

A photograph of a brown and black bird, likely a grebe, standing in shallow water. The bird has a long, pointed beak and is looking down. Its reflection is visible in the water. The background is a soft-focus green, suggesting a wetland or marsh environment.

Grant Opportunities for Bird Habitat Conservation in the Midwest

***North American Wetlands Conservation Act
and the
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative***

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Upper Mississippi River/Great Lakes Region Joint Venture

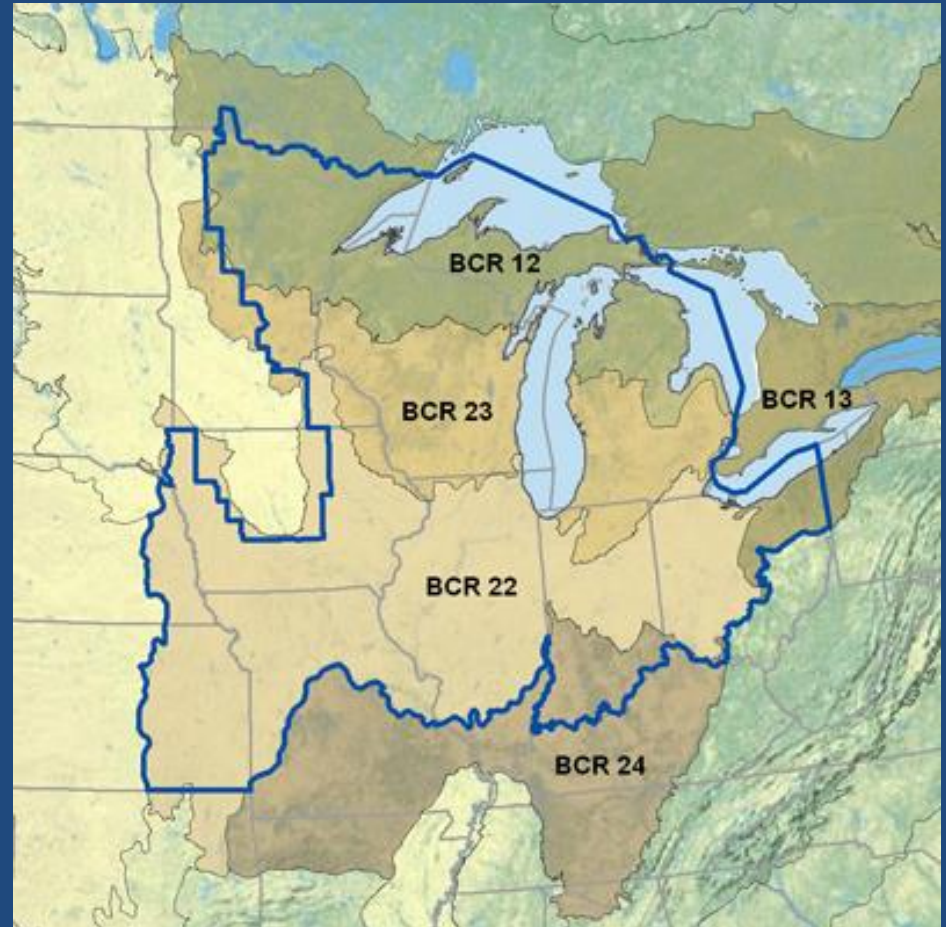


The Upper Mississippi River/Great Lakes Region Joint Venture



Background

- Established in 1993
- JV Management Board members from 10 states, federal agencies, NGOs
- Four JV staff
 - Bloomington, MN (2)
 - East Lansing, MI (2)



What We Do

- Assist with development, preparation, and review of NAWCA proposals and other projects
- Work with partners to identify shared research/monitoring and protection/restoration priorities and objectives, track accomplishments
- Administer GLRI-JV and JV Science grant programs
- Develop decision support tools for partnership

JV Implementation Plans

2007 Implementation Plan



Landbird Habitat Conservation Strategy



Shorebird Habitat Conservation Strategy



Waterfowl Habitat Conservation Strategy



Waterbird Habitat Conservation Strategy

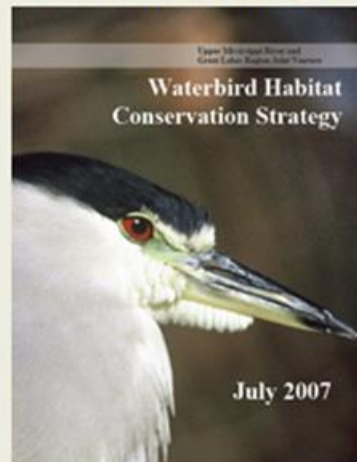


Table 2. Bird species occurring in manageable numbers in the Upper Mississippi River and Great Lakes Joint Venture (JV) region and considered high conservation priority in primary North American bird conservation plans. JV focal species selected for planning and monitoring emphasis also are identified.

Bird group: Continental plan, species (population)	Priority species	JV focal species	Priority species	JV focal species
Waterfowl -- NAWMP 2004				
Interior Canada Goose	✓			✓
Tundra Swan (Eastern) ^a		✓		✓
Wood Duck ^a		✓		
American Wigeon ^b	✓			✓
American Black Duck	✓	✓		✓
Mallard ^b	✓	✓		✓
Blue-winged Teal ^b	✓	✓		✓
Northern Pintail	✓			
Canvasback	✓	✓		✓
Redhead ^b	✓			
Lesser Scaup	✓	✓		✓
Common Goldeneye ^b	✓			✓
Waterbirds -- NAWCP 2002				
Pied-billed Grebe	✓			✓
American Bittern	✓			✓
Least Bittern	✓			✓
Black-crowned Night-Heron	✓	✓		✓
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	✓			✓
Yellow Rail	✓	✓		✓
Black Rail	✓			✓
King Rail	✓	✓		✓
Sora	✓			✓
Whooping Crane	✓			✓
Least Tern	✓			✓
Black Tern	✓	✓		✓
Common Tern	✓	✓		✓
Shorebirds -- USSCP 2001				
American Golden Plover ^c	✓	✓		✓
Piping Plover	✓	✓		✓
Killdeer ^a		✓		✓
Solitary Sandpiper ^c	✓			✓
Upland Sandpiper	✓	✓		✓
Whimbrel	✓			✓
Hudsonian Godwit	✓			
Marbled Godwit	✓			✓
Ruddy Turnstone ^c	✓			
Red Knot	✓			
		Shorebirds (continued)		
		Sanderling ^c	✓	✓
		Dunlin ^a		✓
		Buff-breasted Sandpiper	✓	
		Short-billed Dowitcher	✓	✓
		Wilson's Snipe ^a		✓
		American Woodcock	✓	✓
		Wilson's Phalarope	✓	✓
		Landbirds -- NALCP 2004		
		Greater Prairie Chicken	✓	✓
		Short-eared Owl	✓	
		Whip-poor-will ^a		✓
		Chimney Swift ^a		✓
		Red-headed Woodpecker	✓	✓
		Olive-sided Flycatcher	✓	✓
		Willow Flycatcher	✓	✓
		Bell's Vireo	✓	
		Veery ^a		✓
		Wood Thrush	✓	✓
		Blue-winged Warbler	✓	✓
		Golden-winged Warbler	✓	✓
		Cape May Warbler ^a		✓
		Black-throated Blue Warbler ^a		✓
		Kirtland's Warbler	✓	✓
		Bay-breasted Warbler	✓	
		Cerulean Warbler	✓	✓
		Prothonotary Warbler	✓	✓
		Worm-eating Warbler	✓	
		Louisiana Waterthrush ^a		✓
		Kentucky Warbler	✓	✓
		Connecticut Warbler ^a		✓
		Canada Warbler	✓	✓
		Yellow-breasted Chat ^a		✓
		Henslow's Sparrow	✓	✓
		Dickcissel	✓	
		Eastern Meadowlark ^a		✓
		Rusty Blackbird	✓	

^aNot currently considered high continental priority but selected as a JV focal species for conservation planning and monitoring because primary habitat used represents a unique cover type.

^bPopulation reasonably stable (1970-2003) but listed as a priority species in NAWMP because of relative importance to sport harvest.

^cSpecies was not labeled "high concern" in the 2001 USSCP, but considered high conservation priority as of August 2004 (U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, High Priority Shorebirds -- 2004. Unpublished report.

Appendix A-1. Marsh-wetland conservation objectives (acres) by state and Bird Conservation Region (BCR) to meet breeding bird carrying capacity goals in the Upper Mississippi River and Great Lakes Joint Venture region^a. Maintenance / protection (M/P) is distinguished from restoration / enhancement (R/E); also see Appendix A-2 for graphic display of habitat objectives and Appendix A-3 for bird-group responsible for objective (group with greatest habitat need).

		Wet meadow with open water		Shallow semi-permanent marsh, hemi-marsh		Deep-water marsh		Marsh with associated shrub/forest	
State	BCR	M/P	R/E	M/P	R/E	M/P	R/E	M/P	R/E
Practice >									
Iowa	22	43,220	8,645	68,436	9,359	27	12	26,696	5,340
	23	1,040	1,218	4,720	692	699	351	1,047	210
	Total	44,260	9,863	73,156	10,050	726	363	27,743	5,550
Illinois	22	15,551	3,110	112,096	13,825	30	15	27,958	5,592
	23	487	568	4,720	743	351	175	820	163
	24	847	170	5,901	615	0	0	5,765	1,153
	Total	16,885	3,848	122,715	15,183	380	190	34,543	6,909
Indiana	22	8,040	1,608	48,377	10,537	12	5	13,150	2,631
	23	3,890	2,216	18,878	5,029	1,050	524	6,583	1,317
	24	435	86	14,161	2,418	0	0	9,159	1,833
	Total	12,365	3,910	81,416	17,984	1,062	529	28,892	5,780
Kansas	22 / Total	4,792	958	3,540	1,257	17	7	10,609	2,122
Michigan	12	24,043	28,123	140,415	29,850	2,075	1,037	38,927	7,785
	22	0	0	10,619	1,149	0	0	1,452	291
	23	9,067	9,890	136,875	38,065	5,068	2,534	31,959	6,392
	Total	33,110	38,013	287,908	69,064	7,143	3,572	72,339	14,469
Minnesota	12	96,861	26,553	160,473	38,799	1,971	986	44,919	8,983
	22	9,117	1,823	33,039	2,705	2	2	4,411	882
	23	283,941	56,788	180,532	21,588	2,097	1,050	36,082	7,217
	Total	389,919	85,163	374,044	63,091	4,071	2,038	85,413	17,083
Missouri	22 / Total	506	101	8,260	1,689	20	10	16,836	3,367
Nebraska	22 / Total	13,242	2,648	4,720	1,623	5	2	8,559	1,712
Ohio	13	2,055	2,408	31,858	5,355	576	287	2,959	734
	22	0	0	56,637	10,243	12	7	11,337	2,267
	24	0	0	0	104	0	0	215	42
	28	0	2,408	12,980	2,137	0	0	3,023	605
	Total	2,055	4,817	101,475	17,838	588	294	17,535	3,648
Wisconsin	12	51,430	14,887	90,856	12,590	1,141	571	18,024	3,604
	22	2,122	425	4,720	800	0	0	1,013	203
	23	450,945	90,190	250,149	53,710	8,213	4,108	56,590	11,318
	Total	504,498	105,501	345,726	67,100	9,354	4,678	75,626	15,124
All States	12	172,334	69,563	391,744	81,238	5,187	2,594	101,870	20,373
	13	2,055	2,408	31,858	5,355	576	287	2,959	734
	22							2,020	24,406
	23							3,081	26,617
	24	1,282	257	20,059	3,137	0	0	15,139	3,028

Tools you can use

- [Upper Mississippi River & Great Lakes Region Joint Venture](#)
- www.uppermissgreatlakesjv.org

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants (NAWCA)



NAWCA Grants - Background

- **Since 1990, NAWCA program has provided grants to organizations for the long-term protection, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands in the U.S., Canada and Mexico.**
- **Three grant cycles per year**
 - **Standard Grants (Up to \$1M) – March and July**
 - **Small Grants (Up to \$75k) - November**

NAWCA Grants – Background (cont'd)

- Grants can support acquisition of land title, conservation easements and associated acquisition costs, as well as restoration or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands.
- Grants may fund personnel, administrative costs, travel, supplies, and equipment directly related to project.
- **Not Eligible:** Stewardship, monitoring/evaluation, and planning costs, or activities associated with mitigation requirements.

NAWCA Grants: Matching Requirements

- NAWCA funds must be matched at least 1:1 by non-federal dollars
 - Indian Self-Determination (638) funds eligible as non-federal match
- Activities eligible for match generally the same as those for grant funding, but see criteria on national NAWCA website

NAWCA Scoring Criteria

- Benefits to waterfowl populations
- Benefits to other wetland-associated birds
- Location in priority geography

- [NAWCA Proposal Instructions](#)

NAWCA Project Location Query

North American Wetlands Conservation Act



Online Mapping Tool

Instructions

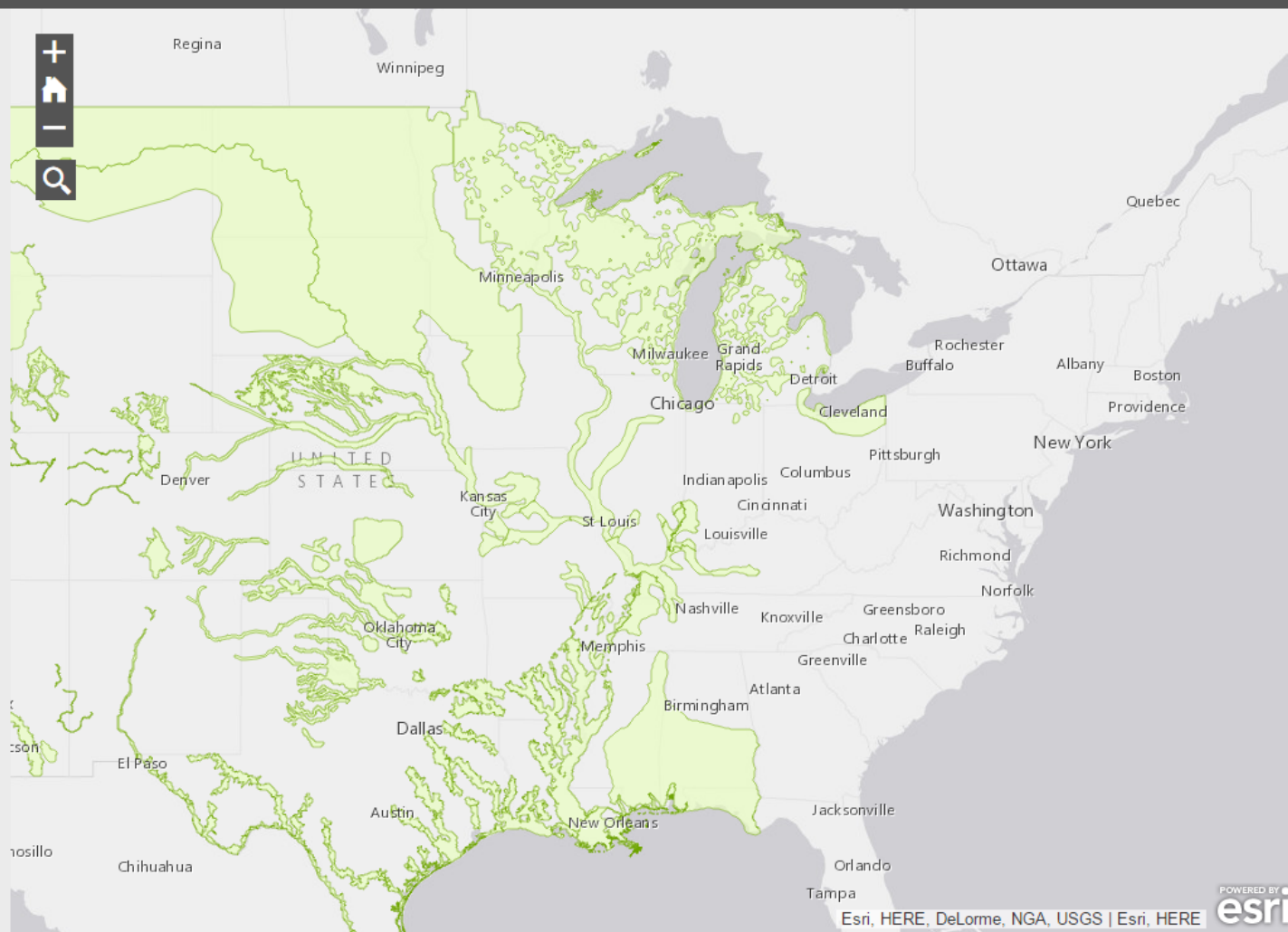
Overview/Context

Type a place name or your coordinates (decimal degrees) to the search button, negative longitude first (for example: -75.8, 35.7).

Details Legend

Basemaps Layers Print Table Measure

Landbird PIF NAWCA Priority Areas



NAWCA Scoring Criteria

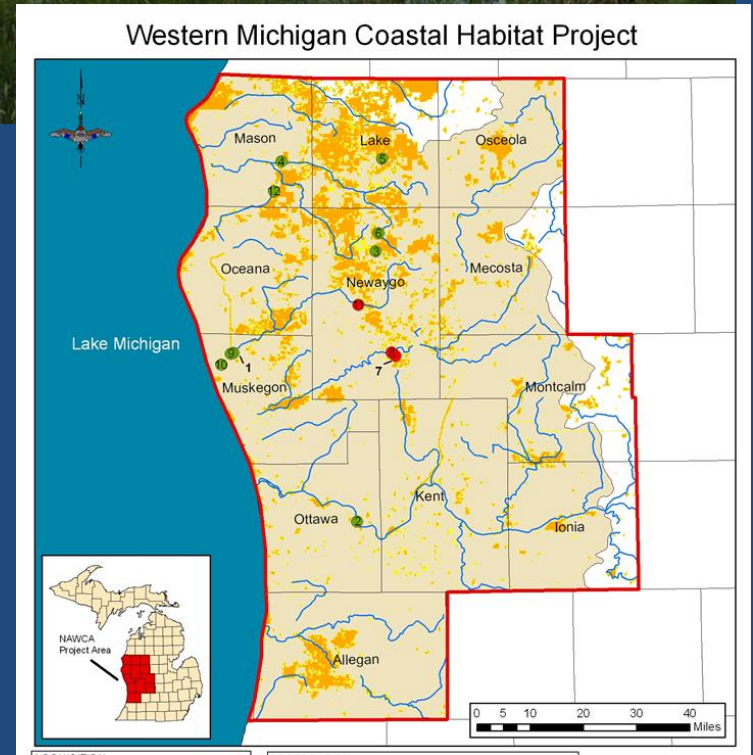
- Benefits to waterfowl populations
- Benefits to other wetland-associated birds
- Location in priority geography
- Benefits to decreasing wetlands types
- Longevity of benefits
- Benefits to endangered species
- Partnership component

Other notes regarding NAWCA

- Standard Grant proposals are large, time consuming documents to prepare, Small Grant proposals much simpler.
- Great Lakes Coastal Zone Map
- Projects that can tie to Joint Venture or other strategic planning documents tend to do better than those that do not
- JV Management Boards also rank proposals

NAWCA Project: Western Michigan Coastal Habitat

- Protected or restored @2,300 acres of habitat
- 17 project sites across 12 counties in western Michigan
- \$1 million NAWCA grant matched by \$2.3 million matching funds from 10 project partners



NAWCA Small Grant: Bergstrom Waterfowl Complex

- Enhance 261 acres of wetlands
- Replacement of outdated and ineffective infrastructure
- Also doing invasive species mgmt. via aerial spraying and prescribed fire



Great Lakes Restoration Initiative – Joint Venture (GLRI-JV)

- Funding up to \$300k for habitat protection, restoration, or enhancement
- Must be matched with 25% non-federal funds
- Watershed of Great Lakes in the United States
- RFP expected in fall



GLRI – JV Scoring Criteria

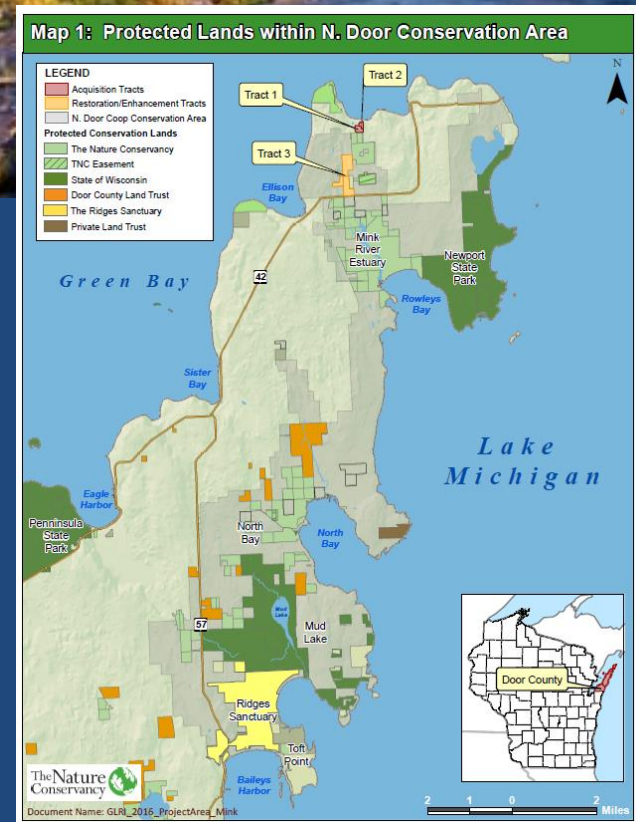
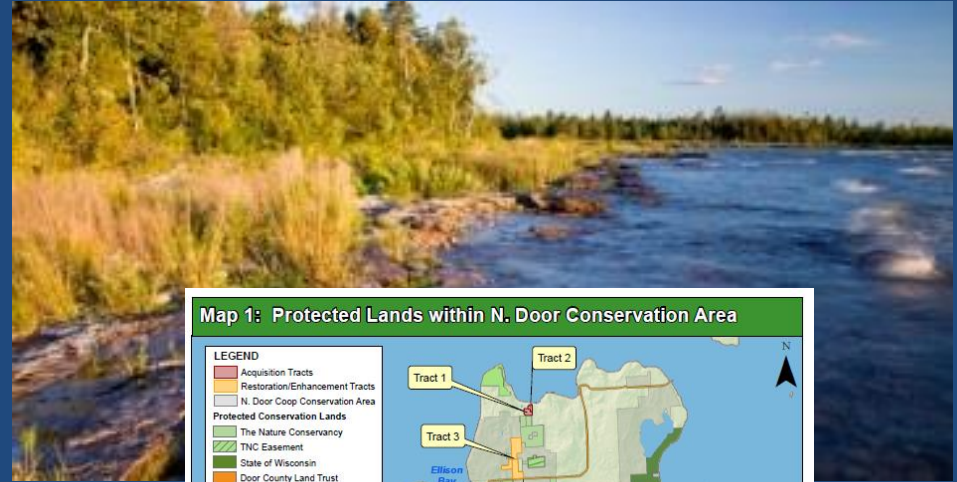
- Must demonstrate benefits to JV priority bird species
- Readiness to begin project
- Long-term duration of benefits
- Involvement of two or more partners (incl. a state agency partner)
- Match ratio
- Connection to regional conservation network
- Benefits to listed species (federal and SWAP)

Great Lakes Migratory Bird Portal

- [Great Lakes Migratory Bird Portal](#)
- <http://glmigratorybirds.org/index.html>

GLRI-JV Project: Door County Peninsula

- Protect 25 acres of habitat on two tracts of land in Door County, Wisconsin.
- Mix of wetlands and uplands, existing conservation complex
- Key habitat for migrating and breeding birds as well as endangered species



Summary

- Partnerships and planning are keys to successful grant applications.
- Lots of useful plans and documents available that can assist with project/proposal development
- Proposals that can best describe need and potential biological benefits tend to perform better

Thanks!

