

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
for the
FY2016 Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership Application Cycle

The Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership (ACFHP) is requesting project applications to restore and conserve habitat necessary to support coastal, estuarine dependent, and diadromous fish species. Federal funding available under the National Fish Habitat Partnership (NFHP) through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) will be used to support the top ranked proposals. The maximum award for an individual project is \$50,000. All proposed projects must be developed in coordination with the nearest Service Sponsoring Office (listed by state in Appendix D). In addition to submitting all application materials to the e-mail address below, a draft application must be submitted to the Service Sponsoring Office by August 28, 2016 to be eligible for funding and ensure that your project meets the ACFHP funding criteria.

Guidelines for the use of NFHP funds by the Service can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/policy/717fw1.html>. All applicants are encouraged to review this guidance. These funds can only be used for on-the-ground habitat conservation and restoration projects and associated design and monitoring activities. **They may not be used for acquisition in fee, easement or for projects required as part of a regulatory action. At this time, ACFHP is not soliciting applications for research projects or feasibility, engineering and design projects that do not include on-the-ground habitat restoration.** Projects must have a 1:1 contribution from other sources. All projects are expected to have received all necessary permits and be completed within 2 years of receipt of funding.

Applications will be reviewed and ranked by ACFHP based on their potential to help the partnership meet its protection and restoration objectives described in its [Conservation Strategic Plan](#). This year, ACFHP will be testing the incorporation of decision support tools into our evaluation. You are encouraged to submit information on your project ranking in one of the following tools, if applicable:

Southeast Aquatic Connectivity Assessment Program (SEACAP): <http://maps.tnc.org/seacap/>

Chesapeake Bay Habitat Tool: <http://maps.tnc.org/chesapeakehabitat/>

Northeast Aquatic Connectivity Project: please contact Erik Martin, The Nature Conservancy at emartin@tnc.org for access

Chesapeake Fish Passage Prioritization: http://maps.tnc.org/EROF_ChesapeakeFPP/

There is no score associated with the use of a decision support tool or your project's ranking in the tool this year; we are only interested in gathering information on the value of incorporating these tools for the future. You will not be penalized in any way by withholding or submitting information from the decision support tools.

The following is required to apply:

1. **Application Form** -A blank application in word format is available on the ACFHP website at: www.atlanticfishhabitat.org/acfhpfunding/. The following pages of this document provide guidance for completing the application.

2. **Photographs and Photograph Release Form** –Release forms are available on the ACFHP website at: www.atlanticfishhabitat.org/acfhpfunding/. Forms can be signed and scanned or mailed separately.
3. **Coordination with the Sponsoring U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office** - Applicants are required to develop their projects in coordination with the nearest Service Sponsoring Office (Appendix D). This coordination must take place by **August 28, 2015**. Service Sponsoring Offices must enter the project in the Service’s database for funding consideration. Additionally, they can provide technical assistance to applicants during project development, the application process, and during project implementation and monitoring. They will also provide feedback on how well your project meets the goals of NFHP and ACFHP.

The following is suggested but not required:

4. **Copies of any permit letters received to date from authorizing agencies**
5. **Letter of Support** – Obtain a letter of support from the appropriate state natural resource agency or other pertinent supporters of your project. This letter can be from an ACFHP state contact. Contact information for ACFHP members can be found at: www.atlanticfishhabitat.org/aboutus/partners/.

Applications must be received by Tuesday, September 21, 2015 at midnight. Applications in electronic format (MS Word format only) should be e-mailed to the ACFHP coordinator, Lisa Havel at lhavel@asmfc.org

Incomplete applications will not be considered.

Applicants will be notified of their projects’ ranking and funding status as that information becomes available. The amount of funding and time of availability is unknown at this time. All projects that receive Service NFHP funding are required to provide annual progress reports to the Service and project completion forms, with post project photos, to ACFHP.

For questions, please contact:

Lisa Havel, Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership
1050 N. Highland Dr. Suite 200 A – N
Arlington, VA 22201
Phone: (703) 842-0743
Email: LHavel@asmfc.org

APPLICATION GUIDANCE

This document is provided to assist applicants in preparing a complete application. It provides instructions and guidance for each of the items on the application form. Applicants should work with the nearest U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Sponsoring Office on the development of the project and application. A blank application form can be found on the [ACFHP website](#).

Cover Page:

The cover page should contain the required information in the sequence and format specified below and in the following page. Do not attach a transmittal letter, executive summary or any additional documentation that is not requested.

A. Project Title

The title must be 100 characters or less and contain the initials NFHP as well as the type of project, body of water, city, and state (ex. SAV Restoration, Peconic Estuary, Suffolk County, NY NFHP).

B. Project Location (State, County, City, Congressional District)

To find congressional districts, please visit:
www.nationalatlas.gov/printable/congress.html

C. ACFHP Subregion

Please refer to the map of ACFHP Subregions in Appendix A.

D. Applicant Information

i. Name of Organization

This organization will be named as the grantee.

ii. Executive Director

Alternatively, the person that should receive all contractual information for signature.

iii. Address of Organization

iv. Phone

v. Fax

vi. E-mail

vii. Congressional district of applicant

Please use web address above to find district.

viii. DUNS Number and TIN

E. Project Contact

i. Lead Project Officer and Title (if different from above)

ii. Alternate contacts (if appropriate)

iii. Address (if different from above)

iv. Phone (if different from above)

v. Fax (if different from above)

vi. Email (if different from above)

F. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Coordination Information

i. Date coordination began and Service involvement

All applicants must coordinate with the Service Sponsoring Office in their area by August 28, 2015. Please see Appendix D to determine the appropriate Service contact. Please check the box below to indicate the level of Service involvement in your project

- process grant/coop agreement assist with permit applications
 assist with project design provide heavy equipment operators
 provide engineer plans pre- and post- project monitoring

- ii. FONS Database Project Number (obtained from Service contact)
- iii. Service Sponsoring Office
- iv. Name of Service contact
- v. Address
- vi. Phone
- vii. Email

G. Funding Information

- i. Funding being sought for: Construction, Design, Planning, Monitoring, Outreach
- ii. Funding amount requested
Funding amount requested from NFHP, through this application.
- iii. Total cost of the project
- iv. Total Federal Matching
Total amount of federal dollars used as match for the ACFHP/NFHP funds you are applying for. Please include in-kind and cash match from all federal sources.
- v. Total Non-Federal Matching
Total amount of non-federal dollars used as match for the ACFHP/NFHP funds you are applying for. Please include in-kind and cash match from all non-federal sources.

I. Project Eligibility (please answer 'yes' or 'no' to the following):

If you answer 'yes' to any of these questions, the project is ineligible for funding.

- A. Are the actions proposed mandated by a regulatory program, court order or decree?
- B. Will any amount of the requested funds be applied to previous expenditures?
- C. Will the requested funds be used for realty costs associated with the project?
- D. Will the requested funds be used for operation or maintenance of facilities?
- E. Is the project primarily a research study?
- F. Will the requested funds be used for incentive payments (Annual payments to encourage participation (e.g. some NRCS Farm Bill programs))?

II. Project Description and Scope of Work:

Please adhere to the character limits. Your Service Contact will enter this narrative section into a database that cannot accept more characters than the number listed.

- A. Project description (max characters: 500)
Provide a short summary that conveys an understanding of what the project involves and will accomplish. Please describe the following: location, need for the project, purpose, goals, objectives, who will do the work and who owns the land.

- B. Importance of the project to the resource (max characters: 350)
- Describe the location of the project including the habitat type and condition, watershed (if applicable) and surrounding area.
 - State the fish species that will benefit from the proposed action.
 - Describe the benefit to the resource.
- C. Problem and specific cause of the problem (max characters: 350)
Describe the current threat to the habitat resource.
- D. The objective of the project with reference to the problem (max characters: 350)
- E. Proposed methods (max characters: 350)
Describe the specific on-the-ground activities to be undertaken to achieve the project objectives and specifically address what portion of the project will be paid for by requested NFHP funds.
- F. Additional Information (no character limits)
- Technical Design**
Briefly describe the technical design and scientific justification for why this design will achieve the objectives listed above. Describe the current stage of project design, who completed or will complete the project design, and how the design will be implemented. If available, please attach an electronic copy of the project design (attachment should not exceed 3 pages).
 - Permits**
For projects that require permits and consultations, applicant should list all necessary permits, the timeline for completing permits, the status of the permits, and include documentation of permits already secured for the project.
 - Pre- and post-project monitoring**
Describe all planned pre- and post- project monitoring and evaluation activities, including quantifiable success criteria (e.g., acres restored, stream miles opened, number of fish passing blockage, documented spawning of target species) used to determine if the proposed objectives were achieved. Monitoring required by permits should be included in this description. Describe how the monitoring plan will achieve scientifically sound results with respect to sampling design and statistical analysis.
 - Outreach**
Describe outreach that will be conducted related to this project. This should include communication with congressional offices, local communities and their leadership (press releases, ribbon cutting ceremonies, etc.), schools, on-site signs, and communication about the project to the natural resource and scientific community.

III. Landscape Description of the Project:

- A. Provide **one** map of the project area
The map should be in the following format:
- Color (preferred) or black and white (acceptable)
 - Large-scale detail (e.g., 1 inch = 1 mile, or greater), clearly showing the scope and location of the project
 - Should include scale bar, north arrow, counties or other appropriate political boundaries, etc.

- B. Provide the GPS coordinates for the project using UTM NAD 83**
 If the project involves passage barriers, please include the coordinates and name for each barrier. If it is a habitat project, please include coordinates of a representative location within the center of the project boundary. If the project includes multiple sites, please include coordinates for each site.
- C. Provide one digital picture of the project area**
 Each photo should be in JPG format and be accompanied by:
- A short, descriptive caption
 - Photographer's name and organization
 - Signed photograph release form
- D. If applicable, describe how this project will reduce the impacts of climate change on fish or aquatic wildlife habitat**
 Aquatic wildlife includes: macroinvertebrates, amphibians, and reptiles

IV. Evaluation Questions:

If there is more than one project site and sites are located in more than one region, answer only for the region in which the majority of the project sites reside.

- A. Does the project support or address an ACFHP Subregional Priority Habitat?**

Definitions can be found in Appendix B.

North Atlantic

- Riverine Bottom
- Marine and Estuarine Shellfish Beds
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (meso- to polyhaline)

Mid-Atlantic

- Riverine Bottom
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
- Tidal Vegetation

South Atlantic

- Marine and Estuarine Shellfish Beds
- Riverine Bottom
- Tidal Vegetation

South Florida

- Coral and live / hardbottom
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (meso- to polyhaline)
- Mangrove

- B. Does the project support or address an ACFHP fish habitat but not one that is a Priority for the Subregion in which this project resides?**
 Definitions for ACFHP habitats can be found in Appendix B.
- C. Does the project address one or more of the ACFHP Habitat Protection or Restoration Objectives?**
 Please specify the Habitat Protection Objective(s) and/or Habitat Restoration Objective(s) addressed by the project and briefly describe how it (they) will be addressed. These Objectives can be found in Appendix C.
- D. Is the project located in a priority area identified in an approved state or federal management plan?**

For example, a State Wildlife Action Plan, state or federal recovery plan, or National Estuary Program Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan. Please provide a website address or copy of the most recent version of the plan (cover page and relevant sections will suffice).

E. How will the project address a root cause and contribute to a long-term, self-sustaining solution to the problem(s) described above?

If it is a living shoreline, you must demonstrate with citation of your state’s definition of a living shoreline how the project will benefit fish species.

In addition, please address how long the proposed project will last before maintenance is required.

F. Does the project address the habitat needs of trust species?

Trust species include species managed under a Federal Fishery Management Plan or by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, tribal trust fish resources, fish species within Fish and Wildlife Service lands, anadromous and catadromous fishes, other interjurisdictional fishes or aquatic species, endangered, threatened, candidate, or proposed species federally listed under the Endangered Species Act.

G. Are there direct social or economic benefits of the project? If so, please describe those benefits.

Social and economic benefits include providing new opportunities for recreational fishing, improving fishing and boating access, or markedly increasing commercial fishing harvest.

H. What is the project’s rank in a decision support tool? This response will not be scored, but will inform the project evaluators on how to incorporate these tools in future requests for projects. If you do not use a tool, please say ‘N/A,’ if you do, please include the following information: tool used, rank or tier, whether or not you adjusted any criteria within the tool, and if so, what you changed. If you use a tool that incorporates areas outside of the ACFHP boundaries (e.g. SEACAP), please limit the region being assessed to the states that are located within the ACFHP region (please see Appendix A for map of ACFHP boundaries).

V. Qualifications (not to exceed 1 page total):

Include a brief abstract of relevant qualifications for the project lead and most important team members.

VI. Budget Table (the budget table below is an example, please add/change line items as needed):

Item	Total Cost	NFHP Requested Funds	Partner Funding
Coordination			
Travel	\$1,500		\$1,500
Project Coordinator Salary to Monitor Contracts	\$3,000		\$3,000
Outreach/Education	\$1,000		\$1,000
Contracted Services			

Heavy Equipment Rental and Operation	\$15,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
Contractual Labor	\$30,000	\$17,000	\$13,000
Design and Permitting	\$1,000		\$1,000
Monitoring			
Pre- and post- project physical and biological monitoring	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Total Costs	\$56,500	\$27,000	\$29,500

NOTE: This is not a Federal Grant program and therefore does not exclude non-federal match used here from being matched to other Federal Grant sources to leverage funds for the project. Indicate if partnering contributions are in-kind or new cash. NFHP requests should illustrate how the dollars will be spent and by what organization. Overhead such as utilities, office space, and salary to prepare applications and develop partnerships will not be funded with NFHP funds and should not be a line item or built into the project. Activities that directly relate to completion of the project, such as travel and salary to do design work let and/or monitor contracts, are allowable expenses with NFHP funds but should not constitute more than 10% of the funding request.

VII. Partners (the partner table below is an example, please add/change line items as needed (e.g. Maryland DNR instead of State Agency)):

Please name all project donors/partners indicating their contributions using the table below. Be sure to list all project donors by name rather than in general terms (e.g. Maryland DNR instead of State Agency)

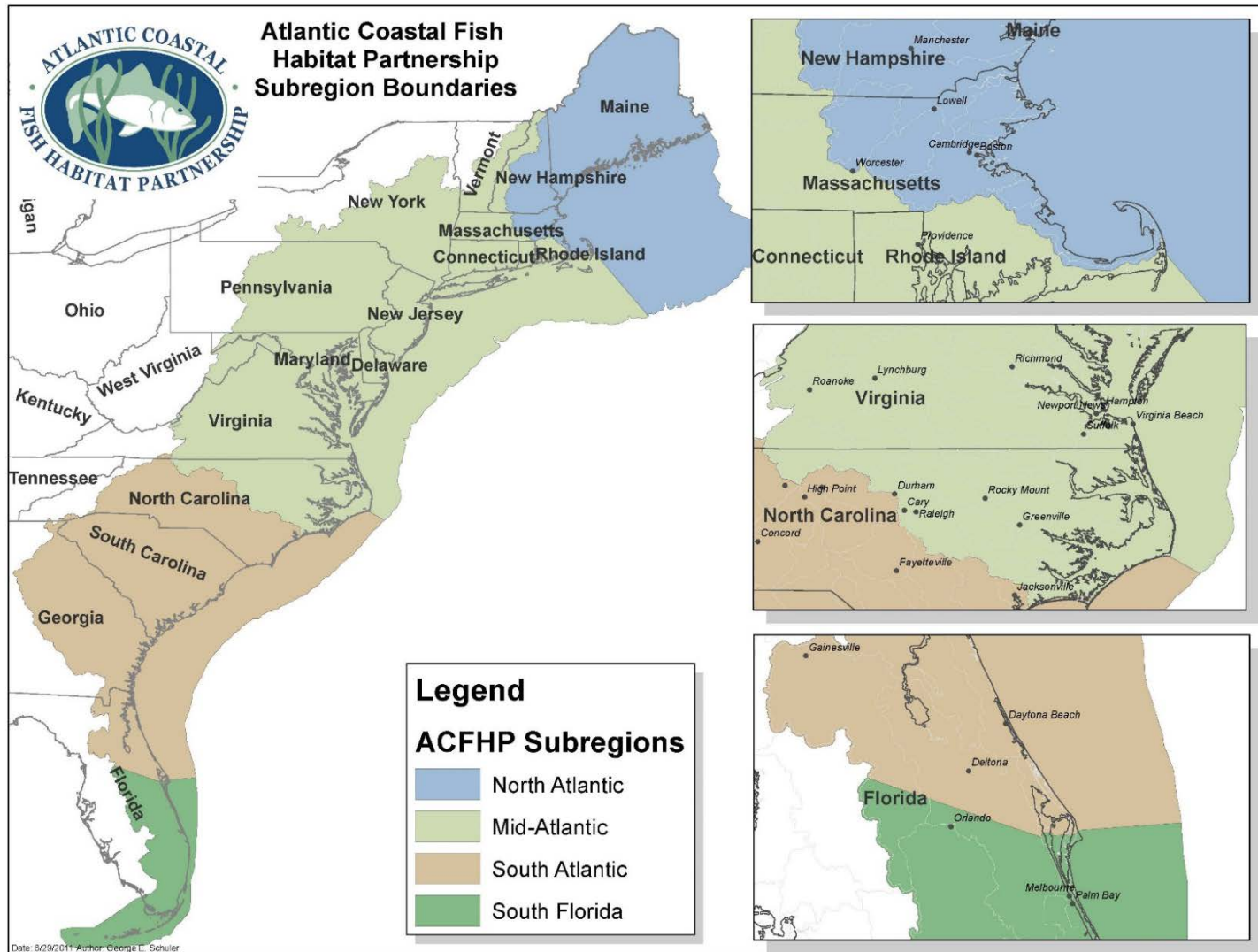
Project Partner	Amount	Cash/In-Kind	Federal or Non-Federal	Pending/Received
State Agency	\$10,000	Cash	Non-Federal	received
XYZ Foundation	\$1,500	In-Kind	Non-Federal	pending
Federal Agency	\$15,000	Cash	Federal	received
Watershed Association	\$3,000	In-kind	Non-Federal	pending
Total	\$29,500			

VIII. Timeline of Project Activities (the table below is an example, please add/change line items as needed):

Provide a summarized list of all project activities, not only activities for which NFHP funds are being requested, using the format below.

Project Activity	Anticipated Dates of Implementation
Project design	January 15-March 30, 20xx
Permitting process	February 25-June 1, 20xx
Pre-project monitoring	5 events, March 15-May15, 20xx
Construction	July 1-July 15, 20xx
ACFHP/Service Annual Report	January 15, 20xx
Post-project monitoring	1 year, beginning January 20xx

Appendix A. Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership Sub Regional Boundaries: North Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, and South Florida



Appendix B: ACFHP Habitat Characterizations

Note that the habitat category into which a habitat type falls is underlined.

Marine and Estuarine Shellfish Beds

Oyster aggregations/reef

Structures formed by the Eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*) that provide the dominant structural component of the benthos, and whose accumulated mass provides significant vertical relief (> 0.5 m).

Scallop beds

Areas of dense aggregations of scallops on the ocean floor. Common Atlantic coast species include: (1) the large Atlantic sea scallop (*Placopecten magellanicus*), which ranges from Newfoundland to North Carolina; (2) the medium-sized Atlantic calico scallop (*Argopecten gibbus*), which is found in waters south of Delaware; and (3) the bay scallop (*Argopecten irradians*), which occurs from Cape Cod to Florida, as well as in the Gulf of Mexico.

Hard clam beds

Dense aggregations of the hard clam (*Mercenaria mercenaria*) found in the subtidal regions of bays and estuaries to approximately 15 m in depth. Clams are generally found in mud flats and firm bottom areas consisting of sand or shell fragments.

Shell accumulations

Shells of dead mollusks sometimes accumulate in sufficient quantities to provide important habitat. Accumulations of Eastern oyster shells are a common feature in the intertidal zone of many southern estuaries.

Coral and Live/Hard Bottom

Coral reefs

Reef-building corals are of the order Scleractinia, in the class Anthozoa, of the phylum Cnidaria. Coral accumulations are restricted to warmer water regions, where the average monthly temperature exceeds 18°C (64°F) throughout the year. Through symbiosis with unicellular algae, reef-building corals are the source of primary production in reef communities.

Patch reef, soft corals, or anemones

A patch reef is an isolated, often circular, coral reef usually found within a lagoon or embayment. Soft corals are species of the anthozoan order Alcyonacea, of the subclass Octocorallia. In contrast to the hard or stony corals, most soft corals do not possess a massive external skeleton (e.g. sea pens and sea fans). Anemones are cnidarians of the class Anthozoa, that possesses a flexible cylindrical body and a central mouth surrounded by tentacles found in soft sediments.

Live rock

Calcareous rock that is removed from the vicinity of a coral reef with some of the life forms still living on it. These may include bacteria, coralline algae, sponges, worms, crustaceans, and other invertebrates.

Macroalgae

Large marine multi-cellular macroscopic algae (seaweeds). There are three types of macroalgae: green, brown, and red. Examples of macroalgae species found along the Atlantic coast include:

Chlorophyta (green algae)

Ulva lactuca, sea lettuce

Phaeophyta (brown algae)

Fucus vesiculosus, bladderwrack; *Laminaria* spp.; *Sargassum* spp.

Rhodophyta (red algae)

Chondrus crispus, Irish moss

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)

SAV refers to rooted, vascular plants that live below the water surface in large meadows or small patches in coastal and estuarine waters. SAV can be further classified by the range of salinity of the waters in which they are found.

Tidal fresh and oligohaline plant species

Generally found in areas where salinity ranges from 0.5 to 5.0 ppt. Examples include:

Vallisneria americana, wild celery

Ceratophyllum demersum, coontail

Mesohaline and polyhaline plant species

Generally found in areas where salinity ranges from 5.0 ppt up to 30 ppt. Examples include:

Zostera marina, eelgrass

Ruppia maritima, widgeon grass

Tidal Vegetation

Estuarine emergent marsh

Salt marsh is an environment in the coastal intertidal zone between land and brackish water. The low marsh zone floods twice daily, while the high marsh floods only during storms and unusually high tides. Smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) dominates the regularly flooded low marsh along much of the Atlantic coast. In addition, salt meadow cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), and needle rush (*Juncus* sp.) species comprise much of the vegetative community of the mid to upper saltmarsh and brackish marsh.

Tidal freshwater marsh

Tidal freshwater marsh occurs where the average annual salinity is below 0.5 ppt. It is found along free-flowing coastal rivers, and is influenced twice daily by the incoming tides. Tidal freshwater marsh can be located just upstream of the salt front, where the river essentially backs up as it meets resistance from high tides. Tidal freshwater marsh is characterized by salt intolerant plant species. These include: giant cordgrass (*Spartina cynosuroides*), sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*), cattails (*Typha* sp.), arrow arum (*Peltandra virginica*), pickerelweed (*Pontedaria cordata*), blue flag (*Iris virginica*), and softstem bulrush (*Scirpus validus*).

Mangrove

The mangrove ecological community includes four tree species collectively called mangroves. This swamp system occurs along intertidal and supratidal shorelines in southern Florida. The four species found in Florida mangrove swamps are:

Rhizophora mangle, red mangrove

Avicennia germinans, black mangrove

Laguncularia racemosa, white mangrove

Conocarpus erectus, buttonwood

Unvegetated Coastal Bottom

Loose fine bottom

Submerged underwater bottom habitat in estuaries and oceans where the dominant sediment type is mud, silt, or sand.

Loose coarse bottom

Submerged underwater bottom habitat in estuaries and oceans where the dominant sediment type ranges from gravel to cobble.

Firm hard bottom

Submerged underwater bottom habitat in estuaries and oceans where embedded rock or boulders are the dominant sediment types.

Structured sand habitat

Linear, narrow sand features that develop where a stream or ocean current promotes deposition of sand.

Riverine Bottom

Higher gradient headwater tributaries

Streams in which the dominant substrate is comprised of gravel and cobble. The stream slope is greater than 2%. This characterization includes 1st to 3rd order streams¹.

Moderate gradient tributaries

Streams in which the dominant substrate is comprised of sand, gravel, and small cobble. The stream slope is between 0.51% and 2.0%. This characterization includes 1st to 3rd order streams.

Moderate gradient large mainstem river coarser substrate

Rivers in which the dominant substrate is sand, gravel, and cobble. The stream slope is between 0.51% and 2%. This characterization includes 4th order rivers and above.

Moderate gradient large mainstem river finer substrate

Rivers in which the dominant substrate is fine sediments (silt, mud, sand). The stream slope is between 0.51% and 2%. This characterization includes 4th order rivers and above.

Low gradient coastal streams

Generally low gradient 0% to 0.05% in slope. This characterization includes 1st to 3rd order streams located along the coast.

Non-tidal freshwater mussel beds

Freshwater mussel beds, located above tidal influence.

Coastal headwater pond

A pond connected to coastal streams and rivers, generally located near the headwaters.

Non-tidal freshwater marsh

A marsh that occurs in the non-tidal section along a river. The main feature of a freshwater marsh is its openness, with only low-growing or “emergent” plants. It may include grasses, rushes, reeds, typhas, sedges, and other herbaceous plants (possibly with low-growing woody plants) in a context of shallow water.

¹ "Stream order is a simple and common classification system for river and stream size. The Strahler stream ordering system uses a technique where "first" order streams are the smallest streams. Two first order streams combine to form second order streams, two second order streams combine to form a third order stream, and so on." Source: <http://www.nbii.gov/portal/server.pt/community/rivers/1345/classification/7174>

Appendix C. ACFHP Habitat Protection and Restoration Objectives

Habitat Protection Objectives:

Protection Objective 1: Ensure adequate and effective fish movement past existing or potential barriers to maintain connectivity within Subregional Priority Habitats.

Protection Objective 2: Maintain or improve water quality and hydrology in Subregional Priority Habitats that are currently functioning, through incorporation of BMPs and/or technological controls.

Protection Objective 3: Define the water flows and volumes needed to sustain the structure and function of healthy aquatic ecosystems (including groundwater and surface water interactions, maintaining appropriate salinity regimes) and ameliorate consumptive water usage where detrimental to Subregional Priority Habitats.

Protection Objective 4: Minimize or reduce adverse impacts to Subregional Priority Habitats associated with coastal development and water dependent activities (e.g. recreational boating, and marine transportation).

Protection Objective 5: Maintain or increase the resiliency of Subregional Priority Habitats to the impacts of climate change.

Protection Objective 6: Increase public awareness of the threats facing Subregional Priority Habitats and the protection measures available to avoid and minimize those threats.

Habitat Restoration Objectives:

Restoration Objective 1: Restore and enhance hydrological or physical connections between Subregional Priority Habitats to promote fish utilization and improve overall aquatic health.

Restoration Objective 2: Restore Subregional Priority Habitats, such as replanting eelgrass beds or restoring oyster beds, in locations where threats have been minimized or removed (does not include dam or other barrier removal).

Restoration Objective 3: Restore water quality in areas where it has degraded or eliminated Subregional Priority Habitats.

Restoration Objective 4: Maintain or increase the resiliency of Subregional Priority Habitats to the impacts of climate change through restoration activities.

Appendix D. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Sponsoring Offices

State	USFWS Contact
Connecticut	<p>Phil Herzig Central New England Fishery Resources Office 103 East Plumtree Road Sunderland, MA 01375 (413) 548-8002 x130 Phillip_Herzig@fws.gov or Ken Sprankle Connecticut River Coordinator, 103 East Plumtree Road, Sunderland, MA 01375 (413) 548-9138 Ken_Sprankle@fws.gov</p>
Delaware	<p>Sheila Eyler Mid-Atlantic Fish and Wildlife Coordination Office 177 Admiral Cochrane Dr. Annapolis, MD 21401 (O) 410-573-4554 (C) 717-387-2117 Sheila_Eyler@fws.gov</p>
Florida	<p>John Galvez U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Peninsular Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 1339 20th Street Vero Beach, FL 32960 (772) 469-4314 John_Galvez@fws.gov or Walter (Tripp) Boltin Wadmalaw Island Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office P.O. Box 69 Wadmalaw Island, SC 29487 (843) 819-1229 Walter_Boltin@fws.gov</p>
Georgia	<p>Walter (Tripp) Boltin Wadmalaw Island Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office P.O. Box 69 Wadmalaw Island, SC 29487 (843) 819-1229 Walter_Boltin@fws.gov</p>

State	USFWS Contact
Maine	<p>Scott Craig Maine Fishery Resources Office 306 Hatchery Rd. East Orland, ME 04431 (207) 469 6701 x226 Scott_Craig @fws.gov</p>
Massachusetts	<p>Phillip Herzig Central New England Fishery Resources Office 103 East Plumtree Road Sunderland, MA 01375 (413) 548-8002 x130 Phillip_Herzig@fws.gov</p>
New Hampshire	<p>Mike Bailey Central New England Fishery Resources Office 151 Broad St. Nashua, NH 03063 (603) 595-0957 Michael_Bailey@fws.gov</p>
New Jersey	<p>Thomas Kehler Northeast Fishery Center P.O. Box 75 Lamar, PA 16848-4247 (570) 726-4247 x117 Thomas_Kehler@fws.gov</p>
New York Adirondack Region	<p>Martha Naley Central New England Fishery Resources Office 103 East Plumtree Road Sunderland, MA 01375 (413) 548-8002 x123 Martha_Naley@fws.gov or Chris Smith Lake Champlain Fishery Resources Office 11 Lincoln Street Essex Junction, VT 05452 802 872-0629 x20 Chris_E_Smith@fws.gov</p>
North Carolina	<p>Walter (Tripp) Boltin Wadmalaw Island Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office P.O. Box 69 Wadmalaw Island, SC 29487 (843) 819-1229 Walter_Boltin@fws.gov</p>

State	USFWS Contact
Pennsylvania	Thomas Kehler Northeast Fishery Center P.O. Box 75 Lamar, PA 16848-4247 (570) 726-4247 x117 Thomas_Kehler@fws.gov
Rhode Island	Phillip Herzig Central New England Fishery Resources Office 103 East Plumtree Road Sunderland, MA 01375 (413) 548-8002 x130 Phillip_Herzig@fws.gov
South Carolina	Walter (Tripp) Boltin Wadmalaw Island Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office P.O. Box 69 Wadmalaw Island, SC 29487 (843) 819-1229 Walter_Boltin@fws.gov
Vermont	Chris Smith Lake Champlain Fish & Wildlife Resources Office 11 Lincoln Street Essex Junction, VT 05452 (802) 872-0629 x 20 Chris_E_Smith@fws.gov
Virginia	Albert Spells Virginia Fisheries Coordination Office 11110 Kimages Road Charles City, VA 23030 (804) 829-5627 Albert_Spells@fws.gov
West Virginia	Callie McMunigal Appalachian Partnership Coordination Office 400 East Main Street White Sulphur Springs, WV 24986 (304) 536-4760