

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
for the
FY2021 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 Action Plan (NFHAP) 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Sponsoring Office (listed by state in Appendix D) to ensure that your project meets the ACFHP funding criteria.

Guidelines for the use of NFHAP funds 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, with greater match encouraged. All projects are expected to have received all necessary permits and be completed within 18 months of receipt of funding.

Applications will be reviewed and ranked by ACFHP based on their potential to help the partnership meet its conservation objectives described in its [Conservation Strategic Plan](#). For fish passage projects, you must submit separate proposals for each barrier (e.g. if you are removing a dam and fixing a culvert in the same river, you must submit two separate proposals). Sign up for our [newsletter](#) to receive updates on these and all of our projects.

The following is required to apply:

1. **Application Form:** A blank application in word format is available on the ACFHP website at: <https://www.atlanticfishhabitat.org/fy2021-atlantic-coastal-fish-habitat-partnership-application-cycle/>. 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: <https://www.atlanticfishhabitat.org/fy2021-atlantic-coastal-fish-habitat-partnership-application-cycle/>. 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). **A brief letter or email of support from the Service Sponsoring Office is required with your application for proof of coordination.** 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 ACFHP goals.

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: <https://www.atlanticfishhabitat.org/our-team/>.

Applications must be received by Friday, October 16, 2020 at midnight. Applications in electronic format (MS Word format only) should be emailed to the ACFHP coordinator, Lisa Havel at lhavel@asmfc.org.

Incomplete applications or those not in MS Word format will not be considered.

Applicants will be notified of their projects' ranking and funding status as that information becomes available. This usually occurs between May and August. The amount of funding and timing of availability is unknown at this time. Organizations that receive USFWS NFHAP funding must submit financial and performance reports as required in the financial assistance agreement.

By submitting an application, you agree to share project reports, monitoring results, and before and after photos with ACFHP, as well as agree to use the ACFHP logo on your project outreach materials.

For questions, please contact:

Lisa Havel, Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership
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 an 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: <https://www.census.gov/mycd/>

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. Email

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
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

| | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> process grant/coop agreement | <input type="checkbox"/> assist with permit applications |
| <input type="checkbox"/> assist with project design | <input type="checkbox"/> provide heavy equipment operators |
| <input type="checkbox"/> provide engineer plans | <input type="checkbox"/> pre- and post- project monitoring |
- ii. FIS Database Activity Number (obtained from Service contact)
- iii. Service Sponsoring Office
- iv. Name of Service contact
- v. Letter or email of support from Service contact

G. Funding Information

- i. Funding being sought for: Construction, Design, Planning, Monitoring, Outreach
- ii. Funding amount requested
Funding amount requested from ACFHP, through this application.
- iii. Total cost of the project
- iv. Total other USFWS contribution (e.g. National Fish Passage Program)
The amount of USFWS dollars being applied to this project, not including the amount requested in this application. Please include the in-kind and cash total.
- v. Total non-USFWS federal match
Total amount of federal dollars from sources other than the USFWS used as match for the ACFHP funds you are applying for. Please include in-kind and cash match from all federal sources.
- vi. Total non-federal match
Total amount of non-federal dollars used as match for the ACFHP 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:

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

- A. Project description (max words: 100)

Provide a short summary that conveys an understanding of what the project involves and will accomplish. Please briefly describe the following: location, need for the project, purpose, goals, objectives, phase of the project to be completed, who will do the work, and who owns the land.

B. 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.

C. Provide the GPS coordinates for the project using UTM NAD 83

If the project involves a passage barrier, please include the coordinates and name for the 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.

D. Provide digital pictures of the project area (2 - 5)

Each photo should be in JPG format (sent separately from the application for higher resolution) and be accompanied by:

- A short, descriptive caption
- Photographer's name and organization
- Signed photograph release form

E. Project footprint (if applicable) and affected area (river miles for passage projects, acres for all other projects)

For example, if you are restoring an oyster reef, the footprint would be the acreage of the oyster reef and the affected area would be, for example, the acreage of the marsh it protects. If removing a fish passage barrier, you would not have to include the footprint, and the affected area would be the number of river miles restored.

F. For fish passage projects, provide the number of barriers between this project and the ocean.

If the barrier you are working on is the first blockage from the ocean, your answer would be '0,' if there are two barriers between your project and the ocean, your answer would be '2.'

III. Scope of Work

A. Problem and specific cause of the problem (max words: 100)

Describe the current threat to the habitat resource.

B. Describe the objective of the project with reference to the problem (max words: 100)

C. Proposed methods (max words: 500)

Provide a summary of the specific on-the-ground activities to be undertaken to achieve the project objectives and specifically address which portion of the project will be paid for by requested ACFHP funds.

D. 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).

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. 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.

IV. Evaluation Questions:

If there is more than one project site and sites are located in more than one region (non-fish passage projects), 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
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
- Marine and Estuarine Shellfish Beds

Mid-Atlantic

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

South Atlantic

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

South Florida

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

Coral and Live/Hard bottom

Tidal Vegetation (mangrove)

- B. Does the project address one or more of the ACFHP Habitat Conservation Objectives? Please specify the Habitat Conservation Objective(s) addressed by the project, which can be found in Appendix C.
- C. 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).
- D. 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.
- E. Using the [ACFHP Fish Habitat Conservation Area Mapping and Prioritization Project](#), is the catchment (diadromous project) or hexagon (estuarine project) in which your project is located considered a “Restoration Opportunity Area” (scoring 20-60 points)? If not, please describe how this project will improve the score or why this catchment/hexagon is in need of restoration, based on the specific variables for which it did or did not receive points.
- F. To access the maps, user guide, how-to video, and final report, see the ‘Fish Habitat Conservation Area Mapping and Prioritization Project’ section of the ACFHP Science and Data Project webpage: <https://www.atlanticfishhabitat.org/science-and-data-projects/>.
- G. Using the [Species-Habitat Matrix Tool](#), which life stages and fish species ranked high or very high in the habitat you are restoring, and will benefit from this project? The table below is an example, please add/change line items as needed. To generate a list, in the Species-Habitat Matrix Tool (<https://www.atlanticfishhabitat.org/species-habitat-matrix/>), enter your Subregion (see Appendix A for subregional boundaries), Habitat Category that the project will benefit (see Appendix B for Habitat Categories and Habitat Types), and ‘high’ and ‘very high’ under ‘Rank.’ Fill in the ‘Habitat Type,’ ‘Species,’ ‘Life Stage,’ and ‘Rank’ in the table on the following page, adding rows as necessary.

| Habitat Type | Species | Life Stage | Rank |
|------------------------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Coastal Headwater Pond | Alewife | Egg & Larva | Very High |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Coastal Headwater Pond | Alewife | Juvenile & YOY | Very High |
| Moderate Gradient Tributary | Alewife | Juvenile & YOY | Very High |
| Moderate Gradient Tributary | Alewife | Spawning Adult | Very High |

H. 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; diadromous fishes; other interjurisdictional fishes or aquatic species; and endangered, threatened, candidate, or proposed species federally listed under the Endangered Species Act.

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 and Budget Narrative

The budget table below is an example, please add/change line items as needed).

| Item | Total Cost | ACFHP Requested Funds |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Coordination | | |
| Travel | \$1,500 | |
| Project Coordinator Salary to Monitor Contracts | \$3,000 | |
| Outreach/Education | \$1,000 | |
| Contracted Services | | |
| Heavy Equipment Rental and Operation | \$15,000 | \$5,000 |
| Contractual Labor | \$30,000 | \$17,000 |
| Design and Permitting | \$1,000 | |
| Monitoring | | |
| Pre- and post- project physical and biological monitoring | \$5,000 | \$5,000 |
| Total Costs | \$56,500 | \$27,000 |

Budget Narrative

Provide a description of each of the budget items for which ACFHP funding is requested above. Ex.

- Heavy Equipment Rental and Operation – Rental of backhoe and dump truck = \$1,500 per day for 2 days = \$3000. Two heavy Equipment operators at \$100 per hour per person = \$200 an hour for 10 hours = \$2000. **Total for this line item: \$5000**

- Contractual Labor – One crew lead at an hourly rate of \$40/hour will spend 5 weeks (200 hours) planting and 25 hour on planning (total of 225 hours) for a total of \$9000. Two technicians at an hourly rate of \$20/hour each will be planting for 5 weeks (200 hours) for a total of \$8000. **Total for this line item: \$17,000**
- Pre- and Post-project physical monitoring – One 8-hour day of surveys will be conducted each year. One biologist at \$35/hour, 4 technicians at \$15/hour each and \$40 per day for gas for a cost of \$800/day. Equipment costs for boots and waders is \$200 for a total cost per year of \$1000. Surveys will be conducted for 5 years to assess the project area. **Total for this line item: \$5000**

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 | | | |

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 cash. ACFHP 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 ACFHP funds and should not be a line item or built into the project. Project coordination salary, activities that directly relate to completion of the project, such as travel and salary to do design work, get and/or monitor contracts, are allowable expenses with ACFHP funds but should not constitute more than 10% of the funding request.

VIII. Timeline of Project Activities

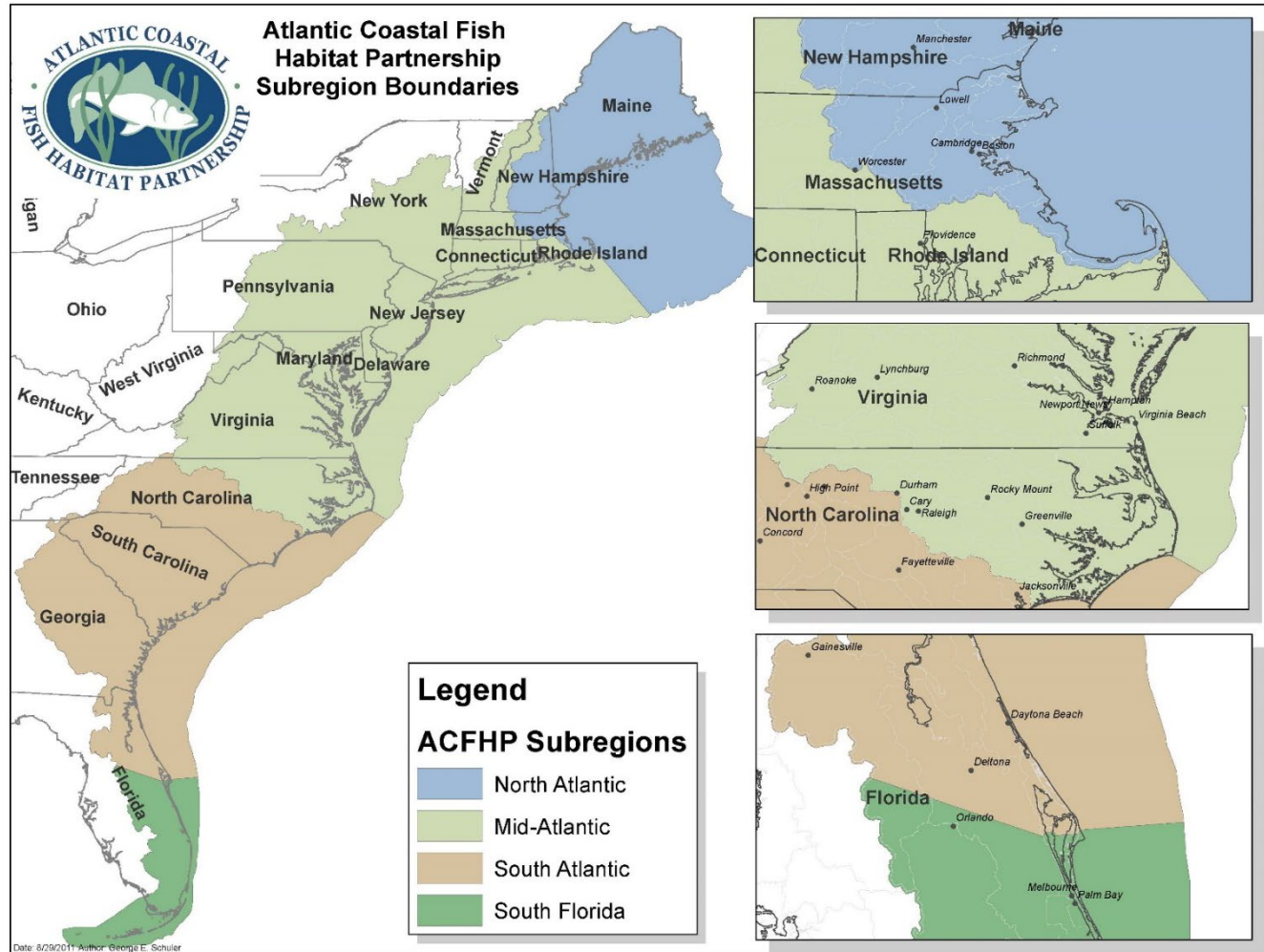
The following table is an example, please add/change line items as needed.

Provide a summarized list of all project activities, not only activities for which ACFHP 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. Examples include:

Vallisneria americana, wild celery

Ceratophyllum demersum, coontail

Mesohaline and polyhaline plant species

Generally found in areas where salinity ranges from 5.0 up to 30. 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 (*S. patens*), saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), and needle rush (*Juncus* spp.) 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. 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 (*S. cynosuroides*), sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*), cattails (*Typha* spp.), 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 dominate 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 dominate 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 Strahler Stream Order is a hierarchical classification of streams. Headwaters are the first order, and two first order streams combine to form a second order stream. Two second order streams form a third order stream, and so on.

Appendix C. ACFHP Habitat Conservation Objectives

Conservation Objective 1: Work with partners to protect, restore, or maintain resilient Subregional Priority Habitats (using strategies outside of fish passage) to optimize ecosystem functions and services to benefit fish and wildlife.

Conservation Objective 2: Work with partners to support the maintenance of water quality and hydrology standards for functional priority habitats and improvement of water quality in degraded priority habitat areas.

Conservation Objective 3: Coordinate with partners to restore, enhance, and maintain adequate and effective fish passage to ensure connectivity within and among required Subregional Priority Habitats.

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

| State | USFWS Contact |
|-------------|--|
| Connecticut | Phil Herzig Central New England Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 103 East Plumtree Road Sunderland, MA 01375 (413) 548-8002 x130 Phillip_Herzig@fws.gov |
| Delaware | Sheila Eyler Mid-Atlantic Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 177 Admiral Cochrane Dr. Annapolis, MD 21401 (O) 410-573-4554 (C) 717-387-2117 Sheila_Eyler@fws.gov |
| Florida | John Galvez U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service South Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 1339 20 th Street Vero Beach, FL 32960 (772) 562 3909 x314 John_Galvez@fws.gov |
| Georgia | Walter (Tripp) Boltin Wadmalaw Island Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance Office P.O. Box 69 Wadmalaw Island, SC 29487 (843) 819 1229 Walter_Boltin@fws.gov |
| Maine | Scott Craig Maine Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 306 Hatchery Rd. East Orland, ME 04431 (207) 902 1566 Scott_Craig@fws.gov |

| State | USFWS Contact |
|--|--|
| Maryland | Julie Devers Maryland Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 177 Admiral Cochrane Dr. Annapolis, MD 21401 (401) 573-4508 Julie_Devers@fws.gov |
| Massachusetts | Jaime Masterson Central New England Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 151 Broad St. Sunderland, MA 01375 (603) 595-9687 Jaime_Masterson@fws.gov |
| New Hampshire | Jaime Masterson Central New England Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 151 Broad St. Sunderland, MA 01375 (603) 595-9687 Jaime_Masterson@fws.gov |
| New Jersey | Thomas Kehler Northeast Fishery Center P.O. Box 75 Lamar, PA 16848-4247 (570) 726-4247 x117 Thomas_Kehler@fws.gov |
| New York (Long Island) Adirondack Region | Jaime Masterson Central New England Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 151 Broad St. Sunderland, MA 01375 (603) 595-9687 Jaime_Masterson@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 |

| State | USFWS Contact |
|----------------|--|
| North Carolina | Walter (Tripp) Boltin Wadmalaw Island Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance Office P.O. Box 69 Wadmalaw Island, SC 29487 (843) 819 1229 Walter_Boltin@fws.gov |
| Pennsylvania | Thomas Kehler Northeast Fishery Center P.O. Box 75 Lamar, PA 16848-4247 (570) 726-4247 x117 Thomas_Kehler@fws.gov |
| Rhode Island | Jaime Masterson Central New England Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 151 Broad St. Sunderland, MA 01375 (603) 595-9687 Jaime_Masterson@fws.gov |
| South Carolina | Walter (Tripp) Boltin Wadmalaw Island Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance 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 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 11110 Kimages Road Charles City, VA 23030 (804) 829-5627 Albert_Spells@fws.gov |

| | |
|---------------|--|
| West Virginia | Callie McMunigal Appalachian Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office 400 East Main Street White Sulphur Springs, WV 24986 (304) 536-4760 Callie_McMunigal@fws.gov |
|---------------|--|