U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FWS - Ecological Services

https://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/

FY 2021 Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (CESCF) Traditional Conservation Grants Program (Service Legacy Region 8) Fiscal Year: 2021 F21AS00179

Due Date for Applications: 05/12/2021

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT:

OMB Control Number: 1018-0100, Expiration Date: 7/31/2021

We are collecting this information in accordance with the authorizing legislation identified above. Your response is required to obtain or retain a benefit. We will use the information you provide to conduct a competitive review and select projects for funding and, if awarded, to evaluate performance. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. We estimate that it will take you on average about 40 hours to complete an initial application, about 3 hours to revise the terms of an award, and about 8 hours per report to prepare and submit financial and performance reports, including time to maintain records and gather information. Actual time for these activities will vary depending on program-specific requirements. You may send comments on the burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS BPHC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

Table of Contents

A. Program Description	2
A1. Authority	2
A2. Background, Purpose and Program Requirements	2
B. Federal Award Information	4
B1. Total Funding	4
B2. Expected Award Amount	5
B3. Expected Award Funding and Anticipated Dates	5
B4. Number of Awards	6
B5. Type of Award	6
C. Eligibility Information	6
C1. Eligible Applicants	6
C2. Cost Sharing or Matching	6
C3. Other	7
D. Application and Submission Information	8
D1. Address to Request Application Package	8
D2. Content and Form of Application Submission	8
D3. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM)	12
D4. Submission Dates and Times	13
D5. Intergovernmental Review	14
D6. Funding Restrictions	14
D7. Other Submission Requirements	17
E. Application Review Information	19
E1. Criteria	19
E2. Review and Selection Process	21
E3. CFR – Regulatory Information	23
E4. Anticipated Announcement and Federal Award Dates	23
F. Federal Award Administration Information	
F1. Federal Award Notices	23
F2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements	24
F3. Reporting	24
G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)	26
G1. Program Technical Contact	26
G2. Program Administration	26

G3. Application System Technical Support	27
H. Other Information	27

A. Program Description

A1. Authority	
16 U S C 81535	

15.615

A2. Background, Purpose and Program Requirements

More than half of all species listed as endangered or threatened spend at least part of their life cycle on non-federal lands. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recognizes that success in conserving species requires working cooperatively with local communities to foster voluntary stewardship efforts on non-federal land. States and Territories (hereafter, States) play a key role in catalyzing these efforts. Tools are available under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) to help States and landowners plan and implement projects to conserve species.

Section 6 of the ESA authorizes the Secretary of Interior (Secretary) to enter into cooperative agreements with States that establish and maintain an adequate and active program for the conservation of threatened and endangered species of fish, wildlife, and plants that are resident in the States. A cooperative agreement sets forth the roles and responsibilities of the State and the Service in the management of threatened and endangered species. Once a State enters into such an agreement, the Service is authorized to provide Federal financial assistance for the implementation of a State's conservation program, through the Traditional Conservation Grant Program.

The principle objective of the Traditional Conservation Grant Program is to support the development and implementation of States programs to conserve and recover threated and endangered species under the Service's jurisdiction. Financial assistance, provided in the form of grants, can be used to support projects that have direct conservation benefits for federally listed species, candidate and at-risk species, and recently delisted species. States may apply for funding to conduct work on federally-listed resident species that are included in the State's cooperative agreement. States may also apply for funding to monitor candidate, at-risk, and recently delisted species. <u>Candidate Species</u> are those that the Service determined warrant listing as a threatened or endangered species, but the listing is precluded by other higher priority actions. For the purposes of this Notice of Funding Opportunity, we are considering certain at-risk species in addition to Candidate Species: 1) those species that are the subject of a proposed listing rule but not a final rule, 3) species for which the Service has initiated an ESA status review and has

announced the review in the Federal Register, and 4) species included on the National Listing Workplan. A full list of at-risk species can be found in Attachment A. Further, recently delisted species, for purposes of this solicitation, are those species delisted within the past five years. Only species delisted due to recovery may receive funding under this solicitation. A list of all delisted species and the year delisted is available at the Service <u>ECOS Delisted Species page</u>.

Projects proposed for funding may involve management, research, monitoring, and outreach activities or any combination thereof. Applications should include clear and specific information about how the proposed work would contribute to species recovery or prevent the need to list a species under the ESA. Successful applications will be those that clearly demonstrate a direct conservation benefit to the species or its habitat.

Eligible activities may include, but are not limited to:

Introduction of species into suitable habitats within their historic range

- Enhancement or restoration of habitat
- Surveys and inventories of habitats
- Species status surveys
- Propagation of animals and plants
- Research such as genetic analysis to determine genetic health and population structure
- Public education and outreach tools such as website development or coordination workshops with local landowners to address a specific threat to a species
- Monitoring of candidate, at-risk and recently recovered species

General Program Funding Priorities

The general program funding priorities for Traditional Conservation Grants address the listing status of the species and implementation of tasks identified in a final or draft recovery plan, recovery outline, or similar conservation or management strategy.

In addition, our highest priority is given to projects designed to have a direct impact on the recovery of listed species, prevent extinction of a listed species or prevent the need to list a species. Applications to monitor candidate, at-risk, and recently delisted species may be addressed even though no recovery plan exists. Applications that involve only research must provide information that can be directly used to prevent listing, recover, manage, or improve current management strategies for a species. Applications involving only public education and outreach activities must demonstrate a high probability of improving or increasing public understanding of and participation in conservation activities.

Department of Interior Priorities

In addition, the Traditional Conservation Grants Program, as currently executed, supports the following Department of Interior priorities for Federal financial assistance.

Restoring trust with local communities:

- Be a better neighbor with those closest to our resources by improving dialogue and relationships with persons and entities bordering our lands;
- Expand the lines of communication with Governors, State natural resource offices, Fish and Wildlife Service offices, water authorities, county commissioners, Tribes, and local communities.

Striking a regulatory balance:

• Ensure that Endangered Species Act decisions are based on strong science and thorough analysis.

The Traditional Conservation Grants Program meets the Department's priorities by recognizing that, in the exercise of their general governmental powers, States possess broad trustee and police powers over fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats within their borders. Unless preempted by Federal authority, States possess primary authority and responsibility for protection and management of fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats. The Section 6 cooperative agreements between the States and Service reflect a common commitment to advance the purpose and policies of the ESA, including providing a means to foster relationships with public and private partners, reduce conflicts between listed species and economic development activities, and promote long-term conservation of listed species and the ecosystems on which they depend. The grants authorized through Section 6 encourage the cooperative implementation of the ESA by leveraging Federal investment in species recovery and demonstrate the Service's commitment to cooperative conservation at the local level. Through these grants, the Service works collaboratively with State governments to manage and conserve listed species and their habitats in a manner that respects State management authority over wildlife resources.

Further, State agencies often possess scientific data and valuable expertise on the status and distribution of listed, candidate, at-risk, and recently delisted species. State agencies, because of their authorities and their close working relationships with local governments and landowners, are in a unique position to assist the Service in implementing all aspects of the ESA. Activities funded through Traditional Conservation Grants such as species status surveys, captive propagation and reintroduction, and genetic studies provide the States and Service with the best available science to determine best management practices for species, guide future conservation efforts, and make informed decisions on ESA listing and delisting actions. The activities funded through these grants ensure that ESA decisions are based on strong science and thorough analysis. Activities funded through these grants can also contribute to the recovery of species, resulting in down or delisting, and thus contributing further to the priority of striking a regulatory balance.

B. Federal Award Information B1. Total Funding Estimated Total Funding

\$ 2,163,585

B2. Expected Award Amount

Maximum Award \$ 2,163,585 Minimum Award \$ 1,000

B3. Expected Award Funding and Anticipated Dates

Expected Award Funding

Expected Award Date

September 13, 2021 Applications will be accepted through May 12, 2021, and continually reviewed and approved as long as funds are available

The Service expects to award an estimated \$2,163,585, contingent upon the availability of Fiscal Year 2021 appropriations.

Funding for the Traditional Conservation Grants Program is allocated by formula to Service Legacy Regions based on the number of listed species covered by Section 6 cooperative agreements with States within that Legacy Region.

Service Legacy Region 8 / DOI Region 10: California, Nevada

Available funds are allocated to States based on the number of species covered by their respective cooperative agreement divided by the total number of species covered by cooperative agreements in the Region. Projects compete at the State level. If only one agency in a State applies for funding, that agency will be awarded the full target amount for the State.

Applications may address new or ongoing species conservation work. Projects supporting ongoing work in which the scope, objectives, and expected outcomes remain consistent over time are considered continuation projects. Applications for continuation projects must include a brief discussion of accomplishments to date and a justification for the continuation in the Project Narrative.

The Regional Office will announce awards for the fiscal year 2021 CESCF Traditional Conservation Grants through direct notification of the applicant. The Service's goal is to obligate CESCF funds to States within 120 days of the award announcement. States will assist the Service in meeting the 120-day target by providing the documents necessary for grant issuance as soon as possible following the pre-award notification.

Awarded grant funds must be expended in a timely manner or returned to the Service for reallocation through the next grant award cycle. The maximum period of performance (PoP) for a grant awarded through this notice is three years from the effective date established at the time of grant approval or the date of award obligation, whichever is earlier. If an approved grant award will not be completed within the PoP, the State Director or Commissioner may request an extension from the Regional Director. Any awarded grant project that will not be completed,

and from which funds are deobligated, may be eligible for funding in future competitions. These projects will not be provided any preferential treatment and will be assessed along with all other applications submitted in response to the current solicitation based solely on the merits of the project.

B4. Number of Awards

Expected Number of Awards

15

In FY 2019, the Service awarded 19 grants in Legacy Region 8 with an average award amount of \$149,000. The Service expects to award 15 grants in FY 2021 should final appropriations and the average grant amount remain consistent with previous fiscal years.

B5. Type of Award

Funding Instrument Type G - Grant

C. Eligibility Information

C1. Eligible Applicants

Eligible Applicants 00 – State governments

Additional Information on Eligibility

Only States agencies that have entered into a cooperative agreement with the Service pursuant to section 6(c) of the ESA or enters into/reconfirms such an agreement within 30 days of the application deadline are eligible to apply under this funding opportunity. The Service requires a complete, signed cooperative agreement before it can obligate Federal funds to a project [50 CFR 81.3, 50 CFR 81.5, 43 CFR 12.50(b)(3)]. While funding can only be granted to States, individuals or groups (for example counties or conservation organizations) may work with a State agency that has a cooperative agreement on conservation efforts that are mutually beneficial, as a subgrantee.

C2. Cost Sharing or Matching

Cost Sharing / Matching Requirement Yes **Percentage of Cost Sharing / Matching Requirement** 25 In accordance with section 6(d) of the ESA, the minimum non-Federal cost share is 25 percent of the total project cost, *i.e.*, the amount requested from the program plus the amount of non-Federal cost share. Other funds related to the project, but not designated as cost share, should not be included in the total project costs when calculating minimum non-Federal cost share.

If an application involves the collaboration of two or more States, the minimum non-Federal cost share decreases to 10 percent of the total project cost. The application and budget must reflect the work and responsibilities to be carried out by each of the cooperating States. The source(s) of the non-Federal cost share is up to the applicants and may come from more than one source. Each cooperating State is responsible for submitting performance and financial reports related to the joint project. Incomplete work by any one of the cooperating States may result in recovery of Federal funds from all States, if it is determined that the joint cooperative objective will not be accomplished.

In accordance with <u>48 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1469(a)</u>, <u>Amendment of Subsection (d)</u>, the Regional Director shall waive up to \$200,000 of the required match for each grant awarded to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Non-Federal cost share requirements are detailed in 50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 81.8(b) and allow the cost share to be in the form of cash or in-kind contributions, including real property, in accordance with the regulations at 2 CFR 200.306. Applications must identify the appropriate minimum non-Federal cost share in the standard form (SF)-424 Budget Information form and in the budget narrative.

C3. Other

To be eligible for consideration, applicants must seek funding to conduct work on federallylisted resident species currently included in the State's Section 6 cooperative agreement. States may also apply for funding to conduct work on any species that has become a candidate or atrisk species by the application deadline or has been delisted due to recovery within the last five years.

Projects must involve voluntary conservation efforts within the United States. Projects within a grant must be consistent with approved or draft species recovery plans. In no case will proposed work be in conflict with approved recovery plans [50 CFR 81.2].

A permit from the Regional Director may be required if a project within a grant involves taking, transporting across State lines, introduction into an area beyond its historic range, or holding wildlife in captivity for more than 45 days. If you anticipate any of these activities, you must submit an Environmental Assessment to the Regional Director before we will grant a permit [50 CFR 81.9, 43 CFR 12.50(b)(3)].

Foreign Entities or Projects:

This program does not provide funding to foreign entities or for projects conducted outside the United States.

Excluded Parties: FWS conducts a review of the SAM.gov Exclusions database for all applicant entities and their key project personnel prior to award. The Bureau cannot award funds to entities or their key project personnel identified in the SAM.gov Exclusions database as ineligible, prohibited/restricted or otherwise excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain Federal assistance and benefits, as their ineligibility condition applies to this Federal program.

D. Application and Submission Information

D1. Address to Request Application Package

Applicants can request paper application packages through the appropriate contact listed below in Section G. Federal Awarding Agency Contacts.

Program Website Link

https://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/

D2. Content and Form of Application Submission

SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance

Applicants must submit the appropriate Standard Form (SF)-424, Application for Federal Assistance. Individuals applying as a private citizen (i.e., unrelated to any business or nonprofit organization you may own or operate in your name), must complete the SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance-Individual form. All other applicants must complete the standard SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance. The required application forms are available with this announcement on Grants.gov. The SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance must be complete, and signed and dated. Please note: Enter only the amount requested from this Federal program in the "Federal" funding box on the SF-424 Application form. Include any other Federal sources of funding in the "Other" box and provide details on those Federal source(s) and funding amount(s) in the required Budget Narrative (see the "Budget Narrative" section below).

Individuals applying for and receiving funds separate from a business or non-profit organization he/she may own or operate and any entity waived from the SAM.gov registration requirements by the funding bureau or office must submit the signed and dated SF-424B, Assurances for Non-Construction Programs form. The SF-424B, Assurances for Non-Construction Programs are available at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html

Project Narrative

The project narrative must contain each of the elements listed below. Narratives that clearly address all stated eligibility and evaluation criteria in an organized manner will facilitate application review and scoring.

- Project Title;
- Description of entity(ies) undertaking the project;
- **Statement of Need** Explain why the project is necessary and how it fulfills the purposes of the Traditional Conservation Grant program and supports the Department of Interior's Priorities for Federal Financial Assistance.
 - A need statement will identify the conservation issue, problem or opportunity to be addressed.
 - A need statement will provide evidence such as results from surveys, research or other data to demonstrate that the need is real and not perceived.
 - A need statement will identify the negative result of taking no action;
- **Purpose** Describe the desired future state that addresses the need in whole or part.
- **Objectives** Objectives state the desired outcome of the proposed project in terms that are specific and quantified.
 - Objectives are meant to be realistic targets or benchmarks that, if achieved, will resolve the project need.
 - Objectives are written in an active tense and use action verbs such as construct, survey, train, research, establish, repair, conduct, provide, etc.
- Methods/Approach Describes the methods used to achieve the stated objectives.
 - Approach describes the specific conservation actions or efforts necessary to accomplish project objectives.
 - Approach answers the question of "how" the objectives will be accomplished by describing the actual work that will be done.
 - Approach will demonstrate that the agency will use sound design, appropriate procedures, and accepted fish and wildlife conservation, management, or research principles.
 - Any deliverables resulting from the funding should be noted in this section.
- **Timetable or milestones** Describe significant milestones in completing the project and any accomplishments to date.
- **Information to support environmental compliance review requirements** the Service has the responsibility for making the final determination regarding compliance with Federal laws.
 - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) provide any information that may be relevant to compliance with NEPA.
 - Endangered Species Act (ESA) provide any information that may be relevant to compliance with the ESA.
 - National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) provide any information that may be relevant to compliance with NHPA, such as locations of historic or cultural properties.
 - Other Permits list and provide the current status of any other required Federal permits
- Information on key project personnel
 - Principal investigator (Research)

- o Recipient project lead
- **Project Location** Provide a general description of where the work will be conducted.
- **Continuation Projects Only:** Include a brief discussion of accomplishments to date and a justification for the continuation of work.

Applicants must submit the appropriate SF-424 Budget Information form and Budget Narrative. For non-construction programs or projects, applicants must complete and submit the SF-424A, "Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs" form. All of the required application forms are available with this announcement on Grants.gov. Federal award recipients and subrecipients are subject to Federal award cost principles in 2 CFR 200. Applicants must show funds requested from this Federal program separately from any other Federal sources of funding. In the "Budget Summary" section of the appropriate SF-424 budget form, use the first row for funding requested from this Federal program. Use subsequent row(s) for funding requested from this Federal program. Use subsequent row(s) for funding. Enter each Federal program's CFDA number(s) in the corresponding fields on the form. The CFDA number(s) for this program appears on the first page of this announcement.

Budget Narrative

Describe and justify requested budget items and costs. Detail how the SF-424 Budget Information, Object Class Category totals were determined. For personnel salary costs, include the baseline salary figures and the estimates of time. Describe any item of cost that requires prior approval under the Federal cost principles. See <u>2 CFR 200.407</u> "Prior written approval (prior approval)" for more information. If equipment purchased previously with Federal funds is available for the project, provide a list of that equipment and identify the Federal funding source. Identify any cash or in-kind contributions that a partner or other entity will contribute to the project and describe how the contributions directly and substantively benefit completion of the project. For in-kind contributions, include the source, the amount, and the valuation methodology used to determine the total value. See 2 CFR 200.306 "Cost sharing or matching" for more information.

Budget narratives must be sufficiently detailed to show that the project is cost effective and that costs are both necessary and reasonable for accomplishing the purposes of the proposal. Indicate whether partial funding of the project is practicable and, if so, what specific portion(s) of the project could be implemented with what level of funding. The budget narrative should provide sufficient detail for reviewers to understand how costs were estimated. Reviewers must be able to clearly see that costs are realistic and are commensurate with the project needs and timeframe. Applications will be disqualified if reviewers cannot determine that applications meet this threshold.

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Per the Financial Assistance Interior Regulation (FAIR), 2 CFR §1402.112,

applicants must state in their application if any actual or potential conflict of interest exists at the time of submission.

(a) Applicability.

(1) This section intends to ensure that non-Federal entities and their employees take appropriate steps to avoid conflicts of interest in their responsibilities under or with respect to Federal financial assistance agreements.

(2) In the procurement of supplies, equipment, construction, and services by recipients and by sub recipients, the conflict of interest provisions in 2 CFR 200.318 apply.

(b) Notification.

(1) Non-Federal entities, including applicants for financial assistance awards, must disclose in writing any conflict of interest to the DOI awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with 2 CFR 200.112.

(2) Recipients must establish internal controls that include, at a minimum, procedures to identify, disclose, and mitigate or eliminate identified conflicts of interest. The recipient is responsible for notifying the Financial Assistance Officer in writing of any conflicts of interest that may arise during the life of the award, including those that have been reported by sub recipients.

(c) *Restrictions on lobbying*. Non-Federal entities are strictly prohibited from using funds under a grant or cooperative agreement for lobbying activities and must provide the required certifications and disclosures pursuant to 43 CFR part 18 and 31 U.S.C. 1352.

(d) *Review procedures*. The Financial Assistance Officer will examine each conflict of interest disclosure on the basis of its particular facts and the nature of the proposed grant or cooperative agreement, and will determine whether a significant potential conflict exists and, if it does, develop an appropriate means for resolving it.

(e) Enforcement. Failure to resolve conflicts of interest in a manner that satisfies the government may be cause for termination of the award. Failure to make required disclosures may result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR 200.338, Remedies for noncompliance, including suspension or debarment (see also 2 CFR part 180).

Single Audit Reporting Statement

All U.S. states, local governments, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, and nonprofit organizations expending \$750,000 USD or more in Federal award funds in the applicant's fiscal year must submit a Single Audit report for that year through the <u>Federal Audit</u> <u>Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System</u>. U.S. state, local government, federally recognized Indian tribal government, and non-profit applicants must state if your organization was or was not required to submit a Single Audit report for the most recently closed fiscal year. If your organization was required to submit a Single Audit report for the most recently closed fiscal year, provide the EIN associated with that report and state if it is available through the <u>Federal</u> <u>Audit Clearinghouse</u> website.

Certification Regarding Lobbying

Applicants requesting more than \$100,000 in Federal funding must certify to the statements in <u>43</u> <u>CFR Part 18, Appendix A-Certification Regarding Lobbying</u>. If this application requests more than \$100,000 in Federal funds, the Authorized Official's signature on the appropriate SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance form also represents the entity's certification of the statements in 43 CFR Part 18, Appendix A. Applicants and recipients must not use any federally appropriated funds (annually appropriated or continuing appropriations) or matching funds under a Federal award to pay any person for lobbying in connection with the award. Lobbying is influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any U.S. agency, a Member of the U.S. Congress, an officer or employee of the U.S. Congress, or an employee of a Member of the U.S. Congress connection with the award. Applicants and recipients must complete and submit the <u>SF-LLL</u>, "Disclosure of <u>Lobbying Activities</u>" form if the Federal share of the proposal or award is more than \$100,000 and the applicant or recipient has made or has agreed to make any payment using non-appropriated funds for lobbying in connection with the application or award. The SF-LLL form is available with this Funding Opportunity on Grants.gov. See 43 CFR, Subpart 18.100 for more information on when additional submission of this form is required.

Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement

Applicants must provide a statement indicating if there is any overlap between this Federal application and any other Federal application, or funded project, in regards to activities, costs, or time commitment of key personnel. If no such overlap or duplication exists, state, "There are no overlaps or duplication between this application and any of our other Federal applications or funded projects, including in regards to activities, costs, or time commitment of key personnel". If any such overlap exists, provide a complete description of overlaps or duplications between this proposal and any other federally funded project or application in regards to activities, costs, and time commitment of key personnel, as applicable. Provide a copy of any overlapping or duplicative proposal submitted to any other potential funding entity and identify when that proposal was submitted, to whom (entity name and program), and when you anticipate being notified of their funding decision. When overlap exists, your statement must end with "We understand that if at any time we receive funding from another source that is duplicative of the funding we are requesting from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in this application, we will immediately notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service point of contact identified in this Funding Opportunity in writing."

D3. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM)

Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM.gov) Registration: This requirement does not apply to individuals applying for funds as individual (i.e., unrelated to any business or nonprofit organization you may own or operate) or any entity with an exception approved by the funding bureau or office in accordance with bureau or office policy. All other applicants are required to obtain a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number from Dun & Bradstreet and then register in SAM.gov prior to submitting a Federal award application. Federal award recipients must continue to maintain an active SAM.gov registration with current information through the life of their Federal award(s). See the "Submission Requirements" section of this document below for more information on SAM.gov registration. We may not make a Federal award to an applicant that has not completed the SAM.gov registration. If an applicant selected for funding has not completed their SAM.gov registration by the time the program is ready to make an award, the program may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive an award. The program can use that determination as a basis for making an award to another applicant. **There is no cost to register with Dun & Bradstreet or SAM.gov**. There are third-

party vendors who will charge a fee in exchange for registering entities with Dun & Bradstreet and SAM.gov; **please be aware you can register and request help for free**.

Obtain a DUNS Number

Request a DUNS Number through the Dun & Bradstreet website. For technical difficulties, send an email to the D&B SAM Help Desk. Please ensure that you are able to receive emails from <u>SAMHelp@dnb.com</u>. The Grants.gov "Obtain a DUNS Number" webpage also provides detailed instructions. Once assigned a DUNS number, your organization must maintain up-to-date information with Dun & Bradstreet. Applicants must enter their DUNS number in the "Organizational DUNS" field on the SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance form.

Register with the System for Award Management (SAM)

Register on the SAM.gov website. "Help" tab on the website contains User Guides and other information to assist you with registration. The Grants.gov Register with SAM page also provides detailed instructions. You can also contact the supporting Federal Service Desk for help registering in SAM. Once registered in SAM, entities must renew and revalidate their SAM registration at least once every 12 months from the date previously registered. Entities are strongly encouraged to revalidate their registration as often as needed to ensure their information is up to date and reflects changes that may have been to the entity's DUNS or IRS information.

D4. Submission Dates and Times

Due Date for Applications 05/12/2021

Application Due Date Explanation

The Service will not review or consider applications received after 11:59 PM EST on May 12, 2021, regardless of submission method. This program encourages the submission of applications online through Grants.gov or GrantSolutions.gov as applicants will receive an acknowledgement of application receipt. Grants.gov automatically generates an electronic date and time stamp in the system upon application receipt and sends an acknowledgement of receipt with the date and time stamp and a unique Grants.gov application tracking number to the authorized representative by email. This email from Grants.gov serves as your proof of timely submission. GrantSolutions automatically generates an electronic date and time stamp in the system upon application receipt as well. Applicants are encouraged to verify the completeness of their application package before submission using the checklist provided below.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

- SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance
- SF-424B, Assurances
- Project Narrative
- SF-424A , Budget Information
- Budget Narrative
- Indirect Cost Statement and related documentation (when applicable)
- Conflict of Interest Disclosure (when applicable)

- Single Audit Reporting Statement (when applicable)
- SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (when applicable)
- Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement

D5. Intergovernmental Review

Prior to application submission, U.S. state and local government applicants should visit the <u>OMB</u> <u>Office of Federal Financial Management website</u> and view the "State Point of Contact (SPOC) List" to determine whether their application is subject to the state intergovernmental review process under Executive Order (E.O.) 12372 "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." States not on the list do not participate in the intergovernmental review process, and therefore do not have a SPOC. If you are located within a State that does not have a SPOC, you may send application materials directly to a Federal awarding agency. If your state is on the list, contact the designated entity for more information on the state's prior review requirements for Federal assistance applications.

D6. Funding Restrictions

Projects within a grant must be consistent with approved or draft species recovery plans or similar conservation strategy documents. Projects proposed in conflict with conservation objectives will not be considered.

The State must assure and certify that it will comply with all applicable Federal laws, regulations, and requirements as they relate to the application, acceptance, and use of Federal funds for projects under the Act [50 CFR 81.9].

A permit from the Regional Director may be required if a project within a grant involves taking, transporting across State lines, introduction into an area beyond its historic range, or holding wildlife in captivity for more than 45 days.

An application cannot include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) costs.

State administrative costs must either be assumed by the State or included in the application in accordance with Federal requirements. Grants may not be submitted to cover administrative costs alone.

Land acquisition is not an eligible use of Traditional Conservation Grant funds.

Neither the Federal funds awarded through this opportunity, nor the associated non-Federal cost share, may be used to satisfy regulatory requirements of the Endangered Species Act, including complying with a biological opinion under Section 7, fulfilling Federal mitigation, minimization, and/or monitoring requirements of a Habitat Conservation Plan permitted under Section 10, or any other Federal regulatory mitigation requirement (e.g., mitigation for Clean Water Act permits

Generally, only expenses incurred and budgeted during the period of performance are reimbursable; the period of performance begins with the effective date established at the time the grant is approved. However, a State may request reimbursement of pre-award costs for certain necessary expenses detailed in the grant application. Pre-award costs are those incurred prior to the approval of the grant where such costs are necessary to comply with the proposed period of performance. Such costs are allowable only if the grant is awarded, only to the extent that they would have been allowable if incurred after the date of the award, and only with the written approval of the awarding agency (<u>2 CFR 200.458</u>).

Indirect Costs: Individuals

Individuals applying for and receiving funds separate from a business or non-profit organization he/she may operate are not eligible to charge indirect costs to their award. If you are an individual applying for funding, you must not include any indirect costs in your proposed budget. Individuals are not required to submit any of the following statements regarding indirect costs.

Indirect Costs: Organizations

The Federal awarding agency that provides the largest amount of direct funding to your organization is your cognizant agency for indirect costs, unless otherwise assigned by the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB). If the Department of the Interior is your organization's cognizant agency, the Interior Business Center will negotiate your indirect cost rate. Contact the Interior Business Center by phone 916-930-3803 or using the <u>IBC Email</u> <u>Submission Form</u>. See the <u>IBC Website</u> for more information.

Organizations must have an active Federal award before they can submit an indirect cost rate proposal to their cognizant agency. Failure to establish an approved rate during the award period renders all costs otherwise allocable as indirect costs unallowable under the award. Recipients must have prior written approval from the Service to use amounts budgeted for direct costs to satisfy cost-share or match requirements or to cover unallowable indirect costs. Recipients shall not shift unallowable indirect costs to another Federal award unless specifically authorized to do so by legislation.

Required Indirect Cost Statement to be submitted with Application

All organizations must include the applicable statement from the following list in their application, and attach to their application any documentation identified in the applicable statement:

We are:

- A U.S. state or local government entity receiving more than \$35 million in direct Federal funding each year with an indirect cost rate of [insert rate]. We submit our indirect cost rate proposals to our cognizant agency. Attached is a copy of our most recently approved rate agreement/certification.
- A U.S. state or local government entity receiving less than \$35 million in direct Federal funding with an indirect cost rate of [insert rate]. We have prepared and will retain for audit an indirect cost rate proposal and related documentation.
- A [insert your organization type; U.S. states and local governments, do not use this statement] that has previously negotiated or currently has an approved indirect cost rate with our cognizant agency. Our indirect cost rate is [insert rate]. [Insert either: "Attached is a copy of our most recently approved but expired rate agreement. In the event an award

is made, we will submit an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency within 90 calendar days after the award is made." *or* "Attached is a copy of our current negotiated indirect cost rate agreement."]

- A [insert your organization type] that has never submitted an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency. Our indirect cost rate is [insert rate]. If we receive an award, we will submit an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency within 90 calendar days after the award date.
- A [insert your organization type] that has never submitted an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency and has an indirect cost rate that is lower than 10%. Our indirect cost rate is [insert rate; must be lower than 10%]. However, if we receive an award we will not be able to meet the requirement to submit an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency within 90 calendar days after award. We request as a condition of award to charge a flat indirect cost rate of [insert rate; must be lower than 10%] against [insert a clear description of the direct cost base against which your rate is charged (e.g., salaries; salaries and fringe benefits; or modified total direct costs). However, please note that your organization cannot charge indirect costs in excess of the indirect costs that would be recovered if applied against modified total direct costs as defined in §2 CFR 200.68]. We understand that we must notify the Service in writing if we establish an approved rate with our cognizant agency at any point during the award period.
- A [insert your organization type] that has never submitted an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency and has an indirect cost rate that is 10% or higher. Our indirect cost rate is [insert your organization's indirect rate; must be 10% or higher]. However, if we receive an award we will not be able to meet the requirement to submit an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency within 90 calendar days after award. We request as a condition of award to charge a flat *de minimis* indirect cost rate of 10% to be charged against modified total direct project costs as defined in <u>2 CFR §200.68</u>. We understand that we must notify the Service in writing if we establish a negotiated rate with our cognizant agency at any point during the award period. We understand that additional Federal funds may not be available to support an unexpected increase in indirect costs during the project period and that such changes are subject to review, negotiation, and prior approval by the Service.
- A [insert your organization type] that is submitting this proposal for consideration under the [insert either "Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit Program" or "Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit Network"], which has a Department of the Interiorapproved indirect cost rate cap of [insert program rate]. If we have an approved indirect cost rate with our cognizant agency, we understand that we must apply this reduced rate against the same direct cost base as identified in our approved indirect cost rate agreement per <u>2 CFR §1402.414</u>. If we do not have an approved indirect cost rate with our cognizant agency, we understand that we must charge indirect costs against the modified total direct cost base defined in 2 CFR §200.68 "Modified Total Direct Cost (MTDC)". We understand that we must request prior approval from the Service to use the 2 CFR 200 MTDC base instead of the base identified in our approved indirect cost rate agreement. We understand that Service approval of such a request will be based on: 1) a determination that our approved base is only a subset of the MTDC (such as salaries and wages); and 2) that use of the MTDC base will still result in a reduction of the total indirect costs to be charged to the award. In accordance with 2 CFR §200.405, we

understand that indirect costs not recovered due to a voluntary reduction to our federally negotiated rate are not allowable for recovery via any other means.

• A [insert your organization type] that will charge all costs directly.

D7. Other Submission Requirements

Download the Application Package linked to this Funding Opportunity on Grants.gov or GrantSolutions.gov to begin the application process. Downloading and saving the Application Package to your computer makes the required government-wide standard forms fillable and printable. While this program Download the Application Package linked to this Funding Opportunity on GrantSolutions.gov or Grants.gov to begin the application process. Downloading and saving the Application Package to your computer makes the required government-wide standard forms fillable and printable. While this program to begin the application process. Downloading and saving the Application Package to your computer makes the required government-wide standard forms fillable and printable. While this program encourages the submission of applications online through GrantSolutions.gov, applications may also be submitted through Grants.gov.

Please select ONE of the following submission options:

To submit an application through GrantSolutions.gov

1. Register with GrantSolutions.gov

Applicants must first register an account with GrantSolutions.gov and complete all steps of the registration process before they can apply through GrantSolutions.gov. Please follow this <u>link</u> to obtain the GrantSolutions self-registration instructions.

- 2. Login
- Navigate to GrantSolutions by going to <u>www.grantsolutions.gov</u>
- Select the LOGIN button
- Log in with your applicant/recipient account and search this announcement through the "funding opportunity" tab on the website.

3. GrantSolutions help and user-guide.

For recipient GrantSolutions user reference & training please use the following links:

• GrantSolutions website - recipient training video series

• FWS recipient GrantSolutions user accounts & training website

4. Help Desk Information

If you need additional help, the GrantSolutions help desk is available for assistance on all GrantSolutions products and services. Hours of Operation: Monday through Friday 7 a.m. - 8 p.m. ET (closed on Federal holidays).

Phone: 1.866.577.0771 or 202.401.5282

Email: <u>help@grantsolutions.gov</u>

5. Proof of Timely Submission

GrantSolutions automatically generates an electronic date and time stamp in the system upon application receipt.

To submit an application through Grants.gov

How to Apply For Grants: https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/apply-for-grants.html

1. Register with Grants.gov

Applicants must first <u>register an account with Grants.gov</u> and complete all steps of the registration process before they can apply through Grants.gov. Grants.gov registration requires the entity to create an account, create an account profile, and establish authorized profile roles, including the applicant's authorized representative. Registration can take three to five business days or longer, if you do not complete the required steps in a timely manner.

2. Grants.gov Workspace Application

Grants.gov applicants apply online using Workspace. Workspace is a shared, online environment where members of a grant team may simultaneously access and edit different webforms within an application. For each funding opportunity announcement, you can create individual instances of a workspace. To apply, the applicant will create, complete, and submit a <u>Workspace</u> application package for this Funding Opportunity directly on Grants.gov. Grants.gov recommends submitting your application package at least 24-48 hours prior to the close date to allow time to correct any potential technical issues that may disrupt the application submission. When attaching files to the Grants.gov application, please do not assign file names longer than 20 characters, including spaces. File names longer than 20 characters will prevent your application received by Grants.gov from automatically downloading into the Service's financial assistance management system. Applicants using slow internet, such as dial-up connections, should be aware that the transmission of the application to Grants.gov takes time. Grants.gov sends either an error message or a "successfully received" message by email to the applicant's authorized representative once the transmission is complete. Please do not end the transmission process before receiving that message.

3. Proof of Timely Submission

Grants.gov automatically generates an electronic date and time stamp in the system upon application receipt. Grants.gov sends an acknowledgement of receipt with the date and time stamp and a unique Grants.gov application tracking number to the authorized representative by email. This email from Grants.gov serves as your proof of timely submission.

To submit an application by email: (please use this option only if you have technical issues with GrantSolutions.gov and Grants.gov)

Format all your documents to print on Letter size (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11") paper. Format all pages to display and print page numbers. Scanned documents should be scanned in Letter format, as black and white images only. Where possible, save scanned documents in .pdf format. E-mail your application to <u>fws_es_grants@fws.gov</u> and carbon copy (cc) to the appropriate Agency Contact listed in Section G.

The required SF 424 Application for Federal Assistance and Assurances forms and any other required standard forms MUST be signed by your organization's authorized official. The

Signature and Date fields on the standard forms downloaded from Grants.gov are pre-populated with the text "Completed by Grants.gov upon submission" or "Completed on submission to Grants.gov." Remove this text (manually or digitally) before signing the forms.

E. Application Review Information

E1. Criteria

Species Listing Status and Implementation of High Priority Recovery Tasks

Maximum Points: 30

Maximum Points: 30

A. The listing status of the species. federally listed species will be prioritized. Applications to monitor candidate, at-risk and recently delisted species will be a lower priority for consideration. *Scoring* = 5-20 points, where, for example, 5 = recently delisted species, 10 = candidate or at-risk species, 15 = threatened species, 20 = endangered species.

B. Whether or not the project will accomplish tasks identified in a final or draft Recovery Plan, Recovery Outline, or similar conservation strategy or management plan. Applications addressing listed species for which the Service has released a draft or final Recovery Plan should indicate how the project would address one or more of the recovery objectives or actions identified and what priority level the actions are assigned. If a species does not have an approved recovery plan in place, the proposed activities should be described in the recovery outline, 5-year review recommendations, delisting monitoring plan, species status assessment, or other conservation or management plan for the species.

Scoring = 0-10 points, where, for example, 0 = no contribution to identified tasks, 5 = contributes to an identified task but additional projects are necessary to complete the task, 10= completes an identified task.

Importance/Relevance and Applicability of the Application to the Program Goals

Reviewers will consider whether applications clearly identify project goals and objectives and whether those goals and objectives are applicable to conservation and recovery of threatened or endangered species, candidate or at-risk species, or delisted species as specified in previous sections of this document.

Reviewers will consider whether the application is designed to have a direct impact on species recovery as a result of implementation of management actions. If the application addresses the continuation of previously funded or ongoing work, reviewers should consider whether the applicant provides an adequate justification for the continuation of the same work (e.g., what benefit would additional results have?).

Scoring: 1-30 points; where, for example, 1= no importance/relevance to the program goals or objectives, very limited potential to contribute to species recovery, no implementation of management actions; 15= moderately important/ relevant, reasonably likely to make some

meaningful contribution to species recovery; 30= extremely important/relevant, extremely likely to make a significant contribution to recovery of a threatened or endangered species, involves implementation of significant management actions, addresses a high priority recovery plan action.

Technical/ Scientific Merit

Maximum Points: 20

For applications including management and outreach, this criterion addresses whether the activities and approach described in the project narrative is appropriate for achieving the stated goals and objectives, result in successful execution of the project, and if the anticipated results can be achieved in the timeline specified. Reviewers will consider whether sufficient information is provided to evaluate the design of the project relative to the stated goals/objectives.

For applications including research and monitoring, reviewers will consider the sufficiency of information to evaluate the project technically, the strengths and/or weaknesses of the technical design relative to securing productive results, and the inclusion of quality assurance considerations for data collected.

Scoring: 1-20 points; where, for example, 1 = completely unsound or unlikely to meet the stated objectives, and information insufficient to evaluate project design; 10 = intermediately sound, or reasonably likely to meet the stated objectives; 20 = extremely sound and highly likely to meet the stated objectives.

Project Costs

Maximum Points: 10

Reviewers will evaluate the budget to determine if it is sufficiently detailed, realistic and commensurate with the project needs and timeframe. Reviewers will consider whether sufficient detail was provided to evaluate how costs were estimated.

Scoring: 1-10 points; where, for example, 1 = unrealistic and lacking sufficient detail; 5 = adequately detailed and realistic; 10 = extremely detailed and realistic.

Secretarial Priorities

Maximum Points: 10

In order to support the Department of Interior's Priorities for Federal Financial Assistance, applications are to be evaluated with the priorities highlighted in Section A2, in mind. Specifically, priority should be given to projects that fund activities that will provide the States and Service with the best available science to make informed decisions on ESA listing and delisting actions. Priority should be given to projects that will contribute to the recovery of a species, resulting in a down or delisting decision. Priority should also be given to projects that will reduce or eliminate threats to candidate or at-risk species, or undertake restoration actions that will help avert federal listing of the species, furthering the Departmental priority of striking a regulatory balance.

Scoring: 1-10 points; where 0 = no importance/relevance to Secretarial priorities and 10 = extremely likely to make a significant contribution to recovery of a threatened or endangered

species, efforts will avert listing of candidate or at-risk species, or assure that delisted species do not return to the point at which the measures provided pursuant to the ESA are again necessary.

E2. Review and Selection Process

Prior to award, the program will review any applicant statement regarding potential overlap or duplication between the project to be funded and any other funded or proposed project in terms of activities, funding, or time commitment of key personnel. Depending on the circumstances, the program may request modification to the application, other pending applications, or an active award, as needed to eliminate any duplication of effort, or the Bureau may choose not to fund the selected project.

The program may not make a Federal award to an applicant that has not completed the SAM.gov registration. If an applicant selected for funding has not completed their SAM.gov registration by the time the Bureau is ready to make an award, the program may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive an award. The program can use that determination as a basis for making an award to another applicant.

Prior to award, the program will evaluate the risk posed by applicants as required in 2 CFR 200.205. Programs document applicant risk evaluations using the Bureau's "Financial Assistance Recipient Risk Assessment" form. Prior to approving awards for Federal funding in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold (currently \$250,000), the Bureau is required to review and consider any information about or from the applicant found in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System. The Bureau will consider this information when completing the risk review. The Bureau uses the results of the risk evaluation to establish monitoring plans, recipient reporting frequency requirements, and to determine if one or more of the specific award conditions in 2 CFR 200.207 should be applied to the award.

Applications will be accepted and continually reviewed during the open period for this Notice, or as long as funds are available.

Initial Screening

A. Status of Cooperative Agreement: Applicants must be a party to a Cooperative Agreement pursuant to Section 6(c) and have provided the information necessary for annual renewal (reconfirmation) of their cooperative agreement to be eligible for funding. Applicants that have not fulfilled both criteria will not be awarded funding.

B. Completeness and Eligibility: Applications will be screened to ensure that application packages have all required forms, application elements, and meet all eligibility criteria. Regions will review the status of applicants' administration of other grants, including Single Audit submissions, past performance, financial strength and management capabilities, and procedures and methods for monitoring sub-recipients or vendors. Applicants in poor standing may not be considered for funding. If there are any questions about the ability of the project to be completed in compliance with Federal laws and regulations, additional information may be requested from the State. A project may be disqualified if Service staff determine the project cannot meet Federal requirements. Incomplete applications will be returned for corrections. Corrections must

be submitted within two weeks of the returned application. Applicants that do not respond within two weeks with corrected materials will be disqualified. The Service, in its sole discretion, may continue the review process for applications with non-substantive issues that may be easily rectified or cured.

Merit Review

After initial screening, applications meeting the basic eligibility requirements will undergo merit review based on the criteria outlined above. Each application will be reviewed, evaluated, and scored independently by Regional staff with appropriate subject-matter expertise (e.g., species recovery, candidate conservation, ESA policy and programs, Federal financial assistance). Reviewers may discuss individual applications but not all scoring will be based on consensus. The reviewers' scores will be averaged and used to produce a rank order of the applications for consideration by the Regional Director.

Selection by Regional Director

Applications will be selected for funding based on the evaluation of criteria described above unless an application is justified by the Regional Director to be funded based upon the following considerations, where applicable:

- a. State priority
- b. State's ability to use partial funding

• If a State indicates that a project cannot be completed with partial funding, a lower State priority project within the target-funding amount may be funded instead of a higher priority project.

• A State may receive less than requested, if an activity identified in the grant has been deemed ineligible, insubstantial, or in conflict with conservation goals. States may be asked to adjust project objectives, tasks, and budgets should an activity be deemed ineligible.

- c. Availability of funding
- d. Matching funds greater than the requirement
- e. Balance/distribution of funds within State or Region
 - i. Geographically
 - ii. By research areas
 - iii. By project types
 - iv. By species or species groups
- f. Whether this project duplicates other projects funded by Service or other agencies

g. Whether a project would be eligible for funding through a more appropriate Service grant program

h. Applicant's prior award performance

i. Partnerships with and/or participation of targeted groups

j. Adequacy of information necessary for Service staff to make a NEPA determination and draft necessary documentation before recommendations for funding are made to Regional Director

The Service may select all, some, or none of the applications, or part of any application, ask applicants to work together or combine projects, defer applications to the future, or reallocate funds to different funding categories, to the extent authorized. Applicants may be asked to modify objectives, work plans or budgets, and provide supplemental information required by the agency prior to the award. The exact amount of funds to be awarded, the final scope of activities, the project duration of each project proposed for funding will be determined in pre-award negotiations between the State and the Service.

The Service reserves the right to reject an application in its entirety where information is uncovered that raises a significant risk with respect to the responsibility or suitability of an applicant.

E3. CFR – Regulatory Information

See the <u>Service's General Award Terms and Conditions</u> for the general administrative and national policy requirements applicable to Service awards. The Service will communicate any other program- or project-specific special terms and conditions to recipients in their notices of award.

E4. Anticipated Announcement and Federal Award Dates

Pre-award notifications will be made as early in 2021 as possible. The Service's goal is to obligate CESCF funds within 120 days of pre-award notification. States will assist the Service in meeting the 120-day target by providing the documents necessary for grant issuance as soon as possible following the pre-award notification. Awarded funds must be expended in a timely manner or returned to the Service for reallocation through the next competitive grant cycle.

F. Federal Award Administration Information

F1. Federal Award Notices

If the application is selected for an award, the Service Regional Office will notify the applicant of the selection and outline the process for finalizing the award, including any additional information that may be required from the applicant for the satisfactory completion of compliance review. Applicants may be required to revise the project scope and/or budget before a final Notice of Award can be issued. The Notice of Award is the authorizing document for a grant and will be received through GrantSolutions upon completion of all review requirements. Acceptance of an award is defined as starting work, drawing down funds, or accepting the award via electronic means. The Notice of Award will include specific instructions on how to request payment. If applicable, the instructions will detail any additional information/forms required and where to submit payment requests.

The Service may publish one or more media releases and post information about projects selected for funding on Service websites. These releases may be made in coordination with the Department of the Interior and may be made nationally and/or regionally.

F2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

See the "<u>DOI Standard Terms and Conditions</u>" for the administrative and national policy requirements applicable to DOI awards.

Data Availability

Per the Financial Assistance Interior Regulation (FAIR), <u>2 CFR §1402.315</u>:

(a) All data, methodology, factual inputs, models, analyses, technical information, reports, conclusions, valuation products or other scientific assessments in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual, resulting from a financial assistance agreement is available for use by the Department of the Interior, including being available in a manner that is sufficient for independent verification.

(b) The Federal Government has the right to:

(1) Obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the data, methodology, factual inputs, models, analyses, technical information, reports, conclusions, or other scientific assessments, produced under a Federal award; and

(2) Authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such data, methodology, factual inputs, models, analyses, technical information, reports, conclusions, or other scientific assessments, for Federal purposes, including to allow for meaningful third-party evaluation.

See the <u>Service's General Award Terms and Conditions</u> for the general administrative and national policy requirements applicable to Service awards. The Service will communicate any other program- or project-specific special terms and conditions to recipients in their notices of award.

F3. Reporting

Financial Reports

All recipients must use the <u>SF-425</u>, <u>Federal Financial Report</u> form for financial reporting. At a minimum, all recipients must submit a **final** financial report. Final reports are due no later than 90 calendar days after the award period of performance end date or termination date. For awards with periods of performance longer than 12 months, recipients are required to submit **interim** financial reports on the frequency established in the Notice of Award. The only exception to the interim financial reporting requirement is if the recipient is required to use the SF 270/271 to request payment and requests payment at least once annually through the entire award period of performance. We will describe all financial reporting requirements in the Notice of Award.

Performance Reports

Performance reports must contain a comparison of actual accomplishments with the established goals and objectives of the award; a description of reasons why established goals were not met, if appropriate; and any other pertinent information relevant to the project results. Final reports are

due no later than 90 calendar days after the award period of performance end date or termination date. For awards with periods of performance longer than 12 months, recipients are required to submit **interim** performance reports on the frequency established in the Notice of Award.

Significant Development Reports

Events may occur between the scheduled performance reporting dates which have significant impact upon the supported activity. In such cases, recipients are required to notify the Bureau in writing as soon as the recipient becomes aware of any problems, delays, or adverse conditions that will materially impair the ability to meet the objective of the Federal award. This disclosure must include a statement of any corrective action(s) taken or contemplated, and any assistance needed to resolve the situation. The recipient should also notify the Service in writing of any favorable developments that enable meeting time schedules and objectives sooner or at less cost than anticipated or producing more or different beneficial results than originally planned.

Real Property Reports

Recipients and subrecipients are required to submit status reports on the status of real property acquired under the award in which the Federal government retains an interest. The required frequency of these reports will depend on the anticipated length of the Federal interest period. The Bureau will include recipient-specific real property reporting requirements, including the required data elements, reporting frequency, and report due dates, in the Notice of Award when applicable.

Conflict of Interest Disclosures

Recipients must notify the program immediately in writing of any conflict of interest that arise during the life of their Federal award, including those reported to them by any subrecipient under the award. Recipients must notify the program in writing if any employees, including subrecipient and contractor personnel, are related to, married to, or have a close personal relationship with any Federal employee in the Federal funding program or who otherwise may have been involved in the review and selection of the award. The term employee means any individual engaged in the performance of work pursuant to the Federal award. Recipients may not have a former Federal employee as a key project official, or in any other substantial role related to their award, whose participation put them out of compliance with the legal authorities addressing post-Government employment restrictions. See the U.S. Office of Government Ethics website for more information on these restrictions. The Service will examine each conflict of interest disclosure based on its particular facts and the nature of the project and will determine if a significant potential conflict exists. If it does, the Service will work with the recipient to determine an appropriate resolution. Failure to disclose and resolve conflicts of interest in a manner that satisfies the Service may result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR 200.338 Remedies for Noncompliance, including termination of the award.

Other Mandatory Disclosures

The Non-Federal entity or applicant for a Federal award must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity all violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award. Non-Federal entities that receive a Federal award including the terms and conditions outlined in 2 CFR 200, Appendix XII—Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters are required to report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings to SAM.

Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR 200.338 Remedies for Noncompliance, including suspension or debarment.

Reporting Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance

If the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings in accordance with Appendix XII to 2 CFR 200.

G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)

G1. Program Technical Contact For programmatic technical assistance, contact: First Name: Karen Last Name: Jensen Address: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2606 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846 Telephone: (916) 414-6557 Email:

Karen_Jensen@fws.gov

States must confer with the program contact on potential projects prior to submitting an application for consideration. Coordination and communicating early and often will enable both the States and Service to ensure mutual priorities are addressed when awarding these funds. Information on CESCF grants is also available from the Division of Budget & Technical Support, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS:ES Falls Church, VA 22041-3803, or electronically at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/grants/index.html

G2. Program Administration

For program administration assistance, contact:

First Name: Karen Last Name: Jensen Address: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2606 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846 Telephone: (916) 414-6557 Email: Karen_Jensen@fws.gov

G3. Application System Technical Support

For Grants.gov technical registration and submission, downloading forms and application packages, contact: Name: Grants.gov Customer Support Telephone: 1-800-518-4726 Email: Support@grants.gov For GrantSolutions technical registration and submissions, downloading forms and application packages, contact:

Name: GrantSolutions Customer Support Telephone: 1-866-577-0771 Email: Help@grantsolutions.gov

H. Other Information

Payments

Domestic recipients are required to register in and receive payment through the U.S. Treasury's Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP), unless approved for a waiver by the Service program. Foreign recipients receiving funds to a final destination bank outside the U.S. are required to receive payment through the U.S. Treasury's International Treasury Services (ITS) System. Foreign recipients receiving funds to a final destination bank in the U.S. are required to enter and maintain current banking details in their SAM.gov entity profile and receive payment through the Automated Clearing House network by electronic funds transfer (EFT). The Bureau will include recipient-specific instructions on how to request payment, including identification of any additional information required and where to submit payment requests, as applicable, in all Notices of Award.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT:

OMB Control Number: 1018-0100, Expiration Date: 7/31/2021

We are collecting this information in accordance with the authorizing legislation identified above. Your response is required to obtain or retain a benefit. We will use the information you provide to conduct a competitive review and select projects for funding and, if awarded, to evaluate performance. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. We estimate that it will take you on average about 40 hours to complete an initial application, about 3 hours to revise the terms of an award, and about 8 hours per report to prepare and submit financial and performance reports, including time to maintain records and gather information. Actual time for these activities will vary depending on program-specific requirements. You may send comments on the burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS BPHC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

Attachment A: FY 2021 Traditional Conservation Grants At-Risk Species List

Common Name	Scientific Name	Population
Acute elimia	Elimia acuta	Wherever found
Alabama hickorynut	Obovaria unicolor	Wherever found
Alabama Map turtle	Graptemys pulchra	Wherever found
Alabama rainbow	Villosa nebulosa	Wherever found
Alabama shad	Alosa alabamae	Wherever found
Alabama spike	Elliptio arca	Wherever found
Alligator snapping turtle	Macrochelys temminckii	Wherever found
Amargosa tryonia	Tryonia variegata	Wherever found
Ample elimia	Elimia ampla	Wherever found
Apalachicola king snake	Lampropeltis getula meansi	Wherever found
Arizona eryngo	Eryngium sparganophyllum	
Arizona toad	Bufo microscaphus microscaphus	Wherever found
Ash Meadows pebblesnail	Pyrgulopsis erythropoma	Wherever found
Bankhead darter	Percina sipsi	Wherever found
Bartram stonecrop	Graptopetalum bartramii	Wherever found
Beardless chinch weed	Pectis imberbis	Wherever found
Bethany Beach firefly	Photuris bethaniensis	
Big Bar hesperian	Vespericola pressleyi	Wherever found
Bigcheek Cave crayfish	Procambarus delicatus	Wherever found
	Faxonius peruncus	
Big Creek crayfish		MO
Big cypress epidendrum	Epidendrum strobiliferum	Wherever found
Big red sage	Salvia penstemonoides	Wherever found
Bisti Fleabane	Erigeron bistiensis	Wherever found
Blackbract pipewort	Eriocaulon nigrobracteatum	Wherever found
Black-capped petrel	Pterodroma hasitata	Wherever found
Black Creek crayfish	Procambarus pictus	Wherever found
Black-knobbed map turtle	Graptemys nigrinoda	Wherever found
Black-spotted newt	Notophthalmus meridionalis	Wherever found
Blanding's turtle	Emydoidea blandingii	Wherever found
Blarina carolinensis ssp. shermani	Blarina brevicauda shermani	Wherever found
Blue Calamintha Bee	Osmia calaminthae	Wherever found
Bluehead shiner	Pteronotropis hubbsi	Wherever found
Blueridge springfly	Remenus kirchneri	Wherever found
Bluestripe darter	Percina cymatotaenia	Wherever found
Boat-shaped Bugseed	Corispermum navicula	Wherever found
		NY, WI, Canada
bog buckmoth	Hemileuca sp.	(Ontario)
Bog spicebush	Lindera subcoriacea	Wherever found
Boykin's lobelia	Lobelia boykinii	Wherever found
Brandegee wild-buckwheat	Eriogonum brandegeei	Wherever found
Brawleys Fork crayfish	Cambarus williami	Wherever found

Burrington jumping-slug	Hemphillia burringtoni	Wherever found
Bushy whitlow-wort	Paronychia congesta	Wherever found
Bylas springsnail	Pyrgulopsis arizonae	Wherever found
Caddo madtom	Noturus taylori	Wherever found
Calcasieu crayfish	Orconectes blacki	Wherever found
Calvert's emerald	Somatochlora calverti	Wherever found
Canoe Creek Pigtoe	Pleurobema athearni	Wherever found
Cape Sable orchid	Trichocentrum undulatum	Wherever found
Carolina birds-in-a-nest	Macbridea caroliniana	Wherever found
Carolina hemlock	Tsuga caroliniana	Wherever found
Carolina lead-plant	Amorpha georgiana confusa	Wherever found
Carolina madtom	Noturus furiosus	Wherever found
Cascade Caverns salamander	Eurycea latitans	Wherever found
Cascades frog	Rana cascadae	Wherever found
Cascade torrent salamander	Rhyacotriton cascadae	Wherever found
Chamberlain's Dwarf salamander	Eurycea chamberlaini	Wherever found
Chelan mountainsnail	Oreohelix sp	Wherever found
Cherokee clubtail	Gomphus consanguis	Wherever found
Chesapeake logperch	Percina bimaculata	Wherever found
Chihuahua catfish	lctalurus sp.	Wherever found
Chisos coral-root	Hexalectris revoluta	Wherever found
Chowanoke crayfish	Orconectes virginiensis	Wherever found
Ciliate-leaf tickseed	Coreopsis integrifolia	Wherever found
[Cisco] milkvetch	Astragalus sabulosus	Wherever found
Clear Lake Hitch	Lavinia exilicauda chi	Wherever found
Coal darter	Percina brevicauda	Wherever found
Coastal Flatwoods crayfish	Procambarus apalachicolae	Wherever found
Coastal Lowland Cave crayfish	Procambarus leitheuseri	Wherever found
Cobble elimia	Elimia vanuxemiana	Wherever found
Cockle elimia	Elimia cochliaris	Wherever found
Colorless shiner	Notropis perpallidus	Wherever found
Columbia Oregonian	Cryptomastix hendersoni	Wherever found
Columbia torrent salamander	Rhyacotriton kezeri	Wherever found
Comal blind salamander	Eurycea tridentifera	Wherever found
Cooke's Peak woodlandsnail	Ashmunella macromphala	Wherever found
Cooper's cave amphipod	Stygobromus cooperi	Wherever found
Coosa creekshell	Villosa umbrans	Wherever found
Corpulent hornsnail	Pleurocera corpulenta	Wherever found
Correll's false dragon-head	Physostegia correllii	Wherever found
Crested Riverlet crayfish	Hobbseus cristatus	Wherever found
Crossroads cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus intersectus	Wherever found
Crystal springsnail	Pyrgulopsis crystalis	Wherever found
Cudjo's cave beetle		
Cuujo's cave beelle	Pseudanophthalmus hirsutus	Wherever found

Cumberland Dusky salamander	Desmognathus abditus	Wherever found
Cumberland moccasinshell	Medionidus conradicus	Wherever found
Curtiss' loosestrife	Lythrum curtissii	Wherever found
Cypress crayfish	Cambarellus blacki	Wherever found
Dalles sideband	Monadenia fidelis minor	Wherever found
Delaware County Cave Crayfish	Cambarus subterraneus	Wherever found
Delicate spike	Elliptio arctata	Wherever found
Desert massasauga	Sistrurus catenatus ssp. edwardsii	Wherever found
Distal-gland springsnail	Pyrgulopsis nanus	Wherever found
Dixie Valley Toad	Bufo williamsi	
Doll's daisy	Boltonia montana	
Domed ancylid	Rhodacme elatior	Wherever found
Dona Ana talussnail	Sonorella todseni	Wherever found
Dry Fork Valley cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus montanus	Wherever found
Dukes' skipper	Euphyes dukesi calhouni	Wherever found
Eared coneflower	Rudbeckia auriculata	Wherever found
Eastern Black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis	Wherever found
Eastern diamondback rattlesnake	Crotalus adamanteus	Wherever found
Eastern Hellbender Missouri DPS	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis	Missouri DPS
Eastern spotted skunk	Spilogale putorius interrupta	Wherever found
Edgewood blind harvestman	Calcina minor	Wherever found
Edison's ascyrum	Hypericum edisonianum	Wherever found
Edmund's snaketail	Ophiogomphus edmundo	Wherever found
Egg-mimic darter	Etheostoma pseudovulatum	Wherever found
Elegant elimia	Elimia teres	Wherever found
Eleven Point River crayfish	Faxonius wagneri	AR, MO
Elk River crayfish	Cambarus elkensis	Wherever found
Elongate-gland Springsnail	Pyrgulopsis isolata	Wherever found
Endless Caverns cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus avernus	Wherever found
Engraved elimia	Elimia perstriata	Wherever found
Escambia Map turtle	Graptemys ernsti	Wherever found
Evening fieldslug	Deroceras hesperium	Wherever found
Fairbanks springsnail	Pyrgulopsis fairbanksensis	Wherever found
false spike	Fusconaia mitchelli	Wherever found
ferris's copper	lycaena ferrisi	Wherever found
Fisher	Pekania pennanti	West coast DPS
Flat-topped Steptoe pyrg	Pyrgulopsis planulata	Wherever found
Florida cave amphipod	Crangonyx grandimanus	Wherever found
Florida Cave crayfish	Procambarus lucifugus	Wherever found
Florida Cave crayfish	Procambarus lucifugus ssp. lucifugus	Wherever found
Florida hartwrightia	Hartwrightia floridana	Wherever found
Florida loosestrife	Lythrum flagellare	Wherever found
Florida pine snake	Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus	Wherever found
Florida pondweed	Potamogeton floridanus	Wherever found

Florida Red-bellied turtle	Pseudemys nelsoni	Wherever found
Florida scrub lizard	Sceloporus woodi	Wherever found
Florida willow	Salix floridana	Wherever found
Foothill yellow-legged frog	Rana boylii	Wherever found
Franklin's bumblebee	Bombus franklini	Wherever found
Frecklebelly madtom	Noturus munitus	Wherever found
Fredonia wild-buckwheat	Eriogonum mortonianum	Wherever found
Frigid Ambersnail	Catinella gelida	Wherever found
Georgia blind salamander	Haideotriton wallacei	Wherever found
Georgia bully	Sideroxylon thornei	Wherever found
Georgia lead-plant	Amorpha georgiana georgiana	Wherever found
Gila mayfly	Lachlania dencyanna	Wherever found
Gila Tryonia snail	Tryonia gilae	Wherever found
Glowing Indian paintbrush	Castilleja ornata	Wherever found
GodfryÂ's stitchwort	Minuartia godfreyi	Wherever found
Golden-winged warbler	Vermivora chrysoptera	Wherever found
Gopher Frog	Lithobates capito	Wherever found
Grand Wash springsnail	Pyrgulopsis bacchus	Wherever found
Great Basin silverspot	Speyeria nokomis nokomis	Wherever found
Greater Saint Croix Skink	Spondylurus magnacruzae	Wherever found
Greater Virgin Islands Skink	Spondylurus spilonotus	Wherever found
Greenbrier Cave crayfish	Cambarus nerterius	Wherever found
Green floater	Lasmigona subviridis	Wherever found
Guadalupe Mountain necklacepod	Sophora gypsophila	Wherever found
Gulf Coast solitary bee	Hesperapis oraria	
Gulf Hammock dwarf siren	Pseudobranchus striatus lustricolus	Wherever found
Gulf Sweet pitcherplant	Sarracenia rubra ssp. gulfensis	Wherever found
Hairy-peduncled beaked-rush	Rhynchospora crinipes	Wherever found
Halloween darter	Percina crypta	Halloween
Hall's bulrush	Schoenoplectiella hallii	
Hamlin Valley pyrg	Pyrgulopsis hamlinensis	Wherever found
Hardin crayfish	Orconectes wrighti	Wherever found
Harper's fimbristylis	Fimbristylis perpusilla	Wherever found
Harper's heartleaf	Hexastylis speciosa	Wherever found
Hatchie Burrowing crayfish	Fallicambarus hortoni	Wherever found
Hellbender	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis	Wherever found
Heller Cave springtail	Typhlogastrura helleri	Wherever found
Henry's spider-lily	Hymenocallis henryae	Wherever found
Hermes copper butterfly	Lycaena hermes	Wherever found
Hobb's cave amphipod	Crangonyx hobbsi	Wherever found
Hoko vertigo	Vertigo sp	Wherever found
Holsinger's cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus holsingeri	VA
Huachuca Woodlandsnail	Ashmunella levettei	Wherever found
Hubbard's cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus hubbardi	Wherever found

Hubricht's cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus hubrichti	Wherever found
Humboldt Marten	Martes caurina ssp. humboldtensis	Wherever found
Illinois chorus frog	Pseudacris illinoensis	Wherever found
Insular hispid Cotton rat	Sigmodon hispidus insulicola	Wherever found
Isely milk-vetch	Astragalus iselyi	Wherever found
Island marble Butterfly	Euchloe ausonides insulanus	Wherever found
Jackson Prairie crayfish	Procambarus barbiger	Wherever found
Karst pond xyris	Xyris longisepala	Wherever found
Karst snowfly	Allocapnia cunninghami	Wherever found
Kay Gramma	Bouteloua kayi	Wherever found
Kentucky creekshell	Villosa ortmanni	Wherever found
Kern Canyon slender salamander	Batrachoseps simatus	Wherever found
Kern Plateau salamander	Batrachoseps robustus	Wherever found
Key ringneck snake	Diadophis punctatus acricus	Wherever found
Kiamichi Crayfish	Orconectes saxatilis	Wherever found
Kingman springsnail	Pyrgulopsis conica	Wherever found
Kisatchie Painted crayfish	Orconectes maletae	Wherever found
Lake sturgeon	Acipenser fulvescens	Wherever found
Landyes pyrg	Pyrgulopsis landyei	Wherever found
Large-flowered Barbara's buttons	Marshallia grandiflora	Wherever found
Leoncita false-foxglove	Agalinis calycina	Wherever found
Lesser prairie-chicken	Tympanuchus pallidicinctus	Wherever found
Lesser Saint Croix Skink	Capitellum parvicruzae	Wherever found
Lesser Virgin Islands Skink	Spondylurus semitaeniatus	Wherever found
Lily Shoals elimia	Elimia annettae	Wherever found
Limestone salamander	Hydromantes brunus	Wherever found
Linda's Roadside-skipper	Amblyscirtes linda	Wherever found
Little brown bat	Myotis lucifugus	Wherever found
Little Kennedy cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus cordicollis	Wherever found
Little oecetis longhorn caddisfly	Oecetis parva	Wherever found
Little River crayfish	Cambarus spicatus	Wherever found
Lobed roachfly	Tallaperla lobata	Wherever found
Logan's Agarodes caddisfly	Agarodes logani	Wherever found
Longitudinal pyrg	Pyrgulopsis anguina	Wherever found
Longnose darter	Percina nasuta	Wherever found
Longsolid	Fusconaia subrotunda	Wherever found
Louisiana Pigtoe	Pleurobema riddellii	Wherever found
Maiden Spring cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus virginicus	Wherever found
Mammoth Spring crayfish	Orconectes marchandi	Wherever found
Manitou cavesnail	Antrorbis breweri	Wherever found
Marble Canyon Spurge	Euphorbia aaronrossii	Wherever found
Margarita River skimmer	Macromia margarita	Wherever found
Meadow joint-vetch	Aeschynomene pratensis	Wherever found
Median-gland Nevada springsnail	Pyrgulopsis pisteri	Wherever found
<u> </u>	/ U I I	

Mexican fawnsfoot	Truncilla cognata	Wherever found
Miami Cave crayfish	Procambarus milleri	Wherever found
Mimic cavesnail	Phreatodrobia imitata	Wherever found
Mimic crayfish	Distocambarus carlsoni	Wherever found
Mineral Creek mountainsnail	Oreohelix pilsbryi	Wherever found
Minute cave amphipod	Stygobromus parvus	Wherever found
Minute tryonia	Tryonia ericae	Wherever found
Mojave poppy bee	Perdita meconis	
Monarch butterfly	Danaus plexippus plexippus	Wherever found
Mona Skink	Spondylurus monae	Wherever found
Morrison's cave amphipod	Stygobromus morrisoni	Wherever found
Morse's Little Plain Brown sedge	Lepidostoma morsei	Wherever found
Mountain Purple pitcherplant	Sarracenia purpurea var. montana	Wherever found
Mt. Rainier white-tailed ptarmigan	Lagopus leucura rainierensis	Wherever found
Narrows cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus egberti	Wherever found
Natural Bridge cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus pontis	Wherever found
Navasota False Foxglove	Agalinis navasotensis	Wherever found
Needleleaf waternymph	Najas filifolia	Wherever found
Neritiform Steptoe Ranch pyrg	Pyrgulopsis neritella	Wherever found
Neuse River waterdog	Necturus lewisi	Wherever found
No common name	eurycea species eight	Wherever found
No common name	Riccia californica	Wherever found
No common name	Caecidotea cannula	Wherever found
No common name	lesquerella navajoensis	Wherever found
North American wolverine	Gulo gulo luscus	Wherever found
Northern bog lemming	Synaptomys borealis sphagnicola	Wherever found
Northern cavefish	Amblyopsis spelaea	Wherever found
Northern Red-bellied cooter	Pseudemys rubriventris	Wherever found
Northern Steptoe pyrg	Pyrgulopsis serrata	Wherever found
northern Virginia well amphipod	Stygobromus phreaticus	VA
Northwestern Moose	Alces alces andersoni	Wherever found
notodontid moth	astylis species	Wherever found
Nudulose Coosa river snail	Elimia lachryma	Wherever found
Oblong rocksnail	Leptoxis compacta	Wherever found
Ocmulgee skullcap	Scutellaria ocmulgee	Wherever found
Oktibbeha rivulet crayfish	Hobbseus orconectoides	Wherever found
O`opu alamo`o	Lentipes concolor	Wherever found
Orangefin madtom	Noturus gilberti	Wherever found
Orange Lake Cave crayfish	Procambarus franzi	Wherever found
Oregon Vesper Sparrow	Pooecetes gramineus ssp. affinis	Wherever found
Orlando Cave crayfish	Procambarus acherontis	Wherever found
Overlooked cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus praetermissus	Wherever found
Ozark shiner	Notropis ozarcanus	Wherever found
Palatka skipper	Euphyes pilatka klotsi	Wherever found

Paleback darter	Etheostoma pallididorsum	Wherever found
Pallid Cave crayfish	Procambarus pallidus	Wherever found
Panama City crayfish	Procambarus econfinae	Wherever found
Panhandle lily	Lilium iridollae	Wherever found
Panhandle meadowbeauty	Rhexia salicifolia	Wherever found
Pascagoula map turtle	Graptemys gibbonsi	Wherever found
Pearl River map turtle	Graptemys pearlensis	LA, MS
Pecos pupfish	Cyprinodon pecosensis	Wherever found
Peppered chub	Macrhybopsis tetranema	Wherever found
Piebald madtom	Noturus gladiator	Wherever found
Pinaleno talussnail	Sonorella grahamensis	Wherever found
Pine Island rice rat	Oryzomys palustris planirostris	Wherever found
Pink pigtoe	Pleurobema rubrum	Wherever found
Point of Rocks tryonia	Tryonia elata	Wherever found
Ponderous siltsnail	Cincinnatia ponderosa	Wherever found
Popeye shiner	Notropis ariommus	Wherever found
prairie chub	Macrhybopsis australis	Wherever found
Prairie gray fox	Urocyon cinereoargenteus ssp. ocythous	Wherever found
Princess elimia	Elimia bellacrenata	Wherever found
Pristine crayfish	Cambarus pristinus	Wherever found
Puerto Rican Skink	Spondylurus nitidus	Wherever found
Puget oregonian	Cryptomastix devia	Wherever found
Purple lilliput	Toxolasma lividus	Wherever found
Purple skimmer	Libellula jesseana	Wherever found
Putnam County Cave crayfish	Procambarus morrisi	Wherever found
Pygmy siltsnail	Cincinnatia parva	Wherever found
Quitobaquito tryonia	Tryonia quitobaquitae	Wherever found
Raven's seedbox	Ludwigia ravenii	Wherever found
Ravine sedge	Carex impressinervia	Wherever found
Rayed creekshell	Anodontoides radiatus	Wherever found
Regal fritillary	Speyeria idalia	Wherever found
Relict dace	Relictus solitarius	Wherever found
Relictual slender salamander	Batrachoseps relictus	Wherever found
Reverse pepplesnail	Somatogyrus alcoviensis	Wherever found
Rimrock crowned snake	Tantilla oolitica	Wherever found
Rio Grande chub	Gila pandora	Wherever found
Rio Grande cooter	Pseudemys gorzugi	Wherever found
Rio Grande sucker	Catostomus plebeius	Wherever found
Robust blind salamander	Eurycea robusta	Wherever found
Robust redhorse	Moxostoma robustum	Wherever found
Rockcastle aster	Eurybia saxicastellii	Wherever found
Rocky shiner	Notropis suttkusi	Wherever found
Round hickorynut	Obovaria subrotunda	Wherever found
Round-rib elimia	Elimia nassula	Wherever found

roundtail chub	Gila robusta	AZ, NM, CO
Rye Cove Cave isopod	Lirceus culveri	Wherever found
Sabino Canyon damselfly	Argia sabino	Sabino Canyon
Saint Paul cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus sanctipauli	Wherever found
Salamander mussel	Simpsonaias ambigua	Wherever found
salina mucket	Potamilus metnecktayi	Wherever found
Saltmarsh topminnow	Fundulus jenkinsi	Wherever found
Salt marsh vagrant shrew	Sorex vagrans halicoetes	Wherever found
Saluda crayfish	Distocambarus youngineri	Wherever found
Sand dune phacelia	Phacelia argentea	Wherever found
Sanibel Island rice rat	Oryzomys palustris sanibeli	Wherever found
Santa Catalina ornate shrew	Sorex ornatus willetti	Wherever found
Santa Fe Cave crayfish	Procambarus erythrops	Wherever found
San Xavier talussnail	Sonorella eremita	Wherever found
Schoolhouse Springs leuctran stonefly	Leuctra szczytkoi	Wherever found
Septima's clubtail	Gomphus septima	Wherever found
Sevier snowfly	Allocapnia brooksi	Wherever found
Shasta chaparral	Trilobopsis roperi	Wherever found
Shasta hesperian	Vespericola shasta	Wherever found
Shasta salamander	Hydromantes shastae	Wherever found
Shasta sideband	Monadenia troglodytes troglodytes	Wherever found
Shelta Cave crayfish	Orconectes sheltae	Wherever found
Shenandoah cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus limicola	Wherever found
Short-tailed snake	Stilosoma extenuatum	Wherever found
Sickle darter	Percina williamsi	Wherever found
Sicklefin chub	Macrhybopsis meeki	Wherever found
Sierra Nevada red fox	Vulpes vulpes necator	
Silken cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus sericus	Wherever found
Silver Glen Springs crayfish	Procambarus attiguus	Wherever found
Slenderclaw crayfish	Cambarus cracens	Wherever found
Slenderwrist burrowing crayfish	Fallicambarus petilicarpus	Wherever found
Small-headed pipewort	Eriocaulon kornickianum	Wherever found
Smallscale darter	Etheostoma microlepidum	Wherever found
Smokies needlefly	Megaleuctra williamsae	Wherever found
Smooth barked St. JohnÂ's wort	Hypericum lissophloeus	Wherever found
Smooth catseye	Cryptantha semiglabra	Wherever found
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia maxillaris	Wherever found
Sonoran talussnail	Sonorella magdalenensis	Wherever found
South Branch Valley cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus potomaca potomaca	Wherever found
Southeast Nevada pyrg	Pyrgulopsis turbatrix	Wherever found
Southern elktoe	Alasmidonta triangulata	Wherever found
Southern Purple Lilliput	Toxolasma corvunculus	Wherever found
Southern rubber boa	Charina bottae umbratica	Wherever found
Southern snaketail	Ophiogomphus australis	Wherever found

Southern Steptoe pyrg	Pyrgulopsis sulcata	Wherever found
southern white-tailed ptarmigan	Lagopus leucura altipetens	Wherever found
Speckled burrowing crayfish	Fallicambarus danielae	Wherever found
Spider Cave crayfish	Troglocambarus maclanei	Wherever found
Spider elimia	Elimia arachnoidea	Wherever found
Spiny riversnail	Io fluvialis	Wherever found
Spiny Scale crayfish	Cambarus jezerinaci	Wherever found
Spinytail crayfish	Procambarus fitzpatricki	Wherever found
Spring River crayfish	Faxonius roberti	AR, MO
Sportinggoods tryonia	Tryonia angulata	Wherever found
Spot-tailed earless lizard	Holbrookia lacerata	Wherever found
Spotted rocksnail	Leptoxis picta	Wherever found
Spotted turtle	Clemmys guttata	Wherever found
Squaw Park talussnail	Sonorella allynsmithi	Wherever found
St. Francis River crayfish	Faxonius quadruncus	MO
Sterile Basin pyrg	Pyrgulopsis sterilis	Wherever found
Streamside salamander	Ambystoma barbouri	Wherever found
Striated darter	Etheostoma striatulum	Wherever found
Sturgeon chub	Macrhybopsis gelida	Wherever found
Sub-globose Snake pyrg	Pyrgulopsis saxatilis	Wherever found
Sub-globose Steptoe Ranch pyrg	Pyrgulopsis orbiculata	Wherever found
Suisun ornate shrew	Sorex ornatus sinuosus	Wherever found
Sunfacing coneflower	Rudbeckia heliopsidis	Wherever found
Sykora's Hydroptila caddisfly	Hydroptila sykorai	Wherever found
Tallapoosa orb	Quadrula asperata ssp. archeri	Wherever found
Tennessee cave salamander	Gyrinophilus palleucus	Wherever found
Tennessee clubshell	Pleurobema oviforme	Wherever found
Tennessee clubtail	Gomphus sandrius	Wherever found
Tennessee forestfly	Amphinemura mockfordi	Wherever found
Tennessee heelsplitter	Lasmigona holstonia	Wherever found
Tennessee pigtoe	Pleuronaia barnesiana	Wherever found
Tennessee pondweed	Potamogeton tennesseensis	Wherever found
Texas cave diving beetle	Haideoporus texanus	Wherever found
Texas greasebush	Glossopetalon texense	Wherever found
Texas heelsplitter	Potamilus amphichaenus	Wherever found
Texas kangaroo rat	Dipodomys elator	Wherever found
Texas salamander	Eurycea neotenes	Wherever found
Texas screwstem	Bartonia texana	
Texas trillium	Trillium pusillum texanum	Wherever found
Texas Troglobitic Water Slater	Lirceolus smithii	Wherever found
Tharp blue-star	Amsonia tharpii	Wherever found
The Lassics lupine	Lupinus constancei	Wherever found
thin-necked cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus parvicollis	VA
Thin-wall quillwort	Isoetes microvela	Wherever found

Thomas' cave beetle	Pseudanophthalmus thomasi	Wherever found
Three-tooth long-horned caddisfly	Triaenodes tridontus	Wherever found
Tidewater amphipod	Stygobromus indentatus	Wherever found
Tombigbee Riverlet crayfish	Hobbseus petilus	Wherever found
Toothless blindcat	Trogloglanis pattersoni	Wherever found
Triangle Pigtoe	Fusconaia lananensis	Wherever found
Tricolored bat	Perimyotis subflavus	Wherever found
Tufted Puffin	Fratercula cirrhata	Wherever found
Tuscumbia darter	Etheostoma tuscumbia	Wherever found
[Unnamed] bush-pea	Genistidium dumosum	Wherever found
[Unnamed] crayfish	Cambarus tartarus	Wherever found
[Unnamed] milkweed	Asclepias prostrata	Wherever found
[Unnamed] wild indigo	Baptisia megacarpa	Wherever found
Venus flytrap	Dionaea muscipula	Wherever found
Virginia stone	Acroneuria kosztarabi	Wherever found
Virgin Islands Bronze Skink	Spondylurus sloanii	Wherever found
Virgin River spinedace	Lepidomeda mollispinis mollispinis	Wherever found
Water stitchwort	Stellaria fontinalis	Wherever found
Weber's Whitlow grass	Draba weberi	Wherever found
Western Bumble bee	Bombus occidentalis	Wherever found
Western Chicken turtle	Deirochelys reticularia ssp. miaria	Wherever found
Western fanshell	Cyprogenia aberti	Wherever found
Western pond Turtle	Actinemys marmorata	Wherever found
Western spadefoot	Spea hammondii	Wherever found
Westfall's clubtail	Gomphus westfalli	Wherever found
West's flax	Linum westii	Wherever found
West Virginia spring salamander	Gyrinophilus subterraneus	Wherever found
Wherry's Sweet pitcher-plant	Sarracenia rubra ssp. wherryi	Wherever found
White meadowbeauty	Rhexia parviflora	Wherever found
White Sands pupfish	Cyprinodon tularosa	Wherever found
Widemouth blindcat	Satan eurystomus	Wherever found
Wintu sideband	Monadenia troglodytes ssp. wintu	Wherever found
Wireleaf dropseed	Sporobolus teretifolius	Wherever found
Wood turtle	Glyptemys insculpta	Wherever found
Yalobusha Riverlet crayfish	Hobbseus yalobushensis	Wherever found
Yazoo crayfish	Orconectes hartfieldi	Wherever found
Yellow-sided clubtail	Stylurus potulentus	Wherever found
Yuman desert fringe-toed lizard	Uma rufopunctata	Wherever found