

Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
NPS Cultural, Conservation and Recreational Grants; NPS recreational technical assistance							
	Land and Water Conservation Fund Stateside Grants: State Conservation Grants & Admin.						
	State Conserv. Grants only	Subtotal with Administration	Formula grants	Yes; 1:1 match To be eligible for grants, every State must prepare and regularly update a statewide recreation plan (SCORP). Criteria vary from state to state	16 U.S.C. 4601-4 to 1-11 The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965.	States, territories and the District of Columbia	The LWCF program provides matching grants to States and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The program is intended to create and maintain a nationwide legacy of high quality recreation areas and facilities and to stimulate non-federal investments in the protection and maintenance of recreation resources across the United States.
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 97,363	97,363					
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 91,360	93,829					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 89,736	91,215					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 27,995	29,559					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 27,995	29,622					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 23,133	24,610					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 19,000	21,389					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 27,200	30,000					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 37,200	40,000					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 47,200	50,000					
	LWCF Grant Program - Civil War Battlefields/American Battlefield Matching Grants						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 2,330						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 1,987						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 4,930						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 2,956						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 4,000						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 2,953						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 4,000						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 4,000						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 9,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 6,000						
	LWCF State Conservation Grants from OCS Oil Lease Revenue Payments		Formula grants	Yes; 1:1 match To be eligible for grants, every State must prepare and regularly update a statewide recreation plan (SCORP). Criteria vary from state to state	Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-432)	States, territories and the District of Columbia	The LWCF program provides matching grants to States and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The program is intended to create and maintain a nationwide legacy of high quality recreation areas and facilities and to stimulate non-federal investments in the protection and maintenance of recreation resources across the United States. The NPS LWCF portion in 12.5% of total qualified OCS revenues.
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 8,161						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 9,664						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 883						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 718						
	Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Program- eliminated in 2007, last received funding in 2004		Competitive	Yes; at least a 30% match. Application criteria include heavier weighting of non-Federal resources as an encouragement to increase the leveraging of Federal funds.	The Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 The National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978, Title X P.L. 106-113; The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2000	Local governments, particularly economically distressed urban communities.	UPARR targets grants to economically distressed urban communities for the rehabilitation of recreation facilities and to increase and enhance the provision of recreation programs and services.
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 298						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 301						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 0						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 0						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0						

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FY 2003 Actual FY 2004 Actual FY 2005 Actual FY 2006 Actual FY 2007 Actual FY 2008 Actual FY 2009 Actual FY 2010 PB FY 2010 Enacted FY 2011 PB	Historic Preservation Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories		Formula	Yes; 40% match is required for states and Puerto Rico.	16 U.S.C. 470 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.	States and territories	To promote public-private and Federal/nonfederal partnerships to identify and protect irreplaceable historic and archeological resources. States are required to set aside at least 10% of the State's annual Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) grant allocation for subgrants to Certified Local Governments. See below.
	\$ 33,779						
	\$ 34,570						
	\$ 35,500						
	\$ 35,717						
	\$ 36,717						
	\$ 39,376						
	\$ 42,500						
	\$ 46,500						
	\$ 46,500						
	\$ 46,500						
FY 2003 Actual FY 2004 Actual FY 2005 Actual FY 2006 Actual FY 2007 Actual FY 2008 Actual FY 2009 Actual FY 2010 PB FY 2010 Enacted FY 2011 PB	Certified Local Government Program (See Historic Preservation Grants-in-Aid to States. States are required to set aside at least 10% of the State's annual Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) grant allocation for subgrants to Certified Local Governments. Additional funding at the discretion of the State.)		Award, Grants, and Determined Criteria	States; though a 40% match is required for states to receive HPF grants-in-aid. All CLG grants must result in a completed, tangible product and/or measurable result; and all must be carried out in accordance with the applicable Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation.	1966, as amended.	criteria to achieve Certified Local Government status.	The CLG program seeks: 1. To develop and maintain local historic preservation programs that will influence the zoning and permitting decisions critical to preserving historic properties. 2.To ensure the broadest possible participation of local governments in the national historic preservation program while maintaining preservation standards established by the Secretary of the Interior.
FY 2003 Actual FY 2004 Actual FY 2005 Actual FY 2006 Actual FY 2007 Actual FY 2008 Actual FY 2009 Actual FY 2010 PB FY 2010 Enacted FY 2011 PB	Historic Preservation Grants-in-Aid to Tribes		Competitive	No match required.	16 U.S.C. 470 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.	Grants are awarded to nationally significant, cultural or historic artifacts.	To preserve irreplaceable monuments of American heritage for future generations and to make them more accessible to scholars and the public through exhibits, traditional publications, and Internet web sites.
	\$ 2,981						
	\$ 2,963						
	\$ 3,205						
	\$ 3,941						
	\$ 5,446						
	\$ 6,399						
	\$ 7,000						
	\$ 8,000						
	\$ 8,000						
	\$ 8,000						
FY 2003 Actual FY 2004 Actual FY 2005 Actual FY 2006 Actual FY 2007 Actual FY 2008 Actual FY 2009 Actual FY 2010 PB FY 2010 Enacted FY 2011 PB	Save America's Treasures Grants		Approximately 1/2 of the recipients are selected by Congress, the other half is competitively awarded	Yes, 1:1 match is required and projects are eligible only for one-time funding. In addition, a project must: be of national significance, and be endangered or demonstrate an urgent need.	16 U.S.C. 470 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.	Grants are awarded to nationally significant, cultural or historic artifacts.	To preserve irreplaceable monuments of American heritage for future generations and to make them more accessible to scholars and the public through exhibits, traditional publications, and Internet web sites.
	\$ 29,805						
	\$ 32,592						
	\$ 29,583						
	\$ 24,632						
	\$ 8,000						
	\$ 24,610						
	\$ 20,000						
	\$ 20,000						
	\$ 25,000						
	\$ 0						

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	<p>Maritime Heritage Grants</p> <p>Currently, there is no funding available for the Maritime Heritage Grants Program. It is also uncertain when, and if, enough funds will be available for future grants.</p>		<p>The grants program is funded from 25% of the proceeds from scrapped vessels of the National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF). Unfortunately problems in meeting adequate environmental and worker safety standards during the scrapping process have caused delays in the disposal of NDRF vessels. This has resulted in a decline in the profits generated by this resource and a loss of funds available for this grants program.</p>	<p>No match required.</p>	<p>The National Maritime Heritage Act</p>	<p>State and local governments and private nonprofit organizations are eligible to apply.</p>	<p>The Maritime Heritage Grants Program is a Federal assistance program. It is a national, competitive matching grants program that provides funds for maritime heritage education and preservation projects designed to reach broad audiences and enhance public awareness and appreciation for the maritime heritage of the United States.</p>
	<p>American Battlefield Protection Technical Assistance</p>		<p>Competitive</p>	<p>Encourages, but does not require, matching funds or in-kind services. It does not fund land acquisition or capital improvements.</p>	<p>American Battlefield Protection Act of 1966; Public Law 111-11 reauthorizes the Civil War Battlefield Grants under a new title, the Battlefield Acquisition Grant Program, which can be found under section 7301, The American Battlefield Protection Program.</p>	<p>Organizations and government agencies may apply for project grants at any battlefield on American soil.</p>	<p>The ABPP supports partnership projects that lead to the protection of battlefield land and sites associated with battlefields. Types of projects that support this goal include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historical research 2. Cultural resources surveys 3. Archaeological surveys 4. National Register of Historic Places documentation and nominations 5. Assessment of the condition of battlefields and potential threats to their continued survival 6. Battlefield acquisition plans and preservation plans 7. Local land use strategies for sensitive planning 8. Technical assistance for organizations and governments needing help to protect battlefields 9. Public education
<p>FY 2003 Actual \$ 477</p> <p>FY 2004 Actual \$ 388</p> <p>FY 2005 Actual \$ 362</p> <p>FY 2006 Actual \$ 250</p> <p>FY 2007 Actual \$ 650</p> <p>FY 2008 Actual \$ 1,367</p> <p>FY 2009 Actual \$ 1,360</p> <p>FY 2010 PB \$ 1,360</p> <p>FY 2010 Enacted \$ 1,360</p> <p>FY 2011 PB \$ 1,360</p>							
	<p>Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants</p>		<p>Competitive:</p> <p>The National NAGPRA program administers two types of awards, each with a different application process. Documentation grants are awarded competitively once per fiscal year. Collaborative documentation and consultation proposals that address contaminated or potentially contaminated collections are especially encouraged. Repatriation grants are awarded on a continuing basis throughout each fiscal year. Proposals are accepted throughout the year and are reviewed upon receipt.</p>	<p>No match.</p> <p>Project objectives must be consistent with the goals of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. The project must be designed to accomplish project objectives efficiently.</p> <p>The proposed budget must be reasonable to accomplish project tasks and activities. Project personnel must be qualified to accomplish project objectives.</p>	<p>Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) of 1990.</p>	<p>NAGPRA Grants are awarded to Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages and corporations, Native Hawaiian organizations, and museums that need financial assistance to carry out projects associated with NAGPRA compliance.</p>	<p>NAGPRA requires museums and federal agencies to inventory and identify Native American human remains and cultural items in their collections, and to consult with culturally affiliated Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages and corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations regarding repatriation. Section 10 of the Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to award grants to assist in implementing provisions of the Act.</p>
<p>FY 2003 Actual \$ 2,451</p> <p>FY 2004 Enacted \$ 2,437</p> <p>FY 2005 Actual \$ 2,403</p> <p>FY 2006 Actual \$ 2,368</p> <p>FY 2007 Actual \$ 2,368</p> <p>FY 2008 Actual \$ 2,331</p> <p>FY 2009 Actual \$ 2,331</p> <p>FY 2010 PB \$ 2,331</p> <p>FY 2010 Enacted \$ 2,331</p> <p>FY 2011 PB \$ 1,850</p>							

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	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
	The Preservation Technology and Training Grants Program/National Center for PT&T						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 337		Competitive	No match required.	16 U.S.C 470x	U.S. colleges and universities; non-profits; museums; research labs; professional societies; Federal, State, local and Tribal governments; or private and/or international entities in partnership with the above organizations.	To ensure an effective and efficient system of research, information distribution, and skills training in all the related historic preservation fields. Through its grants program, the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training has developed partnerships for innovative work in preservation and conservation.
FY 2004 Enacted	\$ 1,947						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 943						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 1,903						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 1,923						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 1,927						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 1,952						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 1,984						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 1,984						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 1,984						
	Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 8,174		N/A Technical assistance	N/A Funded through the yearly appropriations process.	16 U.S.C. 1-5 Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996	Local government agencies and non-profit organizations.	To work with community groups and local and State governments to conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways; with the goal of helping communities achieve on-the-ground conservation successes for their projects.
FY 2004 Enacted	\$ 8,177						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 8,185						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 8,015						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 8,355						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 8,522						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 8,208						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 8,872						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 8,872						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 8,833						
	Federal Lands to Parks - *Enacted						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 474		N/A Technical assistance	N/A Funded through the yearly appropriations process.	The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act	State and local agencies	To help communities obtain Federal properties that have been declared surplus by the Federal government for public parks and recreation uses.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 548						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 543						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 546						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 556						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 565						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 575						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 591						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 591						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 588						
	NRP/Heritage Partnership Program						
	Commissions & Grants only	Including Admin. Support					
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 14,162	\$14,162	N/A Funding appropriated to NPS and passed through to non-profit organizations or states	N/A Funded through the yearly appropriations process.	Each Heritage Area is individually authorized	Private non-profit groups or states	To promote the conservation of natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources. Control of the areas continues to rest with local governments
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 14,153	\$14,275					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 14,459	\$14,579					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 13,202	\$13,301					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 13,233	\$13,335					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 14,274	\$15,258					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 14,718	\$15,702					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 14,727	\$15,736					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 16,805	\$17,814					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 7,994	\$9,001					

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	Preserve America							
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 0		Competitive	Yes, 50/50 match	National Historic Preservation Act	State and Tribal Historical Preservation offices and designated Preserve America communities or certified local governments	One-time start-up seed money to help eligible communities demonstrate sustainable uses of their historical and cultural sites, and the economic and educational opportunities related to heritage tourism.	
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 0							
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 0							
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 4,926							
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 5,000							
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 7,383							
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 0							
FY 2010 PB	\$ 3,175							
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 4,600							
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0							
	Japanese-American Confinement Site Grants							
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 0		Competitive	Grants must have a demonstrated commitment of a 2:1 federal to nonfederal match. The grants will be competitively awarded on the basis of applicant proposals that best meet the following selection criteria: historical significance, critical preservation need, educational impact of a project, project feasibility, and cost-effectiveness.	Public Law 109-441 provides for the preservation of the historic confinement sites where Japanese Americans were detained during World War II, and for other purposes.	States and local governments, tribes, educational institutions, and non profit organizations	Assist communities, States, local governments, not-for-profit institutions, educational institutions, and tribal groups with the preservation and interpretation of Japanese American World War II confinement sites.	
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 1,000							
FY 2010 PB	\$ 1,000							
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 3,000							
FY 2011 PB	\$ 3,000							
	Chesapeake Bay Gateway Grants							
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 2,469		Project Evaluation	Projects would range in cost from \$10,000 to \$250,000 and would be matched 1:1 by the recipient partners.	The provision authorizing appropriations for the Chesapeake Bay Gateways Grants Assistance Program within the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act, P.L. 105-312, as amended, expired in 2008. The reauthorization is pending in the Senate (S. 479), but has been passed in the House (H.R. 965). The Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a linked network of Chesapeake Bay gateways and water trails and to provide technical and financial assistance for conserving, restoring, and interpreting natural, recreational, historical, and cultural resources within the Chesapeake Bay watershed.	States within the Chesapeake Bay Area: Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia	Funding is to enhance technical and financial assistance (matching grants) to state, local, and non-governmental partners throughout the Chesapeake Bay watershed, particularly along the Susquehanna River, the Bay itself, and major tributaries to plan and develop additional or expanded public access to the waters of the Bay and tributaries. In addition, NPS would assist partners in enhancing public interpretation and education of watershed resources and stories, strengthen heritage tourism within the region, and promote citizen stewardship of the Bay and region.	
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 2,465							
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 1,478							
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 739							
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 1,674							
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 1,000							
FY 2010 PB	\$ 2,343							
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 1,000							
FY 2011 PB	\$ 2,000							
	Park Partnership Grants							
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 0		Competitive	Potential projects are evaluated against merit-based criteria, which include the economic stability of the prospective partner. The grants require at least a 1:1 match.	Public Law 108-161, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008, established this program and provided the initial appropriation to match donations for signature National Park Service projects and programs.	Non-Federal entities such as individuals, foundations, and the private sector.	Park Partnerships is a matching grants program, which invites individuals, foundations, businesses, and the private sector to contribute cash donations to support signature programs and projects in our national parks.	
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 0							
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 0							
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 0							
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 24,610							
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 0							
FY 2010 PB	\$ 25,000							
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 5000 [plus \$10,000 transferred from]							
FY 2011 PB	\$ 5,000							

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FWS Grant Programs						
Multinational Species Conservation Funds						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 7,800	International Competition	Match or in-kind support is not required by authorization, but Service works toward 1:1. In many cases it is at least 2:1; NMBCF--3:1 match	African Elephant Conservation Act Rhinceros and Tiger Conservation Act Asian Elephant Conservation Act Great Ape Conservation Act Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act	A/ECEF/RTCF/AsECEF/GACF--Any organization or individual with experience in the conservation of these species; and/or any African or Asian government agency responsible for the conservation and protection of the target species. NMBCF--An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or other private entity; Federal Government, states, municipalities; foreign government; other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or of any foreign country; or An international organization.	A/ECEF/RTCF/AsECEF/GACF-- Funds support projects that develop local ability to manage, conserve, research, or protect the target species NMBCF--To perpetuate healthy populations of neotropical migratory birds; assist in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds by supporting conservation initiatives in the United States, Latin America, and the Caribbean; and provide financial resources and to foster international cooperation for those initiatives.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 9,482					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 9,664					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 6,404					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 6,404					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 7,875					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 10,000					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 10,000					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 11,500					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 10,000					
Sport Fish Restoration Program (Payments to States)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 264,238	Formula	25%	Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act of 1950 (16 U.S.C. 777-777m), as amended	States	Restore and manage sport fish populations for the preservation and improvement of sport fishing and related uses of these fisheries resources
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 279,518					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 273,006					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 290,360					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 348,202					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 397,797					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 402,670					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 393,637					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 388,406					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 366,647					
Multistate Conservation Grant Program						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 3,000	National Competition	None	The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-408)	States; nongovernment organizations; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (for the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation)	Conduct sport fish and wildlife restoration projects identified by the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 3,000					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 3,000					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 3,420					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 3,280					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 3,140					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 3,143					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 3,000					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 3,000					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 3,000					
Clean Vessel Act Program						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 10,000	National Competition	25% match required	The Clean Vessel Act of 1992 (16 U.S.C. 777c), Section 5604, The Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 777c-777g; Title I, Subtitle D of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century; P.L. 105-178)	States	Construct and renovate sewage pumpout and dump station facilities for recreational boats, and to develop an education program to prevent recreational boat sewage from entering U.S. waters
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 10,000					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 10,000					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 10,984					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 12,512					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 13,968					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 13,935					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 13,243					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 13,061					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 12,865					

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	Boating Infrastructure Grants Program						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 8,000		Tier 1 - Up to \$100K per State Tier 2 - National Competition	25% match required	The Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 777c-777g; Title I, Subtitle D of the TEA for the 21st Century, P.L. 105-178)	States	Construct, renovate, or maintain tie-up facilities for transient, nontrailerable recreational vessels (26 feet in length or longer)
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 8,000						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 8,000						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 10,984						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 12,512						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 13,968						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 13,935						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 13,243						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 13,061						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 12,865						
	Wildlife Restoration Program (Payments to States)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 204,600		Formula	25%	Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937 (16 U.S.C. 669-669k)	States	Restore or manage wildlife populations and provide public use of these resources, and provide facilities and services for conducting a hunter safety program. States have mostly used these funds on activities associated with game birds and game mammals.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 194,936						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 219,196						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 231,108						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 258,039						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 301,103						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 327,901						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 355,800						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 464,340						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 585,931						
	Hunter Education Enhancement Program						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 8,000		Formula	25% match required	The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-408)	States	Enhance existing hunter education, safety, and development programs
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 8,000						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 8,000						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 8,000						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 8,000						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 8,000						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 8,000						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 8,000						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 8,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 8,000						
	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund: Total Appropriations						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 80,474		Varies by Program as described below	25% for a single State, 10% when two or more States implement a joint project	Endangered Species Act	States (1) with which the Service has a current Cooperative Agreement and through the States to private landowners, communities and local governments	Provide financial assistance to States (1) to participate in a wide array of voluntary conservation projects for candidate, proposed and listed species.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 81,596						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 80,462						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 80,001						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 81,001						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 73,831						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 75,501						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 100,000						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 85,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 85,000						

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	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund Conservation Grants (Included in CESCOF)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 7,471		Formula to Regions - Competition or Formula at Regional level	25% for a single State 1, 10% when two or more States implement a joint project	Endangered Species Act	States (1) with which the Service has a current Cooperative Agreement and through the States to private landowners, communities and local governments	Provide financial assistance to States (1) to implement conservation projects for listed and nonlisted species, such as habitat restoration, species status surveys, public education and outreach, captive propagation and reintroduction, nesting surveys, genetic studies and development of management plans.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 7,427						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 7,325						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 9,852						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 9,852						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 9,845						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 10,001						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 14,001						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 11,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 11,000						
	Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance/Grants (Included in CESCOF)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 6,607		National Competition	25% for a single State 1, 10% when two or more States implement a joint project	Endangered Species Act	States (1) with which the Service has a current Cooperative Agreement and through the States to private landowners, communities and local governments	Provide financial assistance to States (1) to support the development of Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) that provide for the conservation of imperiled species while allowing economic activities to proceed.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 8,643						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 8,522						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 7,531						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 7,531						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 7,523						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 7,642						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 12,642						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 10,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 10,000						
	HCP Land Acquisition Grants to States (Included in CESCOF)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 51,137		National Competition	25% for a single State (1), 10% when two or more States implement a joint project	Endangered Species Act	States (1) with which the Service has a current Cooperative Agreement and through the States to private landowners, communities and local governments	Provide financial assistance to States (1) to acquire land associated with approved HCPs to secure protection of endangered and threatened species habitats and expand conservation benefits of HCPs.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 49,384						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 48,698						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 46,160						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 47,160						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 35,031						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 36,008						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 36,008						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 41,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 41,000						
	Recovery Land Acquisition (Included in CESCOF)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 12,676		Formula to Regions - Competition at Regional level	25% for a single State (1), 10% when two or more States implement a joint project	Endangered Species Act	States (1) with which the Service has a current Cooperative Agreement and through the States to private landowners, communities and local governments	Provide financial assistance to States (1) to acquire habitat for endangered and threatened species. Acquisition of habitat to secure long term protection is often an essential element of a comprehensive recovery effort for a listed species
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 13,589						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 13,400						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 13,977						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 13,977						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 13,965						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 14,186						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 29,685						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 15,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 15,159						

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Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 64,578			Endangered Species Act of 1973 Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act		
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 69,137					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 69,028					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 67,492					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 67,492					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 73,830					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 75,000					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 115,000					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 90,000					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 90,000					
State Wildlife Grants (Included in S&T Wildlife Grants)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 57,673	Formula	25% (planning grants) 50% (implementation projects)	Endangered Species Act of 1973 Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act	States (tribal wildlife grants addressed separately below)	Develop wildlife conservation plans and on-the-ground conservation projects
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 61,137					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 61,040					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 61,580					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 61,492					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 62,724					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 63,000					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 99,000					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 78,000					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 78,000					
Tribal Wildlife Grants (Included in S&T Wildlife Grants)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 5,017	National Competition	<u>To Be Determined</u> Although Tribes are exempt from the requirement to develop wildlife plans	Endangered Species Act of 1973 Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act	Federally recognized Tribes	Develop wildlife conservation plans and on-the-ground conservation projects benefiting at-risk species.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 5,926					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 5,917					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 5,912					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 6,000					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 6,184					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 7,000					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 11,000					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 7,000					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 7,000					
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 3,000	National Competition	Federal funds requested under the Act must be matched 3:1 by non-Federal funds. For projects in the United States and Canada, the non-Federal share must be in cash. For projects in Latin America and the Caribbean including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the non-Federal share may be cash or in-kind contributions.	Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (Act) Public Law 106-247-July 20, 2000	Private and public organizations, tribal interests and individuals.	Projects with the objective of: Protection and management of neotropical migratory bird populations; Maintenance, management, protection, and restoration of neotropical migratory bird habitat; Research and monitoring; Law enforcement; and Community outreach and education.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 4,000					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 4,000					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 4,000					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 4,000					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 4,430					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 4,750					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 4,750					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 5,000					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 4,000					

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Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
Cooperative Conservation Programs							
	BLM Challenge Cost Share (Now WaterSmart and Conservation Grants)		National Competition	50% match of cash and/or in kind goods and services; projects must identify one or more partners. The Department is using consistent criteria across the bureaus.	Funding has been authorized through the appropriations process.	Private and public organizations, tribal interests and individuals.	To leverage federal dollars with private and state funding for conservation efforts, benefiting resources on BLM administered public lands. The program solicits partnerships and partnership funding through a variety of resource management programs, including fisheries, wildlife, Threatened and Endangered species, cultural resources and recreation.
	<u>Traditional</u>		<u>[CCI Amounts]</u>				
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 8,882		\$5,000				
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 8,769		\$7,408				
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 7,396		\$0				
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 9,357		\$0				
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 9,357		\$0				
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 9,309		\$0				
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 9,199		\$0				
FY 2010 PB	\$ 9,500		\$0				
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 0		\$0				
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0		\$0				
	FWS National Wildlife Refuge System Challenge Cost Share		National Competition	50% match of cash and/or in kind goods and services; projects must identify one or more partners. The Department is using consistent criteria across the bureaus.	Explicit funding has been authorized via appropriations since 1988.	Private and public organizations, tribal interests and individuals.	Foster innovative and creative cooperative efforts to restore natural resources and establish or expand wildlife habitat, with an emphasis on federal lands and resources.
	<u>Traditional</u>		<u>[CCI Amounts]</u>				
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 1,864		\$2,981				
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 3,827		\$5,927				
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 4,339		\$0				
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 4,280		\$0				
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 4,280		\$0				
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 6,593		\$0				
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 7,593		\$0				
FY 2010 PB	\$ 7,593		\$0				
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 4,096		\$0				
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0		\$0				
	NPS Challenge Cost Share		National Competition	50% match of cash and/or in kind goods and services; projects must identify one or more partners. The Department is using consistent criteria across the bureaus.	Funding has been authorized through the appropriations process.	Private and public organizations, tribal interests and individuals.	To increase the participation of neighboring communities and qualified partners in preserving and improving the cultural, natural and recreational resources for which the Service is responsible.
	<u>Traditional</u>		<u>[CCI Amounts]</u>				
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 6,935		\$4,967				
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 6,852		\$7,871				
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 7,343		\$0				
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 4,863		\$0				
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 2,380		\$0				
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 2,343		\$0				
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 2,343		\$0				
FY 2010 PB	\$ 2,344		\$0				
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 2,344		\$0				
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0		\$0				

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Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
	Partners for Fish and Wildlife						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 37,825		Regional Competition	Flexible; programs seeks one-to-one match. Project selection is based on projected fish and wildlife benefits and cost.	Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act	All private lands, including tribal, Hawaiian homelands, other non-federal and non-state.	Voluntary habitat restoration program that provides financial assistance and restoration expertise to private landowners, tribes and other conservation partners who desire to improve the condition of fish and wildlife habitat to their land.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 42,401						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 47,534						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 50,151						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 45,838						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 50,135						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 52,943						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 57,841						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 60,134						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 59,771						
	Coastal Programs						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 11,021		N/A; FWS works in 16 high priority coastal areas to encourage sustainable development.	N/A; The FWS Coastal program works in 16 high priority coastal areas.	Coastal Barrier Resources Act of 1982, as amended in 1990	The program works with a variety of partners, including other Federal and State agencies, local and tribal governments, businesses, conservation organizations and private landowners.	The Coastal Program identifies important coastal resource problems and solutions, seeks partnerships to carry out on-the-ground conservation projects, and encourages public action in 16 of the nation's highest priority coastal areas. The Coastal Program provides incentives for voluntary protection of threatened, endangered and other species on private and public lands alike.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 10,186						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 11,740						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 12,954						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 13,477						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 14,054						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 14,736						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 14,946						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 15,931						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 15,556						
	Migratory Bird Joint Venture						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 7,369		FWS provides base funding for JV operations	N/A; the operational funding is provided to 15 established joint ventures.	Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 715 715d)	The FWS provides operational support to 15 joint ventures	Joint ventures were formed to implement the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP). They are self-directed partnerships involving federal, state and local governments, corporations, and a wide range of non-governmental conservation organizations that have proven to be successful tools for developing cooperative conservation efforts to protect waterfowl and other bird habitat.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 10,225						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 10,232						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 10,800						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 10,873						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 10,893						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 12,942						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 13,067						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 14,054						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 13,214						
	Take Pride in America						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 0		Funding supports small staff to conduct outreach and fund raising	No match per se; funding is used to increase public awareness about volunteerism opportunities and encourage private donations and in-kind efforts.	16 U.S.C. Section 4604	Private and public organizations, local, tribal and state governments, and private individuals.	To rally citizen commitment of time and service to restoring resources in local communities.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 494						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 490						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 493						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 495						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 505						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 505						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 514						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 514						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 522						

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Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
	North American Wetlands Conservation Act						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 38,309		International Competition (U.S.,Canada,& Mexico)	1:1 match, Federal: Non-federal; Criteria set per statute for wetland and bird conservation	North American Wetlands Conservation Act	Private and Public organizations and individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects in the U.S., Canada, or Mexico.	Provide funding assistance to promote conservation of wetlands and associated habitats for migratory birds and other wildlife.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 37,532						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 37,472						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 39,412						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ \$39,412						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ \$41,981						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ \$42,647						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 52,647						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 47,647						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 42,647						
	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 12,201		National Competition	25%	The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3951 et seq.)	States	Acquire interests in coastal lands or waters, and restore, enhance, or manage coastal wetlands ecosystems
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 12,648						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 12,440						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 18,503						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 16,371						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 18,919						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 19,268						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 18,375						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 18,121						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 17,850						
	Landowner Incentive (No longer funded)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ -181		National Competition	25% minimum	Endangered Species Act of 1973 Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act	States	Establish or supplement existing landowner incentive programs that provide technical or financial assistance, including habitat protection and restoration, to private landowners to benefit species at risk
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 29,630						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 21,694						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 21,667						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 23,667						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 0						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 0						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0						
	Tribal - Landowner Incentive Program (No longer funded)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 0		National Competition	To Be Determined	Endangered Species Act of 1973 Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act	Federally recognized Tribes	Develop on-the-ground conservation projects benefiting at risk species
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 2,987						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 2,104						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 2,167						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 0						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 0						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0						

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Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
	Private Stewardship Grants (No longer funded)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ -65		National Competition	10% non-Federal - Financial or in-kind	Endangered Species Act of 1973 Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act	Groups and individuals engaged in conservation activities on private lands	Provide financial assistance for on-the-ground conservation projects on private lands to benefit at-risk species.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 7,408						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 6,903						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 7,277						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 7,277						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 0						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 0						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0						
Minerals Management Service							
	Costal Impact Assistance Program						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 0		National Competition and approved by MMS Director; Allocation by state		P.L. 109-58: Energy Policy Act of 2005	OCS oil and gas revenues producing states: Alabama, Alaska, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas; coastal political subdivisions such as counties, parishes, and/or boroughs for a variety of uses with an emphasis on approved coastal restoration and conservation.	Provides funding for projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands; Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources; planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with Section 384 of the Act; Implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan; and mitigation of the OCS activities by funding onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 250,000						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 250,000						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 250,000						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 250,000						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 250,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0						

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Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
Office of Surface Mining							
	Abandoned Mine Reclamation State Grants						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 158,601						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 147,523						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 145,352						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 145,352						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 284,100						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 298,072						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 232,400						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 369,100						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 259,500						
	State and Tribal Regulatory Grants						
			Under provisions of SMCRA, each State AML Reclamation Program may request authority from OSM to administer an AML Emergency Response Program within its borders. Emergencies are AML problems that occur suddenly and present a high probability of substantial physical harm to the health, safety, or general welfare of people, and have to be addressed immediately. Funding for State emergency program operations and emergency abatement projects originates in the Federal Share portion of the AML allocation and is provided to States from the AML Fund. The following fifteen States operate their own emergency programs: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.	SMCRA requires OSM to monitor the progress and quality of each State and Tribal program to ensure that their reclamation programs function effectively. OSM, in consultation with States and Tribes, developed a review system that provides for enhancement and performance evaluation of programs, rather than oversight. This system, which is based on principles of excellence, recognizes that evaluation involves an ongoing relationship between OSM and the State or Tribal agencies - which have the autonomy to run their programs. OSM is responsible for assisting in program enhancement while monitoring compliance with SMCRA.			
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 56,863						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 57,207						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 56,365						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 56,365						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 64,536						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 65,536						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 71,314						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 71,314						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 60,323						

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Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
Bureau of Reclamation						
Water Reclamation and Reuse Program (Title XVI)						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 19,703	Funding for individual projects will be awarded through financial assistance agreements prior to the end of the fiscal year, following compliance with environmental and other program requirements.	Projects will be selected using criteria focused on reducing existing diversions or addressing specific water supply issues in a cost-effective manner, addressing environmental and water quality concerns, and meeting other programs goal. Funding for the Commissioner's Office will be used for reviews of Title XVI feasibility studies in accordance with Reclamation Manual Directive and Standard WTR 11-01, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program, Feasibility Study Review Process (D&S). Continues general program administration such as collection of data on program accomplishment, coordination between regional offices for consistency, and develops measures to make the program more efficient and effective.	P.L. 102-575 in 1992, as amended	Federal, State, and Local entities (may include Tribes)	This program authorizes Reclamation to provide financial and technical assistance to local water agencies for the planning, design, and construction of water reclamation and reuse, and to conduct research.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 29,045					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 22,072					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 25,642					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 10,850					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 18,700					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 39,245					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 9,000					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 13,595					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 29,000					
Water Conservation Grants						
FY 2003 Actual	\$ 0	Cost Share Grants - National Competition	All grant proposals will be evaluated using criteria that give priority to projects that save the most water, facilitate transfers to new uses, address endangered species and other environmental issues, improve energy efficiency, conserve Reclamation project water, and exceed the minimum 50 percent non-Federal costshare requirement.	The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 as amended. P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; P.L. 105-321, Oregon Public Lands Transfer and Protection Act of 1998, October 30, 1998; P.L. 106-554, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001, December 21, 2000, Appendix D, Section 106, Truckee Watershed Reclamation Project; P.L. 106-566, Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2000, December 23, 2000; P.L. 107-344, An Act to Amend Title XVI, December 17, 2002; P.L. 108-7, Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, February 20, 2003; P.L. 108-233, Irvine Basin Surface and Groundwater Improvement Act of 2004, May 28, 2004; P.L. 108-316, Williamson County Water Recycling Act of 2004, October 5, 2004; P.L. 109-70, the Hawaii Water Resources Act of 2005, September 21, 2005, P.L. 110-161, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, P.L. 110-229, Consolidated Resources Act of 2008, and P.L. 111-11, Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.	State and Local entities (may include Tribes)	The American West is now the fastest growing region of the country and faces serious water challenges. Competition for finite water supplies, including water for environmental needs, is increasing as the need for water continues to grow. At the same time, climate change and extended droughts are impacting water availability.
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 4,000					
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 11,000					
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 0					
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 1,450					
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 13,229					
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 7,000					
FY 2010 PB	\$ 33,000					
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 18,000					
FY 2011 PB	\$ 27,000					

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Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
Department-Wide Programs							
	Rural Fire Assistance						
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 0		State-level competition. Generally RFA funds are allocated by State based on historical funding allocations. Applications are reviewed jointly by the DOI bureaus and NASF representative in each State and prioritized.	A match of at least 10 percent is required, which may include in-kind services.	FY 2001 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (P.L. 106-291)	Rural Fire Departments (local governments, states, and tribes). Generally aimed at communities with populations of less than 10,000, with some exceptions.	To provide assistance to rural fire departments who provide first response to initial attack and fire suppression operations support to DOI on agency lands.
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 9,852						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 5,906						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 7,000						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 7,000						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 7,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0						
Office of Insular Affairs							
	American Samoa						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 22,814		Funds are allocated to the difference between budget needs and local revenues.	Grants are maintained at a constant level to require American Samoa to absorb costs of inflation or the growing population.	48 U.S.C. 1661 (1929) Executive Order 10264 (1951) Secretarial Order 2657 (1951) Secretarial Order 3009 (1977) P.L. 95-566 (1980)	American Samoa	Provides funding for the operation of local government and self sufficiency through the maintenance of operations and services.
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 22,779						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 22,770						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 22,880						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 22,523						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 22,725						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 22,752						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 22,752						
	Brown Tree Snake						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 2,321		Through a cooperative effort involving OIA, USGS, FWS, USDA, DOD, and the governments of Hawaii, CNMI, and Guam	OIA identified need for habitat restoration and control management	Secretarial Order No. 3191 (1995) - Creation of the Office of Insular Affairs	Guam and CNMI	Provides funding for the prevent the dispersal of this non-indigenous invasive species from Guam to other geographic regions and to eradicate existing or newly established BTS populations in U.S. areas.
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 2,663						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 2,660						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 2,673						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 2,631						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 2,631						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 3,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 3,000						
	Compact of Free Association (Permanent)						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 200,450		Ratio Allocation	Funding must only be used on health, education, social/public sector services and infrastructure that is coincided with such areas.	P.L. 99-239 (1986) - Federal States of Micronesia and Republic of the Marshall Islands P.L. 99-658 (1986) - Republic of Palau P.L. 108-188 (2003) - amendments to the Compact of Free Association and 20 years of guaranteed annual assistance	Federal States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau,	Provides funding assistance to defray raising costs and demands on health, education, social or public sector services
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 201,532						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 199,249						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 202,648						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 204,999						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 211,477						
FY 2010 PB	\$ 207,926						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 212,119						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 224,750						
	Compact of Free Association (Current)						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 5,313		OIA enters into a reimbursable support agreement with the U.S. Postal Services for services provided to the freely associated states	Direct Grants	Secretarial Order No. 3191 (1995) - Creation of the Office of Insular Affairs	Federated States of Micronesia Republic of the Marshall Islands Republic of Palau	Provides funding for Federal services under negotiated agreements (e.g. U.S. Postal Services); health and education activities
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 5,313						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 5,310						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 5,318						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 5,318						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 3,318						

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Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
	Coral Reef Initiative						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 494		Assist insular areas identify, prioritize and fund local initiatives	Some insular areas (Guam and CNMI) receive funding from OIA and NOAA	Executive Order 13089 (1998) established U.S. Coral Reef Task Force	All seven insular areas	Provides funding for cooperative effort to identify, prioritize, and fund local initiatives aimed at improving coral reef management, protection, and restoration in the insular areas.
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 494						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 493						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 495						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 979						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 1,000						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 1,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 1,000						
	Covenant Grants						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 27,720		All funding is used for capital improvements based upon: historical trends at base levels and competition between Guam and U.S. Virgin Islands at target level.	Based upon applicant's: Compliance of deadlines Reliability of financial statements Exercising prudent financial management Timely and comprehensive responses to any OIA inquiries on audits	P.L. 94-241 (1976) - Northern Marianas Covenant P.L. 99-396 (1986) - amended covenant P.L. 104-134 (1996) - further amendments	All insular territories: CNMI, American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands	Provides funding for a variety of infrastructure needs within U.S. Territories including hospitals, schools and wastewater systems. Infrastructure also attracts new investment to the territories to promote economic development.
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 27,720						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 27,720						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 27,720						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 27,720						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 27,720						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 27,720						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 27,720						
	Insular Management Controls						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 1,472		An OIA letter is sent to all seven insular areas to indicate the availability of MCI grant funding.	Each insular area submits its highest priority projects for improvements in accounting system management controls to improve governmental operations, increased accountability, and improvements in the delivery of public services.	Secretarial Order No. 3191 (1995) - Creation of the Office of Insular Affairs	Each insular government	Provides funding to pay for long term changes of financial management systems or contractual assistance for audits and other financial services
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 1,470						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 1,469						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 1,476						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 1,453						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 1,453						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 0						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0						
	Maintenance Assistance						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 2,272		Insular areas apply for direct grants on discretionary projects	Each discretionary project is analyzed on the basis of merit including the achievement of long-term and intermediate goals and strategies. Additionally, OIA has established threshold criteria that must be met prior to receiving technical assistance which is documented in the financial assistance manual.	Secretarial Order No. 3191 (1995) - Creation of the Office of Insular Affairs	All seven insular areas	Provides funding assistance for investments in public infrastructure in the insular areas through stimulation and support of development of maintenance situations.
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 2,268						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 2,266						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 2,277						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 2,241						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 2,241						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 2,241						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 2,241						
	Technical Assistance						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 12,406		Direct Grants	Each governor of a U.S. territory or President of a Freely Associated State must submit a technical assistance request annually	Secretarial Order No. 3191 (1995) - Creation of the Office of Insular Affairs	All seven insular areas	Provides support not otherwise available to the insular areas to combat deteriorating economic and fiscal conditions and to make and sustain meaningful systemic changes. Funding may go to improving productivity and efficiency of government operations, building institutional capacity in critical areas of health care, education, public safety, data collection and analysis, fiscal accountability, energy, transportation and communication.
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 11,716						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 10,524						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 10,381						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 10,952						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 11,018						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 15,302						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 12,084						

(1) Definition of state includes U.S. territories and District of Columbia

Cooperative Conservation Programs - Natural Resource, Recreation, and Historic
(dollars in thousands)

	Name of Program		Funding Methodology	Matching and Criteria	Authorizing Legislation	Eligible Entities	Purpose of Program
	Water and Wastewater Projects						
FY 2004 Actual	\$ 0		Direct Grants	Insular areas submit applications for direct grants via project proposals. OIA will evaluate proposals and address immediate insular needs.	Secretarial Order No. 3191 (1995) - Creation of the Office of Insular Affairs	All seven insular areas	Provides funding assistance for counter deficiencies in the insular areas to meet environmental requirements. Funding assists in the planning, construction, and maintenance of water and wastewater infrastructure.
FY 2005 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2006 Actual	\$ 985						
FY 2007 Actual	\$ 990						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 976						
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 1,000						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 1,900						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 793						
	Guam Infrastructure						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 0		Direct Grants	The funding may be awarded as a grant, disbursed through a reimbursable support agreement or transferred to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to serve as a subsidy for rural development loans.		Guam	The Guam Infrastructure program provides funding to assist Guam in upgrading civilian infrastructure impacted by the military buildup. Note: In 2011, Guam Infrastructure will no longer be an independent subactivity. Instead, activities that assist with civilian infrastructure improvements needed as a result of the military's increased presence on island will now be funded as part of the proposed Empowering Insular Communities program. As a result, no funding is requested in the FY 2011 budget request for Guam Infrastructure, a decrease of \$2.0 million and 0 FTE from the FY 2010 enacted level.
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 2,000						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 0						
	Empowering Insular Communities						
FY 2008 Actual	\$ 0		Competitive	A call letter will be sent each year inviting the insular areas to apply for Empowering Insular Communities funding. The call letters will contain guidance for applicants and specify the theme for next year's EIC program application. All of the territories may apply for the entire \$5.0 million, however, applications must be organized in to a walk-up table showing four equal tiers of \$1.25 million. Each tier can contain no more than two proposals. The proposals in each tier must be independently executable or build upon a proposal in a preceding tier.		All seven insular areas	This Territorial Assistance subactivity is designed to 1.) Strengthen the foundations for economic development in the islands by addressing challenges preventing reliable delivery of critical services needed to attract investment; and 2.) Pursue economic development initiatives that encourage private sector investment in the insular areas.
FY 2009 Actual	\$ 0						
FY 2010 Enacted	\$ 0						
FY 2011 PB	\$ 5,000						

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