

Program Name	Agency	Application Timeline	Loans	Grants	Planning	Implementation	Green Infrastructure	Coastal Resilience	Critical Water Infrastructure	Brownfield Redevelopment	Affordable Housing	Habitat Restoration	Recreation & Tourism	Private Property Incentives	Rural Communities	Public Education and Stewardship
MITIGATION																
Municipal Flood Control Grant Application	WDNR			X	X	X	X	X	X							X
Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants	WDNR			X	X	X	X	X	X							X
Wetland Conservation Trust In Lieu Fee Program	WDNR					X	X					X	X	X		X
CONSERVATION / RESTORATION																
WDNR County Conservation Aids	WDR	Oct 1		X		X	X	X				X	X			X
Great Lakes Fish & Wildlife Restoration Act Program	UFWS			X		X	X	X				X	X			X
Climate Adaptation Fund	Wildlife Conservation Society			X		X	X	X				X	X			X
COASTAL RESILIENCE																
Coastal Management Grants	WDOA			X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X
National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants	UFWS			X		X	X	X				X				X
Fund for Lake Michigan	FFLM	Rolling		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																
Board of Commissioners of Public Lands	BOC		X			X	X		X							

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AARP Community Challenge Grants	AARP			X		X	X						X			X
<u>BROWNFIELD REMEDIATION</u>																
WNDR Remediation & Redevelopment Program	WDNR		X				X			X						
Wisconsin Assessment Monies	WDNR			X						X						
WI Ready for Reuse Programs	WDNR		X	X						X						
WI Brownfield Site Assessments Program	WEDC			X	X					X						
WI Brownfield Grants Program	WEDC			X		X	X			X						
EPA Brownfield Grants	EPA			X		X	X			X						
EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant	EPA			X	X					X						
EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grants	EPA			X		X	X			X						
EPA Brownfield Multi-Purpose Grants	EPA			X	X	X	X			X						X
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>																
Congestion, Mitigation & Air Quality	WDOT					X	X									
Harbor Assistance	WDOT			X		X							X			

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<u>RURAL COMMUNITIES WATER & ENVIRONMENT</u>																
Water & Waste Disposal Program	USDA		X	X		X	X		X							
Community Facilities	USDA		X	X		X			X							
Revolving Funds for Water & Wastewater	USDA		X	X		X	X		X							
<u>RECREATION, TOURISM & STEWARDSHIP</u>																
Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Local Assistance	Knowles-Nelson	May 1		X		X	X					X	X			X
Land & Water Conservation Fund Program	WDNR	May 1		X		X	X	X				X	X			X
Go Outside Fund	WISNRF	March, June, Sept, Dec		X									X			X
Tourism Ready Set Go!	Travel Wisconsin	Jan, April, Sept		X									X			X
Recreational Boating Facilities Grant	WDNR			X		X		X	X				X			X
Angler Recruitment, Retention, Reactivation	WDNR		X										X			X
<u>AFFORDABILITY CRITERIA</u>																
CDBG-Public Facilities	DOA			X		X	X		X		X					
CDBG-Public Facilities Economic Development	DOA			X		X	X		X		X					
BRIC Program	FEMA	Sept 30		X		X	X		X		X					

Overview of Infrastructure, Investment and Jobs Act Funding Allocations for Water Infrastructure Wisconsin:

- **PORTS AND INLAND WATERWAYS:** Wisconsin is home to 3 major ports and 230 miles of inland waterways that will benefit from \$17 billion in new infrastructure funding over 5 years from the IIJA.
- **WASTEWATER:** Since 2016, Wisconsin has received, on average, nearly \$40 million annually to finance wastewater projects through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. With IIJA funding, the state is set to receive roughly double that for the next 5 years.
- **DRINKING WATER:** Wisconsin reports a \$8.6 billion drinking water investment gap. The IIJA provides \$55 billion to upgrade the nation's water infrastructure.
- **DAMS:** Wisconsin has 198 high hazard potential dams. The IIJA provides \$585 million for high hazard dam rehabilitation and \$148 million for dam safety programs.

EXISTING FUNDING RESOURCES:

AMERICAN RESUCE PLAN ACT (ARPA) STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS can be used to:

- support necessary improvements in water, including for the State Revolving Funds,
- lead service line replacement programs,
- and other projects that assist systems most in need to provide clean drinking water.
- See more about the guidance that permitted the use of these funds here.

CARES ACT STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS can also be used to make necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water.

Water Improvements for the Nation Act added \$25 million in 2022 to SRF loan and grant programs to:

- improve drinking water quality in small, underserved, and disadvantaged communities;
- and additional funding for lead testing in school and child care drinking water grants, and reducing lead in drinking water grants

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

WDNR: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

is a state revolving loan fund that combines federal capitalization grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs) with state funding to provide affordable financial assistance:

IIJA Allocations: Year 1 to Clean Water SRFs	Amount
WI Total Funding:	\$142,703,000
CWSRF: General	\$48,513,000
CWSRF – Emerging Contaminants	\$2,546,000
DWSRF: General	\$30,666,000
DWSRF: Lead Line Service Replacement	\$48,319,000
DWSRF: Emerging Contaminants	\$12,877,000

CLEAN WATER FUND PROGRAMS (CWSRF): provides financial assistance to municipalities for wastewater and storm water infrastructure projects. It includes projects for compliance with a municipality's WPDES permit.

Wisconsin's CWF **Intended Use Plan (FY 2022):** identifies the use of federal capitalization grant monies and how the DNR program supports the goals of the federal act and describes how the DNR program will operate during the corresponding state fiscal year.

- A minimum of \$4,295,500 of the FFY 2021 capitalization grant must be used for projects or portions of projects qualifying under the Green Project Reserve (GPR)
- \$17,182,000 will be available from the capitalization grant as principal forgiveness funds
- \$2,614,756 is being used for program administration

I. Eligible Uses:

- planning, design, & construction of eligible projects.
- construct, improve, modify, purchase, replace, restore, and upgrade wastewater systems and infrastructure, such as collection, transmission, storage, treatment, and disposal.

II. Projects receiving SRF funding will be classified as one or more of the following:

- Compliance Maintenance and New/Changed Limits Projects:** These projects are necessary to maintain compliance with permit requirements or implement new or changed limits required by law.
- Urban Stormwater and Urban Nonpoint Source Projects:** These projects must be primarily water quality related. Portions of a project solely for flood control or future growth are funded at market rate.
- Pilot Projects: Non-traditional CWF** projects (such as water quality trading) as part of the CWF Pilot Project program are eligible for loans with an interest rate as low as 0%
- Unsewered Projects:** These projects are only eligible for market rate financing unless 2/3 or more of the initial wastewater flow will come from homes that were in existence for at least 20 years prior to the date of the application

- e) **Septage Receiving Facilities:** 2005 Wisconsin Act 347 was enacted in April 2006. This Act pertained to septage receiving facilities and provides a 0% interest rate on projects or portions of projects funded by the CWFPP that are for the receiving, treatment, and/or disposition of septage.
- f) **Violator Projects and those Portions of Projects that Provide Industrial and Reserve Capacity:** Eligible projects or portions of projects in these categories receive market rate funds.

III. Funding Types: (for municipalities)

- Loans at or below market interest rates.
- The purchase or refinancing of the debt obligation of a municipality incurred for municipal treatment facilities that would otherwise be eligible under the clean water fund program.
- The guarantee or purchasing of insurance for municipal obligations for the construction or replacement of a treatment facility if the guarantee or insurance would improve a municipality's access to the credit market, or reduce the interest rate the municipality would otherwise receive.
- Payments to the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands to reduce principal or interest payments, or both, on loans made to municipalities by the Board for projects that would otherwise be eligible under the clean water fund program.
- Principal forgiveness (grant) for a portion of project costs for certain projects financed with federal funds. Eligible projects can receive principal forgiveness of up to 70% of project costs, after market rate costs are deducted, depending on a municipality's population, median household income, county unemployment rate, population trend, and whether a municipality is a **Green Tier Legacy Community**. Principal forgiveness also is available for priority projects relating to regionalization, phosphorus reduction, and energy efficiency in 2020-21

IV. Project Scoring: Projects shall be scored under one of the following three categories:

- sewage collection systems;
- wastewater treatment plants; or
- storm water projects.

Sewage collection systems and wastewater treatment plants receive the highest number of priority points for projects DNR determines are necessary to prevent a municipality from significantly exceeding an effluent limitation in a wastewater discharge elimination permit. Projects also receive [a higher number of points](#) if they eliminate human health hazards, install sewers in previously unsewered areas, result in increased regionalization of wastewater treatment, or are [storm water projects in municipalities that have a storm water discharge permit](#).

Step 1: Intent To Apply (ITA): provides essential information about your project that continues for the life of your project. Each municipality that plans to apply for financial assistance for their water infrastructure project, from either the Clean Water Fund Program (CWFPP) or the Safe Drinking Water Loan Program (SDWLP), is required to complete and submit online:

- a notice of Intent to Apply (ITA) with
- Priority Evaluation & Ranking Formula (PERF) information and
- required documentation

by the **October 31 deadline** for the following state fiscal year (SFY) funding cycle. All ITAs must be submitted online annually because they are only valid for one SFY. As submitted by October 31, 2022, are eligible for funding in SFY 2024, which begins July 1, 2023, and ends June 30, 2024.

Detailed project scope in the ITA description should include:

- Problem to be solved

- Proposed solution
- Priority evaluation and ranking (PERF) - Appropriate supporting documentation will be required in order to receive PERF points

Step 2: Priority Evaluation and Ranking Formula (PERF) Evaluations for Storm Water Management Project Category Project Types:

- **Urban Runoff (WPDES Permit Issued):** Fifty points shall be awarded to any project that helps control snow melt, ice melt, precipitation, and surface drainage from an urban land use as a point source conveyance; and the municipality is regulated by a WPDES Storm Water Permit.
- **Urban Runoff (WPDES Permit Not Issued):** Twenty-five points shall be awarded to any project that helps control snow melt, ice melt, precipitation, and surface drainage from an urban land use in a diffuse manner as a nonpoint source; and the municipality is not regulated by a WPDES Storm Water Permit. The project must be necessary to achieve a performance standard or is identified in a plan approved by the DNR.

Step 3: DNR Priority Scoring: Applications received by the appropriate deadline are placed in priority score order on the [funding list](#) for the applicable program and then the following [principal forgiveness](#) (PF) allocation methodology is applied:

- Population points (0-50, highest points for smallest populations)
- Medium Household Income (0-100, highest points to the lowest MHI percentages)
- Additional Points: projected population loss of 10% over 20 years, county unemployment rate is less than state's unemployment rate by less than 1% or more than 1%
- total score determines the eligible PF percentage
- Additional 10% of general PF: if minimum total score of 30 points is required to qualify for the additional 10% of general PF.
- Projects in municipalities that are Green Tier Legacy Communities (GTLC), are eligible for an additional 10% of general PF on top of the determined eligible general-PF percentage, with the caveat that no municipality can receive PF for more than 70% of total project costs.

[MHI Scores for FY 2023 Projects](#)

V. Principal Forgiveness (General): Applicants who meet the October 31 Intent to Apply and Priority Evaluation & Ranking Formula deadline and appear on the [project priority list \(PPL\)](#) for the applicable program may submit an application for financial assistance. The General PF cap is \$750,000 per municipality, per SFY

[CWFP Priority Principal Forgiveness:](#) Priority Principal Forgiveness (Priority PF) points and criteria for regionalization, phosphorus reduction, and energy efficiency projects.

- regionalization, - At least one publicly-owned wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) discharge must be eliminated and the sewage redirected to a neighboring municipality
- phosphorus reduction - Must involve phosphorus reduction-related upgrades to the WWTP and Meet the eligibility requirements for [general PF](#).
- energy efficiency - Eligible municipalities must be the recipient of an energy efficiency incentive from [Focus on Energy](#)

There is the caveat that no more than 70% of the total CWFP financial assistance amount can be awarded as PF.

At least one publicly-owned wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) discharge must be eliminated and the sewage redirected to a neighboring municipality

New: [2021 Wisconsin Act 112](#) made changes to s. 281.58 and 281.61, Wis. Stats., related to the process for applying for financial assistance under the CWFP and the SDWLP. Specific changes include the following: A municipality that submits an application within any given fiscal year will now be able to resubmit the application within the same fiscal year, or in the following fiscal year without having to wait for a 12-month period to elapse

[CWFP SFY 2022 FUNDING LIST](#) projects with a complete financial assistance application submittal and each project's total requested costs by state fiscal year.

Place	Project	CWFP Funding requested	Total Principal Forgiveness
Two Rivers	Upgrade Sludge Dewatering Facility	\$1,262,000	\$378,600
	Rehab WWTP Outfall	\$59,100	\$17,730
	Rehab Sanitary Sewer - Multiple Streets	\$324,588	\$97,377
	Sewer Rehab/Replace - Roosevelt & 17th Sts, plus Laterals	\$1,655,913	\$256,293

CWSF PILOT PROJECTS PROGRAM provides subsidized loans to municipalities seeking to fund water quality trading and other non-traditional projects for compliance with a municipality's Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit. Pilot projects generally are for reducing nutrient (e.g., phosphorus) outputs to the watershed.

- **DNR is working to further develop this program in partnership with its Wastewater Permits Program**
- Eligible pilot projects may be awarded loans with an interest rate as low as 0%.
- Pilot projects will be considered on a case-by-case basis Eligible pilot projects must:
 - be eligible for Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP) funding;
 - achieve or maintain compliance with regulations under the Clean Water Act; and
 - include practices identified in a DNR-approved water quality trading plan. Plans must include the activities and costs for reducing pollutant outputs to the watershed.

Contact: Dave Calhoon - David.Calhoon@Wisconsin.gov

CWSF SMALL LOANS PROGRAM: The CWFP Small Loans Program is currently suspended.

subprogram within the Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP), provides interest rate subsidies to eligible applicants for State Trust Fund (STF) loans used to fund DNR-approved wastewater and storm water infrastructure projects. The DNR stopped accepting Interest Rate Subsidy Applications as of January 1, 2022. This suspension (no longer accepting new applications) will continue until the CWFP Small Loans Program identifies a sustainable funding option to provide the annual interest rate subsidy payments for awards resulting from receipt and acceptance of new applications. Please consider funding your project through the regular CWFP. Contact [Kevin Olson](#) with any questions.

SRF CHECKLIST:

- ✓ Plan EARLY: Submitting an SRF application ensures the project is listed on the Project Priority List (PPL) which makes the municipality eligible to submit an application for funding. It does NOT commit the municipality to apply for financial assistance.
- ✓ Submit the Intent to Apply (ITA) early in the planning process. If your project doesn't move forward, you can resubmit your ITA for the following SFY funding cycle.
- ✓ For a project with **both a CWFP and SDWLP component** (for example, replacing sewer and water mains) a municipality needs to submit a separate CWFP and SDWLP ITA to be eligible to apply for funding for both costs.

- ✓ For CWFP Projects if the municipality is seeking funding for both a wastewater treatment plant project and a collection system project, each need to be submitted as separate ITAs; wastewater treatment plant projects and collection system projects each have unique scoring criteria

SAFE DRINKING WATER LOAN (DSWLP) provides affordable financial assistance to municipalities for publicly-owned drinking water infrastructure projects that are needed to protect public health and achieve or maintain compliance with federal and state regulations relating to water supply

- I. Eligibility:** municipalities or local governments, include, but aren't limited to:
 - Wisconsin cities, towns, villages, counties, and sanitary districts.
- II. Eligible Uses:** program funds are for reasonable and necessary costs directly related to the planning, design, & construction of eligible projects. Funds may be used to construct, improve, modify, purchase, replace, restore, and upgrade drinking water systems and infrastructure, such as sourcing, treatment, storage, and distribution.
- III. Funding Type:** Wisconsin Environmental Improvement Fund (EIF) is a state revolving loan fund that combines federal capitalization grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) with state funds to provide funding to municipalities in the form of subsidized loans (reduced-interest rate loans). Some municipalities may be eligible for further subsidy (principal forgiveness) to reduce its loan size.
 - ITA Deadline: Oct 30th for the following fiscal year
 - Application deadline: June 30th

STATE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND FINANCE INNOVATION ACT (SWIFIA):

The WIFIA program accelerates investment in our nation's water infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant projects. (The State infrastructure financing authority WIFIA (SWIFIA) program, authorized by Congress in section 4201 of America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018, is a new loan program exclusively for State infrastructure financing authority borrowers. EPA is currently evaluating submitted Letters of Interest for FY 2021.

I. Eligibility:

- Local, state, tribal, and federal government entities
- Partnerships and joint ventures
- Corporations and trusts
- Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs

II. Eligible Projects:

Projects that are eligible for the [Clean Water SRF](#), notwithstanding the public ownership clause

- Projects that are eligible for the [Drinking Water SRF](#)
- Enhanced energy efficiency projects at drinking water and wastewater facilities
- Brackish or seawater desalination, aquifer recharge, alternative water supply, and water recycling projects
- Drought prevention, reduction, or mitigation projects
- Acquisition of property if it is integral to the project or will mitigate the environmental impact of a project
- A combination of projects secured by a common security pledge or submitted under one application by an SRF program

III. Funding Type: competitive process

- \$20 million: Minimum project size for large communities.
- \$5 million: Minimum project size for small communities (population of 25,000 or less).
- 49 percent: Maximum portion of eligible project costs that WIFIA can fund.
- Total federal assistance may not exceed 80 percent of a project's eligible costs.

IV. Benefits of WIFIA:

- Multiple disbursements over several years at same fixed (low) interest rate
- All borrowers benefit from the AAA Treasury rate, regardless of whether they are rated AA or BBB.
- Borrowers can customize their repayments to match their anticipated revenues and expenses for the life of the loan
- Deferred Payments
- Can be combined with various funding sources.

V. WIFIA Application Process:

- 1: Project Selection: EPA announces the amount of funding it will have available and solicits letters of interest from prospective borrowers.
- 2: Project Review, Negotiation, and Closing: Each invitee must apply for its WIFIA loan.

SURFACE WATER PROTECTIONS

WDNR SURFACE WATERS GRANT PROGRAM supports surface water management from start to finish - help with outreach, assessments and surveys, planning, project design, or management. The Surface Water Grant Program provides over \$6 million annually for eligible projects. Funding comes from the Water Resources Account of the Conservation Fund, drawing from boat gas tax revenues.

I. Eligibility: below are **automatically eligible** to apply for a Surface Water Grant

- Counties, municipalities, other local units of government
- Natural resource agencies,
- Tribal governing bodies,
- accredited colleges, universities, technical schools,
- lake districts
- Town sanitary districts

I. Eligible Uses: Funds can be used for a wide variety of projects related to surface water, under one of two general categories:

- **Education & Planning Projects** help communities understand surface water conditions, determine management goals, and develop strategic management plans
- **Management Projects** protect and improve water quality and aquatic habitat and prevent and control aquatic invasive species (AIS). Some projects require an approved recommendation in a management plan to be eligible for funding

III. Funding Guidelines for Grants:

- All planning grants provide a 67% cost share, while all management grants are shared at a rate of 75%
- Public access is not required for AIS prevention projects addressing verified species listed as prohibited under ch. NR40.

- An applicant may seek multiple grant awards in a single cycle. There is a \$50,000 combined annual limit for education & planning per waterbody or per applicant.
- Lake funding is for inland waterbodies only, and wetlands eligible for lake funding must be connected to a lake ecosystem.

Public Access Requirement:

Resource enhancement services cannot be supported with a Surface Water Grant on waterbodies that do not meet the minimum boating access standards per NR 1.91. "Resources enhancement services" means funding or activities that increase the recreational or environmental values of a waterway. This includes habitat development, the removal or other fish population management, aquatic plant management and any other services that increase the recreational or environmental values of a waterway.

Resource protection services can be supported with a Surface Water Grant on waterbodies that do not meet the minimum boating access standards per NR 1.91. However, lakes with public access will receive funding priority over those that do not. Resource protection services are activities that protect surface water and aquatic ecosystems, including [nonpoint source water pollution management](#), lake planning, and certain lake management activities.

IV. Application Process:

- Contact grant specialist and submit [Grant Eligibility Application Form 8700-380 \[PDF\]](#) and supporting documentation to their [regional environmental grant specialist \[PDF\]](#) to determine eligibility by **May 1**
- Submit a project pre-application to DNRSurfaceWaterGrants@Wisconsin.gov by **September 2**
- Final application is due on November 1st.

Contacts: DNRSurfaceWaterGrants@wisconsin.gov

- [Laura MacFarland](#) — grant financial coordinator
- [Alison Mikulyuk](#) — lakes and rivers grant coordinator
- [Gina Keenan](#) – local environmental grant specialist
- [Mary Gansberg](#) – local biologist (Manitowoc – Algoma)
- [Craig Helker](#) local biologist (Sheboygan, Port Washington)

SUMMARY OF WDNR SURFACE WATER GRANT PROGRAMS

Grant Category	Project Type	Funding Cap	Public Access Required	Best for...
Healthy Rivers & Lakes	GSI Practices	\$25,000/\$1,000 per installation	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> not sure where to start. Incentivizing landowners (county staff can sponsor an application for landowners)
Surface Water Restoration Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shoreland protection/GSI Wetland Restoration/Incentives Ordinance development In-water management projects - connectivity 	\$50K per project is available for lakes, and \$25K for rivers.	Rivers – No Lakes - Project-specific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> project implementation project design plan required limited to a list of shoreland, wetland, and in-water practices
Surface Water Management Grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-point source pollution control Habitat restoration Water Quality projects Management Staffing Applied Management Studies Landowner Incentives 	\$50,000 for lakes and wetlands, \$25,000 for rivers. Wetland incentives are also available: these are not cost-shared; each incentive grant is \$10,000	Project-specific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fund shovel-ready restoration and protection projects. develop protective ordinances. Management Plan required to establish project eligibility (Ex. 9 Key Elements Plan)
Surface Water Planning Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing to plan Management Plans/Updates Community Assessment Watershed Assessment Pre-implementation projects 	\$10K per project	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> project design preliminary information can be used to support data collection, ecological assessments, and focused planning efforts
Comprehensive Management Planning for Lakes and Watershed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> new or updated comprehensive management plan 	\$25K is available per project	Project-specific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assess your community establish goals
Land Acquisition Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fee simple acquisition Purchase of perpetual conservation easement 	Up to \$200,000 per project is available to purchase land to protect a lake, \$50,000 for rivers.	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> acquisition of property or easements to protect lakes, rivers, and their ecosystems in perpetuity

[WDNR URBAN NONPOINT SOURCE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT GRANT PROGRAM](#) offers competitive grants to reimburse costs of planning or construction projects controlling urban nonpoint source and storm water runoff pollution

I. Eligibility:

- Cities, villages, towns, counties
- Regional planning commissions
- Tribal governments

- Special purpose lake, sewage or sanitary districts may apply.

The local government must have either jurisdiction over the project area or be required to control storm water discharge with an inter-governmental agreement between the municipality and the Department of Natural Resources.

II. Eligible Areas:

- urban lands with a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile
- non-permitted commercial
- municipally-owned industrial use
- projects may be in areas that are expected to become urban within 20 years.

III. Eligible Uses:

Planning grants – cost reimbursement up to \$85,000

Eligible Uses:

- storm water management planning for urban areas;
- Preparation of local ordinances affecting storm water discharge (construction site or post-construction erosion control, pet waste, or illicit discharge management);
- Evaluating alternatives for local financing of urban runoff control programs;
- Administrative costs for the initial establishment of local storm water management funding programs;
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination program planning;
- Public information and education activities.

Construction Grant: reimbursement up to \$150,000 for construction and engineering, plus an additional \$50,000 for land acquisition.

Eligible Uses:

- Construction of structural urban best management practices (BMPs) including detention, wet, infiltration, wetland basins or infiltration trenches.
- Engineering design and construction services for BMPs installation.
- Land acquisition and easement purchase, including appraisal cost.
- Storm sewer rerouting and removal of structures.
- Streambank and shoreline stabilization.

WDNR TARGETED RUNOFF MANAGEMENT GRANT PROGRAM - reimburse costs for agricultural or urban runoff management practices in targeted, critical geographic areas with surface water or groundwater quality concerns.

I. Eligibility:

- Cities, villages, towns, counties,
- Regional planning commissions
- Tribal governments
- Special purpose lake, sewerage and sanitary districts may apply.

Eligible Area:

- urban lands with a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile

- non-permitted commercial
- municipally-owned industrial use.
- Projects may be in areas that are expected to become urban within 20 years.

II. Eligible Uses:

- **Large-scale total daily maximum load (TMDL) projects**

Only agricultural projects designed to meet EPA-approved TMDLs are eligible. Eligible costs include construction of structural best management practices, implementation of non-structural cropping practices and some staffing costs to plan and install management practices. Projects run 3-4 years in duration. Funding is limited to \$600,000.

- **Large-scale non-TMDL projects**

Only agricultural projects implementing state agricultural performance standards and prohibitions are eligible. They may be in any area to protect or restore surface water or groundwater. However, the project area may not be less than 8 or more than 39 square miles. Eligible costs include construction of structural best management practices, implementation of non-structural cropping practices and some staffing costs to plan and install management practices. Projects run 3-4 years in duration. Funding is limited to \$600,000.

- **Small-scale TMDL projects**

Agricultural and urban nonpoint source control projects designed to meet EPA-approved TMDL goals are eligible for funding. Eligible costs are limited to construction of structural best management practices and acquisition of land or land rights if needed to support the practices. Projects run 2-3 years in duration. Grants are limited to \$225,000.

- **Small-scale non-TMDL projects**

Only agricultural projects implementing state agricultural performance standards and prohibitions are eligible. They may be in any area to protect or restore surface water or groundwater. Projects run 2-3 years in duration. Grants are limited to \$225,000.

III. Funding Types:

- **Cost-Share Agreements:** Grantees providing grant funds to private landowners must enter into a cost-share agreement (CSA) between the grantee and the landowner, listing the BMPs and establishing the conditions and considerations under which a cost-share recipient agrees to install and maintain the BMPs listed.
- **Economic Hardship:** Grantees may exceed the cost-share limits identified under [NR 154.03\(1\)](#), Wis. Admin. Code, if the landowner or land operator that will provide the local share of project costs meets economic hardship requirements of [NR 154.03\(3\)](#), Wis. Admin. Code.

GREAT LAKES RESTORATION INITIATIVE: Federal agencies use GLRI resources to strategically target the biggest threats to the Great Lakes ecosystem and to accelerate progress toward long term goals.

[Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Action Plan III](#)

I. Eligibility:

Agencies undertake projects themselves; they also fund projects performed by other entities such as:

- states
- tribes
- local governments

- universities
- nongovernmental organizations

Focus Areas:

- Toxic Substances and [Areas of Concern](#)
- Invasive Species
- Nonpoint Source Pollution Impacts on Nearshore Health
- Habitats and Species
- Foundations for Future Restoration Actions

FY 2021: \$330 Million total funding

FY 2021: \$121.4M

FY 2021: \$65.7 M

FY 2021: \$53.0 M

FY 2021: \$56.5 M

FY 2021: \$33.4 M

II. Eligible Uses: use for several kinds of funding mechanisms, including:

- interagency agreements
- fund transfers
- competitive grants
- capacity-building grants

GREAT LAKES SEDIMENT AND NUTRIENT REDUCTION PROGRAM has provided grants to reduce nutrients and sediments entering the Great Lakes. FY 2022 Request for Proposals 2022 program focus is on helping nonfederal units of government, tribes, or incorporated nonprofit organizations reduce phosphorus contributions to waters within the Great Lakes basin and other efforts to achieve measure of progress under the GLRI Action Plan III.

I. Eligibility: non-federal units of government or incorporated non-profit organizations. Include but not limited to:

- conservation districts,
- county and municipal governments,
- regional planning commissions,
- federally recognized tribes, and
- state agencies

II. Eligible Uses:

- agricultural non-point;
- stormwater;
- Great Lakes shoreline or streambanks.

III. Funding Type: Grants/ match required

- A match of 25% of the amount requested is required for all applications; however, match commitments beyond the 25% obligation will strengthen your application.
- The 2022 grant application period will open March 3, 2022 and applications will be due on April 22, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. EST.

MITIGATION

WISCONSIN MITIGATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS The goal of floodplain mitigation is to lessen the impact floods have on people, property, and the environment. In practice, mitigation can take many forms. Floodplain mitigation can be either structural or non-structural. Staff who provide technical assistance

to counties, local units of government, Tribal Nations, and some types of private non-profit organizations as they navigate the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants

Action includes:

- promoting sound land use planning based on known flood hazards;
 - buying flood insurance to protect your belongings;
 - relocating or elevating structures out of the floodplain;
 - developing, adopting, and enforcing effective building codes and standards; and
 - developing and implementing a plan in your business or community to reduce your susceptibility to hazards.
- [Wisconsin Mitigation Assistance Resource Guide](#)

[WDNR MUNICIPAL FLOOD CONTROL GRANT PROGRAM](#) - offers a grant package as a way to proactively mitigate the impacts of a changing climate; reduce flood hazard vulnerabilities; and improve the resilience and preparedness of Wisconsin municipalities.

I. Eligibility:

- Cities, villages, towns,
- Tribal governments
- Metropolitan sewerage districts

II. Eligible Uses: Eligibility depends on the proposed project

- Property acquisition and removal of structures for permanent open space or flood water storage
- Acquisition of vacant land or flood water flowage easement to facilitate more efficient flood flows to the water body
- Floodproofing and flood elevation of public and private structures in the 100-year floodplain
- Flood water control detention pond
- Riparian Restoration Project on a watercourse
- Flood mapping

III. Funding Type: Grants/ Cost Share

- Cost Share up to a 50% of total eligible project costs. Grant awards are capped at 20% of the total available funding for the specific grant application cycle.
- **Local assistance grants** that support municipal flood control administrative activities; and
- **Acquisition and development grants** to acquire and remove floodplain structures, elevate floodplain structures, restore riparian areas, acquire land and easements for flood storage, construct flood control structures and fund flood mapping projects.

Project applicants are required to provide matching funds equal to or greater than the amount of the grant award (i.e. 50% match). Eligible sources of matching funds vary but other state funds are not eligible as a match.

Application periods open every other year on even years only if funding is available to administer this grant program.

[Municipal Flood Control Grant Program Information 2022](#)

[WDNR FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANTS](#) are available to communities that have flood mitigation plans in place and are approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as well as [Wisconsin Emergency Management](#)

Funding Types:

- **Planning grants** - grants to communities to develop or update flood mitigation plans.
- **Project grants** - grants to communities to implement measures to reduce flood losses. This could take the form of such things as elevating, relocating, or dry flood-proofing of insured structures.

WISCONSIN WETLAND CONSERVATION TRUST IN LEU FEE MITIGATION PROGRAM The WWCT is an in-lieu fee wetland mitigation program that utilizes revenue generated from the sale of wetland mitigation credits to fund wetland restoration projects.

Land trusts, conservation groups, government organizations or Wisconsin landowners may apply for a WWCT grant to preserve, enhance, and restore wetland resources in Wisconsin.

I. Standard Program Eligibility:

- Open to all public agencies,
- municipalities,
- private landowners,
- environmental consultants,
- nonprofit conservation organizations,
- Wisconsin tribes, or
- any entity registered with the Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions.

II. Eligible Area: Projects may be completed on any lands in the state of Wisconsin with the requirement that all project sites must be protected by a conservation easement or comparable legal instrument and remain as a mitigation site in perpetuity.

State Lands subprogram: Nonprofit conservation organizations applying to complete a project entirely on Wisconsin DNR-owned or eased lands have the option of applying to this subprogram. Projects must be completed on DNR owned or eased properties as defined in s. 23.09 (2) (d), Wis. Stats.

CONSERVATION / RESTORATION

WDNR COUNTY CONSERVATION AIDS: County conservation grants provide financial assistance to enhance county/tribal fish and wildlife programs

I. Eligibility: County and tribal governing bodies participating in the county fish and wildlife programs are eligible for this program.

II. Eligible Uses:

- **Development project** -- The development of structures, utilities, facilities or landscaping necessary for outdoor recreation use of an area (Includes new trails, kayak launches)
- **Habitat projects** including stream and bank restoration
- **Stocking projects** – placement of fish or wildlife into their natural environment to improve population numbers
- **Maintenance projects** – Repair or refurbishment of structures, fixtures, or substrates to restore to functional condition in a routine, scheduled, or anticipated fashion (ex. Trails, culverts)
- **Miscellaneous projects** -- Any project that does not fit in categories 1 through 4.

III. Funding Type: Grants/50% cost share

- After the state budget is approved, funds are allocated to each county in proportion to the ratio of the size of each county to the total area of the state.
- An applicant receiving grant of federal pass-through funds from the DNR, may use those federal funds to match the 50% cost-share required.
- Applications must be received by the DNR grant manager by 11:59 p.m. on October 1.*

UFWS GREAT LAKES FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT GRANT PROGRAM accepts project proposals annually protect, restore and enhance Great Lakes fish and wildlife habitat under the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act (Act).

I. Eligibility:

- City or Township Governments
- County Governments
- For-profit Organizations Other Than Small Businesses
- Higher Education Institutions - Private
- Higher Education Institutions - Public and State Controlled
- Independent School Districts
- Native American Tribal Governments - Federally Recognized
- Native American Tribal Organizations - Not Federally Recognized Tribal Governments
- Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) Status - Not Higher Education Institutions
- Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) Status - Not Higher Education Institutions
- Special District Governments
- State Governments

II. Funding Type: Grants

- **\$1.92 million in 2021 federal funding** has been awarded under the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act grant program to restore sustainable populations of fish and wildlife resources, and their habitats, in the Great Lakes Basin.
- Two-page pre-proposals and regional project proposals are submitted to the Service for review.
- Successful restoration and research applicants are invited to submit full proposals, which are reviewed and ranked by the Proposal Review Committee.
- Restoration and research full proposals, and regional projects selected for funding will be awarded funding for the duration of the project via a grant or cooperative agreement between the recipient and the Service

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY – CLIMATE ADAPTATION FUND: provides grant awards to conservation non-profits across the United States to catalyze innovative, science-driven projects responding to the impacts of climate change on wildlife and people.

Lakeshore Natural Resource Partnership: Enhancing Climate Adaptability of Lake Michigan Coastal Forests and Riparian Habitats

I. Eligibility:

- U.S.-based non-profit conservation organizations with approved IRS 501(c)(3) status. U.S.-based non-profit conservation organizations without an approved IRS 501(c)(3) status may apply through a 501(c)(3) organization as a fiscal sponsor.
- Organizations proposing adaptation projects within the 50 U.S. states, Commonwealths, and territories.
- Organizations proposing adaptation projects in terrestrial, inland aquatic, or coastal aquatic systems.

II. Funding Priorities 2022:

\$2.5 million in competitive grants in 2022. Awards will be made to non-profit conservation organizations applying for one of two grant categories.

- **Adaptation Implementation** projects that apply innovative approaches to conservation actions designed to help wildlife and ecosystems adapt to climate change. These projects must include a monitoring plan to inform adaptive management decisions and evaluate progress towards project outcomes. These grants will be up to \$300,000 over 3 years.

- **Adaptation Mainstreaming** projects that work to facilitate the conditions necessary to increase the uptake of an adaptation approach with known benefits. These grants will be up to \$100,000 for 2 years.

COASTAL RESILIENCE

WDOA COASTAL MANAGEMENT GRANTS: dedicated to preserving and improving access to the natural and historic resources of Wisconsin's Great Lakes coasts.

I. Eligibility:

- Local units of government
- Non-profit organizations
- Schools and universities
- State agencies

II. Eligible Uses:

Approximately \$1.5 million of WCMP Grants will be available for:

- Coastal wetland protection and habitat restoration
- Nonpoint source pollution control
- Coastal resource and community planning
- Great Lakes education
- Public access and historic preservation projects

DOA Coastal Grants Checklist:

1. Cover Memo ([PDF](#))
2. Request for Proposal ([PDF](#))
3. Detailed Applications Instructions, includes REQUIRED certification forms for all applications ([PDF](#))
4. Grant Application Form ([Word](#))
5. [Supplemental Documentation](#) for environmental compliance.

[Interactive Story Map:](#)

Performance Measures

Regarding Performance Measures, the WCMP, as terms of continuing federal grant funding, is required to submit numbers for defined areas in:

- Public Access - Sites created or enhanced
- Coastal Habitat - # of Acres restored
- Training Events - all related events in any category
- Coastal Dependent Uses & Community - developed or implemented plans, policies, ordinances
- Government Coordination & Decision Making (Program only)

III. Funding Type: Grants

The Wisconsin Coastal Management Council Project Selection Committee will meet in January 2022 to hear grant applicants' presentations and develop funding recommendations for the 2022-2023 grant cycle. There is a cost-share requirement for all projects. Matching funds must be from non-federal sources, and may be in the form of in-kind contributions. [Grant Workshop webinar](#)

WDOA Coastal Management Grant: Previously funded projects

Grant Name	WCMP Funding	% of WCMP Funding of Total Project Cost	Location	Grant Recipient
Visit Sheboygan STEAM Education Center: Environmental Education Pilot Program	\$50,000	40%	Sheboygan	Visit Sheboygan STEAM Inc
Accessible Kayak/Canoe Launch	\$28,437	50%	Sheboygan	City of Sheboygan

Manitowoc River Watershed Trail	\$18,000	50%	Manitowoc	City of Manitowoc
Paddling Through History: Shipwreck Interpretation For Paddlers	\$29,733	63%	Manitowoc, Sheboygan, and Ozaukee Counties	Wisconsin Historical Society
East Twin River Waterfront Public Access Planning -- Hamilton Redevelopment	\$13,000	50%	Two Rivers	City of Two Rivers
West Twin River Public Transient Marina And Access	\$20,000	40%	Two Rivers	City of Two Rivers
Kewaunee Harbor Master Plan	\$25,000	50%	Kewaunee	City of Kewaunee
Planning for Resiliency in the East River Watershed	\$52,120	35%	Brown County	NEW Water
Heart of the Harbor Pedestrian Plaza	\$40,000	40%	Port Washington	City of Port Washington

UFWS NATIONAL COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS: provides grants of up to \$1 million to coastal and Great Lakes states, as well as U.S. territories to protect, restore and enhance coastal wetland ecosystems and associated uplands.

Midwest Regional Contact (Region 3) Casey Nelson (612) 713-5143

- I. **Eligibility:** Eligible applicants include coastal and Great Lakes states* and the U.S. commonwealths and territories. Tribes, local governments, conservation organizations, and private landowners are encouraged to work with state agencies to develop a project and submit an application.
- II. **Eligible Uses:** Applications must specifically address the requirements in the FOA* and the ranking criteria in Title 50 of the Code of Regulations, Part 84.32.
- III. **Funding Type:** States provide 50% of the project cost or 25% if the state has a land conservation program. Match can be provided by the state or partners and may include the value of previously conserved land and in-kind contributions

Priority Project Selection: Priority is given to projects that:

- 1) support the goals of the National Wetlands Priority Conservation Plan,
- 2) provide long-term conservation,
- 3) conserve maritime forest on coastal barrier islands,
- 4) benefit threatened and endangered species,
- 5) encourage public-private partnerships, and
- 6) complement other conservation projects.

FUND FOR LAKE MICHIGAN gives priority to on-the-ground projects that have near-term, direct and quantifiable impacts on water quality in the Lake Michigan watershed.

- I. **Eligibility:** grants are targeted to the Lake Michigan shoreline, near shore areas and watersheds within the Lake Michigan basin in Wisconsin, with priority given to projects in Southeastern Wisconsin.
 - 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations
 - Local units of government
 - Government agencies
 - Tribes
 - Universities and other educational institutions

II. **Eligible Uses:**

- Protecting critical natural habitats
- Reducing polluted runoff and generally making water resources more swimmable, fishable and drinkable
- Water quality monitoring
- Planning that informs and leads to on-the-ground restoration
- Water-quality improvement projects

III. **Funding type:** Grants.

The Fund accepts pre-proposals on a rolling basis throughout the year. Grant decisions made four times a year at quarterly board meetings (March, June, September and December). Plans to award between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 in grants each quarter

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC LANDS: is among the largest public investors in economic development projects and local infrastructure projects within the State of Wisconsin.

a. **Eligibility:**

- Municipalities
- School districts

b. **Eligible Uses:** public purpose projects including:

- economic development,
- local infrastructure,
- capital equipment and vehicles,
- building repairs and improvements, and
- refinancing existing liabilities to reduce future borrowing costs.

c. **Funding Type:** Loans

BCPL offers fixed rate loans with interest rates that are competitive with the bond market and other financial institutions. Our application process is extremely simple and borrowers pay no application fees, prepayment penalties, or any other fees. Of course, the best part of the loan program is that interest earned is distributed annually to fund public school library materials throughout Wisconsin.

- **Municipal General Obligation Bond Loan**
- **Municipal Utility Revenue Loan:** the application process for revenue loans is more complicated and takes more time than with general obligation loans. Revenue loan application request forms require additional information and documentation designed to allow BCPL staff to analyze the risks specific to each individual transaction. Following that analysis, BCPL will determine the appropriate interest rate and contact the borrower. If the borrower agrees to move forward at that interest rate, BCPL will mail the borrower the revenue loan application.

Rate Lock - At the time of application, we lock your interest rate for 60 days and set money aside so that availability of funds for your loan is certain. Funds are set aside at the time of application, only send an application request when you are certain that the project is moving forward, have examined your funding alternatives, and have made the decision to borrow from BCPL.

d. **Example projects** used with BCPL loans: [City of La Crosse Grand Station – Green Roof](#)

Contact Richard Sneider at (608) 261-8001 (office), (608) 572-1611 (cell) or richard.sneider@wi.gov.

AARP COMMUNITY CHALLENGE GRANTS: fosters reform and reduces barriers to achieving affordable, economically vital, and sustainable communities

I. Eligibility:

- 501(C)(3), 501(C)(4) and 501(c)(6) nonprofits
- Government entities
- Other types of organizations will be considered on a case-by-case basis
- communities that belong to the [AARP Network of Age-Friendly States and Communities](#) are encouraged to apply, projects that benefit *any* community and satisfy all other criteria are eligible for consideration.

II. Eligible Uses:

- AARP will prioritize projects that support residents age 50 or over, are inclusive, address disparities, directly engage volunteers and aim to achieve one or more of the following outcome areas:

Project Types:

- Permanent physical improvements in the community
- Temporary demonstrations that lead to long-term change
- New, innovative programming or services

III. Funding Type: Grants

- average grant amount is \$11,500 and 76 percent of grants have been under \$15,000.

Assessment Criteria:

- **Impact** (60 points): The project addresses a clear need that brings positive change and demonstrates the ability to overcome barriers and accelerate, grow and/or sustain the community's efforts to become more livable for residents — especially those age 50 or older — focuses on diversity, inclusion and addresses disparities
- **Execution** (30 points): Applicants demonstrate the capacity to deliver the AARP Community Challenge project on time and within the awarded budget, effectively engage residents and key stakeholders, and leverage volunteers — especially those age 50 or older — in the execution.
- **Innovation** (10 points): The project demonstrates creativity or unique design or engagement elements that will contribute to its impact on residents — especially those age 50 or older
- Application deadline: March 22, 2022

BROWNFIELD REMEDIATION

WDNR REMEDIATION AND REDEVELOPMENT PROGRAM the program simplifies cleanups of contaminated sites under different regulatory programs by providing a single, consolidated approach rather than utilizing a range of separate programs with potentially conflicting approaches and cleanup standards. One Cleanup Program Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), the first EPA-state MOA to address cleanup requirements across several environmental media, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Toxic Substances Control Act and Leaking Underground Storage Tanks. State-funded response is a process that occurs when the state – through the DNR – provides resources and tools to communities to address contamination issues that endanger public health and the environment.

I. Eligibility: Cases where the RR Program uses state funds generally fall into the following four categories.

- **Orphan sites** – Properties or areas of concern where a responsible party (RP) - i.e., the individual/entity responsible for the contamination – is unknown, unwilling or unable to pay for necessary remediation.
- **Spill responses** – Locations where recent spills pose a public health or environmental threat that must be addressed immediately.
- **Abandoned containers** – Some properties have containers or barrels which hold hazardous materials, many of which are dumped by unknown parties.
- **Bottled water** – The RR Program uses state funds to provide potable water to homes in areas where contamination makes local drinking water unsafe.

II. Eligible Uses: State funds can be used to finance a variety of activities, including:

- site investigations;
- design and installation of multimillion-dollar landfill caps;
- providing emergency water to residents with contaminated drinking water sources;
- installation of treatment systems to remove pollutants from groundwater;
- contracts for construction oversight; and
- operation and maintenance of treatment facilities and other remediation activities

The RR Program oversees state-funded response actions. A site can move into and out of the state-funded response process any time from site discovery through completed cleanup. State funding is usually targeted at sites which pose an immediate health concern to people or where not acting could result in much greater costs down the line. Other sites are chosen because there is simply no one else to respond to the problem, and without state help, the site would continue to pose a public and/or environmental health threat.

[Brownfield Redevelopment in Wisconsin](#) - essential steps and resources for successful redevelopment of brownfields.

Combined, Wisconsin communities and other development groups requested over \$5.1 million in [FY21 federal grant funds](#). Acknowledgment letters were provided to:

FY 2021 Federal Acknowledgement Letters:	
Manitowoc CDA	Assessment, Site specific
Manitowoc	Assessment, Coalition
FY 2021 Petrolowum eligibility letters:	
Sheboygan	Former Save-A-Lot; US Bank Parcel Lots 1-4
Green Bay	Badger Sheet Metal; 421 Arndt Street
Manitowoc	200 North 10th Street

[WDNR WISCONSIN ASSESSMENT MONIES \(WAM\)](#): provides funding to address specific brownfields sites where closed or closing industrial plants are acting as impediments to economic redevelopment

I. Eligibility:

- Units of local government
- Indian Tribes
- Private entities

II. Eligible Uses: Sites meeting the project profile will be:

- a closed or closing manufacturing plant, chiefly including sites such as assembly lines, foundries, dairies, electroplaters and other industrial facilities that meets the federal definition of a brownfield site
- a property in a rural area, racially diverse community and/or economically disadvantaged area
- a property with potential for economic development at the site and/or neighboring site
- a property with community interest and involvement for which reuse plans are consistent with local redevelopment objectives
- a single property of less than 10 acres or larger property, whose complexity could be assessed for \$35,000 or less

III. Funding Type: Grants Maximum of \$35,000

- Contractor services awards cover Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments, with potential for limited site investigation work at selected sites. Sites in this program should generally be less than 10 acres and have petroleum or hazardous substance contamination which can be assessed for less than \$35,000.
- For projects selected for contractor services awards, the DNR will assign one of its contractors to perform Phase I and/or Phase II environmental site assessments (ESAs), or a limited site investigation if warranted

WDNR WISCONSIN READY FOR REUSE LOAN AND GRANT PROGRAM: used for environmental cleanup of hazardous substances or petroleum at brownfields throughout Wisconsin. T

I. Eligibility:

Grants:

Maximum grant amount is \$200,000 per site

- county, city, town, or village;
- Redevelopment authority
- community development authority
- Housing Authority
- any local public authority
- tribe, or other eligible tribal entity
- nonprofit organizations

Loans: **zero-interest** and are generally awarded for projects that require amounts of \$250,000 or more

- Municipalities

II. Eligible Uses:

- Cleanup actions
- Preparation/finalization of the Remedial Action Plan
- Demolition or site preparation
- Asbestos abatement or lead mitigation costs
- Short-term site monitoring
- Environmental consulting fees
- Public participation costs
- DNR fees

WISCONSIN RR PROGRAMS:

- [Hazardous Substances Loans and Grants](#): traditional hazardous substance grants and loans year-round. There is no application deadline.
- [Petroleum loan and grants](#): traditional petroleum grants and loans year-round. There is no application deadline.

WEDC BROWNFIELDS SITE ASSESSMENT GRANT PROGRAM (SAG): provides grant funds to approved projects to assist local governments with conducting initial environmental assessment and demolition activities on an eligible abandoned, idle or underutilized industrial or commercial site

I. Eligibility:

- city, village, town, county
- redevelopment authority.
- An applicant that caused the contamination is ineligible.
 - ***The Viable Causer concern must be addressed in each project.*** Demonstrate the party that caused the contamination is unknown, can't be located, or does not have the resources to contribute to the environmental investigation of the soil and/or groundwater.

II. Eligible Uses:

- Investigation of environmental contamination on an eligible site or facility for the purpose of reducing or eliminating soil contamination.
- Demolition of any structures or buildings located on an eligible site.
- Asbestos abatement associated with demolition activities.
- Removal of abandoned containers and the removal of underground hazardous storage tank systems.

III. Funding Type: Grants up to \$150,000 per recipient per fiscal year or 15% of the available funds appropriated for the fiscal year whichever is less.

- Minimum of 20% eligible project costs in matching investments.
- Match investment may include TIF funds, private party contributions or other grant sources.

WEDC BROWNFIELDS GRANT PROGRAM provides funds to assist with the assessment and remediation of environmental contamination of abandoned, idle or underused industrial or commercial facilities or sites

I. Eligibility:

- City, village, town, county,
- Individual,
- Tribal entity
- Business
- Partnership
- Non-profit

Applicants must demonstrate the following:

- Phase I and Phase II Environmental Reports must have been completed no more than five years prior to the application submittal date.
- The party that caused the environmental contamination and any person who possessed or controlled the environmental contaminant is unknown, cannot be located or is financially unable to pay for the remediation of the soil and/or groundwater

II. Eligible Uses:

- environmental investigation, remediation or monitoring of the site
- removal of hazardous waste containers
- Soil removal, capping, barrier installation and vapor intrusion systems
- Demolition activities that will facilitate redevelopment in a brownfield project
- CDI Grant funds may be used for the following activities: Building renovation • Historic preservation • Demolition • New construction • Infrastructure improvements

Investment Matching: The matching investment for requested grant funds is derived from the following activities:

- acquisition cost of the brownfield site
- Site clearance, building demolition or building renovation
- Asbestos and lead paint abatement
- Infrastructure improvements

III. Funding Type: Grant

Maximum award generally does not exceed \$250,000

- The recipient shall contribute matching funds equal to at least 50% of the grant.
- WEDC requires a minimum of 2:1 in matching investment(s), unless the project is located in an *Economically Distressed community* or *Opportunity Zone*, in which case the investment(s) may be reduced to a 1:1 match.

The applicant must have obtained Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources (WDNR) assistance in, or comments on, the planning and implementation of an environmental investigation or the environmental cleanup of a property through DNR technical assistance services.

[Brownfields Funding Matrix](#) – a list of federal and state funding sources for brownfield remediation

EPA BROWNFIELD GRANTS: several types of grants available for environmental assessment and cleanup of brownfields and brownfields-related activities.

I. **Eligibility:** Eligible entities include:

- local governments,
- regional councils,
- redevelopment agencies,
- tribes,
- coalitions of eligible organizations and
- other government entities.
- Nonprofit organizations are eligible for cleanup grants.
- The applicant must not have caused the contamination

II. Eligible Uses:

- properties that meet the federal definition of a brownfield: "real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant." The contaminated area cannot be a Superfund site.

- Most properties with petroleum contamination are eligible.

In FY22, the Brownfields Program will offer a new community-wide Assessment Grant available to states, tribes, and eligible native corporations in Alaska.

- State. (i.e., state agencies that are subject to the direct control of the governor such as environmental agencies, transportation agencies, health departments, parks and recreation departments, and departments of commerce. State universities and colleges are not eligible.)
- Indian tribe other than in Alaska.
- Intertribal Consortia comprised of eligible Indian tribes.
- Alaska Native Regional Corporation, Alaska Native Village Corporation, and Metlakatla Indian Community.
- EPA will fund these new Assessment Grants in amounts up to \$2 million for a 5-year period of performance and will accept one application per state and one application per tribe.

EPA BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT GRANT: assess sites contaminated by hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants (including hazardous substances co-mingled with petroleum), and/or petroleum

I. Eligible Uses:

- Inventory and assessment of local brownfields
- Planning and community involvement
- Environmental investigations
- Planning for cleanup and redevelopment
- Application does not have to specify sites

- **Community-wide Assessment Grants** **Maximum of \$300,000**
are appropriate when a specific site is not identified and the applicant plans to spend grant funds on more than once brownfield site in its community.
- **Site-specific Assessment Grants** **Maximum of \$200,000**
are appropriate when a specific site is identified and the applicant plans to spend grant funds on this one site only.
- **Assessment Coalition Grants** **Maximum of \$600,000**
are designed for one "lead" eligible entity to partner with two or more eligible entities that have limited capacity to manage their own EPA cooperative agreement.

II. Funding Type: Grants, No cost share.

- Maximum \$400,000 per year/ 3 years.
- Up to \$1 million per year for coalitions of three or more

Application: The EPA requires grant applicants other than tribal environmental authorities to obtain a letter from the **DNR** acknowledging that the state is aware the applicant is applying for a federal grant to conduct brownfield assessment, revolving loan fund or cleanup activities.

EPA BROWNFIELD CLEANUP GRANTS: carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites. An applicant must own the site for which it is requesting funding.

I. Eligible Uses:

- Environmental cleanup
- Cannot receive more than three grants per year

- Nonprofits may apply
- II. Funding Type:** Grants/ 20% cost share
- Applicant must own the property by June 30
 - Phase 1 assessment must be completed and Phase 2 must be underway
 - \$200,000 per site

EPA BROWNFIELD REVOLVING LOAN FUND (RLF) PROGRAM

I. Eligible Uses:

- Environmental cleanup
- Use 60% to capitalize a revolving loan fund
- Use up to 40% to award subgrants to other eligible entities
- 25% of total award may be for petroleum cleanup

II. Funding Type: Grants / 20% cost share

- \$1,000,000
- Coalitions may apply for \$1 million each
- Applicant establishes interest rate (can be 0%)
- Application may not be site-specific

Brownfield Grants - Policy Changes 2022:

- Only eligible entities who **do not have, or are not a part of (i.e., a coalition member), an open cooperative agreement** for a Brownfields RLF at the time of application may apply for funding under the FY22 and subsequent RLF solicitations
- Grant recipients **with an open RLF cooperative agreement** will be given the opportunity to request additional funding to capitalize their RLF program through the Brownfields Program's annual, non-competitive, supplemental funding process
- Assessment Grant Competition - EPA has decided not to employ the Assessment Coalition Grant approach in FY22.

BROWNFIELDS JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM is refocusing the competition on training activities that support assessment, cleanup, and preparation of brownfield sites for reuse. Starting Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22), funding will be available solely through ***EPA's Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization*** and under the authorities of CERCLA § 104(k)(7)

EPA BROWNFIELDS MULTIPURPOSE GRANTS provide funding to carry out a range of eligible assessment and cleanup activities with a proposed target area, such as a neighborhood, a number of neighboring towns, a district, a corridor, a shared planning area or a census tract.

I. Eligibility:

- local governments
- land clearance authority
- government entity
- regional council
- Redevelopment Agency
- Tribes

- Non-profits 501(c)(3)
- Qualified community development entity

II. Eligible Uses: capacity to conduct a range of eligible activities, for example:

- Developing inventories of brownfield sites;
- Prioritizing sites;
- Conducting community involvement activities;
- Conducting environmental site assessments;
- Developing cleanup plans and reuse plans related to brownfield sites;
- Carry out cleanup activities on brownfield sites owned by the applicant; and
- Developing an overall plan for revitalization.

At the time of application, a MP Grant applicant **must own a site(s), that meets the CERCLA § 101(39) definition of a brownfield site**, within their target area where cleanup activities may be conducted.

III. Funding Type: Grants/Cost-share

An applicant can apply for up to \$800,000 and should demonstrate how grant funds will result in at least:

- one Phase II environmental site assessment;
- one brownfield site cleanup; and
- an overall plan for revitalization of one or more brownfield sites, if there is not already a plan in place.
- MP Grants require a \$40,000 cost share, which may be in the form of a contribution of money, labor, material, or services, and must be for eligible and allowable costs. Applicants may not request EPA to waive the cost share requirement

TRANSPORTATION

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Programs

WDOT CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY (CMAQ) IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: Reduce emissions related to traffic congestion, improve vehicle and fuel technologies, reduce overall number of motorized vehicle trips & miles traveled.

- I. **Eligibility:** CMAQ project location eligibility is limited to the following counties: Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Waukesha, Washington, Ozaukee, Walworth, Sheboygan, Kewaunee, Manitowoc and Door.

- II. **Project Examples:**
 - Transit vehicle acquisition,
 - traffic control technologies,
 - bicycle/pedestrian facilities, etc.
 - Project selection based on emission reduction benefits

WDOT HARBOR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: assist harbor communities along the Great Lakes and Mississippi River in maintaining and improving waterborne commerce. Port projects typically include dock reconstruction, mooring structure replacement, dredging, and the construction of facilities to hold dredged material

I. Eligibility:

- county, municipality, town or agency thereof,
- a board of harbor commissioners organized under s.30.37, Wis. Stats.,
- a federally recognized tribal governing body or
- a private owner of a harbor facility.
- must have had a three year Harbor Statement of Intentions formally endorsed by the appropriate governing body or board of directors and submitted to WisDOT on or before each April 1st prior to the application date

II. Eligible Uses: Typical projects include dock reconstruction, mooring structure replacement, dredging, and the construction of facilities to hold dredged material.

- The project must benefit facilities that are used for cargo transfer, ship building, commercial fishing or regular ferry service.
- The applicant must be a local unit of government or a private owner of a harbor facility.
- The project must pass a rigorous benefit-cost analysis.
- The project must have been identified in a current Three-Year Harbor Development Plan.
- **Ineligible activities include Construction site erosion control and New development, post-construction structural BMPs.**

III. Funding Type: Grants

- funds may be used to finance up to 80 percent of eligible project costs or,
- if U.S. Army Corps of Engineers financing is involved, up to 50 percent of the local share of eligible project costs.
- Applications are accepted on February 1 and August 1 in years when funds are available.

USDA RURAL COMMUNITIES WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS:

USDA WI STATE OFFICE: Julie Lassa, State Director, Voice: (715) 345-7600

USDA WATER & WASTE DISPOSAL LOAN & GRANT PROGRAM IN WISCONSIN provides funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and **storm water drainage** to households and businesses in eligible rural areas.

I. Eligibility: assists qualified applicants who are not otherwise able to obtain commercial credit on reasonable terms. Eligible applicants include:

- Most state and local governmental entities
- Private nonprofits
- Federally-recognized tribes

Eligible Area: Areas that may be served include:

- Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less -- check [eligible addresses](#)
- Tribal lands in rural areas
- Colonias

II. Eligible Uses: Funds may be used to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of:

- Drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage and distribution
- Sewer collection, transmission, treatment and disposal
- Solid waste collection, disposal and closure
- Storm water collection, transmission and disposal

III. Funding Type:

- Long-term, low-interest loans
- If funds are available, a grant may be combined with a loan if necessary to keep user costs reasonable.

USDA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DIRECT LOAN & GRANT provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial or business undertakings.

I. Eligible:

- Rural areas including cities, villages, townships and towns including Federally Recognized Tribal Lands with **no more than 10,000** residents according to the latest [U.S. Census Data](#) are eligible for this program.
- Public bodies
- Community-based non-profit corporations
- Federally-recognized Tribes

II: Eligible Uses: Funds can be used to purchase, construct, and / or improve essential community facilities, purchase equipment and pay related project expenses.

Examples of essential community facilities include:

- Health care facilities such as hospitals, medical clinics, dental clinics, nursing homes or assisted living facilities
- Public facilities such as town halls, courthouses, airport hangars or street improvements
- Community support services such as child care centers, community centers, fairgrounds or transitional housing
- Public safety services such as fire departments, police stations, prisons, police vehicles, fire trucks, public works vehicles or equipment
- Educational services such as museums, libraries or private schools
- Utility services such as telemedicine or distance learning equipment
- Local food systems such as community gardens, food pantries, community kitchens, food banks, food hubs or greenhouses

For a complete list see Code of Federal Regulations [7 CFR, Part 1942.17\(d\)](#) for loans; [7 CFR, Part 3570.62](#) for grants.

III. Type of Funding:

- Low interest direct loans
- Grants - provided on a graduated scale with smaller communities with the lowest median household income being eligible for projects with a higher proportion of grant funds. Grant assistance is limited to maximum percentages based on population size and MHI.
- A combination of the two above, as well as our [loan guarantee program](#). These may be combined with commercial financing to finance one project if all eligibility and feasibility requirements are met. USDA Water and Waste Disposal Loan Guarantee program expands eligibility to Rural areas with populations of **50,000 residents or less**, which excludes certain populations pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 1991(a)(13)(H)*,

Priority Funding:

- Priority point system based on population, median household income
 - Small communities with a population of 5,500 or less
 - Low-income communities having a median household income below 80% of the state nonmetropolitan median household income.

USDA REVOLVING FUNDS FOR FINANCING WATER AND WASTEWATER PROJECTS helps qualified nonprofits create revolving loan funds that can provide financing to extend and improve water and waste disposal systems in rural areas. A revolving loan fund is a pool of public- and private-sector funds that recycles money as loans are repaid (revolved funds). Funding by a grant or a long-term/low-cost loan is used to start, replenish and expand revolving loan funds. Grant recipients under this program must have legal authority to operate a revolving loan fund.

I. **Eligibility:** Nonprofits that have:

- Legal authority to operate a revolving loan fund.
- Financial, technical and managerial capacity to comply with relevant state/federal laws and regulations.

Eligible Areas:

- Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less. Check [eligible addresses](#).
- Tribal lands in rural areas
- Colonias

II. **Eligible Uses:**

- **Grant Fund Uses:** To create a revolving loan fund for eligible water and wastewater systems operated by:
 - State and local governmental entities
 - Nonprofits
 - Indian tribes on federal and state reservations and other federally recognized Indian tribes
- **Revolving Fund Uses:**
 - Pre-development costs for water and wastewater treatment projects.
 - Short-term small capital improvement projects that are not part of the regular operations and maintenance.
- **Revolving Loan Terms:**
 - Maximum loan per borrower is \$200,000.
 - Maximum term is 10 years
 - The interest rate is determined by the nonprofit that manages the revolving loan fund and approved by Rural Utilities Service

RECREATION, TOURISM AND STEWARSHIP

KNOWLES-NELSON STEWARDSHIP LOCAL ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAMS to preserve valuable natural areas and wildlife habitat, protect water quality and fisheries and expand opportunities for outdoor recreation.

- **Eligibility:** approved a local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) or if the project is identified in the CORP approved by a unit of government other than the applicant.
 - Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)
 - Urban Green Space (UGS) grants
 - Urban Rivers (UR) grants
 - Acquisition of Development Rights (ADR)

- **Eligible Uses:** Common projects funded through these grant programs include:
 - Land acquisition for parks & trails, including riverfront property
 - Construction of hiking trails and bike paths
 - Construction of canoe/kayak launches, including those that provide universal accessibility
 - Construction of riverfront park amenities
 - Construction of park shelters and restroom facilities
 - Dept welcomes innovative projects that utilize Stewardship funds.

- **Funding Type: 50% cost share, reimbursement upon project completion.**
 - Development projects are eligible for up to a 50% advance payment.
 - Applications must be received or postmarked by **11:59 pm on May 1** to be considered.

[LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND \(LWCF\) PROGRAM](#) funds the creation and interpretation of high-quality outdoor recreational opportunities. The program is administered by DNR in conjunction with the Stewardship local assistance grants. These federal programs have unique opportunities and requirements, relative to Stewardship grants. Both the LWCF and RTP programs pass-through federal funding to state and local partners.

I. Eligibility: State, tribal, and local governments and school districts are eligible for LWCF grants

II. Eligible Uses: support land acquisition and development of high-quality outdoor recreation amenities in local communities including:

- and acquisition or development projects that will provide opportunities for public outdoor recreation.
- Property with frontage on rivers, streams, lakes, estuaries and reservoirs that will provide water-based outdoor recreation.
- Property that provides special recreation opportunities, such as floodplains, wetlands and areas adjacent to scenic highways.
- Natural areas and outstanding scenic areas, where the objective is to preserve the scenic or natural values, including wildlife areas and areas of physical or biological importance
- Land or development within urban areas for day-use picnic areas.
- Land or development of nature-based outdoor recreation trails.
- Development of basic outdoor recreation facilities.
- Renovation of existing outdoor recreation facilities that are in danger of being lost for public use.

III. Funding Type: Grants cover 50% of eligible project costs.

- Application through the [Knowles-Nelson Stewardship](#) for Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)
- Urban Green Space (UGS) grants
- Urban Rivers (UR) grants
- Acquisition of Development Rights (ADR)

IV: Funding Criteria:

- Relationship to the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
- Regional or statewide in nature
- Acquires land where a plan supports the need

- Provides or enhances water-based activity
- Serves the greatest populations
- Involves intergovernmental cooperation or donations
- Supports multiple uses

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) and [Recreational Trails Program](#) (RTP) federal grant programs are administered by DNR in conjunction with the **Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program**. These programs fund projects that provide outdoor recreation opportunities for the public. Submit completed applications to [your regional Stewardship community service specialist](#) by **May 1** each year

RECREATION TRAILS PROGRAM (RTP): used to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trail uses. Federal funding administered by WDNR.

I. Eligibility: Towns, villages, cities, counties, tribal governing bodies, school districts, state agencies, federal agencies or incorporated organizations are eligible to apply for funds

II. Eligible Uses: funds may only be used on trails that have been identified in or which further a specific goal of a local, county or state trail plan included or referenced in a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan required by the Federal LWCF Program.

Funding Categories:

- Non-motorized (30 %)
- Motorized (30%)
- Diversified (40%): more than one use or non-motorized and motorized uses

Eligible projects in order of priority are:

1. maintenance and restoration of existing trails;
2. development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages;
3. construction of new trails (with certain restrictions on federal lands*); and
4. acquisition of property for trails

III. Funding Type: Grants/ Cost share is up to 80%.

- The grant cap is ordinarily \$100,000 per grant per fiscal year but every third year the grant cap will be increased to \$250,000.
- For 2022, the maximum grant cap will be \$100,000.
- Cost share is up to 80%.

NATURAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION OF WISCONSIN

WISNRF GO OUTSIDE FUND: The Go Outside Fund provides funding that helps connect youth to outdoor, nature-based learning experiences.

I. Eligibility: Applicant must be one of the following:

- a public charity with approved 501(c)(3) exempt status (under section 509(a)(1), 509(a)(2), or 509(a)(3) Type I and Type II);
- a federal, state, or local governmental unit,

- an American Indian nation or tribal community; or
- an accredited school, college, or university.
- Teachers or partner organizations may apply for funding to cover costs that facilitate getting kids outside and hands-on with nature, such as purchasing field supplies, or paying for transportation, substitute teachers, or educator costs.
- The following types of organizations are not eligible for funding: individuals; businesses; section 509(a)(3) Type III supporting organizations; private foundations; and private operating foundations.

II. Funding Criteria:

- Project must directly engage youth age pre-K – 12.
- Projects must benefit Wisconsin students.
- Project activities must take place after the Go Outside Fund due date.
- Project expenses may not have incurred prior to submitting the application

III. Eligible Priorities:

- Grant applications must include a significant component of outdoor activity.
- Grant applications must directly engage children in outdoor, nature-based learning or facilitate access to the outdoors.
- Grant applications that align with classroom learning and standards are encouraged but not required.

IV. Funding Type: Grants between \$100 and \$500 are available.

Submit all materials to Lindsey at NRFgrants@WisConservation.org by **March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, or December 31st.**

TRAVEL WISCONSIN - TOURISM READY SET GO! GRANT PROGRAM assists destinations in securing competitive sporting events that require an upfront cash or financial commitment.

I. Eligible Uses:

- Attract sporting events to your community creates economic impact
- Sports marketing

II. Funding Type: The fund has \$110,000 per fiscal year available for matching grants.

- Amount available per destination/per request is 50 percent of a bid fee or 50 percent of other allowable site/venue/municipal fees, up to a maximum of \$30,000 during the State fiscal year.
- This grant does NOT fund in-state events that are regularly scheduled or those that rotate destinations within the state.
- Organizations that are currently funded through statutorily required expenditures (earmarks) are not eligible and those requesting this grant are not eligible for a Joint Effort Marketing grant for the same project, during the same fiscal year.
- The Department of Tourism reviews applications three times each year. The deadline for applications is 11:59 PM January 1, April 1 and September 1.

Contact: Heidi Schultz - Grant Coordinator, hschultz@travelwisconsin.com

WDNR RECREATIONAL BOATING FACILITIES GRANT for recreational boating facility projects.

IV. Eligibility:

- counties, towns, cities, villages, tribes,
- sanitary districts,
- public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts and
- qualified lake associations

V. Eligible Uses:

- Construction projects
 - Facilities such as ramps and boarding docks required to gain access to the water.
 - Harbors of refuge – structures such as bulkheads and breakwaters necessary to provide safe water conditions.
 - Dredging to provide safe water depths. Dredging of basins is an eligible activity only when it is associated with project development.
 - Support facilities include parking lots and signage, sanitary facilities, fencing and security lighting for the convenience of boaters.
- Rehabilitation - Rehabilitation of capital improvements that are related to recreational boating facilities.
- Trash skimming equipment - Acquisition of equipment to collect and remove floating trash and debris from a waterway.
- Weed harvesting equipment - Acquisition of equipment that is necessary to cut and remove aquatic plants.
- Navigation aids - Cost of aids to navigation and regulatory markers including the cost of appropriate ground tackle.

Past projects have included:

- ramps and service docks to gain access to the water,
- purchase of aquatic weed harvesting equipment,
- navigational aids and dredging waterway channels associated with launch facilities

III. Funding Type: Grants / DNR provides cost sharing of up to 50% for eligible costs.

- Applications are accepted at any time.
- A five-member Waterways Commission, appointed by the governor, reviews and recommends projects for funding. Deadlines are established quarterly.
- **Contact:** Roberta Winebar, roberta.winebar@wisconsin.gov or 920-461-2595

The Wisconsin Waterways Commission will discuss and approve requests for financial aid for the recreational boating facilities grant program.

BOATING INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (BIG) PROGRAM

funds are available to public and private agencies, marinas and other facilities that provide transient tie-up (15 days or less) opportunities for large recreational boats 26 feet or more in length.

WDNR ANGLER RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION GRANT PROGRAM (ANGLER R3) provides financial assistance to partners who conduct Angler R3 programs and activities in Wisconsin. Funding is provided through the Dingell-Johnson Sportfish Restoration Act, a federal aid program.

I. Eligibility:

- community-based organizations,
- community centers,
- government agencies,
- Wisconsin tribes, colleges, universities and schools

- food security and local foods organizations
 - most, if not all, conservation organizations (*i.e.*, local rod and gun clubs, sporting organizations, local chapters, and national organizations).
- II. Eligible Uses:** to ensure the education and development of safe and ethical adult anglers; items include:
- salaries, hourly wages, and fringe benefits for applicant employees;
 - consultant services;
 - purchased services – printing, mailings, room rental;
 - other purchased services (specify in grant application);
 - office or project supplies (specify in grant application);
 - project's programming supplies, such as fishing gear (specify in grant application);
 - background checks of mentors and instructors (required);
 - equipment purchase (defined as items that cost \$5,000 or more);
 - hourly equipment rental charges (specify in grant application); and
 - other items to be specified in grant application such as bus or van rental to transport classes for fishing outings
- I. Funding Type:** Grants/ award cost-sharing funds
- Applications are due February 15th of each year
 - This means the award recipients must incur and pay costs associated with the project *before seeking reimbursement from the DNR*.
 - contact Angler R3 Grant Program manager [Sarah Brenner](#).

AFFORDABILITY CRITERIA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS (CDBG) FUNDS: promote affordable housing, suitable living conditions, and economic opportunity primarily to benefit individuals with low to moderate income

DOA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – PUBLIC FACILITIES (CDBG PROGRAM): SUPPORT infrastructure and facility projects for communities.

I. Eligibility:

- Communities that meet LHI and other criteria ***

II. Eligible Uses: funds may only be used on: trails that have been identified in or which further a specific goal of a local, county or state trail plan included or referenced in a statewide

Examples of eligible projects include improvements, repairs, or expansions of:

- streets, drainage systems,
- water and sewer systems,
- sidewalks, and
- community centers.
- Grants are limited to projects that, if implemented, meet a CDBG National Objective.
- Community grant administrators will be required to attend [implementation training](#).

III. Funding type: Grants, annual *competitive* process

- The CDBG-PF 2022 annual competitive grant application submission deadline is Thursday, May 12, 2022.

- Under the State's CDBG-PF Program, the Department of Administration's Division of Energy, Housing and Community Resources will award grants up to a 2:1 ratio (i.e. maximum \$2 CDBG for every \$1 Grantee Match) toward the total project cost, up to a maximum \$1,000,000 award. [\$6,000 or up to 1.5% (a maximum of \$15,000), whichever is greater, of the awarded CDBG-PF grant funds may be used for administration purposes.]

Example: the Village of Yourville is applying for a grant to pay for part of the cost of replacing sanitary sewer and water system on Main Street (STH 36) from Wisconsin Street to Madison Street. The total project cost is \$1,500,000. The Village is requesting \$1,000,000 in CDBG funds. The remaining \$500,000 will come from a \$200,000 loan to the Village through the Yourville Bank and Trust and a \$300,000 grant to the Village from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Application Scoring and Selection: the application review process is designed to ensure that CDBG funds are awarded to UGLGs for projects that:

- Meet all program eligibility requirements;
- Have a substantial impact on the community; and
- Demonstrate significant community need.
- **Contact:** DOA Division of Energy, Housing and Community Resources (608) 266-7531 DOACDBG@wisconsin.gov

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - PUBLIC FACILITIES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (CDBG-PFED) PROGRAM awarded to local governments for public infrastructure projects that support business expansion or retention

I. Eligibility:

- Local governments that meet LHI criteria

II. Eligible Uses: Examples of eligible applications include:

- new or improved water & sewer service and
- streets that result in business expansion and job opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals.

BUILDING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITIES (BRIC) PROGRAM annual, nationally competitive grant program for state agencies, county governments, local governments and Tribal Nations to implement long-term, cost-effective mitigation actions that mitigate risk to infrastructure and community lifelines.

I. Eligibility:

- FEMA awards grants based on available funds and criteria set in the Notice of Funding Opportunity.

II: Eligible Uses:

- WEM does work to fund as many grants as possible under its set-aside allocation for planning, capability & capacity (C&CB) grants, and traditional mitigation projects.
- All projects must pass a Benefit-Cost Analysis using FEMA's software and undergo a review for environmental and historic preservation impacts.

III: Funding Type: Grant

- The FY 2021 application period for the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs), which includes the BRIC program, opened on Sept. 30, 2021, and will close at 3 p.m. Eastern Time on Jan. 28, 2022.

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL FUNDING RESOURCES

FEMA FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANTS: communities can receive grants for the development of a comprehensive flood mitigation plan and the implementation of flood mitigation projects. Mitigation actions are actions take to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to life and property.

I. Eligibility:

- Communities must participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to receive FMA funds

II. Eligible Uses: implement mitigation activities that reduce flood losses to NFIP-insured properties by elevating, acquiring and demolishing, or relocating NFIP-insured buildings.

III. Funding Types: Grants/cost share

- **Planning grants** - grants to communities to develop or update flood mitigation plans.
- **Project grants** - grants to communities to implement measures to reduce flood losses. This could take the form of such things as elevating, relocating, or dry flood-proofing of insured structures.
- All projects must pass a Benefit-Cost Analysis using FEMA's software and undergo a review for environmental and historic preservation impacts.
- cost sharing depends on the type of properties included in the grant.
- Severe repetitive loss properties can receive 100% federal funds, repetitive loss 90%, and all other properties 75%. The remaining portion is the required local match

FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION GRANTS: assists state and local governments in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration.

I. Eligibility:

- state and local governments;
- Certain private, non-profit organizations or institutions; and
- Indian tribes or authorized tribal organization.

II. Eligible Uses:

- retrofitting, such as flood-proofing;
- acquisition and relocation of structures from hazard prone areas;
- development of standards to protect structures; and
- structural hazard control such as debris basins or floodwalls.

Eligible projects are required to demonstrate:

- the project is cost/beneficial;
- the project is environmentally sound;
- other alternatives have been considered; and
- the project is the best alternative and will actually solve a problem and is a permanent solution.

Project Ranking and Priority List : projects are ranked 1-9, 1= high, 9 = low.

Project Type	Description
1	Property acquisition and removal of structures which due to zoning restrictions cannot be rebuilt
2	Property acquisition and removal of structures in the 100-year floodplain

3	Property acquisition and removal of repetitive loss or substantially damaged structure
4	Property acquisition and removal of flood damaged structures
5	Floodproofing and flood elevation project in the 100-year floodplain that will remain in the 100-year floodplain
6	Riparian Restoration project on a watercourse: (1) dam or artificial obstruction removal; (2) fish & native plant habitat restoration; (3) erosion control and streambank restoration
7	Acquisition of vacant land for flood water control/storage or flood water flowage easement
8	Flood control detention pond
9	Flood studies and flood mapping projects

III. Funding Type:

- Grants provide up to 87.5% of the eligible costs (75% funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and 12.5% by the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management.)
- The remaining 12.5% is a required local match. Federal funding under the HMGP is based on 15% of the federal funds spent on the Public and Individual Assistance programs for each disaster.

USDA EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION: The program offers technical and financial assistance to help local communities relieve imminent threats to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms and other natural disasters that impair a watershed.

- not necessary for a national emergency to be declared for an area to be eligible for assistance.

I. Eligibility:

- cities, counties, towns,
- conservation districts, or
- any federally-recognized Native American tribe or tribal organization.
- Interested public and private landowners must work through a sponsor.

II. Eligible Uses:

- Remove debris from stream channels, road culverts and bridges;
- reshape and protect eroded streambanks;
- correct damaged or destroyed drainage facilities;
- establish vegetative cover on critically eroding lands;
- repair levees and structures;
- repair certain conservation practices, and
- purchase floodplain easements

III. Funding Type: Grants/cost share

- Up to 75 percent of the cost of the watershed treatment or approved structural repairs.
- Funding must be provided by Congress and may not be immediately available. [EWP Program Overview](#)

Contact: Steve Becker, 608-662-4422 steve.becker@usda.gov

EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM - FLOODPLAIN EASEMENTS are permanent conservation easement that provide the NRCS with the full authority to restore and enhance the floodplain's functions and values.

Funding Type: In exchange, a landowner receives the least of one of the three following values as an easement payment:

- a geographic rate established by the NRCS state conservationist;
- a value based on a market appraisal analysis for agricultural uses or assessment for agricultural land; or
- the landowner offer.

Contact: Greg Kidd, Asst. State Conservationist for Easement Programs, Phone (608) 662-4422, ext. 252, Email: greg.kidd@usda.gov

****NEW: NFWF AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL CHALLENGE** consolidates funding from multiple federal agencies and the private sector to enable applicants to conceive and develop large-scale projects that address shared funder priorities and span public and private lands.

- I. **Eligibility:** public-private grant program for locally led ecosystem restoration projects that invest in watershed restoration, resilience, equitable access, workforce development, corridors and connectivity, and collaborative conservation, consistent with the America the Beautiful Initiative.
- II. **Eligible uses** include focus on at least one of the following core areas of need:
 - Conserving and restoring rivers, coasts, wetlands, and watersheds
 - Conserving and restoring forests, grasslands, and other important ecosystems that serve as carbon sinks
 - Connecting and reconnecting wildlife corridors, large landscapes, watersheds, and seascapes
 - Improving ecosystem and community resilience to coastal flooding, drought, and other climate-related threats
 - Expanding access to the outdoors, particularly in underserved communities
- III. **Funding Type:** Applicants will be encouraged to prioritize projects that uplift Tribal and Indigenous-led efforts. Funding will be set aside specifically to support Tribal Nations' efforts, as well as those of territories

FWS NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT: STANDARD GRANTS PROGRAM: competitive, matching grants program that supports public-private partnerships carrying out projects in the United States that further the goals of the [North American Wetlands Conservation Act](#) (NAWCA).

- I. **Eligible Uses:** These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.
- II. **Funding Type:** Grants
 - Partners must match their grants request at no less than a 1-to-1 ratio.
 - A 2-year plan of action (not including the 2-year old match window) supported by a NAWCA grant and partner funds to conserve wetlands and wetland-dependent fish and wildlife through acquisition (including easements and land title donations), restoration, enhancement, and/or wetland establishment, and contains a grant request between \$1 and \$1,000,000.
 - Proposals requesting \$100,000 or less will be considered as a NAWCA Small Grant.
 - Proposals requesting between \$100,001 and \$1,000,000 will be considered a NAWCA Standard Grant.

- The grant request may exceed \$1,000,000, but must be accompanied by a justification of need

FWS NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT: SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM encourage new grantees and partners to carry out smaller-scale, long-term wetlands conservation projects that may otherwise not be able to compete in the U.S. Standard Grants Program. The Small Grants Program has also become an important catalyst in developing a pool of new grantees and/or partners for the Standard Grants Program.

I. **Eligible Uses:** These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.

- Proposals must be for on-the-ground projects.
- Land Acquisition
- Wetland restoration
- Wetland enhancement
- Wetland establishment
- Infrastructure
- Prescribed Burn Activity
- Small Enhancement and Restoration Projects on Private Lands

I. **Funding Types:** Grants

- Grant request may not exceed \$100,000.
- Partners must match their grant request at no less than a 1-to-1 ratio.
- Proposals that keep grant costs not directly associated with acquisition, restoration, enhancement or establishment activities (e.g., grant administration, overhead, indirect costs) below 20% of the grant request are generally more competitive.

Can grant and match dollars be used in combination with non-match funds? Grant and match dollars can also be combined, or “pooled,” with other non-match funds, provided that the actual uses of the funds are otherwise eligible (see sections below concerning eligible costs). However, NAWCA funds cannot be used for salaries, travel expenses, and other associated costs necessary for the delivery another Federal program funded with non-match. Mitigation funds, as noted above, cannot be pooled with grant or match funds. Grant/match funds in a pooled project must demonstrate a discrete project with a defined, specific (identifiable) conservation result to be achieved.

NATIONAL PARKS PROGRAMS RIVERS, TRAILS AND CONSERVATIONS assists communities and public land managers in developing or restoring parks, conservation areas, rivers, and wildlife habitats, as well as creating outdoor recreation opportunities and programs that engage future generations in the outdoors.

I. **Eligibility:**

- community groups,
- nonprofit organizations,
- tribal governments,
- national parks, and
- local, state and federal agencies

II. **Eligible Uses:** professional services to help you achieve your conservation and outdoor recreation project vision

III. **Funding Type:** Technical support

- annual application process

- Applications are due on March 1st of every year.

Contact: David Thomson Email: MWR_RTCA@nps.gov

USFW WILDLIFE AND SPORT FISH RESTORATION: to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, their habitats, and the hunting, sport fishing and recreational boating opportunities they provide We provide national leadership, oversight and/or administrative support for the following grant programs:

- Wildlife Restoration
- Sport Fish Restoration
- Clean Vessel Act
- Boating Infrastructure
- National Coastal Wetlands Conservation
- State Wildlife Grants
- Tribal Wildlife Grants
- Multistate Conservation