



Raritan Basin Watershed Management Project

www.raritanbasin.org

Options for Funding Implementation Efforts

Every WMA Goal & Objective will require some level of resources for implementation. To assist the WMA Committees with strategy development, the following general options are provided. Please note that these are not “recommended” or “required” strategies, but rather are just some alternatives available. WMA Committees should feel free to add, delete or modify from these approaches. In other words, think of this paper as an “idea dump” – the ideas are here to reuse, recycle or compost.

Funding Option	Strategy Options – Physical Implementation	Strategy Options – Regulatory	Strategy Options – Non-regulatory	Strategy Options – Investigations/Planning
State and Federal Government Agency Programs				
Federal Emergency Management Agency – Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (\$800,000 per year for New Jersey, for municipal flood damage mitigation plans and for implementation of the plans regarding flood proofing, building removal, etc.; coordinated through the State) http://www.fema.gov/mit/planfma.htm	X			X
Federal Emergency Management Agency – Disaster Mitigation Assistance 2000 (funds for State and local plans due November 2003 to assess risk of natural disasters and create “disaster-resistant” communities; coordinated through State Police Office of Emergency Response) http://www.fema.gov/mit/hmgrp/				
NJ Department of Agriculture – Agricultural Cost-share Programs (provide matching funds up to a maximum per farm for soil and water conservation activities, for farms enrolled in the permanent or 8-year farmland preservation program) http://www.state.nj.us/agriculture/sadc/farmpreserve.htm	X		X	
NJ Department of Community Affairs, Office of Smart Growth – Smart Growth Planning Grants (\$3 million annually for grants to counties and regional planning agencies for development of smart growth plans related to specific areas or entire counties. Current projects in Middlesex, Somerset and Hunterdon Counties, and Sourland Mountain area) http://www.state.nj.us/osp/resources/sggrants.htm				
NJDEP – Clean Water Act Section 319 Funds (grants and direct NJDEP expenditures for implementation of nonpoint source pollution control projects – can include physical construction/restoration, development of local regulatory programs, public education and other non-regulatory efforts, and stormwater management models, depending on guidance for each year) http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt/	X	X	X	X
NJDEP – Clean Water Action Section 604b Funds (grants that pass through NJDEP to regional planning agencies for water quality management planning only) http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt/				X

Funding Option

Funding Option	Strategy Options – Physical Implementation	Strategy Options – Regulatory	Strategy Options – Non-regulatory	Strategy Options – Investigations/Planning
NJDEP – Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program (low interests loans for a wide variety of water quality improvement efforts, including stormwater management, NPS control and even land acquisition, and for improvement of drinking water systems and wastewater treatment systems) www.njeit.org	X		X	
NJDEP – Watershed Protection Fund – Watershed Management Group Grants (available only to recognized watershed management groups, for wide range of purposes described in the Watershed Protection & Management Act of 1997) http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt/	X	X	X	X
NJDEP – Watershed Protection Fund – Watershed Contracts (direct contracts by NJDEP for wide range of purposes described in the Watershed Protection & Management Act of 1997, including watershed management area planning) http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt/	X	X	X	X
NJDEP – Water Supply Bond Act of 1981 (water supply investigations, models and plans through contracts from NJDEP, or infrastructure projects through loans from the Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program, only as authorized by the NJ Statewide Water Supply Plan) http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt/	X			X
NJ Garden State Preservation Trust (grants and loans for the purchase of open space through the NJDEP Green Acres Program or for the purchase of farmland conservation easements or in fee simple through the State Agricultural Development Committee Farmland Preservation Program) http://www.state.nj.us/gsp/pspt/process.html ; http://www.state.nj.us/agriculture/sadc/farmpreserve.htm ; http://www.state.nj.us/dep/greenacres/index.html			X	
NJDEP Natural Resource Damages Program (mitigation of natural resource damages caused by the discharge of hazardous substances to the environment, including actions by responsible parties and by NJDEP using funds from responsible parties) http://www.state.nj.us/dep/nhr/onrd/	X			
NJDEP Spill Compensation Fund Program (mitigation of damages to public water supply systems and to groups of domestic supplies contaminated by hazardous waste sites) http://www.state.nj.us/dep/srp/finance/eca.htm	X			
NJDOT Transportation Enhancement Program (grants funded by the Transportation Equity Act for the 21 st Century, or TEA-21, for construction-ready projects including acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites, landscaping and other scenic beautification, and environmental mitigation to address water pollution due to highway runoff, all related to any aspect of the transportation network) http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/lgs/files/pdf/federalaidhandbook.pdf	X			
USDA Environmental Quality Incentive Program (cost-share funds provided to farmers for soil and water conservation projects to benefit the environment; implemented in New Jersey in consultation with the NJ State Agricultural Development Committee) http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/	X		X	

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USDA Conservation Reserve and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Programs (takes farmland out of production for environmental benefit by essentially renting the land from the farmer, and can also pay for construction of vegetated stream buffers) http://www.fsa.usda.gov/daftp/cepd/crpinfo.htm	X		X	
USDA Small Watersheds “Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act” (Natural Resource Conservation Service projects focused on preventing flood damages and enhancing environmental benefits in watersheds under 250,000 acres; currently active in the Millstone River watershed, with upcoming projects in the South Branch Raritan and North Branch Raritan watersheds) http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/watershedops/	X			X
USEPA Clean Water Act Section 104B3 Water Quality Cooperative Grants (to NJDEP, interstate agencies, nonprofit organizations and agencies for research, investigations, experiments, training, environmental technology demonstrations, surveys and studies related to the causes, effects, extent and prevention of pollution) http://www.epa.gov/owm/finan.htm#sec104b3		X		X
USEPA Environmental Education Grants Program (annual program through regional offices [less than \$25,000 and mostly around \$5,000] and through headquarters [\$25,000 to \$135,000] to support environmental education (EE) projects that enhance the public’s awareness, knowledge, and skills to make informed and responsible decisions that affect environmental quality) http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html			X	
USEPA (variety of grant programs, some of which are periodic or ad hoc, addressing environmental justice, environmental education, watershed protection, sustainable development, etc.) http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund.html	X	X	X	X
NJ Agricultural Extension Service (Cook College) “Rapid Response Grants Initiative” (up to \$10,000 for Cook College faculty and staff to address problems that have “potentially immediate solutions” “that are not being addressed by other funding projects and programs”)				X
Additional Sources				
River Network: Watershed Assistance Grants 2002 (small grants to support the growth and sustainability (i.e., organizational capacity) of local watershed partnerships. A "watershed partnership" is defined as an inclusive, enduring, diverse, community-based group organized to identify and resolve watershed problems and issues.) http://www.rivernet.org/howwecanhelp/howwag_2002cri.cfm			X	
Eastman Kodak American Greenways Awards (grants through Conservation Fund generally of \$500 to \$1,000, with maximum of \$2,500, for planning, technical assistance, legal, design and education costs related to greenway creation – 1 June 2002 deadline; annual?) www.conservationfund.org	X			
Community Tree Planning Planting Grants (\$200 to \$1000 given through National 4-H Council to stimulate community tree planting and reforestation projects) www.fourhcouncil.edu/programs	X			

Funding Option	Strategy Options – Physical Implementation	Strategy Options – Regulatory	Strategy Options – Non-regulatory	Strategy Options – Investigations/Planning
County Government (General revenues can be used for any legal purposes, and many environmental planning, health and improvement/protection projects are paid for using county funds. Also, dedicated funds such as open space dedicated taxes are available for special purposes. Finally, have the ability to cause others to implement actions through ordinances, which is an indirect funding source.)	X	X	X	X
County Improvement Authorities (Improvement Authorities can be authorized to plan, develop and implement projects for the improvement of a county – funds must be available from some source to cover costs.)	X			X
Municipal Government (General revenues can be used for any legal purposes, and many environmental planning, health and improvement/protection projects are paid for using municipal funds. Also, dedicated funds such as open space dedicated taxes are available for special purposes. Finally, have the ability to cause others to implement actions through ordinances, which is an indirect funding source.)	X	X	X	X
County and Municipal Utility Authorities (Wastewater, water supply and solid waste authorities are authorized to charge fees for services, which can include involvement in related watershed activities such as monitoring and assessment, and must include compliance with any permit conditions.)	X		X	X
Environmental & Watershed Organizations (Use funds generated from members and supporters, along with grants from any other sources, to implement planning, assessment and implementation projects and to be involved in environmental advocacy within their areas of interest)	X		X	X
Business & Trades Associations (Use funds generated from members and supporters, along with grants from any other sources, to implement planning, assessment and implementation projects and to be involved in environmental advocacy within their areas of interest)	X		X	X
Business & Industry (Use internal funding or support others to implement projects of interest to the company or company foundation)	X		X	X
Foundations (Grants available, usually on a competitive basis, for projects that serve the purpose of the foundation.)	X		X	X
Individual Contributions (Voluntary donations to fund activities of interest to the individuals. The methods of collecting contributions are endless and varied.)	X		X	X

References

Restore America’s Estuaries. 2002. Funding for Habitat Restoration Projects: A Citizen's Guide.

<http://www.estuaries.org/Publications/Funding/funding.html>

USEPA. 1999. Catalog of Funding Sources for Watershed Protection.

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund.html>

USEPA Environmental Financial Advisory Board. 1999 Revision. Paying for Sustainable Environmental Systems: A Guidebook of Financial Tools.

http://www.epa.gov/OW-OWM.html/enhance/docfiles/other_docs/fintools.pdf