Session E01

Funding for Habitat Purchase and Restoration

Derek Johnson – The Nature Conservancy Frank Casey/Aimee Delach – Defenders of Wildlife Bruce Taylor – Defenders of Wildlife

Hungry? How bout some Alphabet Soup?

- WRP?
 - Wetland Reserve Program
- GRP?
 - Grasslands Reserve Program
- USFWS?
 - US Fish and Wildlife Service
- CELCP?
 - Coastal and Estuarine and Land Conservation Program
- NAWCA?
 - North American Wetland Conservation Act
- ASD?
 - Appraisal Services Directorate
- ARRTS?
 - Appraisal Request and Review Tracking System
- WHIP?
 - Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program

2002 Farm Bill

- Single largest Federal funding source for private lands conservation
- Average \$3 Billion/year
- Reauthorized Every 5 Years
- Nearly ½ of Landowners Turned Away

Farm Bill Programs

• "Reserve" Programs

- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
- Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)
- Grasslands Reserve Program (GRP

• Working Lands Programs

- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
- Conservation Security Program (CSP)
- Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP)
- Forestry Programs



Photo: Lynn Betts, NRCS Living Lands Project

Conservation Reserve Program

- Oldest and largest conservation
 program
- Targets highly erodible cropped land
- General Enrollment
 - Periodic signups for whole fields
 - Conversion to resource conserving crops
 - Cost-share assistance and rental payment
- Continuous Enrollment
 - Buffer strip practices
 - Larger cost share available

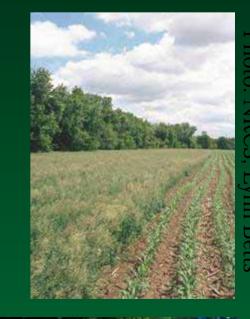
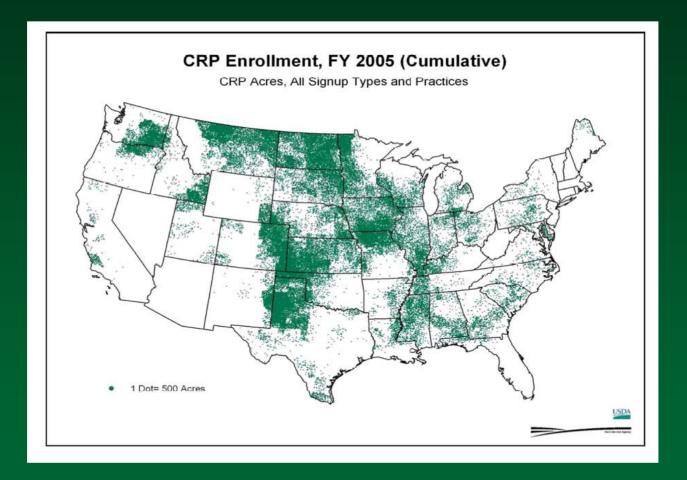




Photo: Wisconsin NRCS Living Lands Project

CRP Acreage Distribution



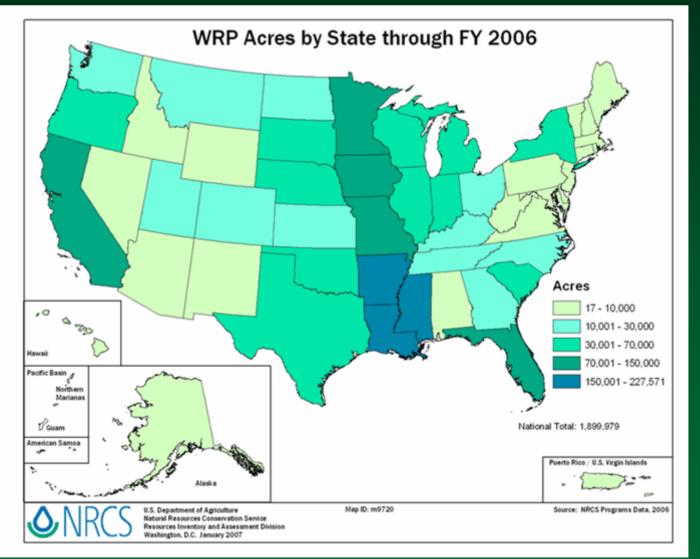
Map source:http://www.fsa.usda.gov/Internet/FSA_File/fy2005.pdf Living Lands Project

Wetlands Reserve Program

- Technical & financial assistance for wetland protection
- Restoration cost-share, permanent and 30-year easements

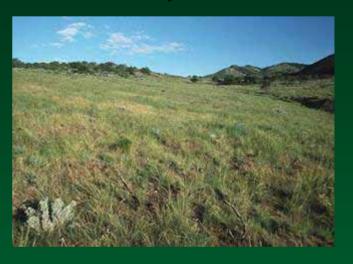


WRP Acreage Distribution



Grasslands Reserve Program





Photos: Gary Kramer, NRCS

- 2 million acres of grassland, rangeland, pastureland and shrub land
- Rental agreement or easement option + cost share
- Enrollment priorities
 - Working lands, threat of conversion, biodiversity and Project

Environmental Quality Incentives Program

- Cost share and incentives to address broad array of national goals
 - Water quality
 - Air quality
 - Erosion &
 - Sedimentation
 - At-risk species habitat
- 60% to livestock



Photo: Lynn Betts, NRCS

Conservation Security Program

- New program in 2002 farm bill
- Rewards most comprehensive conservation



Photo: Lynn Betts, NRCS

Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program

- Voluntary program to protect & enhance wildlife habitat
- Small but particularly flexible program
- Prioritizes lands for declining species, practices that might not be funded otherwise, and priority habitats



Resources for Further Info

- Farm Bill Conservation programs: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/farmbil l/2002/products.html
- Fish and Wildlife Benefits of Farm Bill Conservation Programs, Technical Review 05-02 <u>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/TECHNICAL/nri/</u>

<u>ceap/fwbenefit.html</u>

Other federal funding programs

US Forest Service

- Forest Legacy (via states)
- **US Fish and Wildlife Service**

Direct grants

- North American Wetlands Conservation Act
- Private Stewardship
- Grants to states
 - State Wildlife Grants
 - Landowners Incentives Program
 - Cooperative Endangered Species
 - Coastal Wetlands Conservation

Forest Legacy

- Grants to states
- Fee title and easements
- Keep forest lands in forest use
 - habitat conservation
 - working forests
- 1:1 non-federal match
 Long (really long...) lead time
 Annual appropriations

USFWS: direct grants

North American Wetlands Conservation Act

Wetlands and waterfowl emphasis

• 2:1 match to be competitive

Standard grants (up to \$1 million)
Iarge-scale, not for beginners
Small grants (up to \$75,000)

good entry level

USFWS: direct grants

Private Stewardship Grants

- At-risk species
- 10% match
- Going away?



USFWS: grants to states

Cooperative Endangered Species

- 25% match
- Conservation planning
- HCP land acquisition
- Recovery land acquisition

Coastal Wetlands Conservation

- Up to 75% federal funding
- Acquisition and restoration

Dave Pitkin/USFWS

USFWS: grants to states

State Wildlife Grants

- Implement wildlife action plans
- 50% non-federal match

Landowner Incentives Program

- at-risk species
- 25% non-federal match
- Going away?

The Lovely "Yellow Book"

- Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition (UASFLA) = Yellow Book
- Required for any Dept of Interior funds
 - NAWCA (USFWS)
 - Coastal Wetland (USFWS)
 - Section 6 funds (USFWS)
 - Landowner Incentive Program (USFWS)
- *Currently* required for Farm Bill easement programs
 - FRPP
 - WRP
 - GRP

What Does Yellow Book Require Above and Beyond USPAP?

Issue	Yellow Book	USPAP
Identification of Larger Parcel	Required	Not addressed
Partial Interest Acquisition	Under Federal Rule, "before and after"	Can appraise part to be acquired
Subject Sales History	10-year or report of last conveyance	3 year sales history
Inspection of Subject & Comparable Sales	Subject inspection required. Agency may require inspection of comps as well.	Not required as well as disclosed
Verification of Sales	With seller, buyer, or agent and recordation by reliable personnel	Not specifically required
Reporting Standards	Essentially "self-contained"	3 reporting options
Treatment of Consultant Reports	Accuracy & reasonableness must be confirmed by Appraiser	No Requirement
Landowner Involvement	LO must be offered chance to accompany appraiser	No Requirement Living Lands Proje

Challenges with Yellow Book

- Smaller pool of qualified appraisers
- More work = more time and more \$\$ - 3-6 months when working with...
- Another dance partner with heavy feet

 Appraisal Services Directorate (ASD)
 ARRTS
 - Involved in Statement of Work; choosing the appraiser; and appraisal review
 - Make ASD your friends!

- Created 2001; Annual Congressional Appropriation
- For acquisition (fee or easement) of habitat for T&E species
- To State Agency, but can be passed through to land trusts
- Eligibility:
 - Published Recovery Plan
 - Newly listed species (2.5 yrs) w no Plan

- How much money?
 - Can provide up to 75% match
 - ~\$14 million nationally
 - Allocated to 8 USFWS Regions (by formula)
 - FY 07, Region:
 - 1: \$3.1m
 - 2: \$1.7m
 - 3: \$730K
 - 4: \$3.6m
 - 5: \$920K
 - 6: \$750K
 - 7: \$196K
 - 8: \$2.92m

The Good:

Great for habitat goals
No appraisal or Purchase Agreement necessary for application
Can ask for extension if funds not spent by end of project cycle
Notice of Grant Agreement required

• The Bad:

- Not a ton of money available
 - FY08: Region 1 applications = \$7m (\$3m available)
- Takes a while
 - Apps due ~end of August
 - Don't find out till Jan-May
- Can't use \$\$ spent before "project date" as match
- Gotta deal with the State agency

• The Ugly:

 Cannot close on property until Grant Awards have <u>at least</u> been announced by national!

More Information:
 – www.fws.gov



USFWS: Partners for Fish and Wildlife

Technical and financial assistance

- Private lands
- 10-year agreement

Benefit habitat for trust species

Migratory birds, inter-jurisdictional fish, Federally-listed endangered, threatened or other declining or imperiled species

Partners for Fish and Wildlife

Why land trusts:

- Technical assistance
- Help with partners, funding, permits
- Potential ESA coverage

What it doesn't provide:

Much money

Where to start:

• FWS state office or <u>fws.gov/partners</u>

Backgroun

Partners for Fish and Wildlife

- Started 1987, small group of biologists doing wetland restoration
- Expanded biodiversity focus
- Congressional authorization 2006
- \$42 million in FY 07
- Program shared between Refuges and Ecological Services

Projects

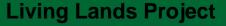
Wide range of projects Wetland restoration Fish passage Vegetation management Birds, butterflies, plants, fish

Why they will want to work with youGood landowner; long-term conservation value

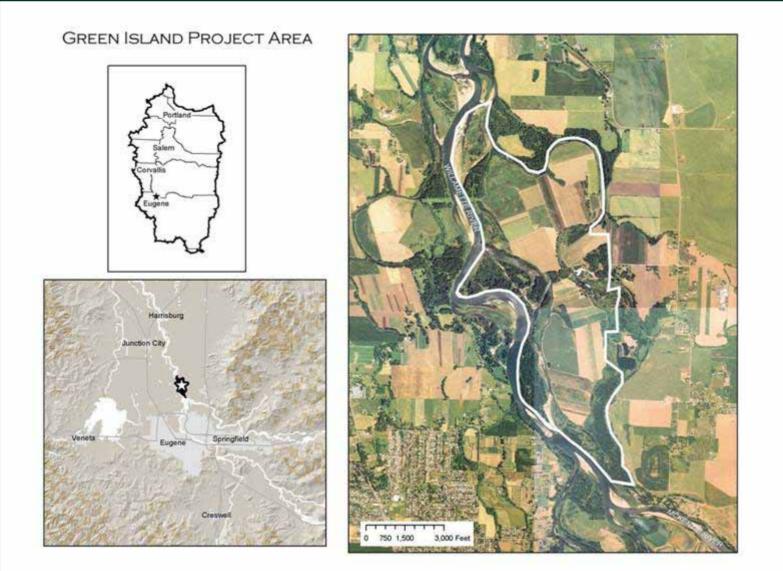
Green Island

McKenzie River Trust Eugene, Ore.

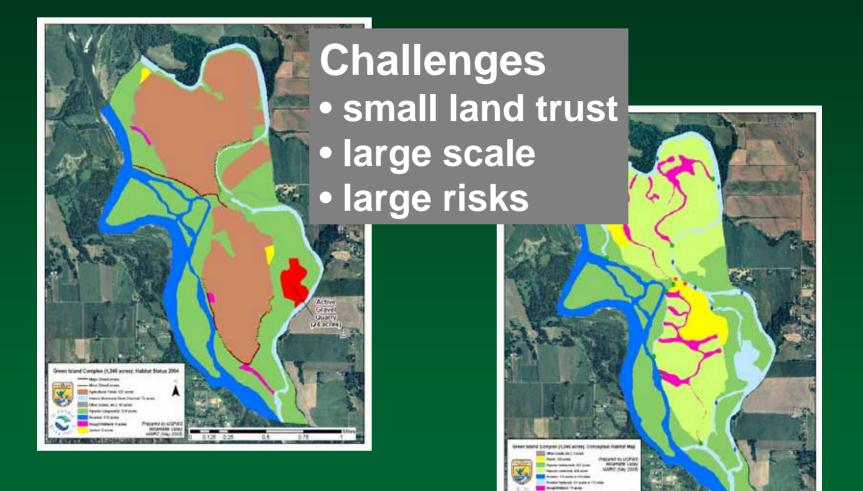
- 5+ FTE
- 863-acre fee acquisition (2003)
- Confluence of Willamette
 and McKenzie rivers



The Green Island Project



Floodplain restoration



Partners for Fish and Wildlife

Green Island:

- Planning and design ightarrow
- Permits and ESA clearance ightarrow
- Partnerships ightarrow
- Implementation ightarrow
- Monitoring
- Potential future refuge \bullet

"Everything from mapping and GIS work to heavy equipment and reality checks..."

– Joe Moll, McKenzie River Trust



Principal and the American state of the second structure which has been an an A second of their effective and the states August (2,8082 And the second in these right Alexand States Late the distance in 2006 on all as tasks distances in 700 access

October 26, 2006

Species to benefit: Spring Chinook salmon **Bull trout** Western pond turtle Red-legged frog 142 bird species: 75 nesting 42 avian species of concern Potential reintroduction site for Oregon chub

Partners for Fish and Wildlife: Key points

Opportunity to tap outside technical expertise

- expand land trust capacity
- Help navigate processes

Relationships are key

- not a grant program
- Start early, clarify roles up-front
- develop long-term partnership

USDA: Wetlands Reserve Program

Natural Resources Conservation Service

- \$450 million per year (Farm Bill)
- Purchases conservation easements
- Perpetual
- 30-year
- Funds habitat restoration
- On WRP easements
- Restoration cost-share



WRP* basics

Eligibility:

- Private lands
- History of agricultural use
- Potential for wetland restoration
- Ownership >1 year
- **Priority:**
- Ecological benefits
- Costs
- Partners

* Get used to the acronyms; this is the NRCS

WRP easements

- NRCS purchases most rights
- Permanent easement
- Fair market value
- up to 100% of restoration
- 30-year easement
- 75% of fair market value
- Up to 75% of restoration

Appraisals

• Before vs. after (Yellow Book)



WRP restoration

Goal: achieve the greatest wetland functions and values, along with optimum wildlife habitat, on every acre enrolled in the program.

Strong emphasis on migratory birds.

Restoration cost-share agreements • no easement • up to 75% costshare

WRP and land trusts

Limited experience TNC an exception Why land trusts should consider

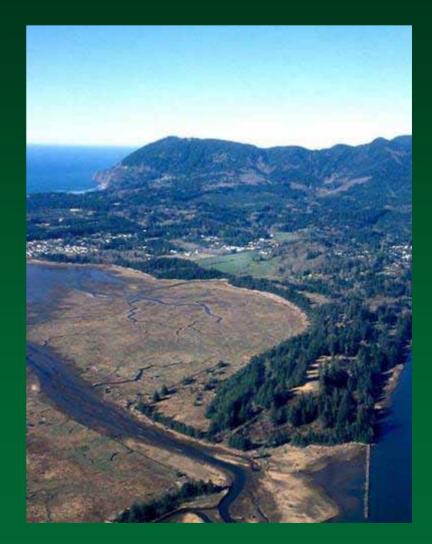
 Money (lots) and technical assistance (some)

Where to start

NRCS state office

Alder Creek Farm

- Lower Nehalem Community Trust Nehalem, Ore.
- 1 FTE staff
- 54-acre fee title acquisition (2005)
- Former dairy
- Diked former tidelands

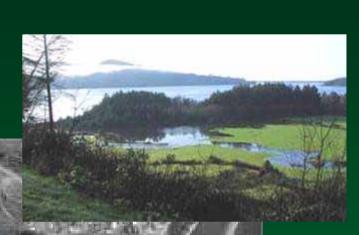


Alder Creek Farm acquisition

Purchased by trust's founders in 2003 • 5 individuals

Land Trust acquired in 2005

- \$50,000 state
- \$50,000 small NAWCA
- \$72,000 WRP
- \$60,000 private donations



Alder Creek Farm and WRP

Simultaneous closing

- WRP easement
- land trust acquisition

Easement boundary

• Reduced to be more competitive

WRP restoration funding

- \$44,000
- Technical assistance
- Riparian planting
- Tidegate removal
- Seasonal wetlands

Challenges

- Complexity of multiple easements
- First local WRP for NRCS



WRP: key points

Easements

Recover acquisition costs or generate revenue

Restoration

Funding and technical assistance

Partners

- more competitive
- PatienceMoves slowly

Caution

Partners forever

Good and "Maybe" Ugly

- Some Policy News
- Funding ????
- Rush to Conversion

 Alternative Easement and Management Funding Sources

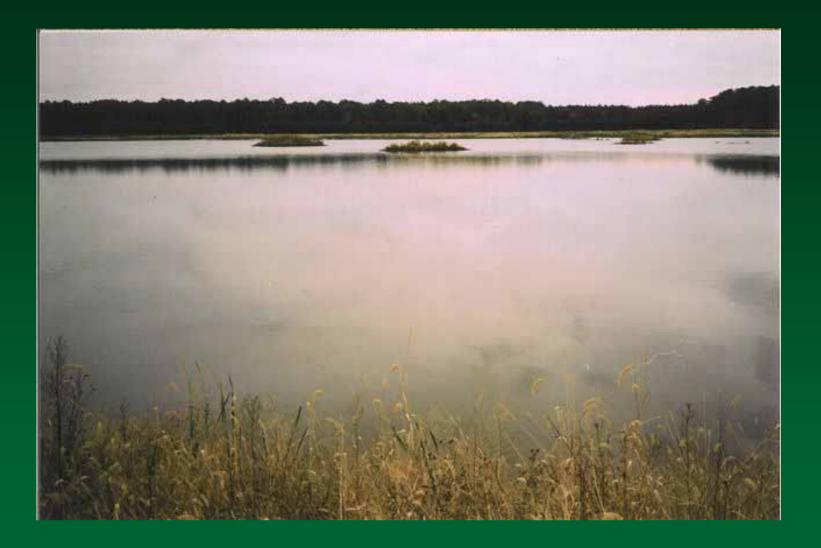
Some Policy Highlights and Concerns

- Conservation Reserve Program
 - Steady at 39.2 Million Acres
 - County CRP and Easement Caps lifted for CREP
 - Grazing allowed for invasive species control
 - Marginal hay and pasture land eligible if it furthers fish and wildlife conservation objectives
 - County CRP and Easement Caps lifted for CREP

Concerns

- Rush to biofuels
- Early outs
- CREP Rental Rates





Some Policy Highlights and Concerns

- Wetland Reserve Program
 - 250,000 Acres/year
 - Adds Floodplain Easements: 10,000 Acre Cap
 - Adds "riparian areas"
 - Adds "safe harbor"
 - Adds Wetland Reserve Enhancement Program: Priority to protect and enhance migratory bird habitat
- Distribution of Acreage

Some Policy Highlights and Concerns

- Grassland Reserve Program
 - Allows max of 10% roll over from CRP acres/year
 - Emphasis on long term and permanent easements
 - Includes Safe Harbor
 - Sod Saver Provision
 - Creation of GREP: Non-profits can hold and enforce conservation easements

Concerns

 Only 1.34 Million Acres (House) or \$382 Million (Senate)



Working Lands Programs

- Environmental Quality Incentives Program
 - New Regional Water Enhancement Program \$60 million/year; Cooperative Agreement approach; includes incentives and easements
- Conservation Security Incentives Program (Senate side): Combines EQIP and CSP
- Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program
 - \$85/year million 2008-2012
- Chesapeake Bay Program: Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat
 - \$10-\$55 million from 2008 to 2012

Some Interesting Conservation Ideas

- Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative
 - 10%/year set aside from CSP, EQIP, FRPP, RWEP, and WHIP for special regional projects
 - Grants to states, Tribes, Conservation NGO's, and in some way relates to agricultural conservation.
 Easements would seem to be allowed
 - Senate: Evaluation criteria includes priorities for plans, including state wildlife action plans
- Concern: Need to follow-through

Some Interesting Conservation Ideas

- Market-based Approaches to Conservation: Ecosystem Service Payments
 - Emerging markets public non-market ecosystem services
- Concern: Several uncoordinated service standards and criteria being developed= confusion: e.g. carbon credits

Overall Concerns Past and Present

Enough funding to meet demand

Adequate Technical Assistance

 How to Decrease Transactions Costs of Easement Programs

Living Lands:

Helping Land Trusts Conserve Biodiversity

