A large flock of waterfowl, including swans and geese, is gathered in a shallow wetland area. The birds are scattered across the water and mudflats, with some standing and others swimming. The scene is captured in a sepia or monochrome tone, emphasizing the natural setting.

*North American Wetlands
Conservation Act*

Small Grants Instructions

June 2000

INFORMATION COLLECTION

STATEMENT: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501), please note the following information. This information collection is authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.). The information collection solicited is necessary to gain a benefit in the form of a grant, as determined by the North American Wetlands Conservation Council and the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission; is necessary to determine the eligibility and relative value of wetland projects; results in an approximate paperwork burden of 80 hours per application; and does not carry a premise of confidentiality. Your response is voluntary. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. This information collection has been approved by OMB and assigned clearance number is 1018-0100. The public is invited to submit comments on the accuracy of the estimated average burden hours for application preparation and to suggest ways in which the burden may be reduced. Comments may be submitted to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, Mail Stop 224 ARLSQ, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240 and/or Desk Officer for Interior Department (1018-0100), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503.

North American Wetlands Conservation Act

Small Grants Instructions

The purpose of the 1989 North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA), as amended, is to promote long-term conservation of North American wetland ecosystems, and the waterfowl and other migratory birds, fish and wildlife that depend upon such habitat. Principal conservation actions supported by NAWCA are acquisition, creation, enhancement and restoration of wetlands and wetland-associated uplands.

In conjunction with the Standard Grants program, the North American Wetlands Conservation Council (Council) has created a Small Grants program. The objective is to promote long-term wetlands conservation activities through encouraging participation by new grantees and partners who may not otherwise be able to compete in the Standard Grants program. The Council also believes that a Small Grants program can be important in developing a pool of new partners/grantees that might eventually participate in the Standard Grants program. Over the first five years of the program, about 386 proposals requesting a total of approximately \$12.6 million competed for funding. Ultimately, 77 projects have been funded for a total of about \$2.7 million. For 2001, with the approval of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, the Council has set aside \$1.0 million for funding high quality Small Grants proposals.

To be considered for funding in 2001, proposals must have a grant request no greater than \$50,000. Proposals requesting more than \$50,000 are ineligible for Small Grants program funding consideration. All wetland conservation proposals which meet the requirements of the Act will be accepted. **However, funding priority will be given to projects from new grant applicants (individuals or organizations who have never received a NAWCA grant) with new partners, where the project ensures long-term conservation benefits.** This does not preclude former NAWCA grant recipients from receiving Small Grants funding; ultimately, project resource value is the critical factor in deciding which projects are funded by the Council. At this time, the Small Grants program is open only to projects proposed for the U.S.; it is not open to projects in Canada or Mexico.



Keep in mind that NAWCA and matching funds may only be used for wetlands acquisition, creation, enhancement, and/or restoration . . .



USFWS

In addition, proposals must represent on-the-ground projects, and any overhead in the grant budget may be no greater than 10 percent of the grant amount. The anticipated magnitude of wetlands and wildlife resources benefits that will result from project execution are important factors to be considered in proposal evaluation, as may be reflected in whether or not the Small Grants project is part of another or broader initiative, and there should be a reasonable balance between wetlands and wetland-associated uplands.

Please keep in mind that NAWCA and matching funds may only be used for wetlands acquisition, creation, enhancement, and/or restoration; they may not be used for signage, displays or other educational materials, programs, or equipment, even though the goal of the project may ultimately be to support wetland conservation education curricula. Projects oriented toward education are not ordinarily eligible for NAWCA funding because education is not a primary purpose of the Act. However, useful project outcomes can include educational benefits resulting from conservation actions. Research also is not a primary purpose of the Act, and research proposals will not be considered for funding. Also, NAWCA grant monies may not be used or matched to meet Federal mitigation requirements. (See Appendix A).

Even though requiring less information than those submitted for the Standard Grants program, Small Grant proposals still must be clearly explained and meet the basic purposes given above and the **1:1 or greater non-Federal matching requirements of the NAWCA**. Small Grants projects must also be consistent with Council guidelines, objectives and policies. All non-Federal matching funds and proposed expenditures of grant funds must be consistent with Appendix A, "Eligibility Requirements for NAWCA Grant and Matching Funds."

Although one objective of Small Grants program administration is still to provide for brevity and a lessening of the applicant's paper burden when compared to the Standard Grants program, successful applicants may be asked in some instances to provide greater detail on certain features of their projects. This results from NAWWO's accountability and reporting needs, and the desirability of providing for short- and long-term assessment of the success of the program consistent with the Standard Grants program.

Successful applicants with proposals including real property acquisitions usually are required to assign conservation easements covering properties acquired with Act (grant) funds and those properties used as match to the Fish and Wildlife Service, or a State resource conservation agency, or an established trust or conservancy, or otherwise provide a legal recordable document that provides protection in perpetuity to the partnerships' investments. In the case of small enhancement projects on private lands, this investment protection may only entail guaranteeing the life of the project for a period not to exceed 25 years.

All applicants are required to submit a completed Standard Form 424, Application For Federal Assistance; the form, with instructions, can be found in Appendix E on pages 13 and 14. It is necessary for the applicant to complete only items 2 (left side), 5 - 9 (DOI/FWS), 11 - 16 (indicate b. NO/program not covered by E.O. 12372), 17 - 18.

Small Grants proposals may be submitted at any time, but **must be postmarked no later than Friday, December 1, 2000**. Send proposals, in triplicate, to the following address:

North American Waterfowl and Wetlands Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4401 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 110
Arlington, VA 22203
Attn: Small Grants Coordinator

It is essential that grant request packages be complete when they are received in the North American Waterfowl and Wetlands Office, including all of the documentation of partners (partner letters) with funding pledge amounts. Information on funding in partner letters, i.e., amounts and description regarding use, needs to correspond with budget amounts in the budget table and in any figures provided in the narrative. The applicant should limit to five pages the text provided in support of Sections II through IV of the "Basic Application Requirements for Small Grants" and five pages for map(s), photographs(s), and budget. Additional pages would include: a short transmittal letter; the cover page and partner support letters.

The NAWWO will not be able to contact proposal sources to verify and/or request supplemental data and/or materials. Those proposals lacking required information or containing conflicting information will not be considered for funding.

For more information, call 703/358 1784, facsimile 703/358 2282, or send email to FW9ARW_NAWWO@FWS.GOV.

For assistance within your Joint Venture Administrative Area, which is geographically larger than a Joint Venture Area (See Appendix D), it is strongly recommended you contact the appropriate Joint Venture Coordinator. Coordination with a Joint Venture Coordinator early in the process, and sending her/him a copy of the proposal when complete, can enhance the potential for having a successful application. Joint Venture Coordinator contact information is as follows:

Atlantic Coast Joint Venture
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Westgate Center Drive
Hadley, MA 01035-9589
413/253 8269

Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2800 Cottage Way, W-2610
Sacramento, CA 95825-0509
916/414 6459

Gulf Coast Joint Venture
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P. O. Box 1306
Albuquerque, NM 87103
505/248 6876

Intermountain West Joint Venture
U.S. Forest Service
145 East 1300 South, Suite 404
Lincoln Plaza Center
Salt Lake City, UT 84115
801/524 5110

Lower Mississippi Valley Joint Venture
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2524 South Frontage Road, Suite C
Vicksburg, MS 39180-5269
601/629 6600

Pacific Coast Joint Venture
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
9317 NE Highway 99, Suite D
Vancouver, WA 98665
360/696 7630

Playa Lakes Joint Venture
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P. O. Box 1306
Albuquerque, NM 87103
505/248 6877

Prairie Pothole Joint Venture
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P. O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225
303/236 8145

Rainwater Basin Joint Venture
Natural Resources Conservation
Service
2550 North Diers Avenue, Suite L
Grand Island, NE 68803-1214
308/382 8112

San Francisco Bay Joint Venture
Coastal Conservancy
1330 Broadway, Suite 1100
Oakland, CA 94612
510/286 6767

Upper Mississippi River-Great Lakes
Region Joint Venture
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Building, Fort Snelling
Twin Cities, MN 55111-4056
612/713 5433

Again, as you prepare to submit your proposal, please keep in mind that upon arrival in the NAWWO your proposal package must be:

- complete with regard to all of the information requested;*
- in the format requested; and*
- on time.*

Address the overall purpose of the project, the number of wetland and wetland-associated upland habitat acres/hectares that will be affected and how they will be affected and other information necessary to convey an understanding of what the project involves and will accomplish.

Basic Application Requirements for Small Grants

I. COVER PAGE

The cover page should contain the following information in the sequence specified.

- Project Title:
- Amount of NAWCA funding requested:
- Project Location (include State and County, Parish or Borough):
- Grantee Organization:
- Street:
- City, State, Zip:
- Project Officer:
- Telephone Number:
- Facsimile Number:
- Electronic Mail Address (if available):
- Date Submitted:

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION, SCOPE OF WORK AND PARTNER INFORMATION

In 2 pages or less, provide short summaries containing the following information.

A. Project Description and Scope of Work to include:

- need for the project;
- purpose, goals, and objectives;
- work to be done and by whom;
- who owns or will own and manage project lands;
- duration of benefits, including length of any land or management contracts, easements or other agreements;
- expected results and how they will be monitored; and
- a timetable for accomplishment of major project activities during the grant period (maximum 2 years).

In completing section A, address the overall purpose of the project, the number of wetland and wetland-associated upland habitat acres/hectares that will be affected and how they will be affected, and any other information necessary to convey an understanding of what the project involves and will accomplish.



USFWS

Attach as a separate page at least one map (color preferred, but will accept black and white) of the area, with sufficient large-scale detail (e.g., 1 inch = 1 mile, or greater) to show clearly the scope of the project. A photograph is desirable but not necessary.

B. Partner Information, to include:

- name(s), affiliation, roles and contributions of each participating group; and
- attach, as additional pages, letters confirming the commitment of eligible matching funds from each contributing partner (See Appendix B).

III. PROJECT BUDGET

Fill out the budget sheet completely (Appendix C), listing total cost by project activity (e.g., acquisition, restoration) and apportioning these costs between grant dollars and matching dollars (non-Federal funds) provided by the partners. Budget categories must be line items that specifically describe project costs, for example, “salaries,” “contractor services,” “equipment,” or “supplies.” In the “Category” column, if appropriate, provide the number of acres/hectares to be affected by the monies expended in each activity.

Budget categories must be line items that specifically describe project costs.

IV. SMALL GRANTS EVALUATION QUESTIONS

In 2 pages or less, provide brief narrative accounts of how this proposal addresses the following elements:

A. Partnerships:

Is a new partner or partnership concept involved? Is this project proposed by a new applicant who has not previously received a NAWCA grant? If applicable, how does this project encourage additional support (e.g., new partners; funding support; local or other governmental support) for migratory bird and wetlands conservation? Also list the partners and provide a summary of their contribution (dollar amount, in-kind, cash, etc.) to the project.

B. Waterfowl:

How will the completed project benefit waterfowl including those listed below? Focus the answer on those species the project is designed to substantially benefit. Consider the typical geographic range of the species or population; do not cite benefits for species that are casual or accidental in occurrence.

How will the completed project benefit waterfowl?



How will the completed project benefit nongame migratory birds?

PRIORITY POPULATION/SPECIES: Pacific and Tule greater white-fronted geese, Wrangel Island snow goose, cackling, dusky and southern James Bay Canada geese, Atlantic/Pacific brant, northern pintail; mottled and American black ducks, mallard, greater and lesser scaup, ring-necked duck, eastern Great Lakes population of common goldeneye and eastern population of Barrow's goldeneye.

C. Nongame and Other Migratory Birds:

How will the completed project benefit nongame migratory birds, including those listed below? Focus on species that will benefit most from the project.

PRIORITY SPECIES: Marsh/Grassland/Open-water Birds: Red-faced cormorant, Heermann's gull, American white pelican, reddish egret, black rail, clapper rail, yellow rail, king rail, upland sandpiper, long-billed curlew, Hudsonian godwit, swallow-tailed kite, short-tailed hawk, short-eared owl, Baird's sparrow, LeConte's sparrow, Henslow's sparrow, saltmarsh sharp-tailed sparrow, Nelson's sharp-tailed sparrow, seaside sparrow, rusty blackbird, prairie warbler, common loon, Clark's grebe, western grebe, bald eagle, American bittern, least bittern, white ibis, northern harrier, sandhill crane, black tern, sedge wren and tri-colored blackbird.

Shorebirds: American golden plover, Wilson's plover, wandering tattler, mountain plover, snowy plover, American oystercatcher, black oystercatcher, red knot, willet, marbled godwit, black turnstone, rock sandpiper, upland sandpiper, surfbird, western sandpiper, short-billed dowitcher, Franklin's gull, American avocet, whimbrel, sanderling, dunlin and Wilson's phalarope.

Wet Forest/Riparian/Mangrove Land Birds: red-headed woodpecker, American woodcock, white-crowned pigeon, Mississippi kite, common black-hawk, Swainson's hawk, red-shouldered hawk, Gila woodpecker, Nuttall's woodpecker, Bell's vireo, black-whiskered vireo, hooded warbler, golden-winged warbler, blue-winged warbler, Lucy's warbler, Kentucky warbler, McGillivray's warbler, prothonotary warbler, cerulean warbler, Swainson's warbler, yellow-throated warbler, Louisiana waterthrush, black swift, Lewis' woodpecker, wood thrush, painted bunting, Abert's towhee, orchard oriole, limpkin, black-billed cuckoo, yellow-billed cuckoo, mangrove cuckoo, broad-billed hummingbird, black-chinned hummingbird, blue-throated hummingbird, elegant trogon, northern beardless tyrannulet, Acadian flycatcher, willow flycatcher, vermilion flycatcher, veery, varied thrush, summer tanager, black-headed grosbeak and hooded oriole.



D. Wetland Types:

What wetland type(s) will benefit from the completed project? Refer to the list below. Provide the total project acres/hectares and the percent of the project made up of each wetland or associated upland type. Keep the explanation clear and numbers consistent; acre/hectare figures must “add-up.”

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Estuarine Intertidal | Palustrine Emergent |
| Estuarine Intertidal Emergent | Palustrine Forested |
| Estuarine Intertidal Forested/Shrub | Palustrine Non-vegetated |
| Estuarine Subtidal | Palustrine Shrub |
| Lacustrine | Riverine |
| Marine Intertidal | Wetland-associated Uplands |

E. Endangered Species:

Will the project benefit any endangered birds or other wildlife? Provide relevant information, i.e., only if the completed project contributes directly to a Federally listed threatened/endangered species recovery plan or provides critical habitat for Federal or State threatened or endangered species. Indirect, minor, or unknown benefits related to species which may use the project area need not be explained.

F. Special Considerations:

Are there any special considerations, outside of A-E above, which you feel should be factored into project evaluation, e.g., threats, historical record, opportunities, trends or outstanding resource values or benefits not represented elsewhere?

Are there any special considerations, which you feel should be factored into project evaluation, e.g., threats, historic record, opportunities, trends or outstanding resource values or benefits not represented elsewhere?



Appendix A

Eligibility Requirements for NAWCA Grant and Matching Funds

Matching contributions **may take the form of** cash, goods, services, or land value and must:

- (1) at least equal the grant request;
- (2) be permanent, non-reimbursable, and dedicated to a project; and
- (3) be documented by a partner letter.

Funds from the following sources **must be documented** and **may be used to match** NAWCA grants:

- (1) those spent or contributed to meet proposal objectives
 - no earlier than 2 years prior to the date the proposal is submitted and/or
 - during the 2-year grant agreement period;
- (2) those without a Federal origin (money from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Federal Aid program are of Federal origin);
- (3) those that have not been successfully used to match other Federal grants, including grants from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and
- (4) those from The Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act.

Costs incurred prior to grant execution which **may be eligible as match** include:

- (1) appraisal fees, acquisition negotiations, land acquisition legal costs;
- (2) boundary surveys;
- (3) engineering and project design;
- (4) required State and Federal compliance activities;
- (5) travel and transportation;
- (6) consulting fees; and
- (7) special studies.

Grant and matching funds **may be used** to pay for or have as their source project expenses directly associated with land acquisition (fee-title, conservation easement, lease or donation), long-term wetland restoration, enhancement, or wetlands creation. Expenses **must be**:

- (1) necessary and reasonable for the proper administration of the project;
- (2) documented and verifiable from the grantee's and subgrantees' records;
- (3) representative of fair market value;
- (4) a special expense caused by the project;
- (5) the result of work done on-site(s)
 - within the same wetlands system (e.g., watershed or river basin),
and/or
 - managed to meet the same wetland objectives,
and/or
 - that are close to each other; and
- (6) salary and labor of employees hired to manage the project after the grant agreement is developed.

Grant and matching funds may be used to pay for or have as their source project expenses directly associated with land acquisition (fee-title, conservation easement, lease or donation), long-term wetland restoration, enhancement, or wetlands creation.

Grant and matching funds **may be used** to pay for or have as their source the following project expenses:

- (1) equipment expenses that are prorated;
- (2) material and supply costs;
- (3) annual payments for conservation agreements of at least 10 years or for the maximum duration allowed by State law;
- (4) previous monitoring and/or evaluation of wetlands conservation activities if the results are critical to the design of a submitted proposal; and
- (5) initial management costs.

Grant and matching funds **may not be used** for or have their source from:

- (1) routine expenses of the contributor;
- (2) project management salary costs prior to grant execution;
- (3) project planning and proposal development, including investigations to document the project's resource value;
- (4) conservation education materials or salaries;
- (5) fundraising;
- (6) law enforcement;
- (7) research;
- (8) boat ramps, parking lots, roads, and other public access work;
- (9) observation towers and blinds;
- (10) routine operations and maintenance salaries and costs;
- (11) building construction, repairs, and value of donated property;
- (12) equipment acquisition in lieu of a more cost-effective means; or
- (13) acquisition of vehicles.

In addition, grant funds **may not be matched** for:

- (1) actions that put credits into wetlands mitigation banks;
- (2) Federal mitigation compliance under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or the Water Resources Development Act, including mitigation required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act;
- (3) work completed prior to submission of the proposal. Projects completed are not eligible for retroactive funding; or
- (4) interest payments.

For other eligibility questions, contact the Small Grants Coordinator.



Appendix B

Sample Partner Letter

November 1, 2000,

Dear Council Coordinator: (Letter may be addressed to grant applicant.)

We are committed to providing \$100,000 (amounts of \$75,000; \$20,000; and \$5,000 explained below) to match the grant request for the proposal titled "Duck Creek Restoration, Arizona." Contributions are eligible according to factors given in the Small Grants Instructions. Following are details pertaining to our contribution.

The Sherman tract, consisting of ca. 30 ha, was acquired in fee-title on July 4, 2000 for the fair market price of \$75,000. This is the main source of water for the Duck Creek Restoration project. The source of funds was a dedicated land acquisition account. The property was donated to the Arizona Game and Fish Department on July 20, 2000.

It is our plan to raise \$20,000 to aid in the restoration of the Sherman tract. If funds are not raised, we will use existing funds from another account under our control.

Five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) was spent on the restoration and enhancement of two wetlands during April and July, 2000. (See Tracts B and C on enclosed map.) Fencing the dike and upland areas was necessary to keep cattle out, and seeding the dike and spoils areas was done to encourage natural vegetation for cover for duck production. The restored wetlands in our match are in the same watershed and adjacent to other tracts in the Duck Creek proposal. The value was determined as follows:

33 hours labor @ \$15/hr.	=	\$495
5 hours tractor @ \$30/hr.	=	\$150
5 rolls of fence @ \$36/roll	=	\$180
35 posts @ \$5/post	=	\$175
		\$1,000 per site x 5 sites = \$5,000

The Harmony Watershed Project Plan, which other partners and I are committed to implementing, includes all of the tracts in our match. These tracts, plus others in the proposal, will be managed to meet the same wetlands conservation objective of increasing quantity and quality of waterfowl habitat.

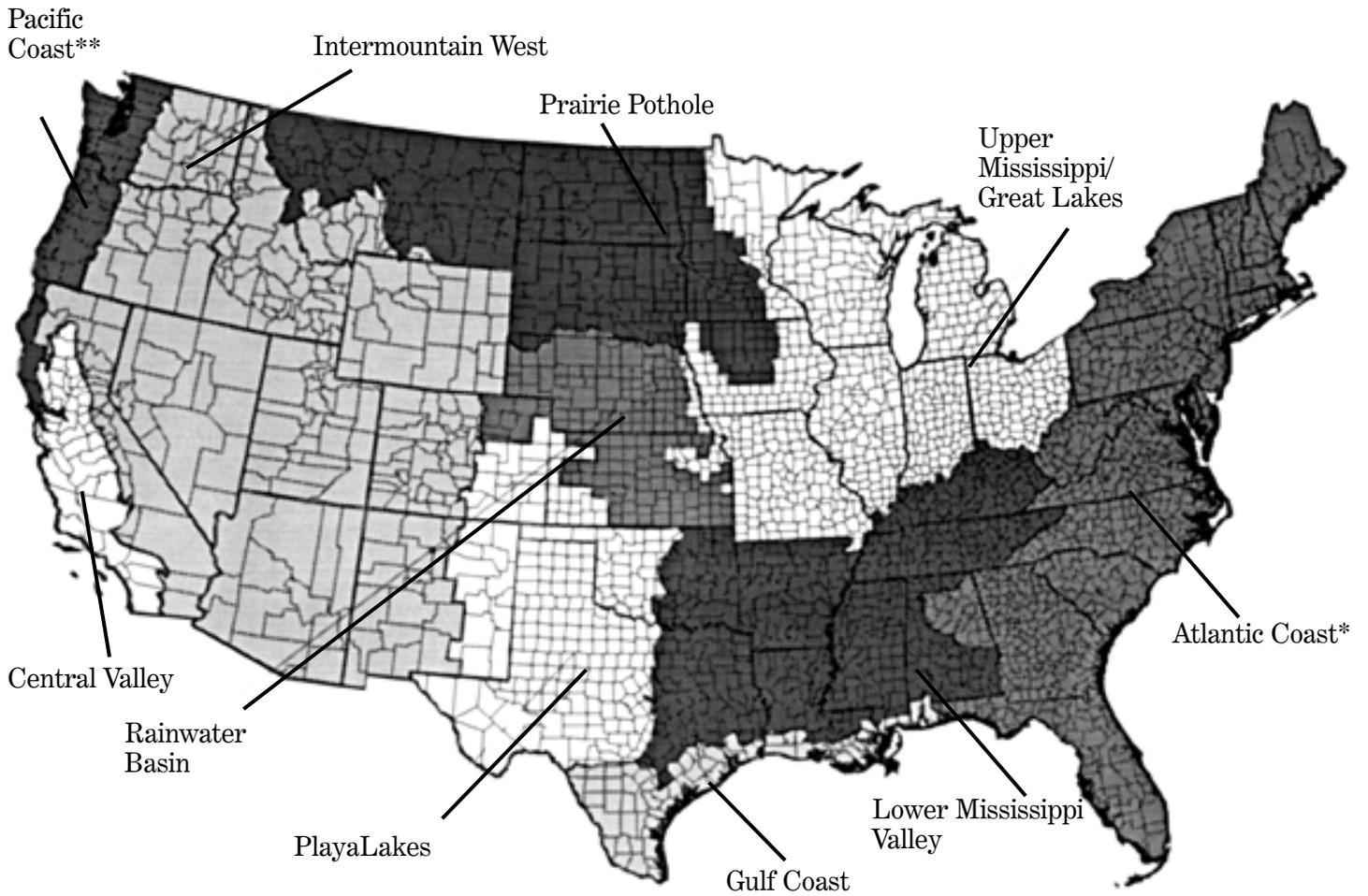
Sincerely,

Chairman of the Board
Friends of Harmony Watershed

Enclosures

Appendix D

NAWCA Administrative Units



* Atlantic Coast includes Caribbean area

** Pacific Coast includes Alaska & Hawaii

Figure 1
Standard Form 424 (cont'd.)
INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF 424

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments, regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0043), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

This is a standard form used by applicants as a required for preapplications and applications submitted for Federal assistance. It will be used by Federal agencies to obtain applicant certification that States which have established a review and comment procedure in response to Executive Order 12372 and have selected the program to be included in their process, have been given an opportunity to review the applicant's submission.

- | Item: | Entry: | Item: | Entry: |
|-------|---|-------|---|
| 1. | Self-explanatory. | 12. | List only the largest political entities affected (e.g., State, counties, cities). |
| 2. | Date application submitted to Federal Agency (or State if applicable) & applicant's control number (if applicable). | 13. | Self-explanatory. |
| 3. | State use only (if applicable). | 14. | List the applicant's Congressional District and any District(s) affected by the program or project. |
| 4. | If this application is to continue or revise an existing award, enter present Federal identification number. If for a new project, leave blank. | 15. | Amount requested or to be contributed during the first funding/budget period by each contributor. Value of in-kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. If the action will result in a dollar change to an existing award, indicate only the amount of the change. For decreases, enclose the amounts in parentheses. If both basic and supplemental amounts are included, show breakdown on an attached sheet. For multiple program funding, use totals and show breakdown using same categories as item 15. |
| 5. | Legal name of applicant, name of primary organizational unit which will undertake the assistance activity, complete address of the applicant, and name and telephone number of the person to contact on matters related to this application. | 16. | Applicants should contact the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Federal Executive Order 12372 to determine whether the application is subject to the State intergovernmental review process. |
| 6. | Enter Employer Identification Number (EIN) as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service. | 17. | This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include delinquent audit disallowances, loans and taxes. |
| 7. | Enter the appropriate letter in the space provided. | 18. | To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant. A copy of the governing body's authorization for you to sign this application as official representative must be on file in the applicant's office. (Certain Federal agencies may require that this authorization be submitted as part of the application.) |
| 8. | Check appropriate box and enter appropriate letter(s) in the space(s) provided:
—“New” means a new assistance award.
—“Continuation” means an extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project with a projected completion date.
—“Revision” means any change in the Federal Government's financial obligation or contingent liability from an existing obligation. | | |
| 9. | Name of Federal agency from which assistance is being requested with this application. | | |
| 10. | Use the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number and title of the program under which assistance is requested. | | |
| 11. | Enter a brief descriptive title of the project. If more than one program is involved, you should append an explanation on a separated sheet. If appropriate (e.g., construction or real property projects), attach a map showing project location. For preapplications, use a separated sheet to provide a summary description of this project. | | |

Notes:

Principal conservation actions supported by NAWCA are acquisition, creation, enhancement and restoration of wetlands and wetland-associated uplands.

North American Wetlands Conservation Council



June 2000

**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
North American Waterfowl and Wetlands Office
Suite 110
4401 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22203**

**First Class Mail
Postage & Fees Paid
U.S. Department of the Interior
Permit G-77**

