding fishing industry initiatives to build sustainable fisheries. Projects involving the development of better harvesting, processing, and infrastructure are funded. Studies initiated by the fishing industry involving by-catch reduction and fishery diseases may qualify for funding. The grants awarded by NMFS are highly competitive, and must be re-evaluated annually.

Contact: David Pritchard, NMFS Regional Office, St. Petersburg, FL (813) 893-3720; or Richard Wheeler, Office of Trade and Industry Services, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Dept. of Commerce, Silver Spring, MD, (301) 713- 2358 or (301) 713-2259

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

SP-5 Encourage Continued Development of Gear to Reduce Bycatch

MARINE FISHERIES INITIATIVE (MARFIN) (MFD)

11.433

Total U.S. obligations (Cooperative Agreements) FY93 est \$1,500,000; FY94 est \$2,000,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$10,000-\$100,000; \$50,000.

Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN) (NOAA)

State or local governments, universities, nonprofit or profit organizations and individuals may apply for grants to research and develop projects to provide information for use and enhancement of fishery resources, fish stock assessment, and fish stock enhancement. Grants may fund development of harvest methods. Project grants average \$50,000 each. Examples of funded projects include: Research and development of Turtle Excluder Devices to prevent by-catch of endangered species; studies of by-catch to reduce the catch of non-target species caught in trawls; and harvesting of underutilized species. There are no matching requirements, however, matching contributions are encouraged.

Contact: Ellie Roach or David Pritchard, NMFS Regional Office, St. Petersburg, FL (813) 893-3720

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

SP-5 Encourage Continued Development of Gear to Reduce Bycatch

COOPERATIVE FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS)

11.434

Total U.S. obligations (Cooperative Agreements) FY93 est \$973,287; FY94 est \$973,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$71,000-\$153,000; \$97,000.

This program provides for cooperative agreements between federal and state fishery management agencies to collect statistics in support of fishery management. In Texas, the eligible state agency is the TPWD. There are no matching requirements.

Contact: Nick Carter, TPWD Federal Aid Coordinator (512) 389-4641; or David Pritchard, NMFS Regional Office, St. Petersburg, FL (813) 893-3720

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section V Support

RSC-2 Identify Research Needs from a Holistic Ecosystem Perspective

SOUTHEAST AREA MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (SEAMAP) (SMA)

11.435

Total U.S. obligations (Cooperative Agreements) FY 93 est \$1,031,308; FY 94 est \$1,100,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$26,000 to \$255,000; \$80,000.

The NMFS regional office in St. Petersburg, Florida, administers this fund. Its annual federal budget is approximately \$1 million, and average financial assistance per project grant is \$80,000. SEAMAP is a small cooperative project between NOAA and the state fisheries management agencies to collect, manage, and disseminate information on fishery management programs.

Contact: Richard Benefield, TPWD, (713) 474-2811; or David Pritchard, NMFS Regional Office, St. Petersburg, FL (813) 893-3720

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

SP-1 Implement Bay-Wide Effort to Strengthen Species Management

UNALLIED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS (UMP)

11.454

Total U.S. obligations (Cooperative Agreements) FY93 est \$6,198; FY94 est \$6,198.

Range and average of financial assistance: Highly variable.

This program has had a limited budget in recent years, however, it is still a viable assistance program. State and local governments, universities, colleges, individuals, profit, nonprofit and conservation organizations are eligible to apply for project grants to conserve and manage fishery and wildlife resources. Congress specifies how the funds it appropriates to this program will be spent. Projects funded by this program have provided economic, sociological, and public policy information needed for conservation and management of wildlife and fishery resources. Funds can be used for management of high priority marine and estuarine resources, especially for species and habitat under or proposed for interjurisdictional or federal management and

protection. There are no matching requirements.

Contact: David Pritchard, NMFS Regional Office, St. Petersburg, FL (813) 893-3720; or Mr. James H. Czerwonky, Services Office, NMFS, Silver Spring, MD, (301) 713-2259

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

- SP-1 Implement Bay-Wide Effort to Strengthen Species Management
- SP-5 Encourage Continued Development of Gear to Reduce Bycatch
- SP-7 Investigate Potential Measures to Reduce Impingement

HABITAT CONSERVATION (HC)

11.463

Total U.S. obligations (Cooperative Agreements) FY93 est \$104,204; FY94 est \$104,204.

Range and average of financial assistance: Highly variable.

This program has a very limited budget, and the NMFS regional office for the Galveston area has not received funds from it in the past. However, the program is still viable, and the regional office does not discourage applications. State and local governments, universities and individuals are eligible to apply to the NMFS regional office for project grants from this program. The funds may be used for biological, economic, sociological and policy oriented research as well as public education projects on coastal and wetland habitats. Priorities include determining the effects of habitat modifications and contaminants on marine species, and promoting policies for the effective protection and restoration of wetland and coastal habitats. The National Coastal Cleanup Campaign was funded through this program. The Campaign promoted a national voluntary beach cleanup program to heighten awareness of the marine and beach debris problem. Applicant matches are encouraged, but not required.

Contact: David Pritchard, NMFS Regional Office, St. Petersburg, FL (813) 893-3720; or James H. Czerwonky, Services Office, NMFS, Silver Spring, MD, (301) 713-2259

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

- HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands
- HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material
- HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures
- HP-7 Facilitate Bird Nesting on Existing Islands
- HP-8 Build Nesting Islands Using Dredged Material
- HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts
- SP-1 Implement Bay-Wide Effort to Strengthen Species Management
- SP-6 Conduct Education Programs About Catch and Release
- SP-7 Investigate Potential Measures to Reduce Impingement

MARINE RESEARCH- REGIONAL PROGRAMS (MRR)

11.464

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$3,900,000; FY94 est \$4,000,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$240,000-\$2,000,000; \$240,000. New Program.

Formula grants are available for administering regional marine research plan development and programs which set regional quality priorities and carry out research projects. Researchers can apply for assistance from the Regional Research Board, which must have a research plan approved by NOAA and the EPA. Average grant awards are \$240,000. There are no matching requirements.

Contact: Dr. William F. Graham, Office of Oceanic Research Programs, Silver Springs, MD, (301) 713-2435

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

SP-4 Set Aside Portion of Reef Habitat for Research/ Reserves

III. Department of Defense

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers (Office of the Chief of Engineers)

Two important missions of the Corps of Engineers include maintenance of the Intracoastal Waterway, and beach erosion control. The Corps will participate in partnerships with other federal and state agencies on environmental projects compatible with the its federal mandates. For example, to control erosion, the Corps may consider establishing a wetland area, rather than simply laying down rip rap. The Corps offers technical and engineering expertise for wetlands restoration and construction of public access facilities. In addition, the Corps may compensate counties and other local taxing units for the loss of property tax revenues where it has acquired land for flood control purposes.

PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES (§22 WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT) (PAS)

12.110

Range of financial assistance: No more than \$300,000 per year per state, allocated on a service sharing basis.

In order to qualify for this program, a state must have a planning program for the development, use and conservation of water, in which the Corps can play an integral role. Planning Assistance to States is authorized by Section II2 of the Water Resources Development Act. It provides specialized services and in-kind contributions of effort in comprehensive plan preparation for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related resources of the drainage basins within the state.

Contact: Local Corps District Office, Col. John P. Basilotto, Galveston, TX, (409) 766-3006; Rick Medina, Corps Environmental Section, Galveston, (409) 766-3044. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C., (202) 272-0169

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section III Balanced Human Uses

FW-3 Establish Management Strategies for Meeting Freshwater Inflow Needs

IV. Department of Housing and Urban Development

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS (CDBG)

Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

These grants are primarily available for providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities. Qualifying communities may also use funds for approved public facilities and improvements to their water and sewer systems. There are Entitlement Communities Programs (area population of at least 50,000 people, urban county of at least 200,000 people excluding the cities, and cities with populations under 50,000), and a Small Cities program for lesser populated communities. Communities qualifying for Small Cities Grants are also eligible for feasibility study grants, which may encompass environmental issues.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS/ ENTITLEMENT GRANTS (CDBG)

14.218

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$2,725,450,000; FY94 est \$0.

Range and average of financial assistance: Determined by formula.

Formula grants to develop water and wastewater facilities in entitlement communities, low to moderate income housing areas.

Contact: Local HUD office, William Robertson, Jr., Houston, TX, (713) 229-3589; Entitlement Communities Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Community Planning and Development, Washington, D.C., (202) 708-1577

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section III Balanced Human Uses

SD-6 Screen Trash From Stormwater Discharge

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-1 Implement Stormwater Programs with Local Municipalities

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS/SMALL CITIES PROGRAM

14.219

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$49,750,000; FY94 est \$0.

Average financial assistance: Single Purpose \$327,300; Comprehensive \$547,000.

Project grants are available for developing viable urban communities for persons of low to moderate income.

Contact: Local HUD Office, William Robertson, Jr., Houston, TX, (713) 229-3589; State and Small Cities Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance Community Planning and Development, Washington, D.C., (202) 708-1322

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS
SPECIAL PURPOSE GRANTS/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

14.227

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) **FY93 est \$0; FY94 est \$0.**

Range and average of financial assistance: Not applicable.

Project grants available for assistance in planning, developing, and administering CDBG monies. Fundable projects include information dispersal, seminars, training, and public education.

Contact: Local HUD Office, William Robertson, Jr., Houston, TX, (713) 229-3589; Office of Technical Assistance, Community Planning and Development, Dept. Of Housing and Urban Development, Washington,, D.C., (202) 708-2090

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS/ STATE'S PROGRAM

14.228

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) **FY93 est \$1,118,300,000; FY94 est \$0.**

Range and average of financial assistance: Determined by formula.

Project grants are available for developing viable urban communities for persons of low to moderate income.

Contact: Local HUD Office, William Robertson, Jr., Houston, TX, (713) 229-3589; State and Small Cities Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Community Planning and Development, Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C., (202) 708-1322

V. Department of the Interior

Dept. of the Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

ANADROMOUS FISH CONSERVATION (AFC)

15.600

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$0; FY94 est \$0.

Average financial assistance: \$100,000.

This program has not been funded in the past three years, and no proposals are being accepted. In the event that Congress appropriates funds to it in the future, NOAA's Anadromous Fish Conservation program is authorized to award state and local agencies, universities, colleges, individuals and nonprofits project grants to conserve, develop and enhance anadromous fish resources.

Although Galveston Bay does not have a significant population of anadromous fish, there are reports that the bay once supported striped bass. Any attempts to restore striped bass might be able to use funds from this program.

Contact: Stephen H. Taub, Division of Wildlife Management Assistance, Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D.C., (703) 358-1718

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-4 Restore, Create and Protect Wetlands

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

SPORT FISH RESTORATION (SRF)

15.605

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$194,900,000; FY94 est \$182,378,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$676,000-\$10,140,000; \$3,621,400.

Texas receives the maximum annual apportionment allowed. In FY 93, Texas received approximately \$10,140,000.

This program was first established as Federal Aid to Sport Fish Restoration by Dingle and Johnson in 1957, and modified by Wallop and Breaux in the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. The Sport Fish Restoration Fund is an account of the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, also known as the Wallop-Breaux Trust Fund. The USFWS allocates these funds to state fish and wildlife agencies on a formula basis: 40% state land mass plus 3 miles coastal waters, and 60% sportfish license holders. The funds are then administered by the state fish and wildlife agency (TPWD). Seventy-five percent reimbursement is granted after the project is implemented. Funds are available for sport fish restoration, by-catch reduction, research, and boater education. Funds are to be used to improve recreational fishing, not to enforce laws.

Clean Vessel Act Grants: The Clean Vessel Act mandates that federal cost share money for pump-out installation be made available to the states from the Sport Fish Restoration Trust Fund, which the USFWS administers. TPWD may apply for the funds. The Sport Fish Restoration Trust Fund could provide 75% of the costs of installation of pump out facilities. The states must compete for these funds, and before these funds can be awarded, the states must complete two surveys; one of pump-out facility operators, and the other of boaters.

Contact: Tim Hogsett, Chief, Grants-in-Aid Branch; TPWD, (512) 389-4948; Conrad Fjetland, USFWS Albuquerque (505) 766-2347; Jim Harrison, USFWS Albuquerque (505) 766-2095; Claude Stevens, USFWS Washington, D.C. (703) 358-2156

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands

HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Programs

HP-4 Restore, Create and Protect Wetlands

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

SP-5 Encourage Continued Development of Gear to Reduce Bycatch

SP-6 Conduct Educational Programs About Catch and Release

Section III Balanced Human Uses

PH-1 Develop a Seafood Consumption Safety Program

Section IV Water/Sediment Quality Improvement

NPS-14 Require Sewage Pumpout, Storage, and Provisions

Section V Support

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

PPE-3 Devel. and Imple. a Long-Range Adult Education and Outreach Program

MIGRATORY BIRD BANDING AND DATA ANALYSIS (MBB)

15.606

This program provides a central repository for all North American banding records and their analysis for management and research purposes.

Contact: Chief, Bird Banding Laboratory, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, MD, (301) 498-0205

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-7 Facilitate Bird Nesting on Existing Islands

HP-8 Build Nesting Islands Using Dredged Material

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANT (EC)

15.607

The Environmental Contaminant program provides advisory services, counselling, technical information and training. The purpose of the program is to identify and assess the effects of environmental contaminants, including those from oil spills and hazardous materials, on fish and wildlife resources. The program also provides technical assistance for response to, and prevention of, oil and hazardous materials spills and other contaminant problems.

Contact: Division Chief, Environmental Contaminants, Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D.C., (703) 358-2148

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-8 Build Nesting Islands Using Dredged Material

FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE (FWM)

15.608

This program provides technical assistance and information for conservation and management of fish and wildlife resources to state agencies. The program provides assistance in the form of specific management recommendations and plans, fish stocking, and wildlife management technique advice.

Contact: James Geiger, Chief, Division of Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D.C., (703) 358-1718

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-4 Restore, Create and Protect Wetlands

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-7 Facilitate Bird Nesting on Existing Islands

SP-1 Implement Bay-Wide Effort to Strengthen Spp. Mgmt.

SP-3 Promote Development of Oyster Reefs Using Alternate Materials

SP-8 Develop Mgmt. Plans for Endangered or Threatened Spp.

SP-10 Identify and Implement Techniques for the Control of Exotic Spp.

WILDLIFE RESEARCH INFORMATION (WRI)

15.610

This program provides technical information to the public from any research that has been completed by the USFWS regarding the protection and enhancement of wildlife resources. This includes research from programs on migratory birds, marine mammals, mammals, endangered and threatened species, and environmental contaminants and their effects on wildlife. Requests can be made to the Division of Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance in Washington for this information.

Contact: James Geiger, Chief, Division of Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D.C., (703) 358-1718

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-7 Facilitate Bird Nesting on Existing Islands

HP-8 Build Nesting Islands Using Dredged Material

SP-10 Identify and Implement Techniques for the Control of Exotic Spp.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION (P-R)

15.611

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$165,027,000; FY94 est \$152,700,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$251,000-\$7,082,000; \$2,788,200.

This program is authorized by the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act (Pitman-Robinson, 1939). The Fund's budget for fiscal year 1994 was approximately \$153 million, which was an 8 percent decrease from fiscal year 1993. Although declining revenues from the fund will increase competition for grants, priority will be given to habitat restoration projects. The USFWS apportions formula grants to the states based 50 percent on land mass relative to the U.S. total, and 50 percent on licensed hunters relative to the U.S. total. The TPWD must submit a workplan, and the fund reimburses 75 percent of approved expenses for projects involving restoration of mammal or bird habitat. Funds may be used for land acquisition, research, coordination, restoration, management of populations, and hunter safety programs.

Contact: Tim Hogsett, Chief, Grants-in-Aid Branch, TPWD, (512) 389-4948; Conrad Fjetland, Regional Budget Officer, USFWS Albuquerque (505) 766-2347; Jim Harrison, USFWS Albuquerque (505) 766-2095; Claude Stevens, USFWS Washington, D.C. (703) 358-2156

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II. Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

- HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands**
- HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Programs**
- HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material**
- HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures**
- HP-7 Facilitate Bird Nesting on Existing Islands**
- HP-8 Build Nesting Islands Using Dredged Material**
- SP-1 Implement Bay-Wide Effort to Strengthen Sap. Mgmt.**
- SP-4 Set Aside Portion of Reef Habitat for Research/Reserves**
- SP-8 Develop Mgmt. Plans for Endangered or Threatened Spp.**

Section V Support

- RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research**

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND (CESF)

15.612 and 15.615

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$5,774,000; FY94 est \$9,646,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$1,000-\$235,000; \$23,400.

This fund depends on Congressional appropriations. Allocations are made to the Regional Fish and Wildlife Offices on the basis of the number and rank of endangered species in the region. Regional Offices rank proposals made by the states. State fish and wildlife agencies, such as the TPWD, that have entered into a cooperative agreement with the Fish and Wildlife Service to develop programs for the conservation of endangered and threatened species are eligible for project grants from this program, which average \$23,400 each. Funded projects can include animal, plant, and habitat surveys, research, planning, management, land acquisition, protection, and public education. The project must involve research, protection or management of a state or federally listed endangered species. The grant cannot exceed 75 percent of the project costs unless it is made to two or more states that have entered into a joint agreement, in which case the grant may be up to 90 percent of project costs.

Contact: Tim Hogsett, Chief, Grants-in-Aid Branch, TPWD, (512) 389-4948; Conrad Fjetland, USFWS Albuquerque (505) 766-2347; Jim Harrison, USFWS Albuquerque (505) 766-2095; Claude Stevens, USFWS Washington, D.C. (703) 358-2156; or Larry Shannon, USFWS, Washington, D.C., (703) 358-2171

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II. Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

- HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands**
- HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Programs**
- HP-3 Develop a Coordinated System-Wide Regulatory Program**
- HP-4 Restore, Create and Protect Wetlands**
- HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material**
- HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures**
- HP-7 Facilitate Bird Nesting on Existing Islands**
- HP-8 Build Nesting Islands Using Dredged Material**
- HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts**
- SP-8 Develop Management Plans for Endangered or Threatened Species**

Section V Support

- RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research**

**COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT (CWP)
15.614**

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$7,109,000; FY94 est \$6,882,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: Up to \$150,000 per state for wetlands conservation.

The competitive National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants are awarded to coastal states to acquire, restore, enhance or manage coastal wetlands ecosystems. Proposed projects must provide for long term conservation of the wetlands as well as the hydrology, water quality and fish and wildlife that depend on them. The grant cannot exceed 50 percent of the total project cost, unless the State has established a trust fund for the purpose of acquiring coastal wetlands, other natural area or open spaces, in which case the Grant can be increased to 75 percent of project costs. Grants of up to \$150,000 can be made per project. Bids are accepted August through October, and are awarded through the regional office.

Contact: Tim Hogsett, Chief, Grants-in-Aid Branch, TPWD, (512) 389-4948; and John Williams, Acquisitions, TPWD; (512) 389-4878; Conrad Fjetland, USFWS Albuquerque (505) 766-2347; Jim Harrison, USFWS Albuquerque (505) 766-2095; Bettina Sparrow, USFWS Washington, D.C. (703) 358-1784

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II. Habitat/Living Resource Conservation

- HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands
- HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Programs
- HP-4 Restore, Create and Protect Wetlands
- HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material
- HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures
- HP-7 Facilitate Bird Nesting on Existing Islands
- HP-8 Build Nesting Islands Using Dredged Material
- HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts
- SP-4 Set Aside Portion of Reef Habitat for Research/ Reserves

Dept. of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

ASSISTANCE TO STATE WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (SWR) 15.805

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY 93 est \$5,529,000; FY 94 est \$5,529,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: Each state institute and the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the District of Columbia receives an annual grant of \$101,381. The USGS awards the University Water Resources Research Institute in each state \$101,381 per year and requires at least a 67 percent state match. With this money the Institute is required to collaborate with state interests in defining water resources research priorities. The funds are used to provide the state institutes with funds to support state and regional programs of problem oriented water resources research and information transfer. Funds are not available for formal instructional activities, general education, or for the indirect or direct cost of permanent buildings.

Contact: Fred Liscum, USGS (713) 750-1662

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section III Balanced Human Uses

- FW-5 Explore Means of Providing Sediment to the Estuary
- FW-7 Evaluate the Effects of Structures on Bay Circulation
- SM-1 Establish a Planning Program for Shoreline Development

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

- WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Conc. to Meet Standards
- WSQ-2 Determine Sources of Ambient Toxicity
- WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics
- WSQ-6 Reduce Nutrient and BOD Loadings to Problem Areas
- WSQ-7 Perform TMDL Loading Studies BOD and nutrients
- NPS-9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH PROGRAM (NWR)

15.806

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 \$0; FY94 est \$0.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$33,000-\$157,000; \$105,000.

This program has not been funded in the past three years. In the event that Congress appropriates funds to it in the future, the National Water Resources Research Program is authorized to award water resource institutes, state and local agencies, universities, colleges, individuals, private firms and foundations project grants to support needed research into any aspect of water resource related problems deemed to be of national interest.

Contact: Fred Liscum, USGS (713) 750-1662

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Conc. to Meet Standards

HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands

HP-2 Develop Economic and Tax Incentive Programs

HP-4 Restore, Create and Protect Wetlands

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY- RESEARCH AND DATA ACQUISITION (GS)

15.808

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$8,400,000; FY94 est \$7,350,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$4,000-\$200,000; \$50,000.

State and local government agencies, colleges, universities, profit making and non-profit organizations with a named principal investigator can apply to the Department of the Interior's Geological Survey for grants which average \$50,000 per project grant. Money is provided for scientific research projects including descriptions and analyses of water resources. Project grants support any research which helps USGS achieve its mission to collect, organize, interpret, and publish geographical, topographical, and hydrological information. No match is required for project grants, but cooperating state and local governments must contribute at least half of the cost of certain cooperative water resources investigations and cooperative mapping projects.

Contact: Fred Liscum, USGS (713) 750-1662

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

HP-4 Restore, Create and Protect Wetlands

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-8 Build Nesting Islands Using Dredged Material

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section III Balanced Human Uses

FW-2 Expand Streamflow, Sediment Loading, and Rainfall Monitoring

FW-3 Establish Management Strategies for Meeting Freshwater Inflow Needs

FW-5 Explore Means of Providing Sediment to the Estuary

FW-7 Evaluate the Effects of Structures on Bay Circulation

SM-1 Establish a Planning Program for Shoreline Development

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Conc. to Meet Standards

WSQ-2 Determine Sources of Ambient Toxicity

WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics

WSQ-7 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for BOD and nutrients

NPS-9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

Section V Support

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

Dept. of the Interior National Park Service

OUTDOOR RECREATION, ACQUISITION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PLANNING (LWC) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

15.916

Total U.S. obligations (Grants) FY93 est \$38,591,000; FY94 est \$60,000,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$150-\$5,450,000; \$68,178.

The National Park Service awards grants from this fund to the TPWD. The TPWD can pass this money through to and local governments to acquire, develop, and maintain outdoor recreation land, water, and facilities, however, the TPWD uses a separate fund to finance grants to local governments for their park improvements. The TPWD uses the funds from this program strictly for its state parks. Funds can be used to expand present refuges, especially wetlands areas. Grants are awarded on a one-to-one matching basis. These grants provide funds to states for planning, acquisition, and development of outdoor recreation areas for the general public. Reimbursement is available for 50 percent of the cost of park facilities, or for the cost of purchasing land for recreational use, for the protection of rare and natural features, species habitats, natural resource systems, or important coastal sites. Wetlands have recently been included on this list. Emphasis has been on smaller projects in the past.

Contact: Tim Hogsett, Chief, Grants-in-Aid Branch, TPWD, (512) 389-4948; and Sam L. Hall, Chief, Recreation Grants Division, National Park Service, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D.C., (202) 343-3700

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

HP-1 Acquire and Protect Quality Wetlands

Section III Balanced Human Uses

SM-5 Improve Access to Publicly Owned Shorelines

VI. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA Office of Water

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL- STATE AND INTERSTATE PROGRAM SUPPORT (\$106)

66.419

Total U.S. obligations (Grants, Matching requirement) FY93 est \$81,700,000; FY94 est \$81,700,000.

Range of financial assistance: \$40,000-\$3,455,000.

Authorized by Section IV06 of the Clean Water Act, this program awards formula grants to TNRCC for water quality management. The primary objective of these 106 grants is to support state pollution prevention and abatement projects. As with nearly all EPA grant programs, a minimum level of effort, or match, is required of each state. The level of effort required by this program varies. Grant funds may be used for NPDES permitting, monitoring, development of water quality standards, and enforcement programs. The fund is divided into two components: surface water and groundwater. These funds could be used to sponsor citizen volunteer monitoring efforts. Grants may not be used for construction, operation, or maintenance of waste treatment plants or for any other construction activities.

Contact: Carol Crons, EPA in Washington D.C., (202) 260-6742

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

HP-3 Implement a Coordinated System-Wide Regulatory Program

Section III Balanced Human Uses

PH-3 Develop Contact Recreation Advisory Program

SD-1 Promote Planning to Facilitate Natural Resource Damage Assessments

SD-2 Identify Simplified Procedures for Damage Assessment for Small Oil Spills

SD-3 Facilitate Effective Restoration of Natural Resources Injured by Spills

SD-4 Facilitate Spill Cleanup by Advance Shoreline Characterization

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-5 Support Clean Texas 2000 Pollution Prevention Program

NPS-1 Implement Stormwater Programs with Local Municipalities

NPS-2 Perform Pilot Projects to Develop NPS BMP's

NPS-7 Establish Roadway Planning to Minimize NPS Effect

NPS-9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

PS-1 Determine Location/ Extent of Bypass and Overflow Problems

PS-2 Eliminate or Reduce Bypass or Overflow Problems

PS-3 Regionalize Small Wastewater Treatment Systems

PS-4 Improve Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING

66.454

Total U.S. obligations (Formula grants with Matching requirements) FY93 est \$19,700,000; FY94 est \$19,700,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$100,000-\$2,500,000; \$300,000.

This EPA program is authorized by Section II05 (j) and 604 (b) of the Clean Water Act. It assists states in carrying out water quality management planning. Formula grants with matching requirements are available to state water quality management agencies. In Texas, the Water Quality Management Planning Grants Program is administered by TNRCC. Average grants to state agencies are \$300,000. They may pass through some of these funds to eligible Regional Public Comprehensive Planning Organizations (RPCPOs), and Interstate Organizations (IOs). Grants are awarded to designated units of regional government to update the water quality management plans for designated metropolitan areas. In the Galveston Bay Region, the Houston-Galveston Area Council receives these awards. States have used these grants to revise water quality standards, perform wasteload allocations and TMDLs, and to plan NPS activities, stormwater management, and citizen monitoring programs.

Contact: John Janak, Grants Coordinator and Federal Funds Manager, TNRCC, (512) 239-0212; and Don Kunkoski, EPA, Washington, D.C., (202) 260-7103

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living resources Conservation

HP-3 Implement a Coordinated System-Wide Regulatory Program

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

Section III Balanced Human Uses

SD-3 Facilitate Effective Restoration of Natural Resources Injured by Spills

SD-4 Facilitate Spill Cleanup by Advance Shoreline Characterization

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Conc. to Meet Standards

WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Studies for Toxics

WSQ-6 Reduce Nutrient and BOD Loadings to Problem Areas

WSQ-7 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for BOD and nutrients

NPS-1 Implement Stormwater Programs with Local Municipalities

NPS-4 Establish Residential Load Reduction Programs

NPS-7 Establish Roadway Planning to Minimize NPS Effect

NPS-9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agri. Non-Point Sources

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agri. NPS Control Programs

NPS-12 Adopt Regional Construction Standards

PS-1 Determine Location/ Extent of Bypass and Overflow Problems

PS-2 Eliminate or Reduce Bypass or Overflow Problems

PS-3 Regionalize Small Wastewater Treatment Systems

CAPITALIZATION GRANTS FOR STATE REVOLVING FUNDS (SRF)

66.458

Total U.S. obligations (Formula grants; Matching requirement: 20% minimum state match) FY93 est \$1,927,500,000; FY94 est \$1,198,000,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$10,000,000-\$216,000,000; \$30,000,000.

The EPA awards capitalization grants to the TWDB to fund Texas's State Revolving Fund. The required state match is 20 percent of the amount of each Capitalization Grant payment. The Fund is used to provide low interest loans for local governments to finance construction of municipal wastewater treatment facilities, implementation of the nonpoint source management program under section 319, and developing and implementing an estuary conservation and management plan under section 320. The TWDB receives \$216,000,000, the maximum award.

Contact: Allen White, (512) 463-7923, TWDB; Tracy Eagle, EPA (214) 655-7158; and Don Niehus, EPA, Washington, D.C. (202) 260-7366

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section III Balanced Human Uses

SD-6 Screen Trash from Stormwater Discharge

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics

WSQ-6 Reduce Nutrient and BOD Loadings to Problem Areas

NPS-1 Implement Stormwater Programs with Local Municipalities

NPS-3 Identify & Correct Priority Watershed Pollutant Problems

NPS-6 Implement CZM NPS Reduction Programs

NPS-13 Implement Toxics and Nutrient Control Practices

PS-1 Determine Location/ Extent of Bypass and Overflow Problems

PS-2 Eliminate or Reduce Bypass or Overflow Problems

PS-3 Regionalize Small Wastewater Treatment Systems

PS-5 Implement a Dry-Weather Illegal Connection Program

NONPOINT SOURCE IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS (\$319)

66.460

Total U.S. obligations (Formula grants; Matching requirement: 40% nonfederal) Section III19(h) FY93 est \$50,000,000; FY94 est \$80,000,000.

Average of financial assistance: \$850,000.

This program assists states in implementing \$319 NPS management programs. Grants are available to the states for NPS projects and programs. Funds remain obligated by the state for the federal fiscal year they are awarded and the subsequent fiscal year. Formula grants are available to state and local governments, inter and intrastate agencies, and non-profit organizations.

Two types of Section III19 (h) funds are allocated to TNRCC by EPA's Region VI for nonpoint source pollution control. The EPA awards TNRCC a base grant for its Nonpoint Source Program. TNRCC must provide a 40 percent match for this base program grant. The amount apportioned to Texas for its Nonpoint Source Program is based on a work plan prepared by

TNRCC. The average amount allocated per state is \$850,000. Texas's apportionment could increase once the Galveston Bay Plan nonpoint source actions are included in the work plan. Funds may be used to implement urban and agricultural nonpoint source control initiatives, however, funds may not be used to develop local management plans.

The other type of Section III19 (h) funds are for competitive matching grants to local governments. TNRCC administers this grant fund, but does not provide the match for the funds. Rather, local government applicants must provide a 40 percent match for the grants.

- **Section III19 (n):** National Monitoring Program. Five percent of regional 319 funds are set aside for a national monitoring program. Proposals are selected on a competitive basis. Grants are awarded for long-term (5- 10 years) monitoring projects. These funds pass through directly to the research project.

- **Section III19 (i):** Funding for Groundwater Initiatives. Ten percent of the state 319 (h) grant must be dedicated to groundwater programs.

Contact: John Janak, Grants Coordinator and Federal Funds Manager, TNRCC, (512) 239-0212; and Dov Weitman, EPA, Washington, D.C., (202) 260-7100; Don Kunkoski (202) 260-7103.

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance: :

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

HP-3 Implement a Coordinated System-Wide Regulatory Program

HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands

HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material

HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Conc. to Meet Standards

WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics

WSQ-6 Reduce Nutrient and BOD Loadings to Problem Areas

WSQ-7 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for BOD and nutrients

NPS-1 Implement Stormwater Programs with Local Municipalities

NPS-2 Perform Pilot Projects to Develop NPS BMP's

NPS-3 Identify & Correct Priority Watershed Pollutant Problems

NPS-4 Establish Residential Load Reduction Programs

NPS-6 Implement CZM NPS Reduction Programs

NPS-7 Establish Roadway Planning to Minimize NPS Effect

NPS-9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

NPS-10 Develop Inventory of Agri. Non-Point Sources

NPS-11 Coordinate and Implement Existing Agri. NPS Control Programs

NPS-12 Adopt Regional Construction Standards

NPS-13 Implement Toxics and Nutrient Control Practices

- NPS-14 Require Sewage Pumpout, Storage, and Provisions
- NPS-15 Require Use of Marine Sanitary Chemicals Treatable in WWTP's
- NPS-16 Implement Washdown Controls and Containment Requirements

Section V Support

- PPE-1 Establish Citizen Involvement as an Integral Part of the GBP
- PPE-3 Develop and Implement a Long-Range Adult Education and Outreach Program
- PPE-5 Continue to Develop Effective Volunteer Opportunities for Citizens
- PPE-6 Maintain a Citizen Pollution Reporting System

WETLANDS PROTECTION- STATE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS (\$104 (b))

66.461

Total U.S. obligations (Formula grants; Matching requirement: 20% state minimum) FY93 est \$10,000,000; FY94 est \$10,000,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$10,000-\$367,000; \$188,000.

This fund, authorized by Section IV04 (b) (3) of the Clean Water Act, provides project grants to state agencies to develop new wetland projects and plans, and enhance existing programs. The program funds two year projects, but is not a source of money for long-term administrative positions. State agencies involved in wetland protection and water quality, or wetlands related programs are eligible for these grants. This includes TNRCC, TPWD, and the GLO. Pre-applications can be made to the EPA Regional Office in Dallas. The average grant to a state agency is approximately \$188,000, and the state can apply for more than one grant. A 20 percent state match is required. Funding of these project grants has focused on development of state wetlands conservation programs, development of wetland water quality standards, mitigation, and wetland protection demonstration projects. Projects must demonstrate a direct link to increasing a state's ability to protect its wetlands resources.

Contact: Beverly Ethridge, EPA Region VI, (214) 655-2263; Lori Williams, Wetland Management Planning, EPA Washington D.C. (202) 260-5043

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

- HP-3 Implement a Coordinated System-Wide Regulatory Program
- HP-4 Restore, Create, and Protect Wetlands
- HP-5 Promote Beneficial Uses of Dredged Material
- HP-6 Inventory Degraded Wetlands and Fund Remedial Measures
- HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM RELATED STATE PROGRAM GRANTS (NPDES)

66.463

Total U.S. obligations (Grants to states, Matching Requirements) FY93 est \$16,500,000; **FY94 will be determined in the authorization, and is assumed to be part of the total for clean**

water SRFs.

Range and average of financial assistance: Not available. New Program in FY92.

Allocations are made at the EPA Region level. In FY93, Region VI received \$1,000,000; FY 94 est for Region VI is also \$1,000,000.

The NPDES Related State Program Grants are authorized under Section IV04 (b) of the Clean Water Act. State water pollution control agencies may apply to the EPA regional office in Dallas for these grants. In fiscal year 1993, EPA's Region VI was awarded \$1,000,000. Texas does not need to be authorized to run its NPDES program to qualify for these grants. State agencies may use the money to develop model general permits for storm water, develop state combined sewer overflow control programs for targeted watersheds, develop and implement control strategies for storm water discharge problems, pre-treatment and sludge program activities and municipal pollution prevention program pilot programs. Eligible activities must commit to specific activities relating to the NPDES program over a one to two year period, with measurable results.

Contact: Mr. Gene Wossum, EPA, (214) 655-7173

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section III Balanced Human Uses

SD-6 Screen Trash from Stormwater Discharge

SM-3 Establish Commercial and Industrial Shoreline Development Guidelines

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-3 Establish Sediment Quality Criteria

WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics

WSQ-6 Reduce Nutrient and BOD Loadings to Problem Areas

WSQ-7 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for BOD and nutrients

NPS-1 Implement Stormwater Programs with Local Municipalities

NPS-2 Perform Pilot Projects to Develop NPS BMP's

NPS-8 Implement NPDES Stormwater Program

NPS-12 Adopt Regional Construction Standards

NPS-13 Implement Toxics and Nutrient Control Practices

NPS-15 Require Use of Marine Sanitary Chemicals Treatable in WWTP's

NPS-16 Implement Washdown Controls and Containment Requirements

PS-3 Regionalize Small Wastewater Treatment Systems

EPA Office of Research and Development

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - CONSOLIDATED RESEARCH

66.500

Total U.S. obligations (Formula grants; Matching requirement: 5% minimum) FY93 est \$79,505,394; FY94 est \$72,075,494.

Range and average of financial assistance: FY93 est \$44,977-\$500,000: \$158,821; FY94 est

\$227,334.

State and local government agencies, universities, nonprofit institutions and individuals are eligible to apply for grants from this program. The average project grant amount is \$227,334. A five percent minimum match is required. Grants are awarded to support research to determine environmental effects and control requirements associated with water quality and toxic substances and pesticides, among other topics, to identify, develop and demonstrate necessary pollution control techniques, and to evaluate the economic and social consequences of alternative strategies for to support research to explore and develop strategies and mechanisms for economic, social, governmental and environmental systems to use in environmental management.

Contact: Director, Research Grants Staff, EPA, Washington, D.C., (202) 260-7473

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section II Habitat/ Living Resource Conservation

HP-9 Reduce Erosional Impacts

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Concentration to Meet Standards

WSQ-2 Determine Sources of Ambient Toxicity

WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics

WSQ-6 Reduce Nutrient and BOD Loadings to Problem Areas

WSQ-7 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for BOD and nutrients

NPS-1 Implement Stormwater Programs with Local Municipalities

NPS-2 Perform Pilot Projects to Develop NPS BMP's

NPS-3 Identify & Correct Priority Watershed Pollutant Problems

NPS-7 Establish Roadway Planning to Minimize NPS Effect

NPS-9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

Section V Support

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

**WATER POLLUTION CONTROL - RESEARCH,
DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION**

66.505

Total U.S. obligations (Project grants and Cooperative Agreements; Matching requirement: 5%-25% nonfederal) FY93 est \$8,285,500; FY94 est \$6,400,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: FY 94 est \$19,000-\$580,000; \$130,960.

State water pollution control agencies, local governments, universities and individuals are eligible to apply for project grants from this program. A five to 25 percent non-federal match is required. Applications can be made to the EPA Regional Office in Dallas. Project grant awards average \$130,960. Grants are awarded for direct costs of research plus indirect costs of the institution. Grants are intended to support the coordination and acceleration of research, development, and demonstration projects relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution.

Contact: EPA Region VI, (214) 655-6525; or Director, Research Grants Staff, EPA, Washington, D.C., (202) 260-7473

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section III Balanced Human Uses

PH-2 Enhance TDH Shellfish Sanitation Program

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Concentration to Meet Standards

WSQ-2 Determine Sources of Ambient Toxicity

WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics

WSQ-6 Reduce Nutrient and BOD Loadings to Problem Areas

WSQ-7 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for BOD and nutrients

NPS-2 Perform Pilot Projects to Develop NPS BMP's

NPS-3 Identify & Correct Priority Watershed Pollutant Problems

NPS-7 Establish Roadway Planning to Minimize NPS Effect

NPS-9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

Section V Support

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

**TOXIC SUBSTANCES RESEARCH
(TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT)**

66.507

Total U.S. obligations (Grants and Cooperative Agreements; Matching requirement: 5%) FY93 est \$3,743,200; FY94 est \$4,200,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: FY 94 est \$11,800-\$1,274,345; \$172,530.

This program, authorized by the Toxic Substances Control Act, supports research projects on the effects, extent, prevention and control of toxic chemical substances or mixtures. Project grants are available to State and local governments, colleges and universities, and individuals. Grants have a matching requirement of 5 percent. The federal budget for this program is approximately \$4.2 million per year, and grants average \$172,530 each.

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics

NPS- 9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

Section V Support

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

Contact: Director, Research Grants Staff, EPA, Washington, D.C., (202) 260-7473

EPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

TOXIC SUBSTANCES COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAM

(Toxic Substances Control Act s28 TOSCA)

66.701

Total U.S. obligations (Grants and Cooperative Agreements; Matching requirements: 25% state match of total project cost) FY93 est \$5,100,000; FY94 est \$5,100,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$20,000-\$350,000; \$145,000.

This program assists States in toxic program development, enforcement, monitoring and analytical procedures, and to encourage regulatory activities within the State.

State agencies with toxic substance compliance responsibilities are eligible for project grants.

Contact: Michael Stahl, EPA, Washington, D.C., (202) 260-3807

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Conc. to Meet Standards

WSQ-2 Determine Sources of Ambient Toxicity

WSQ-4 Perform TMDL Loading Studies for Toxics

NPS-9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

PS-4 Improve Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement

EPA Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances

POLLUTION PREVENTION GRANTS PROGRAM

66.900

Total U.S. obligations (Grants; Matching requirement: minimum 50% total cost in dollars or in-kind goods /services) FY93 est \$6,800,000; FY94 est \$6,000,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: \$50,000-\$200,000; \$160,000.

This program, authorized by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, supports State and local level pollution prevention programs that address the reduction of pollution across all environmental media: air, land, and water. Project grants are available for any state pollution prevention project. Pollution Prevention Incentives for States (PPIS) is a grant program intended to build and support state pollution prevention approaches and methodologies. National Industrial Competitiveness Through Efficiency: Energy, Environment, and Economics (NICE3) focuses on pollution prevention and energy efficiency. This program supports wide-scale research and demonstration projects, targeted at large scale energy users and polluters. The goal of the program is to improve efficiency and reduce industrial emissions of all kinds.

Contact: Lena Hann, EPA, Washington, D.C., (202) 260-2237

CCMP Management Actions Eligible for Assistance:

Section IV Water/ Sediment Quality Improvement

WSQ-1 Reduce Contaminant Conc. to Meet Standards

WSQ-5 Support Clean Texas 2000

NPS-8 Implement NPDES Stormwater Program

NPS-9 Prevent Degradation of Bay Waters by Groundwater Plumes

NPS-13 Implement Toxics and Nutrient Control Practices

Section V Support

RSC-4 Increase Funding for Galveston Bay Research

EPA Office of Environmental Education

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANTS (EEG)

66.951

Total U.S. obligations (Grants; Matching requirement 25%, may be fulfilled with in-kind services) FY93 est \$2,500,000; FY94 est \$3,100,000.

Range and average of financial assistance: No more than \$250,000. Many less than \$5,000.

State environmental agencies, state and local education agencies, colleges, universities, and not-for-profits, and non commercial educational broadcasting entities are eligible to receive these grants from the EPA. Funds from these grants are used to establish environmental education and training programs. The program must train teachers, faculty, or related personnel in a specific geographic area and must assess a specific environmental problem or issue. The training program must include design demonstration or dissemination of environmental curricula, field methods, practices and techniques to assess environmental and ecological conditions and analysis of environmental problems. Applications for \$25,000 or less are made to the EPA regional office in Dallas. Grants for over \$25,000 are made to the EPA's Office of Environmental Education in Washington. Grants may not exceed \$250,000, and many are made for less than \$5,000. A 25 percent match is required, but can be fulfilled using in-kind services.

Contact: George Walker, EPA, Washington, D.C., (202) 260-3335 or (202) 260-8619

CCMP Management Actions eligible for funding:

Section III Balanced Human Uses

FW-6 Reduce Water Consumption

SD-5 Improve Trash Management Near the Shoreline

SD-7 Publicize Env. Harm Caused by Illegal Dumping

Section V Support

PPE-2 Continue and Expand the State of the Bay Symposia

PPE-3 Develop and Implement a Long-Range Adult Edu. and Outreach Prog.

PPE-4 Develop Specific Curricula for Use in Bay Watershed School Dist.

PPE-5 Continue to Develop Effective Volunteer Opportunities for Citizens

VII. Other Federal Sources

EPA

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (EMAP)

The purpose of EMAP, administered by the EPA, is to monitor and assess the condition of the nation's ecological resources through interdisciplinary and interagency cooperation. The program focuses on regional data collection and assessment. EMAP has conducted pilot studies to test data collection methodologies. The program is divided into 8 resource groups: 1) near coastal (including estuaries), 2) Great Lakes, 3) forests, 4) surface waters, 5) arid lands, 6) wetlands, 7) agro-eco systems, and 8) landscape characterizations. State agencies and the Galveston Bay Program can contact the EMAP office in Washington D.C. for information on EMAP programs.

Contact: Ed Martinko, EMAP Director, EPA, Washington, D.C.; or Dr. John Paul, EPA Long Island Lab (800) NET-EMAP

WATER QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION SYSTEM- ORIENTATION/ TRAINING SEMINARS, DATA AND MONITORING PUBLICATIONS (STORET)

(66.423)

This program provides training to state, interstate and local water pollution control and water resource management agencies in the storage and retrieval (STORET) system used by EPA for organizing water quality and other related data. Professionals, scientists/researchers, and employees of state, interstate, and locally sponsored organizations are eligible for this program.

Contact: Phil Lindenstruth, EPA Washington, D.C., (202) 260-7056 or (800) 424-9067

STATE/EPA DATA MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (DATA)

(66.925)

This program awards project grants to states, local governments, and universities to improve the management and use of environmental data at all levels of government, and thus improve the decision-making process regarding environmental management. The federal budget for the program is approximately \$1 million per year. Average grants are approximately \$35,000, with a five percent matching requirement.

Contact: Juli Jenson, EPA Region VI, (214) 655-6525; Michael Zenon, EPA Washington, D.C. (202) 260-5913

SCORE GRANTS

Small Community Outreach and Education (SCORE) Grants fund state or non-profit agencies for the development of educational programs and/or materials related to wastewater treatment. Each EPA region receives funds annually for this purpose, and evaluates and awards small grants. A 50% match of funds is required of the receiving organization.

Contact: EPA Region VI, (214) 774-1306

Department of Transportation

INTERMODAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY ACT (ISTEA)

In 1992, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) authorized a projected \$150 billion to be distributed to state departments of transportation between 1992 and 1998. A state cost-share of 20 percent is required. Where appropriate, transportation enhancement activities may be developed in cooperation with other state and local agencies and with private entities. However, the state DOT must administer these enhancement funds. Projects must be related to the intermodal transportation system, but not necessarily to a currently planned highway project. Enhancement measures that go beyond what is customarily provided as environmental mitigation can be considered as transportation enhancement. This program has funded railroad restoration, bike paths, and highway landscaping, mitigation of water pollution due to highway runoff, and acquisition of scenic easements. The Galveston Bay Foundation has participated in a project to develop the Galveston Bay loop of the Texas Coastal Trail using ISTEA funding.

There are 10 categories for funding from this program:

1. Provision of facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists
2. Acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historical sites
3. Scenic or historical highway programs
4. Landscaping and other scenic beautification
5. Historic preservation
6. Rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures or facilities (including historic railroad facilities and canals)
7. Preservation of abandoned railway corridors (including the conversion and use thereof for pedestrian or bicycle use)
8. Control and removal of outside advertising
9. Archeological planning and research
10. Mitigation of water pollution due to highway runoff

Contact: Federal Highway Administration, Region VI, Fort Worth, TX (817) 334-3741

Department of Education

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE EDUCATION

The Eisenhower program provides funding for elementary and secondary teacher training in science and math. These funds could be used to aid in the development of an environmental curriculum for public schools in the Galveston Bay Watershed. Public and private colleges, universities and community colleges are eligible to apply for competitive grants from this program, and public schools are encouraged to cooperate with universities and colleges in the development of their proposals.

Contact: Dr. Sam Wilson, Department of Education Region IV, Dallas, TX, (214) 767-3626