United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Financial Assistance

**STATEMENT OF PROGRAMMATIC INVOLVEMENT**

**(SPI)**

***Refer to CO Procurement SharePoint Site for Cooperative Agreements:*** [**http://teamspace.blm.doi.net/co/sites/Procurement/Pages/CooperativeAgreements.aspx**](http://teamspace.blm.doi.net/co/sites/Procurement/Pages/CooperativeAgreements.aspx)

***Refer to CO Procurement SharePoint Site for Procurement Calendar and Log:***[**http://teamspace.blm.doi.net/co/sites/Procurement/Default.aspx**](http://teamspace.blm.doi.net/co/sites/Procurement/Default.aspx)

**INSTRUCTIONS – Prior to filling out your SPI contact your local Grants Management Officer (GMO) to discuss your project. Once the SPI is finalized between you and your GMO then you will be required to sign either digitally using Adobe Pro/Read with validation or a digital certificate or with a scanned copy of an original signature then send to your GMO for approval.**

**Once completed and signed, please email all SPIs to** **blm\_co\_agreements@blm.gov****.**

Information contained in the Statement of Programmatic Involvement (SPI) is used by your Grants Management Officer (GMO) and your State Procurement Analyst to determine whether or not your request is a contract or financial assistance. If approved, this information will be used to post a Financial Assistance Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) to [www.Grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov). [The FOA](http://www.grants.gov) contains details sufficient to allow applicants to make an informed decision as to whether or not they want to apply for an award.

As you work through the SPI there are comments in the right hand column to assist you in filling out your SPI. Once you’ve completed the section place your cursor in the comment box and right click to “DELETE” the comment, prior to saving and sending to your GMO.

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

Partnerships with non-Federal organizations are essential in helping the BLM meet its mission of managing and protecting resources, providing recreation, and serving communities. However, Financial Assistance (FA) grants & cooperative agreements are not substitutes for contracts. If the principal purpose of a project is to provide goods or services for the direct benefit of the BLM, a contract is the appropriate legal instrument to use. By answering the following questions will assist in ensuring that a Financial Assistance Agreement is the appropriate instrument.

1. **Yes** [x] *or* **No** [ ] Does the Legislative Authority specifically authorize the Secretary of the Interior (BLM) to enter into a Cooperative Agreement or Grant? Fish and Wildlife Conservation and Water Resources Developments Coordination Act, 16 USC 661, PL 85-624, as amended. Section 664.
2. **Yes** [x] *or* **No** [ ] Does the project or program support or stimulate a “public" purpose? The purpose of this agreement is to work cohesively in collecting information on bat species, along with monitoring for the occurrence of the fungus Pseudogymnoascus destructans or evidence of white-nose syndrome in bat use and habitat within caves/mines/adits/general habitat. This would also help facilitate habitat improvement projects, as well as other conservation efforts for land enjoyment of the general public
3. **Yes** [x] *or* **No** [ ] Does your project require the proposed recipient to deliver a goods or complete a service for the benefit of BLM? Yes, the recipient will need to share their data collected with the BLM in the format of a report annually. The BLM will use the data collected in future project and planning efforts where bats or bat habitat may be effected. The BLM will also use this information if White-Nose Syndrome in within 100 miles of our area and decisions may have to be made about emergency closures in caving areas.
4. **Yes** [ ] *or* **No** [x] Is your project operating under a MOU or other type of agreement?

Title: Reference Number: Expiration Date:

1. **Yes** [ ] *or* **No** [x]  Does this project require NEPA?
2. **Completed** [ ]  **Pending** [ ]  **N/A** [x] Is there NEPA completed?

If yes, please reference documents in background below.

1. **Completed** [ ]  **Pending** [ ]  **N/A** [x] Does this project require consultation under the Endangered Species Act?

If yes, reference number:

1. **Completed** [ ]  **Pending** [ ]  **N/A** [x] Has compliance with National Historic Preservation Act: Section 106 been completed?

If yes, reference number:

**PROJECT TITLE – The title will be on the FOA and carry over to the award**

*(Example only: BLM-(State), Red River Watershed Restoration ( May add District or Field Office at end, if needed)*

Title: BLM-(Colorado), Bat and White-Nose Syndrome Surveys and Monitoring, Colorado River Valley Field Office

**CERTIFIED PROGRAM OFFICER (PO)**

*(Certified POs have completed PO Training for Financial Assistance)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name:District/Office:Address:City, State, & Zip:Telephone:Email: Certificate No. & Exp. Date.Other Contact Info: | Kimberly LeitzingerNorthwest District/Colorado River Valley Field Office2300 River Frontage RoadSilt, CO 81652 (970) 876-9075 kleitzinger@blm.gov  |

**PROGRAM OFFICER/TECHNICAL OFFICERS (PO) CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

*Based upon the information contained herein, I certify that this requirement is for a public purpose of support or stimulation and request that it be announced as a Financial Assistance Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) on* [*www.Grants.gov*](http://www.grants.gov)*.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Kimberly Leitzinger |  | May 18, 2017 |
| *Signature* |  | *Date* |

**FIELD PROJECT INSPECTOR (PI),** *(If applicable*

*Certified PO is responsible for informing the PI of their roles and responsibilities and ensure no conflict of interest is present.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name:District/Office:Address:City, State, & Zip:Telephone:Email:Other Contact Info: | Hilary BoydNorthwest District/Colorado River Valley Field Office2300 River Frontage RoadSilt, CO 81652(970) 876-9026hboyd@blm.gov |

**CFDA (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance) Code**

*(Select the most appropriate code and delete the rest. More information about CFDA codes can be found at* [*www.CFDA.gov*](http://www.cfda.gov)*.)*

15.231 - Fish, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Resource Management

**AUTHORITY – Generally, only one authority may be used to enter into a Financial Assistance Agreement. Contact the GMO with questions.**

*(Select the appropriate Federal Statute (Authority) below which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior/the BLM to enter into a cooperative agreement or grant, and delete those not needed.* ***For more information go to the attached list of BLM Authorities****, or for more information on the specific requirements of each Authority, go to the WO FA SharePoint site (URL:* [*https://blmspace.blm.doi.net/blm/blmfa/SitePages/Home.aspx*](https://blmspace.blm.doi.net/blm/blmfa/SitePages/Home.aspx)*,scroll down, and look for "Agreement Authorities" in the REFERENCE LIBRARY section.)*

FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENTS COORDINATION ACT (FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT), Public Law 85-624 as amended, 16 U.S.C. §661 and §664

**OTHER PROGRAM LEGISLATION AND/OR REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO YOUR PROJECT**

*(Include specific Title, Public Law No., and specific of the authority, BLM Manuals and Policies and explain how it applies to your program/project. Also include in evaluation criteria section of this document how these requirements will be evaluated)*

*None.*

**DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM / PROJECT**

Background:

White-Nose Syndrome (WNS) is a newly discovered fungal disease that is not native to North America. Cave-hibernating bats are especially vulnerable because underground caves and mines provide the cool, moist conditions favorable for the fungus to thrive. The Bureau of Land Management supports about 16 to 18 species of bats in Colorado.

Bats with WNS may exhibit a white fungus that is found around the muzzle, ears, or wings of affected animals. Other symptoms are displayed as well. For example, bats have been found moving to the entrance of caves and often coming out of caves and flying around in the middle of the day during winter months. This abnormal behavior has reduced fat reserves. Although it is normal for bats to occasionally awaken during their winter roosting, they are not equipped to withstand the drain on their fat reserves resulting from flying more often and during the day, a behavior thought the be cause by the irritation of the fungus. Many bats are non-responsive and many have been found dead both inside and outside caves.

The Colorado River Valley Field Office (CRVFO) has had existing partnerships for bat surveys and White-Nose Syndrome (WNS) surveillance. These partnerships have historically included cooperative internal and external surveys of cave and mine sites by partners, BLM, and the caving community, radiotracking little brown bats from known maternity locations on private property to potential winter hibernacula on surrounding BLM and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) lands, acoustic monitoring at specific habitat locations, monitoring swarming activity at a subset of caves in the CRVFO, and various products to the CRVFO including annual summary reports, analyses of acoustic and microclimate data, maps, and photos. From 2011-2016, 15 caves, mines, and other structures on or adjacent to the CRVFO were surveyed internally.

Bat species documented using caves and mines in the CRVFO visited between 2011 and 2016 include Townsend’s big-eared bats (*Corynorhinus townsendii),* a Colorado BLM special status species, as well as Western small-footed myotis (*Myotis ciliolabrum),* long-eared myotis (*Myotis evotis),* and Myotis species. Sites used as hibernaculum, maternity roosts, and for transient, day, night, and swarming use have been confirmed in the CRVFO. Fifteen other bat species are known to occur in Northwest Colorado, including fringed myotis (*Myotis thysanodes)* and spotted bats *(Euderma maculatum),* which are both Colorado BLM special status species.

1. Objectives *(What are you looking to accomplish with this project?)*: BLM CO/Colorado River Valley Field Office has funding available to collaborate with a partner to gather additional data about bats, bat habitat, and White-Nose Syndrome surveillance. The recipient of this cooperative agreement will provide scientific and technical assistance in pursuit of BLM wildlife goals:

Goal 1: Identify potential bat habitat in need of data collection. (Examples of this may include working with the local caving community to locate and survey the approximately 14 additional caves on the CRVFO that have not yet been surveyed internally for bat presence, species using the caves, type of roosting behavior, evidence of White-Nose Syndrome (WNS), recreational use, potential impacts of recreational use to bats, and evaluation of bat habitat.)

Goal 2: Collect existing data (for bat presence, species using the caves, type of roosting behavior, evidence of White-Nose Syndrome (WNS), recreational use, potential impacts of recreational use to bats, and evaluation of bat habitat) on other bat habitat within CRVFO or adjacent lands in Colorado.

Goal 3: Complete data collection in identified areas.

Goal 4: Document all work and make data available to the BLM.

Goal 5: Make recommendations as to how the BLM could better protect bats, bat habitat, or protect from WNS.

Goal 6: Education and Outreach

 Recipient may propose specific projects and protocol that support any of these Goals. Information needs of interest include bat presence, species using the caves, type of roosting behavior, evidence of White-Nose Syndrome (WNS), recreational use, potential impacts of recreational use to bats, and evaluation of bat habitat. Recipient is expected to demonstrate quality assurance/quality control, participate in annual meetings as well as occasional conference calls, and to respond in a timely fashion to inquiries about progress or in support of outreach efforts.

1. Public Benefit: The public benefit of this agreement is to provide information that would help several land management entities make more informed decisions in the future in regards to bats, bat habitat, and WNS. Since bats are important for decreasing insects, pollination, and assist economically with pest reduction for farms, there is public benefit to learning more about bats in order to protect them and their habitat. This would also help facilitate habitat improvement projects, as well as other conservation efforts for land enjoyment of the general public.
2. This work will occur on: [x] Public Lands [ ] Both Public & Private Lands

**PROGRAM / PROJECT PERFORMANCE GOALS**

*(Include specific, plain-English, the expected performance goals indicators, milestones, or expected outcomes with an expected timeline for accomplishment. You may include program-specific requirements, which may be aligned with BLM strategic, objectives or performance goals that are relevant to the program. (e.g. outputs or services performance or public impacts) with an expected timeline for accomplishment.*

*(Performance "Measures" will generally depend on the specifics of Applicant Proposals)*

Performance Goals:

Survey data collection and analysis in support of bats, bat habitat, and WNS.

Data compilation, synthesis, administration and stewardship, formatting and sharing.

Recipient will provide rigorous scientific perspective and expertise during partnership activities and outcomes that support effective and practical natural resource management.

The recipient is required to use OMB-approved standard information collections when providing financial and performance information. As appropriate and in accordance with above mentioned information collections, the Federal awarding agency must require the recipient to relate financial data to performance accomplishments of the Federal award. Also, in accordance with above mentioned standard information collections, and when applicable, recipients must also provide cost information to demonstrate cost effective practices (e.g., through unit cost data). The recipient's performance should be measured in a way that will help the Federal awarding agency and other non-Federal entities to improve program outcomes, share lessons learned, and spread the adoption of promising practices. The Federal awarding agency should provide recipients with clear performance goals, indicators, and milestones as described in §200.210 Information contained in a Federal award. Performance reporting frequency and content should be established to not only allow the Federal awarding agency to understand the recipient progress but also to facilitate identification of promising practices among recipients and build the evidence upon which the Federal awarding agency's program and performance decisions are made.

Performance Measures will include:

Annual project completion and reports, communication of planned outcomes annually, proposals for out-year work, participation in annual meetings which will be used to assess performance in addition to the required financial reporting. Survey measures will include number of caves/mines surveyed and specific survey data collected, but this will vary based on research and assistance by the caving community. Other measures will vary by project, so applicants should clearly communicate timelines and outcomes in proposals. Practical performance measures can include acres or miles of survey or monitoring, numbers of projects, or number of education/outreach materials posted.

**SUBSTANTIAL INVOLVEMENT**

*(Required for Cooperative Agreements: Describe how the BLM will be involved) and edit the following statement as needed to fit your level of involvement. Cooperative agreements require that a greater time of commitment to the project as opposed to merely providing standard monitoring financial and performance reports)*.

The BLM's substantial involvement in this cooperative agreement may include, but not be limited to, the following:

* Joint collaboration between the BLM and recipient in carrying out management, development, implementation, and evaluation of the proposed work;
* Training of recipient personnel;
* Review and approval by the BLM of one stage of work prior to the start of the next stage;
* Review and approval by the BLM of modifications or subawards prior to their award;
* Participation in selecting recipient project staff;
* Directing or redirecting of recipient work by the BLM because of relationships to other projects;
* The ability to immediately halt work because of failure to meet agreement objectives; and
* Close monitoring and/or operational involvement in the proposed work.

**In addition:**

**LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS**

*(Risk Assessment: Will potential partners use equipment, vehicles, hazardous materials, and/or engage in high-risk activities which have the potential for claims brought by third parties for death, bodily injury, property damage, or other loss resulting in one or more award activities?)*

[x] YES Discuss with your GMO how likely and severe the risks is and decide what measures should be in place to effectively prevent or control the harm from happening, in accordance with DIG 2014-01 FA Liability & Insurance. *This may include the requirement for liability insurance.*

[ ] NO Additional liability insurance terms or conditions are not required.

**EVALUATION CRITERIA and MERIT-BASED REVIEWS**

*(Merit-based review of applications will be used any time a Funding Opportunity Announcement is advertised as being open to competition. The evaluation criteria are the measures by which applicants and their proposals will be scored and rated. If we receive more than one application, we will convene an Evaluation Team to review, rate, score, rank, and recommend applicants for award. Please edit as needed to ensure it covers what you need it to – The following criteria and scoring is general, please revise as needed to match your specific project or program.)*

**Recipient Proposals will be Evaluated Using the Following Criteria:**

1. **OBJECTIVE (Maximum score 10 /100 Points)**

Describe your mission and objectives.

Describe how these objectives support your mission.

1. **TECHNICAL APPROACH (Maximum score 40 /100 Points)**

Describe the techniques, processes, methodologies to be used.

Describe how data collection, analysis, and means of interpretation will be accomplished.

Describe how the proposed objectives will be achieved within the proposed period of performance (POP).

Describe significant goals or milestones and how they will be measured.

Describe tasks and relationships of partners, if applicable.

1. **PUBLIC BENEFIT (Maximum score 10 /100 Points)**

Describe how this project benefits the general public.

1. **QUALIFICATIONS and PAST PERFORMANCE (Maximum score 40 /100 Points)**

List key project personnel and their contact information.

Describe key personnel responsibilities, time to be dedicated to the project, and how their experience and qualifications are appropriate to success of the project.

List contractors, if known, and their qualifications.

Describe any unique qualifications which support being awarded assistance for this project, such as continuation of the proposed project, technical expertise, cost-sharing ability, etc.

1. **OFFERED COST SHARE or MATCH (Cost is not normally not evaluated. However, is reviewed during the merit review, if you want to use cost as a tie breaker, please indicate). None required.**

The Authority under which this opportunity is being announced requires a recipient cost share or match of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Indicate the type and amount of any offered cost share or match (any offered match must be from non-Federal sources).

**FUNDING AMOUNTS and NUMBER OF AWARDS**

Anticipated Number of Awards: 1

Anticipated Individual Award Amounts: $2500

Anticipated Total Amount of Initial Funding: $2500

Estimated Total Funding to be Awarded over the Life of the Award(s): $10000

**COST SHARING / MATCHING**

[ ]  Challenge Cost Share Authority: 100%, 1:1 (Recipient:BLM) Match

[ ]  Public Lands Corps Authority: 25% of Total Project Costs, 1:3 (Recipient:BLM) Match

[ ] Endangered Species Act Authority: When using this authority, refer to (d) Allocation of Funds (2)(i) the Federal share of such program costs shall not exceed 75% of the estimated program cost stated in agreement, 1:3 (Recipient:BLM) Match; and (ii) 10% whenever two or more States having a common interest in one or more endangered or threatened species.

[ ]  Wyden Amendment: As may be determined per 16 USC §1011(c)(1)(D) provide for the sharing of costs of implementing the agreement among the Federal Government, the landowner, and other entities, as mutually agreed on by the affected interests;

[ ] Other:

[x] None

**PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE**

Estimated Start Date: September 1, 2017

Estimated Period of Performance (5-year maximum) 5 years

From: (Date) September 1, 2017 To: September 1, 2022 (Date)

**MANDATORY AWARDS**

*(Not required to be posted on* [*www.Grants.gov*](http://www.grants.gov)*)*

[ ]  **Legislative Intent** - The language in the applicable authorizing legislation must clearly indicate the intent of Congress to restrict BLM awarding to a particular recipient with a stated purpose and amount to award (must be stated in the annual appropriation).

**Authorizing Language:** (For example: Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act P.L. 113-235 "$3,000,000 shall be available in FY\*\* to National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for cost share projects supporting conservation of Bureau lands.")

**END**

**\*\*\* GMO USE ONLY \*\*\***

**INSTRUMENT SELECTION DETERMINATION**

**(ISD)**

 Naming Convention for WO Submission: **[State] SPI\_ISD [Project Title]** or **[State] ISD Amend [Project Title]**

 E-mail Address: **BLM\_WO\_SPI\_ISDs\_For\_Approval@blm.gov**

**GMO & PROCUREMENT ANALYST APPROVALS**

*(This action must be approved by the Grants Management Officer (GMO) and their respective Procurement Analyst (PA), or equivalent, as to whether it is appropriate as financial assistance. If requested, the SPI/ISD may be reviewed and approved by the Washington Office Bureau Grants Policy Manager (WO-BGPM) and/or Solicitor.)*

[ ]  **Financial Assistance** (Grant or Cooperative Agreement)

[ ]  **Contract** (If contract, the PA will assign a Contract Specialist)

**Grants Management Officer (GMO) Approval:**

*Based upon the above information, I determine that there is legislative authority for this project to be announced on* [*www.Grants.gov*](http://www.grants.gov) *as a financial assistance transaction which is for a public purpose of support or stimulation.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Admin GMO: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Printed Name* |  | *Signature* |  | *Date* |
| Certified GMO: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Printed Name* |  | *Signature* |  | *Date* |

**Procurement Analyst (PA), or equivalent, Approval:**

*Based on the above information, I hereby concur that the contemplated transaction meets the criteria for financial assistance and is not an acquisition governed by the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR).*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PA: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Printed Name* |  | *Signature* |  | *Date* |

**WASHINGTON OFFICE APPROVAL**

***SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:***

*• For awards estimated to exceed $250,000 over the life of the agreement, the SPI/ISD must be approved by a GMO with sufficient signing authority, their PA, and the WO-BGPM.*

*• WO-BGPM must approve any SPI/ISD with an anticipated amount higher than the GMO’s certified signatory authority that will be responsible for administering that award.*

*• SPI/ISD’s under CFDA Code 15.229 - Wild Horse and Burro Resource Management, the ISD must be approved by the BGPM and reviewed by the Washington Office Solicitor (SOL) for legal sufficiency, unless BGPM and/or Bureau Procurement Chief determines otherwise.*

**Bureau Grants Program Manager (BGPM) Approval:**

*Based on the above information, I hereby concur that the contemplated transaction meets the criteria for financial assistance.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BGPM: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Printed Name* |  | *Signature* |  | *Date* |
| **SOLICITOR'S OFFICE APPROVAL***(Prior Bureau Grants Program Manager review and approval required.)***Solicitor Approval:***Based upon legal review, I concur that the contemplated transaction meets the criteria for financial assistance.* |
| Solicitor: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Printed Name* |  | *Signature* |  | *Date* |

**END**

**DELETE PRIOR TO SAVING DOCUMENT**

**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**Legislative Authorities**

for

**Financial Assistance Agreements**

The following Federal laws authorize BLM Grants Management Officers to award Federal Financial Assistance to non-Federal parties when the requirements in the Federal Grants and Agreements Act of 1977 are met. The United States Code (USC), including amendments from other Acts and Public Laws (PL), is the best source of current and complete information on each authority. ***Statements in italics are comments only.***

| **U.S. Code & Public Laws Authorizing Federal Financial Assistance** | **Eligible Recipients** | **Lands?** | **Requirements & Limitations** | **Grant or Coop. Agmt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, 16 USC 3119, PL 96-487.** The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements or otherwise cooperate with other Federal agencies, the State, Native Corporations, other appropriate persons and organizations, and, acting through the Secretary of State, other nations to effectuate the purposes and policies of this subchapter. **CFDA: 15.231 and others.** | **Unrestricted** | **Alaska Nat'l Interest Lands** |  | **CAs** |
| **Challenge Cost Share, 31 USC Sec. 6305 (PL 101-512, Title I)***31 USC, Section 6305 Using Cooperative Agreements: (The following information comes from the Appropriations Act and is not in the USC.)* Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for FY 1991, Title I, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. *Provided further,* That notwithstanding the provisions of the Federal Grants and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977 (31 USC 6301-6308), the Bureau is authorized hereafter to negotiate and enter into cooperative arrangements with public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals, to implement challenge cost-share programs. Challenge Cost Share programs leverage funding through partnerships to obtain benefits in excess of what federal funding alone could achieve. **CFDA: 15.238** | **Unrestricted** | **Public Lands** | **1:1 Match** | **CAs** |
| **Designation of the Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area*,* 16 USC, Section 460ddd. PL 101-628, Title II, Section 460ddd.** *(Part of the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990).*Establishment, (g) Management plan. (3) In order to better implement the management plan, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with appropriate State and local agencies pursuant to section 307(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 USC 1737(b). *This restricts grants to State and local agencies for the management, protection, and development and sale of public lands.***CFDA: 15.231** | **State & Local** |  | **Program related only - Use FLPMA as authority to enter in FA** |  |
| **Good Neighbor Authority,** Public Law 106-291 Sec. 331, as amended by the Agricultural Act of 2014 (PL 113-79 Sec. 8206 Feb. 7, 2014). Plan and implement “treatment of insect infested trees, reduction of hazardous fuels, and other activities to restore or improve watersheds or fish and wildlife habitat” on National Forest land when conducting similar activities on adjacent state or private land. The law authorized the state to act as an agent of the Federal Government to conduct these projects directly or enter into subcontracts using the respective state’s contracting procedures. Although the projects were implemented by the state, actions on federal land remained subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).In order for a project to qualify as a Good Neighbor project, the following criteria must be met.1. The project consists of Authorized Restoration Services which include: treatment of insect and disease infected trees, hazardous fuels reduction, or any other activities to restore or improve forest, rangeland, and watershed health, including fish and wildlife habitat.2. The project does not include construction, reconstruction, repair, or restoration of paved or permanent roads, parking areas, public buildings, or public works. 3. The project does not include public lands that have the following designations: National Wilderness Preservation System, where removal of vegetation is prohibited or restricted by Act of Congress or Presidential Proclamation including the applicable implementation plan, or Wilderness Study Areas.4. The BLM provides or approves all silviculture prescriptions and marking guidelines for timber sold. 5. NEPA decisions remain the responsibility of the BLM and cannot be delegated to the state.Good Neighbor projects are characterized as having used one or more of the following authorities:1. A sole source contract with a state government agency.2. A contract or agreement where a state government official is serving as an agent in providing up to all services necessary to carry out Authorized Restoration Services.3. A contract with a state that excludes Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) subcontracting clauses, which would allow each state to subcontract utilizing their respective contracting procedures**CFDA: 15.231** | **States** | **Public** | **No Construction or Road Work** | **CAs** |
| **Endangered Species Act, 16 USC 1535, PL 93-205, Section 6 as amended by PL 97-304. Section 1535.**Cooperation with States. (c) Cooperative agreements. (1) In furtherance of the purposes of this chapter, the Secretary is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement in accordance with this section with any State which establishes and maintains an adequate and active program for the conservation of endangered species and threatened species.*Additional information from USC:* Within one hundred and twenty days after the Secretary receives a certified copy of such a proposed State program, he shall make a determination whether such program is in accordance with this chapter. Unless he determines, pursuant to this paragraph, that the State program is not in accordance with this chapter, he shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State for the purpose of assisting in implementation of the State program. In order for a State program to be deemed an adequate and active program for the conservation of endangered species and threatened species, the Secretary must find, and annually thereafter reconfirm such finding, that under the State program— (A) authority resides in the State agency to conserve resident species of fish or wildlife determined by the State agency or the Secretary to be endangered or threatened; (B) the State agency has established acceptable conservation programs, consistent with the purposes and policies of this chapter, for all resident species of fish or wildlife in the State which are deemed by the Secretary to be endangered or threatened, and has furnished a copy of such plan and program together with all pertinent details, information, and data requested to the Secretary; (C) the State agency is authorized to conduct investigations to determine the status and requirements for survival of resident species of fish and wildlife; (D) the State agency is authorized to establish programs, including the acquisition of land or aquatic habitat or interests therein, for the conservation of resident endangered or threatened species of fish or wildlife; and (E) provision is made for public participation in designating resident species of fish or wildlife as endangered or threatened; or that under the State program— (i) the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of this paragraph are complied with, and (ii) plans are included under which immediate attention will be given to those resident species of fish and wildlife which are determined by the Secretary or the State agency to be endangered or threatened and which the Secretary and the State agency agree are most urgently in need of conservation programs; except that a cooperative agreement entered into with a State whose program is deemed adequate and active pursuant to clause (i) and this clause shall not affect the applicability of prohibitions set forth in or authorized pursuant to section 1533 (d) of this title or section 1538 (a)(1) of this title with respect to the taking of any resident endangered or threatened species. (2) In furtherance of the purposes of this chapter the Secretary is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement in accordance with this section with any State which establishes and maintains an adequate and active program for the conservation of endangered species and threatened species of plants. Within one hundred and twenty days after the Secretary receives a certified copy of such a proposed State program, he shall make a determination whether such program is in accordance with this chapter. Unless he determines, pursuant to this paragraph, that the State program is not in accordance with this chapter, he shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State for the purpose of assisting in implementation of the State program. In order for a State program to be deemed an adequate and active program for the conservation of endangered species of plants and threatened species of plants, the Secretary must find, and annually thereafter reconfirm such finding, that under the State program— (A) authority resides in the State agency to conserve resident species of plants determined by the State agency or the Secretary to be endangered or threatened; (B) the State agency has established acceptable conservation programs, consistent with the purposes and policies of this chapter, for all resident species of plants in the State which are deemed by the Secretary to be endangered or threatened, and has furnished a copy of such plan and program together with all pertinent details, information, and data requested to the Secretary; (C) the State agency is authorized to conduct investigations to determine the status and requirements for survival of resident species of plants; and (D) provision is made for public participation in designating resident species of plants as endangered or threatened; or that under the State program— (i) the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph are complied with, and (ii) plans are included under which immediate attention will be given to those resident species of plants which are determined by the Secretary or the State agency to be endangered or threatened and which the Secretary and the State agency agree are most urgently in need of conservation programs; except that a cooperative agreement entered into with a State whose program is deemed adequate and active pursuant to clause (i) and this clause shall not affect the applicability of prohibitions set forth in or authorized pursuant to section 1533 (d) or section 1538 (a)(1) of this title with respect to the taking of any resident endangered or threatened species. **CFDA: 15.231** | **States & their subdivisions** | **Public Lands** | **1:3 Match (if more than one State 10% Match)** | **CAs** |
| **Federal and State Cooperative Watershed Restoration and Protection in Colorado, PL 106-291, Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 2001, Section 331, as amended by Department of the Interior and Related Appropriation Act, 2005, Section 336. Sec. 331.**Federal and State Cooperative Watershed Restoration and Protection in Colorado. (a) Use of Colorado State Forest Service. -- The Secretary of Agriculture, via cooperative agreement or contract (including sole source contract) as appropriate, may permit the Colorado State Forest Service to perform watershed restoration and protection services on National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado when similar and complementary watershed restoration and protection services are being performed by the State Forest Service on adjacent State or private lands. The types of services that may be extended to National Forest System lands include treatment of insect infected trees, reduction of hazardous fuels, and other activities to restore or improve watersheds or fish and wildlife habitat across ownership boundaries. (b) State as Agent.--Except as provided in subsection (c), a cooperative agreement or contract under subsection (a) may authorize the State Forester of Colorado to serve as the agent for the Forest Service in providing all services necessary to facilitate the performance of watershed restoration and protection services under subsection (a). The services to be performed by the Colorado State Forest Service may be conducted with subcontracts utilizing State contract procedures. Subsections (d) and (g) of section 14 of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 USC 472a) shall not apply to services performed under a cooperative agreement or contract under subsection (a). (c) Retention of NEPA Responsibilities.--With respect to any watershed restoration and protection services on National Forest System lands proposed for performance by the Colorado State Forest Service under subsection (a), any decision required to be made under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 USC 4321 et seq.) may not be delegated to the State Forester. (d) Inclusion of Colorado BLM Lands - The authority provided by this section shall also be available to the Secretary of the Interior with respect to public lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management. (e) Expiration of Authority - The authority of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements and contracts under this section expires September 30, 2009, and the term of any cooperative agreement or contract entered into under this section shall not extend beyond that date. **CFDA: 15.231 and others.** | **Unrestricted** | **Public & Private if affects Public** | **May have a match req. (For Colorado)** | **CAs** |
| **Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), 43 USC 1737, PL 94-579, as amended. Section 1737.**Implementation provisions. (b) Contracts and cooperative agreements. Subject to the provisions of applicable law, the Secretary may enter into contracts and cooperative agreements involving the management, protection, development, and sale of public lands. **CFDA: Most** | **Unrestricted** | **Public only** |  | **CAs** |
| **Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, PL 108-447, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005, Division E, Title VIII, Section 806.** *(Not in USC.)* Cooperative Agreements. (a) Fee Management Agreement- Notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary may enter into a fee management agreement, including a contract, which may provide for a reasonable commission, reimbursement, or discount, with the following entities for the following purposes: (1) With any governmental or nongovernmental entity, including those in a gateway community, for the purpose of obtaining fee collection and processing services, including visitor reservation services. (2) With any governmental or nongovernmental entity, including those in a gateway community, for the purpose of obtaining emergency medical services. (3) With any governmental entity, including those in a gateway community, to obtain law enforcement services. (b) Revenue Sharing - A State or legal subdivision of a State that enters into an agreement with the Secretary under subsection (a) may share in a percentage of the revenues collected at the site in accordance with that fee management agreement. (c) County Proposals- The Secretary shall consider any proposal submitted by a county to provide services described in subsection (a). If the Secretary decides not to enter into a fee management agreement with the county under subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the county in writing of the decision, identifying the reasons for the decision. The fee management agreement may include cooperative site planning and management provisions. **CFDA: 15.225** | **States** | **Public** | **Use FLPMA for the Authority (Fee Management Agreements)** | **CAs** |
| **Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974, 7 USC 2814, PL 93-629, as amended by PL 101-624. Section 2814.**Management of undesirable plants on Federal lands. (c) Cooperative agreements with State agencies, (1) In general, Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall enter into cooperative agreements with State agencies to coordinate the management of undesirable plant species on Federal lands. (2) Contents of plan. A cooperative agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (1) shall - (A) prioritize and target undesirable plant species or group of species to be controlled or contained within a specific geographic area; (B) describe the integrated management system to be used to control or contain the targeted undesirable plant species or group of species; and (C) detail the means of implementing the integrated management system, define the duties of the Federal agency and the State agency in prosecuting that method, and establish a timeframe for the initiation and completion of the tasks specified in the integrated management system. (d) Exception. A Federal agency is not required under this section to carry out programs on Federal lands unless similar programs are being implemented generally on State or private lands in the same area. (e) Definitions. As used in this section: (3) The term “Federal lands” means lands managed by or under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. (6) The term “State agency” means a State department of agriculture, or other State agency or political subdivision thereof, responsible for the administration or implementation of undesirable plants laws of a State. **CFDA: 15.230** | **States** | **Public** |  | **CAs** |
| **Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982, 30 USC 196, PL 97-451 as amended by PL 102-154. Section 196.**Cooperative agreements; delegation of authority. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 1992 and each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior or his designee is authorized to – (a) enter into a cooperative agreement or agreements with any State or Indian tribe to share royalty management information, to carry out inspection, auditing, investigation or enforcement (not including the collection of royalties, civil penalties, or other payments) in cooperation with the Secretary, except that the Secretary shall not enter into such cooperative agreement with a State with respect to any such activities on Indian lands, except with the permission of the Indian tribe involved. **CFDA: 15.???** |  |  |  |  |
| **Fish and Wildlife Conservation and Water Resources Developments Coordination Act, 16 USC 661, PL 85-624, as amended. Section 664.**Administration; rules and regulations; availability of lands to State Agencies. Such areas as are made available to the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes of sections 661 to 666c of this title, pursuant to sections 661 and 663 of this title or pursuant to any other authorization, shall be administered by him directly or in accordance with cooperative agreements entered into pursuant to the provisions of section 661 of this title and in accordance with such rules and regulations for the conservation, maintenance, and management of wildlife, resources thereof, and its habitat thereon, as may be adopted by the Secretary in accordance with general plans approved jointly by the Secretary of the Interior and the head of the department or agency exercising primary administration of such areas: Provided, That such rules and regulations shall not be inconsistent with the laws for the protection of fish and game of the States in which such area is situated: Provided, further, That lands having value to the National Migratory Bird Management Program may, pursuant to general plans, be made available without cost directly to the State agency having control over wildlife resources, if it is jointly determined by the Secretary of the Interior and such State agency that this would be in the public interest: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have the right to assume the management and administration of such lands in behalf of the National Migratory Bird Management Program if the Secretary finds that the State agency has withdrawn from or otherwise relinquished such management and administration.16 USC, Section 666, Authorization of appropriations. For the purpose of recognizing the vital contribution of our wildlife resources to the Nation, the increasing public interest and significance thereof due to expansion of our national economy and other factors, and to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs through the effectual and harmonious planning, development, maintenance, and coordination of wildlife conservation and rehabilitation for the purposes of sections 661 to 666c of this title in the United States, its Territories and possessions, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized. (1) to provide assistance to, and cooperate with, Federal, State, and public or private agencies and organizations in the development, protection, rearing, and stocking of all species of wildlife, resources thereof, and their habitat, in controlling losses of the same from disease or other causes, in minimizing damages from overabundant species, in providing public shooting and fishing areas, including easements across public lands for access thereto, and in carrying out other measures necessary to effectuate the purposes of said sections; (2) to make surveys and investigations of the wildlife of the public domain, including lands and waters or interests therein acquired or controlled by any agency of the United States; and (3) to accept donations of land and contributions of funds in furtherance of the purposes of said sections. **CFDA: 15.231** | **States** | **Public** |  | **CAs** |
| **Hazardous Fuels Reduction for Rural Communities, PL 109-54.** (*Not in USC. See annual appropriations Acts - Extended through 2019.)*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006, Title I, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Wildland Fire Management. That using the amounts designated under this title of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, for hazardous fuels reduction activities, and for training and monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels reduction activities, on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act, the Secretary, for purposes of hazardous fuels reduction activities, may obtain maximum practicable competition among: (1) local private, nonprofit, or cooperative entities; (2) Youth Conservation Corps crews or related partnerships with State, local, or non-profit youth groups; (3) small or micro-businesses; or (4) other entities that will hire or train locally a significant percentage, defined as 50 percent or more, of the project workforce to complete such contracts: *Provided further,* That in implementing this section, the Secretary shall develop written guidance to field units to ensure accountability and consistent application of the authorities provided herein: *This Act is authorized on a fiscal year basis and must appear next year again to be current. The proposed Healthy Forests Partnership Act bill may be introduced in Congress and may replace this section if enacted. That will change the requirement to update this Act every year in the appropriations Act.* **CFDA: 15.228.** | **Unrestricted, including Youth Corps** | **Public and adjacent, within WUI** | **Community Assistance, Rural Fire uses****Appropriated Each Year** | **CAs** |
| **Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2005, 16 USC 6501, PL 108-148. Section 6501.**Purposes. The purposes of this chapter are (1) to reduce wildfire risk to communities, municipal water supplies, and other at-risk Federal land through a collaborative process of planning, prioritizing, and implementing hazardous fuel reduction projects; (2) to authorize grant programs to improve the commercial value of forest biomass (that otherwise contributes to the risk of catastrophic fire or insect or disease infestation) for producing electric energy, useful heat, transportation fuel, and petroleum-based product substitutes, and for other commercial purposes; (3) to enhance efforts to protect watersheds and address threats to forest and rangeland health, including catastrophic wildfire, across the landscape; (4) to promote systematic gathering of information to address the impact of insect and disease infestations and other damaging agents on forest and rangeland health; (5) to improve the capacity to detect insect and disease infestations at an early stage, particularly with respect to hardwood forests; and (6) to protect, restore, and enhance forest ecosystem components - (A) to promote the recovery of threatened and endangered species; (B) to improve biological diversity; and (C) to enhance productivity and carbon sequestration.16 USC 6512. Authorized hazardous fuel reduction projects. (g) Monitoring and assessing forest and rangeland health (1) In general. For each Forest Service administrative region and each Bureau of Land Management State Office, the Secretary shall - (A) monitor the results of a representative sample of the projects authorized under this subchapter for each management unit; and (B) not later than 5 years after December 3, 2003, and each 5 years thereafter, issue a report that includes - (i) an evaluation of the progress towards project goals; and (ii) recommendations for modifications to the projects and management treatments. (2) Consistency of projects with recommendations. An authorized hazardous fuel reduction project approved following the issuance of a monitoring report shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be consistent with any applicable recommendations in the report. (3) Similar vegetation types. The results of a monitoring report shall be made available for use (if appropriate) in an authorized hazardous fuels reduction project conducted in a similar vegetation type on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. (4) Monitoring and assessments. Monitoring and assessment shall include a description of the changes in condition class, using the Fire Regime Condition Class Guidebook or successor guidance, specifically comparing end results to - (A) pretreatment conditions; (B) historical fire regimes; and (C) any applicable watershed or landscape goals or objectives in the resource management plan or other relevant direction. (5) Multiparty monitoring. (A) In general In an area where significant interest is expressed in multiparty monitoring, the Secretary shall establish a multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process in order to assess the positive or negative ecological and social effects of authorized hazardous fuel reduction projects and projects conducted pursuant to section 6554 of this title. (B) Diverse stakeholders The Secretary shall include diverse stakeholders (including interested citizens and Indian tribes) in the process required under subparagraph (A). (C) Funding Funds to carry out this paragraph may be derived from operations funds for projects described in subparagraph (A). (6) Collection of monitoring data. The Secretary may collect monitoring data by entering into cooperative agreements or contracts with, or providing grants to, small or micro-businesses, cooperatives, nonprofit organizations, Youth Conservation Corps work crews, or related State, local, and other non-Federal conservation corps. (7) Tracking. For each administrative unit, the Secretary shall track acres burned, by the degree of severity, by large wildfires (as defined by the Secretary). (8) Monitoring and maintenance of treated areas. The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, develop a process for monitoring the need for maintenance of treated areas, over time, in order to preserve the forest health benefits achieved.16 USC 6518. Authorization of Appropriations. There is authorized to be appropriated $760,000,000 for each fiscal year to carry out--(1) activities authorized by this title; and (2) other hazardous fuel reduction activities of the Secretary, including making grants to States, local governments, Indian tribes, and other eligible recipients for activities authorized by law. **CFDA: 15.233** | **Unrestricted** | **Public** | **Appropriated Each Year** | **Grants & CAs??** |
| **National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 USC 470, as amended through December 19, 2014, as codified in Title** [**54 USC Title 54, Subtitle III, Division A, Subdivision 2 Chapter 3023 § 302304. Contracts and cooperative agreements, (b)**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/54/302304-) (1) IN GENERAL.— (A) AUTHORITY TO ASSIST SECRETARY.—Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the Secretary may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with a State Historic Preservation Officer for any State authorizing the Officer to assist the Secretary in carrying out one or more of the following responsibilities within that State: (i) Identification and preservation of historic property. (ii) Determination of the eligibility of property for listing on the National Register. (iii) Preparation of nominations for inclusion on the National Register. (iv) Maintenance of historical and archeological data bases. (v) Evaluation of eligibility for Federal preservation incentives.(B) AUTHORITY TO MAINTAIN NATIONAL REGISTER.— Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to provide that any State Historic Preservation Officer or any other person other than the Secretary shall have the authority to maintain the National Register for properties in any State.2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into a contract or cooperative agreement under paragraph (1) only if— (A) the State Historic Preservation Officer has requested the additional responsibility; (B) the Secretary has approved the State historic preservation program pursuant to sections 302301 and 302302 of this title; (C) the State Historic Preservation Officer agrees to carry out the additional responsibility in a timely and efficient manner acceptable to the Secretary and the Secretary determines that the Officer is fully capable of carrying out the responsibility in that manner; (D) the State Historic Preservation Officer agrees to permit the Secretary to review and revise, as appropriate in the discretion of the Secretary, decisions made by the Officer pursuant to the contract or cooperative agreement; and (E) the Secretary and the State Historic Preservation Officer agree on the terms of additional financial assistance to the State, if there is to be any, for the costs of carrying out that responsibility. (3) ESTABLISH CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA.—For each significant program area under the Secretary’s authority, the Secretary shall establish specific conditions and criteria essential for the assumption by a State Historic Preservation Officer of the Secretary’s duties in each of those programs.[**Chapter 3027—Historic Preservation Programs and Authorities for Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations**](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/54/subtitle-III/division-A/subdivision-2/chapter-3027)**§ 302704. Contracts and cooperative agreements** At the request of an Indian tribe whose preservation program has been approved to assume functions and responsibilities pursuant to section 302702 of this title, the Secretary shall enter into a contract or 16 cooperative agreement with the Indian tribe permitting the assumption by the Indian tribe of any part of the responsibilities described in section 302304(b) of this title on tribal land, if— (1) the Secretary and the Indian tribe agree on additional financial assistance, if any, to the Indian tribe for the costs of carrying out those authorities; (2) the Secretary finds that the tribal historic preservation program has been demonstrated to be sufficient to carry out the contract or cooperative agreement and this division; and (3) the contract or cooperative agreement specifies the continuing responsibilities of the Secretary or of the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officers and provides for appropriate participation by— (A) the Indian tribe’s traditional cultural authorities; (B) representatives of other Indian tribes whose traditional land is under the jurisdiction of the Indian tribe assuming responsibilities; and (C) the interested public.**CFDA: 15.224** | **States (SHPO)****Indian Tribes** | **Public**  | **Refer to 54 USC for specific requirements** | **CAs** |
| **National Trails System Act, 16 USC 1246, PL 90-543, as amended by PL 95-625, 96-87, and 98-11. Section 1246.**Administration and development of national trails system. (e). Right-of-way lands outside exterior boundaries of federally administered areas; cooperative agreements or acquisition; failure to agree or acquire; agreement or acquisition by Secretary concerned; right of first refusal for original owner upon disposal. Where the lands included in a national scenic or national historic trail right-of-way are outside of the exterior boundaries of federally administered areas, the Secretary charged with the administration of such trail shall encourage the States or local governments involved (1) to enter into written cooperative agreements with landowners, private organizations, and individuals to provide the necessary trail right-of-way, or (2) to acquire such lands or interests therein to be utilized as segments of the national scenic or national historic trail: Provided, That if the State or local governments fail to enter into such written cooperative agreements or to acquire such lands or interests therein after notice of the selection of the right-of-way is published, the appropriate Secretary may (i) enter into such agreements with landowners, States, local governments, private organizations, and individuals for the use of lands for trail purposes, or (ii) acquire private lands or interests therein by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds or exchange in accordance with the provisions of subsection (f) of this section: Provided further, That the appropriate Secretary may acquire lands or interests therein from local governments or governmental corporations with the consent of such entities. The lands involved in such rights-of-way should be acquired in fee, if other methods of public control are not sufficient to assure their use for the purpose for which they are acquired: Provided, That if the Secretary charged with the administration of such trail permanently relocates the right-of-way and disposes of all title or interest in the land, the original owner, or his heirs or assigns, shall be offered, by notice given at the former owner’s last known address, the right of first refusal at the fair market price. Section 1246. Administration and development of national trails system. (h) Development and maintenance of national, scenic or historic, trails; cooperation with States over portions located outside of federally administered areas; cooperative agreements; participation of volunteers; reservation of right-of-way for trails in conveyances by Secretary of the Interior (1) The Secretary charged with the administration of a national recreation, national scenic, or national historic trail shall provide for the development and maintenance of such trails within federally administered areas and shall cooperate with and encourage the States to operate, develop, and maintain portions of such trails which are located outside the boundaries of federally administered areas. When deemed to be in the public interest, such Secretary may enter written cooperative agreements with the States or their political subdivisions, landowners, private organizations, or individuals to operate, develop, and maintain any portion of such a trail either within or outside a federally administered area. Such agreements may include provisions for limited financial assistance to encourage participation in the acquisition, protection, operation, development, or maintenance of such trails, provisions providing volunteer in the park or volunteer in the forest status (in accordance with the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969 [16 USC 18g et seq.] and the Volunteers in the Forests Act of 1972 [16 USC 558a et seq.]) to individuals, private organizations, or landowners participating in such activities, or provisions of both types. The appropriate Secretary shall also initiate consultations with affected States and their political subdivisions to encourage - (A) the development and implementation by such entities of appropriate measures to protect private landowners from trespass resulting from trail use and from unreasonable personal liability and property damage caused by trail use, and (B) the development and implementation by such entities of provisions for land practices, compatible with the purposes of this chapter, for property within or adjacent to trail rights-of-way. After consulting with States and their political subdivisions under the preceding sentence, the Secretary may provide assistance to such entities under appropriate cooperative agreements in the manner provided by this subsection. **CFDA: 15.225** | **Unrestricted** | **Public** |  | **CAs** |
| **Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, as amended, 25 USC 3008, PL 101-601. Section 10. Section 3008.**Grants (a) Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. The Secretary is authorized to make grants to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations for the purpose of assisting such tribes and organizations in the repatriation of Native American cultural items. (b) Museums - The Secretary is authorized to make grants to museums for the purpose of assisting the museums in conducting the inventories and identification required under sections 3003 and 3004 of this title. **CFDA: 15.224** | **Tribes** | **Public** | **Human Remains, Objects of Cultural Patrimony** | **CAs** |
| **Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (formerly Youth Conservation Corps Act of 1970), 16 USC 1723, PL 91-378, as amended by 92-597, as amended by 93-408, and as amended by 103-82.**(a) Establishment of Public Lands Corps. There is hereby established in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture a Public Lands Corps……(c) Qualified youth or conservation corps. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are authorized to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with any qualified youth or conservation corps to perform appropriate conservation projects referred to in subsection (d) of this section. (d) Projects to be carried out The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may each utilize the Corps or any qualified youth or conservation corps to carry out appropriate conservation projects which such Secretary is authorized to carry out under other authority of law on public lands. Appropriate conservation projects may also be carried out under this subchapter on Indian lands with the approval of the Indian tribe involved and on Hawaiian home lands with the approval of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands of the State of Hawaii. The Secretaries may also authorize appropriate conservation projects and other appropriate projects to be carried out on Federal, State, local, or private lands as part of disaster prevention or relief efforts in response to an emergency or major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 USC 5121 et seq.). (e) Preference for certain projects In selecting appropriate conservation projects to be carried out under this subchapter, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall give preference to those projects which— (1) will provide long-term benefits to the public; (2) will instill in the enrollee involved a work ethic and a sense of public service; (3) will be labor intensive; (4) can be planned and initiated promptly; and (5) will provide academic, experiential, or environmental education opportunities. (f) Consistency Each appropriate conservation project carried out under this subchapter on eligible service lands shall be consistent with the provisions of law and policies relating to the management and administration of such lands, with all other applicable provisions of law, and with all management, operational, and other plans and documents which govern the administration of the area. **CFDA: 15.243** | **Anyone** | **Public** | **Use 1723c** | **CAs** |
| **Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978, 43 USC 1906, PL 95-514. Section 9. Section 1906.** Authority for cooperative agreements and payments effective as provided in appropriations. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, authority to enter into cooperative agreements and to make payments under this chapter shall be effective only to the extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts. *Therefore, authority for grants must be provided in that fiscal year appropriations.* **CFDA: 15.237** | **Unrestricted** | **Public** |  | **CAs** |
| **Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, 16 USC 500, Public Law 106–393, as amended by PL 108-319, and reauthorized by PL 112-141 and 113-40.***The following information is found in 16 USC 500 in the notes or in the Act.* Section 202. Project funds shall be expended solely on projects that meet the requirements of this title. Project funds may be used by the Secretary concerned for the purpose of entering into and implementing cooperative agreements with willing Federal agencies, State and local governments, private and nonprofit entities, and landowners for protection, restoration and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, and other resource objectives consistent with the purposes of this title on Federal land and on non-Federal land where projects would benefit these resources on Federal land. **CFDA: 15.234** | **Any** | **Federal and non-Federal lands where projects would benefit resources on Fed lands** | **No match** | **Grants & CAs** |
| **Sikes Act, 16 USC 670h and 670j. PL 86-797, Title II, Sec. 202, as added PL 93-452, Sec 2; as amended PL 97-396, Sec 4. Sec 670h.**Comprehensive plans for conservation and rehabilitation programs. (a) Development by Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture; consultation with State agencies; prior written approval of concerned Federal agencies (1) The Secretary of the Interior shall develop, in consultation with the State agencies, a comprehensive plan for conservation and rehabilitation programs to be implemented on public land under his jurisdiction and the Secretary of Agriculture shall do the same in connection with public land under his jurisdiction. (2) The Secretary of the Interior shall develop, with the prior written approval of the Atomic Energy Commission, a comprehensive plan for conservation and rehabilitation programs to be implemented on public land under the jurisdiction of the Chairman and develop, with the prior written approval of the Administrator, a comprehensive plan for such programs to be implemented on public land under the jurisdiction of the Administrator. Each such plan shall be developed after the Secretary of the Interior makes, with the prior written approval of the Chairman or the Administrator, as the case may be, and in consultation with the State agencies, necessary studies and surveys of the land concerned to determine where conservation and rehabilitation programs are most needed. (b) Development consistent with overall land use and management plans; hunting, trapping, and fishing authorized in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. Each comprehensive plan developed pursuant to this section shall be consistent with any overall land use and management plans for the lands involved. In any case in which hunting, trapping, or fishing (or any combination thereof) of resident fish and wildlife is to be permitted on public land under a comprehensive plan, such hunting, trapping, and fishing shall be conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the State in which such land is located. (c) Cooperative agreements by State agencies for implementation of programs; modifications; contents; hunting, trapping and fishing authorized in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations; regulations (1) Each State agency may enter into a cooperative agreement with - (A) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to those conservation and rehabilitation programs to be implemented under this subchapter within the State on public land which is under his jurisdiction; (B) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to those conservation and rehabilitation programs to be implemented under this subchapter within the State on public land which is under his jurisdiction; and (C) the Secretary of the Interior and the Chairman or the Administrator, as the case may be, with respect to those conservation and rehabilitation programs to be implemented under this subchapter within the State on public land under the jurisdiction of the Chairman or the Administrator; except that before entering into any cooperative agreement which affects public land under the jurisdiction of the Chairman, the Secretary of the Interior shall obtain the prior written approval of the Atomic Energy Commission and before entering into any cooperative agreement which affects public lands under the jurisdiction of the Administrator, the Secretary of the Interior shall obtain the prior written approval of the Administrator. Conservation and rehabilitation programs developed and implemented pursuant to this subchapter shall be deemed as supplemental to wildlife, fish, and game-related programs conducted by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to other provisions of law. Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as the case may be, to manage the national forests or other public lands for wildlife and fish and other purposes in accordance with the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (74 Stat. 215; 16 USC 528-531) or other applicable authority. (2) Any conservation and rehabilitation program included within a cooperative agreement entered into under this subsection may be modified in a manner mutually agreeable to the State agency and the Secretary concerned (and the Chairman or the Administrator, as the case may be, if public land under his jurisdiction is involved). Before modifying any cooperative agreement which affects public land under the jurisdiction of the Chairman, the Secretary of the Interior shall obtain the prior written approval of the Atomic Energy Commission and before modifying any cooperative agreement which affects public land under the jurisdiction of the Administrator, the Secretary of the Interior shall obtain the prior written approval of the Administrator. (3) Each cooperative agreement entered into under this subsection shall - (A) specify those areas of public land within the State on which conservation and rehabilitation programs will be implemented; (B) provide for fish and wildlife habitat improvements or modifications, or both; (C) provide for range rehabilitation where necessary for support of wildlife; (D) provide adequate protection for fish and wildlife officially classified as threatened or endangered pursuant to section 1533 of this title or considered to be threatened, rare, or endangered by the State agency; (E) require the control of off-road vehicle traffic; (F) if the issuance of public land area management stamps is agreed to pursuant to section 670i(a) of this title - (i) contain such terms and conditions as are required under section 670i(b) of this title; (ii) require the maintenance of accurate records and the filing of annual reports by the State agency to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, or both, as the case may be, setting forth the amount and disposition of the fees collected for such stamps; and (iii) authorize the Secretary concerned and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their authorized representatives, to have access to such records for purposes of audit and examination; and (G) contain such other terms and conditions as the Secretary concerned and the State agency deem necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. A cooperative agreement may also provide for arrangements under which the Secretary concerned may authorize officers and employees of the State agency to enforce, or to assist in the enforcement of, section 670j(a) of this title. (4) Except where limited under a comprehensive plan or pursuant to cooperate agreement, hunting, fishing, and trapping shall be permitted with respect to resident fish and wildlife in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the State in which such land is located on public land which is the subject of a conservation and rehabilitation program implemented under this subchapter. (5) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, as the case may be, shall prescribe such regulations as are deemed necessary to control, in a manner consistent with the applicable comprehensive plan and cooperative agreement, the public use of public land which is the subject of any conservation and rehabilitation program implemented by him under this subchapter. (d) State agency agreements not cooperative agreements under other provisions. Agreements entered into by State agencies under the authority of this section shall not be deemed to be, or treated as, cooperative agreements to which chapter 63 of title 31 applies. Sec. 670j. Enforcement provisions. (a) Violations and penalties (1) Any person who hunts, traps, or fishes on any public land which is subject to a conservation and rehabilitation program implemented under this subchapter without having on his person a valid public land management area stamp, if the possession of such a stamp is required, shall be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both. (2) Any person who knowingly violates or fails to comply with any regulations prescribed under section 670h(c)(5) of this title shall be fined not more than $500, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both. (b) Designation of enforcement personnel powers; issuance of arrest warrants; trial and sentencing by United States magistrate judges (1) For the purpose of enforcing subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may designate any employee of their respective departments, and any State officer or employee authorized under a cooperative agreement to enforce subsection (a) of this section to (i) carry firearms; (ii) execute and serve any warrant or other process issued by a court or officer of competent jurisdiction; (iii) make arrests without warrant or process for a misdemeanor he has reasonable grounds to believe is being committed in his presence or view; (iv) search without warrant or process any person, place, or conveyance as provided by law; and (v) seize without warrant or process any evidentiary item as provided by law. (2) Upon the sworn information by a competent person, any United States magistrate judge or court of competent jurisdiction may issue process for the arrest of any person charged with committing any offense under subsection (a) of this section. (3) Any person charged with committing any offense under subsection (a) of this section may be tried and sentenced by any United States magistrate judge designated for that purpose by the court by which he was appointed, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided for in section 3401 of title 18. (c) Seizure and forfeiture of equipment and vessels All guns, traps, nets, and other equipment, vessels, vehicles, and other means of transportation used by any person when engaged in committing an offense under subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States and may be seized and held pending the prosecution of any person arrested for committing such offense. Upon conviction for such offense, such forfeiture may be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to any other provided for committing such offense. (d) Applicability of customs laws to seizures and forfeitures; exceptions All provisions of law relating to the seizure, forfeiture, and condemnation of a vessel for violation of the customs laws, the disposition of such vessel or the proceeds from the sale thereof, and the remission or mitigation of such forfeitures, shall apply to the seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this section, insofar as such provisions of law are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this section; except that all powers, rights, and duties conferred or imposed by the customs laws upon any officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury shall, for the purposes of this section, be exercised or performed by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as the case may be, or by such persons as he may designate. **CFDA: 15.231** | **State** | **Public Lands** | **No Match****Comprehensive Plan must be in place, which most States already do.** | **CA** |
| **Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998, 31 USC 6901*,* PL 105-263, as amended by the Clark County Conservation of Public Land & National Resources Act of 2002, PL 107-282, Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 2004, PL 108-108, and Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2004, PL 108-424.** *(Not in USC but in the USC notes only.)**This is copied from the Law, as amended, and not the USC.* Section 4, (e) Disposal of Proceeds, (3) Availability of Special Account.- (A) In general.-Amounts deposited in the special account may be expended by the Secretary for- (i) the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land in the State of Nevada in accordance with subsection (h), with priority given to lands located within Clark County; (ii) capital improvements at the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, the Desert National Wildlife Refuge, the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area and other areas administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Clark and Lincoln Counties, and the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area; (iii) development of a multispecies habitat conservation plan in Clark County, Nevada; (iv) development of parks, trails, and natural areas in Clark and Lincoln Counties, Nevada, pursuant to a cooperative agreement with a unit of local government or regional governmental entity; (v) up to 10 percent of amounts available to be used for conservation initiatives on Federal land in Clark and Lincoln Counties, Nevada, administered by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture; (vi) transfer to the Secretary of Agriculture, or, in the Secretary of Agriculture enters into a cooperative agreement with the head of another Federal agency, the head of the Federal agency, for Federal environmental restoration projects under sections 6 and 7 of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act (114 Stat. 2354), environmental improvement payments under section 2(g) of Public Law 96-586 (94 Stat. 3382), and any Federal environmental restoration project included in the environmental improvement program adopted by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency in February 1998 (as amended), in an amount equal to the cumulative amounts authorized to be appropriated for such projects under those Acts, in accordance with a revision to the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 Implementation Agreement to implement this section, which shall include a mechanism to ensure appropriate stakeholders from the States of California and Nevada participate in the process to recommend projects for funding; (vii) for development of a water study for Lincoln and White Pine Counties, Nevada, in an amount not to exceed $6,000,000; and (viii) reimbursement of costs incurred by the local offices of the Bureau of Land Management in arranging sales or exchanges under this act, including costs incurred under paragraph (2)(A). **CFDA: 15.235** | **Refer to Appropriations for restrictions** | **Refer to Appropriations for restrictions** | **Must use FLPMA and this Authority together** |  |
| **STEWARDSHIP END RESULTS CONTRACTING PROJECTS, Section 347(a) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (16 U.S.C. 2104 note; Public Law 105-277, as amended), Public Law 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014,** authorizes the Bureau of Land Management to enter into stewardship projects via agreement or contract as appropriate. Such projects involve services that achieve land management goals on BLM lands that meet local and rural community needs. Further, the BLM may apply the value of timber or other forest products removed as an offset against the cost of services received. (a) In General. - Until September 30, 2013, the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, via agreement or contract as appropriate, may enter into stewardship contracting projects with private persons or other public or private entities to perform services to achieve land management goals for the national forest and the public lands that meet local rural community needs; (b) Land Management Goals.—The land management goals of a contract under subsection (a) may include, among other things—(1) road and trail maintenance or obliteration to restore or maintain water quality; (2) soil productivity, habitat for wildlife and fisheries, or other resource values; (3) setting of prescribed fires to improve the composition, structure, condition, and health of stands or to improve wildlife habitat; (4) removing vegetation or other activities to promote healthy forest stands, reduce fire hazards, or achieve other land management objectives; (5) watershed restoration and maintenance; (6) restoration and maintenance of wildlife and fish habitat; and 16 USC 2104 note. (7) control of noxious and exotic weeds and reestablishing native plant species. **CFDA: 15.233** | **Unrestricted** | **Public** |  | **CAs** |
| **Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, 30 USC 1273, PL 95-87, Section 1273.** Federal lands. (a) Promulgation and implementation of Federal lands program no later than one year after August 3, 1977, the Secretary shall promulgate and implement a Federal lands program which shall be applicable to all surface coal mining and reclamation operations taking place pursuant to any Federal law on any Federal lands: Provided, That except as provided in section 1300 of this title the provisions of this chapter shall not be applicable to Indian lands. The Federal lands program shall, at a minimum, incorporate all of the requirements of this chapter and shall take into consideration the diverse physical, climatological, and other unique characteristics of the Federal lands in question. Where Federal lands in a State with an approved State program are involved, the Federal lands program shall, at a minimum, include the requirements of the approved State program: Provided, That the Secretary shall retain his duties under sections 201(a), (2)(B) (1) and 201(a)(3) of this title, and shall continue to be responsible for designation of Federal lands as unsuitable for mining in accordance with section 1272(b) of this title. (b) Incorporation of requirements into any lease, permit, or contract issued by Secretary which may involve surface coal mining and reclamation operations. The requirements of this chapter and the Federal lands program or an approved State program for State regulation of surface coal mining on Federal lands under subsection (c) of this section, whichever is applicable, shall be incorporated by reference or otherwise in any Federal mineral lease, permit, or contract issued by the Secretary which may involve surface coal mining and reclamation operations. Incorporation of such requirements shall not, however, limit in any way the authority of the Secretary to subsequently issue new regulations, revise the Federal lands program to deal with changing conditions or changed technology, and to require any surface mining and reclamation operations to conform with the requirements of this chapter and the regulations issued pursuant to this chapter. (c) State cooperative agreements. Any State with an approved State program may elect to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Secretary to provide for State regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations on Federal lands within the State, provided the Secretary determines in writing that such State has the necessary personnel and funding to fully implement such a cooperative agreement in accordance with the provision of this chapter. States with cooperative agreements existing on August 3, 1977, may elect to continue regulation on Federal lands within the State, prior to approval by the Secretary of their State program, or imposition of a Federal program, provided that such existing cooperative agreement is modified to fully comply with the initial regulatory procedures set forth in section 1252 of this title. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary to delegate to the States his duty to approve mining plans on Federal lands, to designate certain Federal lands as unsuitable for surface coal mining pursuant to section 1272 of this title, or to regulate other activities taking place on Federal lands. (d) Development of program to assure no unreasonable denial to any class of coal purchasers The Secretary shall develop a program to assure that with respect to the granting of permits, leases, or contracts for coal owned by the United States, that no class of purchasers of the mined coal shall be unreasonably denied purchase thereof. **CFDA: 15.230** | **Do Not Use****Do Not Use****Do Not Use****In accordance with DOI SOL Memo dated 12/1/2009** |  |  |  |
| **Take Pride in America Act, 16 USC 4605, Public Law 101-628, as amended. Section 4605.**Authority to execute contracts, states "The Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements and generally to do any and all lawful acts necessary or appropriate to further the purposes of the TPIA Program." Section 4601, Establishment of Take Pride in America Program, states "The purposes of the TPIA Program shall include the following: (1) To establish and maintain a public awareness campaign in cooperation with public and private organizations and individuals - (A) to instill in the public the importance of the appropriate use of, and appreciation for Federal, State, and local lands, facilities, and natural and cultural resources; (B) to encourage an attitude of stewardship and responsibility toward these lands, facilities, and resources; and (C) to promote participation by individuals, organizations, and communities of a conservation ethic in caring for these lands, facilities, and resources." **CFDA: 15.224, 15.225 and others.** | **Unrestricted** | **Public** |  | **CAs** |
| **Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Agreements (aka The Wyden Amendment), 16 USC 1011 , PL 104-208, Section 124, as amended by PL 105-277, Section 136, as amended by PL 108-7, Section 135. Section 1011:**Watershed restoration and enhancement agreements. (a) In General. For fiscal year 1997 and each fiscal year thereafter, appropriations made for the Bureau of Land Management, including appropriations for the Wildland Fire Management account allocated to the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Indian Affairs may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of entering into cooperative agreements with the heads of other Federal agencies, tribal, State, and local governments, private and nonprofit entities, and landowners for the protection, restoration and the reduction of risk from natural disaster where public safety is threatened that benefit these resources on public lands within the watershed. (b) Direct and Indirect Watershed Agreements. The Secretary of the Interior may enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement (1) directly with a willing private landowner; or (2) indirectly through an agreement with a state, local, or tribal government or other public entity, educational institution, or private non-profit organization. (c) Terms and conditions. In order for the Secretary to enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement (1) the agreement shall (A) include such terms and conditions mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the landowner; (B) improve the viability of and otherwise benefit the fish, wildlife, and other biotic resources on public land in the watershed; (C) authorize the provision of technical assistance by the Secretary in the planning of management activities that will further the purposes of the agreement; (D) provide for the sharing of costs of implementing the agreement among the Federal government, the landowner, and other entities, as mutually agreed on by the affected interests; and (E) ensure that any expenditure by the Secretary pursuant to the agreement is determined by the Secretary to be in the public interest; and (2) the Secretary may require such other terms and conditions as are necessary to protect the public investment on private lands, provided such terms and conditions are mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the landowner. **CFDA: 15.231 and others** | **Unrestricted** | **Public & Non-Public** | **Agreed-upon Match** | **CAs** |
| **Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, 16 USC 1281, PL 90-542, Section 1281.** Administration. (e) Cooperative agreements with State and local governments. The Federal agency charged with the administration of any component of the national wild and scenic rivers system may enter into written cooperative agreements with the Governor of a State, the head of any State agency, or the appropriate official of a political subdivision of a State for State or local governmental participation in the administration of the component. The States and their political subdivisions shall be encouraged to cooperate in the planning and administration of components of the system which include or adjoin State- or county-owned lands. **CFDA: 15.225** | **State & Local** | **Public** | **None** | **CAs** |
| **The Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971, Public Law 92-195, as amended.**Cooperative agreements; regulations. The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with other landowners and with State and local governmental agencies and may issue such regulations as he deems necessary for the furtherance of the purpose of this chapter. **CFDA: 15.229** | **Unrestricted** | **Public & Private** | **None (Holding may be for 10 Years)** | **CAs** |