

HABITAT AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT TOOL BOX



**Planning and Resource Management
Reference Materials**



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HABITAT AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT TOOL BOX

What is the Tool Box?

An incomplete, but informative list of the many web sites that provide information on the cross cutting issues of environmental quality and development including some possible sources of project funding.

Why was it developed?

The Lake Michigan Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) 2000 documented that human activities have altered the Lake Michigan ecosystem and created physical stressors that threaten the integrity of the ecosystem. LaMP 2000 recommended that information and tools to mitigate these physical stressors be developed and shared with landowners and governmental units where the authority for land use decisions resides, usually at the local level.

Who should use it?

This should prove to be a useful tool for anyone in or outside of the Lake Michigan basin, and for use in discussions in the different watersheds around the basin. The Lake Michigan Watershed Academy is being established to promote watershed specific groups convened to deal with LaMP pollutants and land use issues, across political boundaries but within watershed boundaries.

What exactly is the problem?

Research from a variety of sources shows that the built environment directly and indirectly impacts the natural environment. Other activities such as farming, mining and “second home” developments in natural areas has also led to a long list of negative environmental impacts including polluted waterways, habitat loss and fragmentation and reduced ground water recharge and supplies.

Urbanized land area in the United States has quadrupled since 1954. To compound the problem, populations in coastal areas, which contain some of the most sensitive ecosystems, have been increasing even faster than the rest of the country. From 1982-1996 population growth in the Chicago-Northwest Indiana area grew 10.9% but consumed 44.2% of the land. (*Urban Roadway Congestion: Annual Report 1998*) Wetlands, which naturally help control runoff from urban areas by storing flood/surface water and slowly releasing and filtering it, have been destroyed in the Lake Michigan basin at a higher proportion than elsewhere in the country.

EPA’s Office of Environmental Information states, “The construction of impervious surfaces such as roads and rooftops leads to the degradation of water quality by increasing runoff volume, altering regular stream flow and watershed hydrology, reducing groundwater recharge, and increasing stream sedimentation and water acidity. A 1-acre parking lot produces a runoff volume 16 times as large as the runoff volume produced by an undeveloped meadow. Many of these materials have higher surface temperatures which may cause ambient air temperatures to rise. When combined with a decrease in natural vegetation, cities are subject to what is called the urban heat island phenomenon which may increase utility bills, health problems due to heat stress, and accelerate the formation of harmful smog. Clearly the effect of urban development on our communities and environment is a cross-cutting and important issue.”

In order to assist land use planners and managers in meeting the challenges these stressors present in Lake Michigan ecosystem communities, and to comply with the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement goal to protect the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the basin, the Lake Michigan Team has developed and will implement the following tools in 2002-2004:

- On-line habitat atlas being developed through a grant to the Great Lakes Commission;
- Tool Box- intended to be a working document that will be revised as more information becomes available or as suggestions for improvement are provided . Please provide comments and/or suggestions to Laura Evans at the United States Environmental Protection Agency. or e-mail: evans.laura@epa.gov
- Lake Michigan Watershed Academy is to provide a “packaging and delivery system” that will bring together the tools, data and expertise of many federal, state, local and tribal agencies as well as NGOs and environmental organizations to explore opportunities for new partnerships, thereby impacting the quality of land use plans in the Lake Michigan watershed. .e-mail: beck.judy@epa.gov

Tool Box Categories

The categories in the tool box are general and in some cases overlap. They are:

- Outreach and Education
- Mapping and GIS Analytical Tools
- Environmental Quality , habitat restoration
- Environmental Quality, natural landscaping
- Environmental Quality, smart growth
- Miscellaneous Sites with Searchable Articles
- Environmental Quality, air
- Environmental Quality, water
- Land Use Impacts
- Planning Design and Development
- Brownfields Redevelopment
- Environmental Quality and Economic Development
- Rural and Open Space Issues
- Environmental Quality and Transportation
- Funding Opportunities (by category)
- Related Programs in Other Regions
- Lake Michigan Partnership Directory, international, national, state and tribal organizations
- listing of local organizations who have a list:
Lake Michigan Forum : www.lkmichiganforum.org
Lake Michigan Federation: www.lakemichigan.org

HABITAT AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT TOOL BOX
April 2002

The Lake Michigan Management Plan Partners present this tool box as an imperfect compendium providing various viewpoints and resource information.

We hope that it offers some helpful links and we welcome any comments to improve the usefulness and quality of this document.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Outreach and Education			
Great Lakes Information Network (GLIN)	GLIN	http://glin.net/	A portal for Great Lakes information. This site is a rich, well organized site that has many links for information.
Several Interactive CD's	Purdue University, USEPA Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) and the Center for Technology Transfer and Pollution Prevention	www.epa.gov/glnpo/seahome	So many pictures, topics and fun to be had while learning! These CD's are very useful as teaching tools, as well as personal learning tools and resources. Everything from Natural Landscaping to Wetlands Education and Pollution Prevention are covered. Take a look at this website!!
Lake Michigan Oil and Gas Drilling: Worth the Risk?	Lake Michigan Federation	http://www.lakemichigan.org/conservation/oil_report.asp	This report explains where drilling would take place (ecological and geological settings); background and context necessary to understand drilling proposals; effects of Lake Michigan drilling; local state and federal regulatory framework for oil and gas development; adequacy of regulatory oversight; policy findings; and recommendations.
Lake Michigan Education and Outreach Programs	Grand Valley State University Annis Water Resources Institute	http://www4.gvsu.edu/wri/education	AWRI operates two research vessels (Rvs) and offers Water Resources Outreach Education Programs for schools and community groups. AWRI's RVs also investigate, monitor, and evaluate the condition of major watersheds and determine land-based activities that affect water quality. This provides business, industry, academia, government, and others with timely information for environmental decision making.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Lake Michigan Boat Tour	U.S. EPA , the Lake Michigan Forum and Grand Valley State University	http://lkmichiganforum.org	Making Lake Michigan Great 2001 Tour of the W.G. Jackson vessel is a project of the U.S. EPA and Lake Michigan Forum, in cooperation with the Annis Water Resources Institute at Grand Valley State University. The tours are spreading the word about the Lake Michigan Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) and gathering input on lakewide issues from the public. The tours provide hands-on experiences for the public on board the RV.
TEACH Great Lakes	GLIN	http://www.great-lakes.net/teach/	TEACH Great Lakes features mini-lessons on many Great Lakes topics: environment, history and culture, geography, pollution, and careers and business. It is geared for elementary through high school students.
TEACH Great Lakes- Information on Areas of Concern (AOC)	GLIN	http://great-lakes.net/teach/pollution/aoc/aoc1.html	This website explains what AOCs are and provides links to information on all of the AOCs by lake or connecting channel as well as additional references for more information.
State of the Lakes Ecosystem Conference (SOLEC)	U.S. EPA and Environment Canada	http://www.epa.gov/grtlakes/solec/	SOLEC was developed to provide a forum for tracking and disseminating information on the status of the Great Lakes ecosystem, including habitat and biodiversity. These conferences are held every two years to report on the state of the Great Lakes ecosystem and the major factors impacting it. SOLEC 2000 focused on “Implementing Great Lakes Indicators.”

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Education	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Office of Great Lakes	http://www.deq.state.mi.us/enved/index.htm Ms. Martha Waszak : wszakm@state.mi.us	The goal of these programs is to provide Michigan's citizens with better service for a better environment. Topics include Kids Corner/Fun Stuff, Student Center, Educators, General Public, Special Events, Ways to Care for Our Environment, Publication and Links to other programs, environmental sites and initiatives.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Mapping and GIS Analytical Tools			
Sediment Information Management System (SIMS) and Realizing Remediation	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)	http://www.epa.gov/region5sediments/index.htm http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/sediments.html	SIMS will soon feature an inventory and database of all contaminated sediment sites in the Great Lakes Basin. Realizing Remediation is a 1998 report summarizing contaminated sediment remediation activities in the Great Lakes Basin. Realizing Remediation II is a 2000 report updating the summaries of remediation activities at the Areas of Concern.
Internet Mapping Program	HUD	http://www.hud.gov/emaps	Free internet mapping program that allows users to input a physical address and view a diagram with select information from the U.S. EPA on brownfields, hazardous waste, air pollution levels, and waste water discharge in the area.
EnviroMapper	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/em/index.html	From this site the user can view: federal, state, and local information about environmental conditions and features in an area of choice; environmental information relating to the health of watersheds in a given area; facility and chemical-based information from Envirofacts Warehouse; information about surface water features and their environmental conditions; tax incentive zone information for areas where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination; NPL sites; and environmental information for U.S. metropolitan areas participating in the Environmental Monitoring for Public Access and Community Tracking (EMPACT) project.
Maps on Demand	National U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/em/index.html	Internet maps based upon newer interactive technologies.
Geospatial Data Clearinghouse	U.S.G.S.	http://nsdi.usgs.gov/	This site provides a pathway to find information about geospatial or spatially referenced data available from U.S.G.S. U.S.G.S. has four data themes: Biological Resources; Geologic; National Mapping; and Water Resources.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
National Mapping Division	U.S.G.S.	http://www.mapping.usgs.gov/	Basic geospatial data, ensuring access to and advancing the science of mapping.
Publications and Maps	Illinois Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	http://www.isgs.uiuc.edu/isgsroot/isgshome/fra3.htm	This site provides access to the complete publications catalog as well as online publications and maps.
Enterprise Data Management and GIS Analysis and Mapping Services	Wisconsin DNR	http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/at/et/geo/index.htm	This site is intended to be an information resource describing locational data and services provided by the DNR's GIS and Data Sections. The site will contain pointers to locational data guidance and standards documents and to internet mapping applications as they are developed.
Lake Michigan Potential Damages Study	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	http://huron.lre.usace.army.mil/coastal/LMPDS/	In October 1996, the Army Corps of Engineers initiated an extensive and long-term study of potential shoreline damages over the next 50 years due to fluctuating lake levels along the Lake Michigan shoreline. The website contains a significant amount of information.
Water Resources of the U.S.	U.S.G.S.	http://water.usgs.gov/	This site includes real time data, GIS, water quality, water use, acid rain, and groundwater and surface water. It also provides several technical resources, information on numerous programs, and local information.
Michigan Water Resources Information	U.S.G.S., Water Resources Division, Michigan Branch	http://mi.water.usgs.gov	This site primarily contains information on the Michigan District activities, but also has many links to other water resource sites and U.S.G.S. sites.
Water Resources of Indiana	U.S.G.S., Water Resources Division, Indiana Branch	http://in.water.usgs.gov	This site has surface water data (including real time), innovative and ongoing projects, a bibliography of Indiana water resources publications, Biological Resources Division research, National Water Quality Assessment Program in Indiana, and links to related sites.
Water Resources of Wisconsin	U.S.G.S., Water Resources Division, Wisconsin Branch	http://wi.water.usgs.gov	This site provides water data, projects and studies, publications, general information, educational sites, links of interest, and National Water Information System on the Web.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Water Use in the U.S.	U.S.G.S.	http://water.usgs.gov/public/watuse	This site has online reports, information program, fact sheets, Water Science for Schools, selected water use publications since 1990, and a handbook for collecting water use data.
Global Land Information System	U.S.G.S.	http://edcwww.cr.usgs.gov/webglis/ Future address will be http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov	Through this site, users can obtain a lot of information, maps, and photos.
Geography and Maps	U.S. Census Bureau, Geography Division	http://www.census.gov/geo/www/index.html	Users can obtain information on Census 2000, TIGER products, census geography, online mapping, geographic resources, and geographic programs.
National Mapping DRG	U.S.G.S.	http://mcmweb.er.usgs.gov/	Production, research and data management facility for U.S. maps and digital cartographic data products.
Geospatial Data Clearinghouse	U.S. EPA	http://nsdi.epa.gov/nsdi	Metadata: 1:250,000 scale Quadrangles of landuse/landcover GIRAS spatial data in the U.S. The data is useful for environmental assessment of landuse patterns with respect to water quality analysis, growth management and other types of environmental impact assessments.
Wetlands Online Resource	Handbook for Wetlands Conservation and Sustainability: Wetland Resource (June 1988)	iwla.org/sos/Handbook/resources/online.html	Very comprehensive resource. It has several links to wetland information, government agencies and educational programs, as well as monitoring programs.
National Wetlands Inventory	U.S. DOI, Fish and Wildlife Service	http://www.nwi.fws.gov/	Maps show locations of wetlands all around the country. Wetlands plant list.
Topographic maps and data base	U.S.G.S.	www.topozone.com	Interactive, seamless

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Energy Star Label for Buildings	Energy Star Label for Buildings	http://www.epa.gov/buildings	The Energy Star Label for Buildings is a voluntary partnership between the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. EPA, and building owners and managers. Energy Star benchmarking compares a building's energy performance with that of similar buildings throughout the U.S. Buildings that are among the top 25 percent nationwide in terms of energy performance and maintain a healthy and productive indoor environment can qualify to receive the Energy Star Label for Buildings.
Scientific Visualization Studio	NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center	http://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/	This Studio is involved in providing visualization products, systems, and expertise to various NASA projects and missions. Several projects are ongoing at all times, some of which involve school children and the general public.
Maps and GIS of Great Lakes region	GLIN	http://www.great-lakes.net/gis/	This website has GIS data by topic, geographic region, and organization. It contains online mapping, map gallery, resources (federal, commercial, state/provincial, and independent), and tourism maps.
"Identifying Potential Land Use-Derived Solute Sources to Stream Baseflow Using Ground Water Models and GIS"	Boutt, D.F., D.W. Hyndman, B.C. Pijanowski, and D.T. Long	Ground Water 39(1)24-34 (2001).	Applying GIS to Water Quality Modeling in Michigan. Researchers at Michigan State University have devised a new application for GIS to help determine how land use influences surface-water quality.
E.coli Task Force	Indiana DNR	http://www.state.in.us/dnr/lakemich/	Indiana DNR Lake Michigan website has links to E.coli Task Force and related topics, as well as for the Lake Rim GIS with downloadable northwest Indiana maps.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Quality and Habitat Restoration			
BIODIVERSITY AROUND THE GREAT LAKES CD: April 2002	Purdue University, USEPA Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) and the Center for Technology Transfer and Pollution Prevention	www.epa.gov/glnpo/seahome	An AWESOME experience that takes you through a systematic tour of biodiversity around the Great Lakes. There is a 20 stop investment area tour along with virtual tours of places around the Great Lakes and 18 or so videos to be viewed! Species are highlighted and issues such as genetic diversity are explained and defined. There is audio-visual accompaniment and is very easy to access! Have fun and learn at the same time!
Varieties of Habitat and Volunteer Partnerships (soon to be released)	Purdue University, USEPA Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) and the Center for Technology Transfer and Pollution Prevention	www.epa.gov/glnpo/seahome	The Parallel track to the Biodiversity Around the Great Lakes CD.
Protecting Nature in Your Community: Guidelines for Preserving and Enhancing Biodiversity	Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission and Chicago Wilderness	http://www.nipc.cog.il.us and www.chiwild.org	The Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission has developed Protecting Nature in Your Community, a guidebook designed to help local communities develop effective strategies to minimize the adverse effects of development on regional biodiversity and high quality habitats, and to restore developed landscapes and degraded natural areas.
Wildlife Exposure Factors Handbook	U.S. EPA, National Center for Environmental Assessment	http://www.epa.gov/ncea/wefh.htm	The Center provides data, references, and guidance for conducting exposure assessments for wildlife species exposed to toxic chemicals in their environment.
State and Provincial Natural Heritage Programs	The Nature Conservancy Great Lakes Program	http://www.tnc.org/greatlakes/	This group identifies and tracks the status of key biodiversity features and has identified 131 elements within the Great Lakes basin that are critically imperiled, imperiled, or rare on a global scale.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Wildlife Habitat	Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC)	http://www.wildlifehc.org	The Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) has programs for enhancing and restoring wildlife habitat and offers technical assistance to corporate, private and public land owners. The website has numerous publications and links to over 650 websites.
Habitat restoration	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	http://www.lrd.usace.army.mil/gl/gl.htm	This website provides information about Corps activities and projects within the Great Lakes Basin. Among other projects, the Corps implements environmental restoration projects. This site has information on a number of authorities that may be used for habitat restoration projects.
Biodiversity Project		http://www.biodiversityproject.org/	The mission of the Biodiversity Project is to add strength and value to the environmental movement's public outreach on biodiversity, working with partners in advocacy, education, science, communications, grant-making, and other fields. The website includes an extensive resource list.
Wildlife Conservation	Fish & Wildlife Service	http://ars.fws.gov http://ecos.fws.gov/ http://wetlands2.nwi.fws.gov/startmap/ http://nwi.fws.gov/cgi-bin/nwi/run-phtml/search_form.phtml http://refuges.fws.gov/databases/index/html http://info.fws.gov/ http://midwest.fws.gov/ http://midwest.fws.gov/EastLansing/ http://greatlakes.fws.gov/	Information about federal wildlife conservation activities and accomplishments in the Midwest is available to the public and news media via an interactive website operated by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Midwest regional office. The web site provides informational briefs on more than a year's worth of activities and accomplishments, as well as a summary of on-the-ground activities of national wildlife refuges, fishery resources offices, national fish hatcheries, ecological services field offices and law enforcement offices. It is updated daily and has a search engine by key word, state or a congressional district.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Marsh Monitoring Program	Environment Canada with Great Lakes Protection Fund, Great Lakes 2000 Cleanup fund, Bird Studies Canada, U.S. EPA and Great Lakes United.	http://www.bsc-eoc.org phone: 1-888-448-2473	The Marsh Monitoring Program (MMP) is designed to assess and improve the conservation and management of Great Lakes wetlands and their wildlife.
Birding		http://birding.about.com	Topics and links found at this site include types of birds, "Identify that Bird", field guides, where to see birds, conservation, research and projects, as well as links to related websites.
Shorebird Reserve Network	Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences	http://www.manomet.org/WHSRN/index.html	The mission of Manomet is to conserve natural resources for the benefit of wildlife and human populations. The website includes publications on habitat management issues.
Wildlife	Canadian Wildlife Service	http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca	Subjects at this site include biodiversity, birds and mammals, habitat and stewardship, hunting and fishing, international issues, laws and regulations, enforcement, maps and images, species at risk, wildlife research, and more.
Ecological Restoration		http://sites.netscape.net/ecorestoration/homepage	This publication provides information regarding restoration activities worldwide. It covers ecological restoration from all different perspectives-- science, art, history, politics, and philosophy. Articles include the latest ecological theories and field techniques. The website accesses the tables of contents for current and past issues, but does not access the articles themselves.
Grants for species conservation activities on private property	U.S. Department of Interior (DOI), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	http://www.fws.gov	As part of a continuing effort to work in partnership with landowners, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is distributing 48 grants to projects in 28 states and Puerto Rico to help citizens conduct endangered species conservation activities on private property.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Biodiversity information	NatureServe Explorer	http://www.natureserve.org/explorer	Nature Serve's staff and member programs work together to develop and provide knowledge about the world's natural diversity. It has hundreds of skilled scientists, information specialists, and other professionals delivering an unique blend of expertise in fields of conservation biology and data management. Key activities include making information about biodiversity readily accessible to the public through the internet, publications, and customized services and using information technology to develop tools and software needed to guide conservation decision making and sound land use planning that protects the environment.
Wildlife	Wildlife Conservation Society	http://www.wcs.org	The Wildlife Conservation Society began in 1895 with headquarters in the Bronx Zoo. It combines resources of wildlife parks in New York with field projects around the world. Environmental programs reach millions worldwide.
Conservation Biology	Society for Conservation Biology	http://conbio.net/SCB/	The SCB is an international professional organization dedicated to promoting the scientific study of the phenomena that affect the maintenance, loss, and restoration of biological diversity. Publications include a peer-reviewed journal (bimonthly), a practitioners magazine (quarterly), newsletter (quarterly), neo-tropical conservation newsletter (bimonthly), and the website. It also provides information on conservation biology education and tips.
Conservation Biology	Center for Conservation Biology Network	http://conbio.rice.edu/	This website provides links to a variety of other websites, including a virtual library of biodiversity and ecology and a directory of environmental programs.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Conservation Biology	Conservation Biology Institute (CBI)	http://www.consbio.org/	The mission of CBI is to help save the diversity of life on this planet in two primary ways: applied conservation research and education. Through its research - alone or in collaboration with others - CBI actively seeks creative new ways to address a wide range of ecological problems from endangered species to regional conservation planning.
Centre of Biodiversity and Conservation Biology	Royal Ontario Museum	http://www.rom.on.ca/biodiversity/cbcb/	A program from the Royal Ontario Museum which sponsors research in biodiversity and dealing with species conservation problems in Canada. The Centre undertakes research programs in areas where the ROM has a particular strength in its collections or where curatorial staff has a special expertise and leadership position for conducting research of international significance. The website provides a list of publications, some of which are available through the internet.
Center for Conservation Biology	Stanford University Department of Biological Sciences	http://www.stanford.edu/group/CCB/	A useful site from Stanford University's Department of Biological Science that links to current research, excellent resources, and various publications of interest to conservation biologists. The mission of CCB is to promote human well-being by developing a scientific basis for managing Earth's life-support systems and helping arrest environmental deterioration.
National Gap Analysis Program: A Geographic Approach to Planning for Biological Diversity	U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.)	http://www.gap.uidaho.edu/	The mission of the Gap Analysis Program (GAP) is to provide regional assessments of the conservation status of native vertebrate species and natural land cover types and to facilitate the application of this information to land management activities. The website provides links to numerous partner organizations and information resources.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Urban Stream Restoration video	Nolte Media	http://www.noltemedia.com/order/urban/stream.htm 1	This is an information-packed video tour of six urban stream restoration sites. The video contains background information on how the projects were funded and organized with community involvement and the history and principles of restoration. The website also provides links to related resources and other Nolte Media videos.
Wetland information	Audubon Society	http://www.audubon.org/	This website provides information on many wetlands-related issues (by searching “wetlands”).
An Advocate’s Field Guide to Protecting Lake Michigan	Lake Michigan Federation	www.lakemichigan.org	One of the many Lake Michigan habitat documents that includes a State by State Directory of Organizations that are working towards protecting communities around the Lake.
Riparian Areas	National Academies Report	http://www.nationalacademies.org/topnews/#0322	Restoring lands bordering lakes, rivers and oceans, known as “riparian” areas, should be national goal, says this report. Such areas perform critical ecological functions important for meeting requirements of the Clean Water and Endangered Species Acts, and limiting flood damage.
Aquatic and Ecosystem Health Management Journal		http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/6/0/1/3/4/3/index.htm (first 3 volumes) http://www.aehms.org (volume 4 and future volumes)	Promotes understanding of the structure, function, and performance of healthy and damaged aquatic ecosystems (freshwater, marine, estuarine) from integrated, multi-disciplinary, and sustainable perspectives. The journal focuses on the development and application of management practices that will protect, maintain, remediate, or restore the health of these ecosystems and their sustainable use by humans.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Quality and Natural Landscaping			
Native Vegetation Enhancement Project of Springfield Township, Michigan	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/grtlakes/ecopage/springfieldtwp/index.html	This project is intended to make it both enjoyable and easy for homeowners, developers and others to use native plants. It provides a lot of information on native plants and why they should be used, as well as plants to avoid. It also contains a database of some native plants for southeast Michigan. The project is being highlighted by U.S. EPA.
Native Plants	Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center	http://www.wildflower.org/	The nonprofit educational Center was founded in 1982 and is headquartered in Austin, Texas. It's Native Plant Information Network offers resources for finding horticultural and botanical information about native plants in Central Texas and across the U.S. It contains regional publications, a national directory (with searchable database), and the Landscape Restoration Program.
Native Plants	Center for Plant Conservation	http://www.mobot.org/CPC/welcome.html	The mission of the Center for Plant Conservation is to conserve and restore the rare native plants of the United States. It is a national coalition of conservation-minded institutions across the U.S.
Natural Landscaping	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/grtlakes/greenacres/	This website contains information about the environmental benefits of natural landscaping, resources available, and links to similar websites.
Natural Landscaping Resources	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/wildones	The Wild Ones Handbook has a lot of information and is valuable for providing technical assistance or a list of landscape architects and other professionals.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Clean Air Counts: Campaigns for Clean Air and Development Metropolitan Chicago	Chicago Area Partnership/Delta-Institute	http://www.cleanaircounts.org/resource%20package/main.html	“The Clean Air Counts (CAC) Campaign promotes a range of activities, including natural landscaping, to reduce smog pollution in the Chicago region. The CAC website provides numerous fact sheets and links to other resources. Entities in the Chicago metro region that join the Campaign can submit annual reports on the air-friendly activities they’ve completed, and receive feedback regarding their reduction in VOC and nitrous oxide emissions.”
Wildflowers of Door County, Wisconsin’s Unique Floral Preserve.	Paul and Marilyn Mahlberg	http://www.iupress.indiana.edu phone: 800-842-6796	A field guide with nearly 380 original watercolors of freshly collected wildflowers. Royalties and profits are dedicated to the Door County Land Trust and the Indiana University Press did the layout.
Centres of Plant Diversity: The Americas	Smithsonian Institution Plant Conservation Unit	http://www.nmnh.si.edu/botany/projects/cpd/	The Plant Conservation Unit at the Smithsonian Institution’s website. User friendly website with accounts of nearly 250 major sites (75 in the Americas) for conservation of plant diversity worldwide.
Ask the Wizard Some Questions About Landscaping with Native Plants	U.S. EPA, GLNPO, Greenacres	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/gag&a.html	This link has answers to many frequently asked questions.
Natural Landscapes for Midwest Landowners	U.S. EPA and Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission	Component of U.S. EPA’s Toolkit for Natural Landscaping	This brochure is geared more towards large landowners (not homeowners).
Landscaping with Native Plants	U.S. EPA, GLNPO	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/nativeplants/index.html	This is a good fact sheet - a much shorter version of the <i>Wild Ones Handbook</i> with color pictures.
Backyard, Schoolyard, and Workplace Wildlife Habitats: Beyond the Basics	National Wildlife Federation	http://www.nwf.org/habitats/backyard/beyondbasics/conservation.cfm	This is a series of fact sheets about the benefits of resource conservation.
Landscaping with Native Plants	U.S. EPA, GLNPO	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/nativeplants/plants.html	This brochure includes a list of midwest plants for various conditions (full sun, shade, wet areas, etc), as well as common and scientific names.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Native Plants Slide Show	U.S. EPA, GLNPO	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/25water/nativeplants.html	This is a color “slide show” of native plants. It is good for people who want to see what native plants are and can also be used by homeowners designing their yard.
List of Native Prairie Plants for Use Along Roadsides in Illinois (A-H)	Illinois Natural History Survey	http://www.inhs.uiuc.edu/~kenr/prairietable1.html	This guide lists the scientific and common name, wildlife attracted, natural habitat, establishment, and adaptability of Illinois native prairie plants beginning with the letters “A” through “H”.
List of Native Prairie Plants for Use Along Roadsides in Illinois (I-Z)	Illinois Natural History Survey	http://www.inhs.uiuc.edu/~kenr/prairietable2.html	This guide lists the scientific and common name, wildlife attracted, natural habitat, establishment, and adaptability of Illinois native prairie plants beginning with the letters “I” through “Z”.
Wild Ones Handbook	Wild Ones - Natural Landscapers Ltd. and U.S. EPA, GLNPO	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/wildones/	Great hands-on information for homeowners, corporate gardening clubs, and others exploring the idea of natural landscaping. There are no pictures of species or examples of garden designs.
Backyard Wildlife Habitats	National Wildlife Federation	http://www.nwf.org/backyardwildlifehabitat/	This is an interactive basic, step-by-step guide to creating a backyard wildlife habitat. Some highlights include an On-line Habitat Planner, Tips and Projects, The Native Plant Guide and Wildlife Finder (in collaboration with eNature and the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center- a MUST see), Habitat Stewards, Regional Information, The Habitat Shop, Plus lots more!!
Schoolyard Habitats	National Wildlife Federation	http://www.nwf.org/habitats/schoolyard/index.html	This is a step-by-step guide to creating a schoolyard wildlife habitat. It focuses on incorporating the habitat into the educational curriculum and potential funding sources.
Workplace Habitats	National Wildlife Federation	http://www.nwf.org/habitats/workplace/index.html	This is a very basic step-by-step guide to creating a workplace wildlife habitat and is intended for do-it-yourselfers (e.g., company’s gardening club) rather than companies that hire landscape architects.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Community Wildlife Habitats	National Wildlife Federation	http://www.nwf.org/habitats/community/index.html	Community Wildlife Habitats are communities that have habitats all over - backyards, schoolyards, workplaces, apartments, public spaces, etc. The guidelines are very basic and this initiative is very involved (it literally involves the whole community).
Outline of a Prairie Restoration	Heyne Custom Seed Services	http://showcase.netins.net/web/bluestem/restore.htm#people	This gives a good overview of what is involved in prairie restoration.
Backyard Wildlife Habitat: Inspirational Letters	National Wildlife Federation	http://www.nwf.org/habitats/backyard/program/inspiration.cfm	This contains four letters written by people with backyard wildlife habitats. It is more about the benefits they have experienced than the how-to's.
Backyard Wildlife Habitat: Sample Sites	National Wildlife Federation	http://www.nwf.org/habitats/backyard/samplesites/find.cfm	This is an interactive search tool to find sample sites by state, size of yard, features, and use. It is very brief and gives only the plants used and wildlife attracted, but no cost figures.
Workplace Habitat: Case Study of General Electric Medical Systems	National Wildlife Federation	http://www.nwf.org/habitats/workplace/sample/gemed.cfm	This is a case study that provides few details.
Safety Kleen Corp in Elgin, Illinois	U.S. EPA, GLNPO, Greenacres	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/gacorp.html#case2	This site describes the prairie restoration work at this facility. It mentions controlled burns and provides some cost information.
Modine Manufacturing Company in McHenry, Illinois	U.S. EPA, GLNPO, Greenacres	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/gacasea.html	This case study is a brief description of their goals (50% reduction in lawn), student participation, etc., but no cost information.
Ecology at Fermilab	Fermilab	http://www.fnal.gov/pub/ecology.html#prairie	This is a narrative about the extensive prairie restoration efforts at Fermilab, which continue to grow through employee volunteer efforts. Apparently the campus is an excellent place for birdwatching.
Ecological Land Management Committee's Land Management Plan	Fermilab	http://www.esh.fnal.gov/ELM	This site describes Fermilab's ambitious long-range plan tract-by-tract.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Natural Landscaping for Public Officials	Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/toolkit/index.html	This is really good information for anyone (not just public officials) who wants to know more details about natural landscaping. It can be downloaded from U.S. EPA on the web or ordered as a softcover book.
When Cities Grow Wild - Natural Landscaping from an Urban Planning Perspective	Wild Ones - Natural Landscapers Ltd.	http://www.forwild.com/whenciti/whenciti.htm	A fairly academic piece (“from an Urban Planning Perspective”) for those who are interested in natural landscaping policies.
Weed Laws: John Marshall Law Review	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/grtlakes/greenacres/weedlaws/index.html	This issue describes the legal issues/battles pertaining to weed ordinances. It is interesting, but somewhat academic.
Natural Landscaping for Public Officials, Appendix 6: Sample Local Ordinances	Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/toolkit/index.html	This appendix discusses approaches taken by other cities, with excerpts from their ordinances.
Natural Landscaping Resource List (Illinois)	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/nativeplants/ill-resor.pdf	This is a list of nurseries, seed sources, landscape architects, ecologists, consultants, and others in Illinois. It also includes written materials and plant sales.
General Resources	U.S. EPA, GLNPO, Greenacres	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/gastfed.html	This is a list of organizations (mostly governmental) and what they can provide.
Illinois Resources	U.S. EPA, GLNPO, Greenacres	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/gaillst.html	This provides a list of organizations and reading materials. It also includes a reference to the Illinois Department of Transportation’s standard specifications for road and bridge building.
Other Great Native Plant Sites	U.S. EPA, GLNPO, Greenacres	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/natinks.html	This site links users to excellent web sites, for the surfing-inclined.
Reporting Form for Natural Landscaping	Clean Air Counts	Delta Institute’s web site at http://www.delta-institute.org/	Campaigns for Clean Air and development. Natural landscaping strategy and discussion in the metro Chicago area.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Golf and Environment (G&E) Initiative	U.S. EPA, OWOW	Shanna Draheim, (202) 260-6218	Partnership of government agencies, environmental groups, and golf industry representatives to enhance golf course environmental responsibility and performance through cooperation in environmental stewardship and public education.
Beneficial Landscaping	U.S. EPA, OWOW	Robert Goo, (202) 260-7025	Landscaping specifications for the design of U.S. Postal Service facilities.
National Pesticide Information Center	Oregon State University and U.S. EPA	http://npic.orst.edu/	This website provides general pesticide information, pesticide safety, evaluation of risk, labels, environmental information, waste disposal, technical information, use statistics, regulations, manufacturers, pest control, and emergency information.
Pesticides Information	Rachel Carson Council, Inc.	http://hometown.aol.com/rccouncil/ourpage/index.htm	RCC seeks to inform and advise people and institutions of effects of pesticides that threaten the health, welfare, and survival of living organisms and biological systems. RCC promotes alternative, environmentally benign pest management strategies to encourage healthier, sustainable living. The website contains a clearinghouse and library with information at both scientific and layperson levels.
Home and Garden Pesticide Use		http://www.oag.state.ny.us	A report on home and garden pesticide use and their effects on wildlife.
Nature Field Guides		http://www.enature.com/	Nature portal offers online searchable field guides to over 5,000 plant and animal species.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Quality and Smart Growth			
Antidotes to Sprawl	U.S. EPA, Region 5	http://www.epa.gov/region5/sprawl/index.html	This site provides federal contacts to help communities promote sustainable land use. It contains a wide variety of issues to choose from.
Center on Urban and Metropolitan Policy	Brookings Institution	http://www.brookings.org/es/urban/urban.htm	The Center seeks to shape a new generation of urban policies that will help build strong neighborhoods, cities, and metropolitan regions. The site includes initiatives, publications, and selected readings.
Sprawl Solutions	Sierra Club	http://www.sierraclub.org/sprawl/	One of Sierra Club's available topics on Smart Growth. They are calling attention to the problems of sprawl with yearly reports, providing resources for activists across the country, and exploring how transportation patterns can be improved to make our neighborhoods safer and more convenient.
Sprawl Guide	Planning Commissioners Journal	http://www.plannersweb.com/sprawl/home.html	Sprawl news collected daily from newspapers across the U.S. Online Sprawl Guide is designed to familiarize you with key issues associated with sprawl and direct you to some of the wealth of information available on the web.
Sprawl Watch Clearinghouse		http://www.sprawlwatch.org/	A resource center that provides information on sprawl, smart growth and livable communities.
Smart Growth, Transportation, and Urban Revitalization	Urban Land Institute (ULI)	http://www.uli.org	The Urban Land Institute is a national organization for developers. ULI promotes smart growth and related transportation and urban revitalization issues. They are a member of the Smart Growth Network, and have produced several helpful publications on issues relating to what smart growth is and how it can be implemented. The website provides access and links to publications, related websites, and ULI's 15,000 members.
Sprawlwatch Clearinghouse		http://www.sprawlwatch.org/	The "Best Practices" link provides strategies that can revitalize cities and arrest sprawl. The "Resources" link provides links to books, reports, websites, and organizations.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Smart Growth Network	U.S. EPA	http://www.smartgrowth.org/	In 1996, U.S. EPA joined with several nonprofit and government organizations to form the Smart Growth Network (SGN). The SGN works to encourage development that serves the economy, community, and environment. The website has links to other sites, as well as numerous online resources and publications.
Center on Urban and Metro Policy	Brookings Institute	http://www.brookings.org/es/urban/urban.htm	This site contains a lot of research topics, including smart growth and other urban issues.
Sustainable Communities Network	Concern, Inc.	http://www.sustainable.org/	This is a site directed by Concern, Inc., which provides access to smart growth information and resources, sustainable business and governance, sustainable development education materials, and information on natural resources and sustainable agriculture. It provides links to other organizations and many publications.
Housing Opportunities	Fannie Mae Foundation (FMF)	http://www.fanniemae.foundation.org/	The mission of FMF is to provide affordable home ownership and housing opportunities through innovative partnerships and initiatives that build healthy, vibrant communities across the U.S. FMF publishes several journals and periodicals on housing and community development.
Center for Best Practices	National Governors Association (NGA)	http://www.nga.org/	The NGA Center for Best Practices focuses on state innovations and best practices on many issues, including the environment. The NGA produces an array of publications and briefs on key state policy issues.
Smart Growth	U.S. EPA, Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation	http://www.epa.gov/opei/	U.S. EPA's OPEI is the sponsor of the Smart Growth Network. The site gives information on a number of U.S. EPA issues related to sustainable development, but most of the smart growth information is provided through the Network's website.
Sprawl Guide	Planning Commissioners Journal	http://www.plannersweb.com/sprawl/home.html	This online Sprawl Guide is designed to familiarize people with key issues associated with sprawl and direct them to some of the wealth of information available on the web. It contains a lot of resources, publications, and links.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Land Use and Tax Policy	Lincoln Institute of Land Policy	http://www.lincolnst.edu/	The Lincoln Institute was established as a nonprofit educational institution in 1974. Its mission as a school is to study and teach about land policy, including economics and taxation. It provides online courses as well as those taught at the Institute in Cambridge, MA. The website contains many publications.
New Urbanism	Congress for the New Urbanism (CNU)	http://www.cnu.org/	CNU is based in San Francisco and was founded in 1993. Its mission is to teach those creating cities and towns how to implement principles such as coherent regional planning, walkable neighborhoods, and attractive, accommodating urban spaces. This site has links to many good sites, including some partners in the Smart Growth Network. It also contains many publications.
Community Based Environmental Protection	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/ecocommunity/	CBEP integrates environmental management with human needs, considers long-term ecosystem health, and highlights the positive correlations between economic prosperity and environmental well-being. This site contains publications (most of which must be ordered), resources, case studies, and tools.
Model Ordinances to Protect Local Resources	U.S. EPA, OWOW	http://www.epa.gov/nps/ordinance/	This website includes model ordinances to serve as a template for those charged with making decisions concerning growth and environmental protection. Subject areas include: aquatic buffers; erosion and sediment control; open space development; stormwater control, operation and maintenance; illicit discharges, post construction controls; drinking water protection; and miscellaneous ordinances. The site also provides links to other resources and “real life” ordinances.
Intermunicipal and Local/County Agreements	Pace University School of Law, Land Use Law Center	http://www.pace.edu/lawschool/landuse/tocinter.htm	This website discusses useful intermunicipal and local/county agreements and contains a variety of links.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
From Policy to Reality: Model Ordinances for Sustainable Development	Minnesota Planning	http://www.glc.org/bridges/toolbox/	This report is a first step in pursuit of the goal of creating a package of model ordinances that Minnesota communities can use in charting their futures.
Encouraging Smart Growth	U.S. EPA, Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation (OPEI), Development, Community and Environment Division	http://www.epa.gov/dced/	This website provides resources to help create communities that promote the sustainability of America's environment, economy, and quality of life.
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	U.S. Department of Agriculture, NRCS	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov	NRCS provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve natural resources and the environment. The website contains tips and information on backyard conservation, conservation buffers, farmland protection, and many other issues. It also has many technical resources.
Challenge to Sprawl Campaign	Sierra Club	http://www.sierraclub.org/sprawl/	This site contains access to sprawl overview, information on communities and transportation, reports and publications.
Smart Growth Network	U.S. EPA, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds (OWOW)	http://www.smartgrowth.org/	This website has many activities and products available on smart growth issues.
Partners for Smart Growth Conference	U.S. EPA, OWOW	Amy Owsley, (202) 260-1434	Contact Information
American Planning Association (APA)	APA	http://www.planning.org/	APA is a nonprofit public interest and research organization committed to urban, suburban, regional, and rural planning. The website contains a lot of resources, publications, and links.
Urban Land Institute (ULI)	ULI	http://www.uli.org/	The mission of ULI is to provide responsible leadership in use of land in order to enhance the total environment. It was founded in 1936 and has an extensive bookstore. ULI's research is geared to assist in solving land use issues of society.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Partners in Land and Water Conservation	Conservation Fund	http://www.conservationfund.org/conservation/	The Conservation Fund is a Smart Growth Network partner.
American Farmland Trust	American Farmland Trust	http://www.farmland.org/	This is a national organization with regional offices promoting sound farming practices and agricultural land preservation. American Farmland Trust is a Smart Growth Network partner.
American Planning Association (APA)	American Planning Association (APA)	http://www.planning.org/	The APA is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT)	Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT)	http://www.cnt.org/	This is a Chicago-based group promoting sound transportation and sustainable communities. CNT is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Congress for the New Urbanism (CNU)	Congress for the New Urbanism (CNU)	http://www.cnu.org/	CNU is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Environmental Law Institute (ELI)	Environmental Law Institute (ELI)	http://www.eli.org/	The goal of ELI is “to advance environmental protection by improving law, policy and management.” ELI “researches pressing problems, educates professionals and citizens about the nature of these issues, and convenes all sectors in forging effective solutions.” ELI publishes numerous reports, has a National Brownfields Center, a National Wetlands Newsletter, an Environmental Law Reporter, as well as conferences and seminars. ELI is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Center for Livable Communities	Local Government Commission (LGC)	http://www.lgc.org/	A nonprofit, nonpartisan, membership organization of elected officials, city and county staff, and other interested individuals throughout California and other states. LGC helps local governments identify and implement solutions to today’s problems. LGC is a Smart Growth Network partner.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Joint Center for Sustainable Communities	U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM) and NACo	http://www.usmayors.org/uscm/sustainable/	The Center represents an important collaboration between USCM and NACo to provide a forum for cities and counties to work together to develop long-term policies and programs that will lead to job growth, environmental stewardship, and social equity. The Center sponsors conferences and training. It also publishes reports on innovative partnerships. The Center is a Smart Growth Network partner.
National Association of Counties (NACo)	National Association of Counties (NACo)	http://www.naco.org/	NACo was created in 1935 and provides an extensive line of services, including research, and legislative, technical, and public affairs assistance to members. NACo acts as a liaison with other levels of government and has offices on Capitol Hill. The website has numerous links to related sites. NACo is a Smart Growth Network partner.
National Association of Local Government Environmental Professionals (NALGEP)	National Association of Local Government Environmental Professionals (NALGEP)	http://www.nalgep.org/	NALGEP brings together local environmental officials to network and share information on innovative environmental practices, conduct environmental policy projects, promote training and education, and communicate the local view on national environmental issues. The website accesses numerous publications, related links, and information on NALGEP's projects. NALGEP is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Coastal and Marine Resources	U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	http://www.noaa.gov/	The mission of NOAA is to describe and predict changes in the earth's environment, and conserve and wisely manage the nation's coastal and marine resources. NOAA is a Smart Growth Network partner.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
National Neighborhood Coalition (NNC)	National Neighborhood Coalition (NNC)	http://www.neighborhoodcoalition.org/	NNC serves as a link to Washington for neighborhood and community-based organizations and a networking resource for representatives of regional and national organizations involved in community development, housing, and a wide range of other neighborhood issues. The website provides links to numerous NGOs, government entities, and resources. NNC is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Surface Transportation Policy Project (STPP)	Transportation Action Network	http://www.transact.org/	STPP is a national organization promoting alternatives to road building as well as promoting smart growth strategies. The goal of STPP is to ensure that transportation policy and investments help conserve energy, protect environmental and aesthetic quality, strengthen the economy, promote social equity, and make communities more livable. It advocates a toolbox designed to deliver very specific tools to help people locally. The website accesses many reports that may be downloaded or ordered. STPP is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Conserving Land for People	Trust for Public Land (TPL)	http://www.tpl.org/	TPL is a land conservancy offering helpful information for battling sprawl. It was founded in 1972 and has legal and real estate specialists who work with landowners, government agencies, and community groups to: create urban parks, greenways, and riverways; build livable communities by setting aside open space in the path of growth; conserve land for watershed protection, scenic beauty, and close-to-home recreation; and safeguard the character of communities by preserving historic landmarks and landscapes. The website accesses a research room and publications. TPL is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Urban Land Institute (ULI)	Urban Land Institute (ULI)	http://www.uli.org/indexJS.htm	ULI is a Smart Growth Network partner.
National Wildlife Federation (NWF)	National Wildlife Federation (NWF)	http://www.nwf.org/	NWF is a future Smart Growth Network partner.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
National Association of Realtors (NAR)	National Association of Realtors (NAR)	http://nar.realtor.com/	NAR is a future Smart Growth Network partner.
Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)	Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)	http://www.liscnet.org/	LISC is a future Smart Growth Network partner.
Research Institute For Housing America	Research Institute For Housing America	http://www.housingamerica.org/	The Institute is a future Smart Growth Network partner.
Center on Sustainability & Regional Growth	George Washington University	http://www.law.gwu.edu/csrg/default.asp	The Center is a future Smart Growth Network partner.
National Multi-Housing Council (NMHC)	National Multi-Housing Council (NMHC)	http://www.nmhc.org/	NMHC is a future Smart Growth Network partner.
Center on Urban and Metropolitan Policy	Brookings Institution	http://www.brook.edu/es/urban/urban.htm	In its research, functions as an independent analyst and critic. Committed to publishing its findings for the information of the public. In its conferences and activities, it serves as a bridge between Scholarship and public policy, bringing new knowledge to the attention of decision-makers and affording scholars a better insight into public policy issues.
Lincoln Institute of Land Policy	Lincoln Institute of Land Policy	http://www.lincolninst.edu/main.html	Improving the quality of debate and disseminating knowledge of critical land use and tax policy through professional development courses, research and publications.
National Association of Development Organizations Research Foundation	National Association of Development Organizations Research Foundation	http://www.nado.org/nadorf/bfreport.html	Training information and representation for regional development organizations serving small metropolitan and rural America.
National Conference of State Legislatures	National Conference of State Legislatures	http://www.ncsl.org/programs/ESNR/land.htm	Their mission is to improve the quality and effectiveness of State legislatures, foster interstate communication and cooperation and ensuring legislatures a strong, cohesive voice in the federal system.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
National Governors' Association	National Governors' Association	http://www.nga.org	Collective voice of the Nation's governors and one of Washington D.C.'s most respected public policy organizations. Provides Governors and their staff with services, management and technical assistance.
Eco Gateway Link Center	Cyberbia - Internet Resources for the Built Environment	http://cyberbia.ap.buffalo.edu/pairc/	The EcoGateway Link Center. ECOIQ provides media products and services to promote community, business and personal decisions that are at the same time economically and ecologically beneficial. Decisions that are eco-intelligent.
PreserveNet: Stopping Suburban Sprawl	PreserveNet: Stopping Suburban Sprawl	http://www.preservenet.com/politics/StopSprawl.html	Suburbanisation drains vitality of older neighborhoods and creates endless urbanized regions that are dependent on the private automobile. This page lists groups working to stop sprawl.
Fannie Mae Foundation	Fannie Mae Foundation	http://www.fanniemaefoundation.org	Revitalizing neighborhoods and creating affordable housing opportunities for over 20 years. The foundation supports this by financial contributions, partnerships, and volunteerism. Also, special community service grants and outreach programs like HELP the Homeless, We Are Volunteer Employees (WAVE), Home Team and special youth initiatives.
Land Use Law Center	Pace University	http://www.pace.edu/lawschool/landuse/tocinter.htm	PACE virtual Environmental Law Library. Legal materials related to the environment, including U.S. and International Law, and special research topics.
Conservation Law Foundation (CLF)	Conservation Law Foundation (CLF)	http://www.clf.org/	The largest regional environmental advocacy organization in the U.S. Based in New England. Attorneys, Scientists, Economists and Policy Experts work on most significant threats to the natural environment of the region, and to the health of its residents.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	http://nature.org/	Since 1951, working with communities, businesses and people like you to protect more than 92 million acres around the world. Mission is to preserve the plants, animals, and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on Earth by protecting the land and waters they need to survive.
Sierra Club	Sierra Club	http://www.sierraclub.org/	The Sierra Club has published several reports on sprawl and has state chapters throughout the U.S.
Resources for the Future (RFF)	Resources for the Future (RFF)	http://www.RFF.ORG/	A non-profit and nonpartisan “thinktank” located in Washington D.C. that conducts independent research-rooted primarily in economics and other social sciences-on environmental and natural resource issues.
Environmental Working Group	Environmental Working Group	http://www.ewg.org/	Cutting edge research on health and the environment. A not-for-profit environmental research organization dedicated to improving public health and protecting the environment by reducing pollution in air, water and food.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Smart Growth and Miscellaneous Sites with Searchable Articles			
News Clippings	Smart Growth Organization	http://www.smartgrowth.org	Current topics highlighted.
News Clippings	1 st Headlines	http://www.1stheadlines.com/index.htm	Current topics highlighted.
News Clippings	Sprawl Watch Organization	http://www.sprawlwatch.org/	Current topics highlighted.
Global Climate Change	World Resources Institute (WRI)	http://www.safeclimate.net/	This site challenges individuals and organizations to calculate the size of their carbon dioxide “footprints” and pledge to reduce them by taking actions outlined on the site.
Commercial Real Estate	National Association of Industrial and Office Properties	http://www.naiop.org/	This site has numerous publications on such issues as brownfields and mixed use and development. Resources include energy and smart growth.
Commercial Real Estate	GlobeSt.com	http://www.globest.com/	The mission of GlobeSt.com is to provide indepth and breaking commercial real estate news around the clock in major and secondary markets throughout the U.S.
The Public Purpose	Wendell Cox Consultancy	http://www.publicpurpose.com/	The mission is to facilitate the ideal of government as the servant of people by identifying and implementing strategies to achieve public purposes at a cost no higher than necessary. The website contains various articles and links to other sites. This organization is critical of smart growth and public transportation.
Antidotes to Sprawl	U.S. EPA, Region 5	http://www.epa.gov/region5/sprawl	This website offers a list of federal programs that communities can access to help them with development issues from inner city to rural land. It also provides information on contacts for those programs in the midwest. The website provides information on a variety of issues, including brownfields, habitat and open space conservation, sustainable development choices, and wetlands.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
PLANETIZEN: News	PLANETIZEN: News	http://www.planetizen.com/news/	Various articles on planning and development news, jobs and events.
Greenwire	Greenwire	http://www.eenews.net/dailygw.htm	It can track policy, politics and the press.
EcoNet Home	EcoNet Home	http://www.igc.org/igc/gateway/enindex.html	
Top News Headlines	Top News Headlines	http://www.1stheadlines.com/index.htm	Can search state by state top news headlines.
Terrain: A Quarterly (Online) Journal of the Built and Natural Environments	Terrain	http://www.terrain.org	Can search topics. A quarterly on-line journal searching for that interface - the integration- among the built and the natural environments, that might be called the soul of place. The works may be idealistic, technical, historical, philosophical and more.
Sprawl Guide	Sprawl Guide	http://www.plannersweb.com/sprawl/home.html	Looks at the roots of sprawl, its problems, and strategies for dealing with it.
Sprawl-Busters.com	Sprawl-Busters.com	http://www.sprawl-busters.com/index2.html	A consultancy dedicated to fighting Walmart and other big-box behemoths everywhere.
Smart Growth America	Smart Growth America	http://www.smartgrowthamerica.com/	An offshoot of STTP, this group provides excellent information and resources.
Growing Smart Download Reports		http://www.planning.org/plnginfo/GROWSMAR/gsindex.html	An offshoot of STTP, this group provides excellent information and resources.
Sprawl Guide		http://www.livable.com/	A non-profit organization committed to improving community well-being through economic development, social equity, amenity assets and quality of life.
Coalition for Smarter Growth	Coalition for Smarter Growth	http://www.smartergrowth.net/	“Under Construction”

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Smart Growth at the federal Trough. EPA's financing the anti-sprawl movement by Peter Samuel and Randal O'Toole.	Cato Institute Policy Analysis #361	http://www.cato.org/pubs/pas/pa-361es.html	The Cato Institute seeks to broaden the parameters of public policy debate to allow consideration of the traditional American principles of limited government, individual liberty, free market and peace. Toward that goal, the Institute strives to achieve greater involvement of the intelligent, concerned lay public in questions of policy and the proper role of government. It is opposed to such federal financing as the two EPA grant-making programs (Transportation Partners and Smart Growth Network) funding the "war on sprawl"
THE PUBLIC PURPOSE (Wendell Cox Consultancy)	THE PUBLIC PURPOSE (Wendell Cox Consultancy)	http://www.publicpurpose.com/	The Public Purpose is one of National Journal's Four Top Transport Internet Sites. Its mission is to facilitate the ideal of government as the servant of the people by identifying and implementing strategies to achieve public purposes at a cost that is no higher than necessary.
Institute for Transportation and Development Policy	Institute for Transportation and Development Policy	http://itdp.org	Promotes environmentally sustainable and equitable transportation policies and projects worldwide.
Urban Issues	U.S. Agency for International Development	http://www.makingcitieswork.org	Only when developing countries making cities work can USAID'S goal be realistically achieved. An urban task force developed this strategy to integrate urban management approaches into USAID's development programs to better meet the enormous challenges of providing adequate water, sanitation, housing, electricity, health care, and education to an exploding global urban population.
TMDL Regulations and Guidance	U.S. EPA, OWOW	Bill Painter	The goal of this Guidance is to develop tools for TMDL writers and to create incentives for good practice at redevelopment sites that can help restore water quality and protect critical habitat, agricultural lands, and open space.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Greenwire and Environment and Energy Daily	E&E Publishing	http://www.eenews.net/dailygw.htm	This is the E&E Publishing website. E&E is the leading publisher of timely, accurate objective information on environmental and energy policy action in the U.S. The website provides numerous services, including daily publications, a searchable database, congressional calendars, environmental laws, and more. Greenwire is a national environmental and energy news daily; E&E tracks Congress.
Local Tools for Smart Growth: Practical Strategies and Techniques to Improve Our Communities	National Association of Counties & the U.S. Conference of Mayors. The Joint Center for Sustainable Communities, 2001.	http://www.naco.org/ http://www.usmayors.org/uscm/home.asp	A Smart Growth Network Publication.
Smart Growth Tool Kit	David O'Neill. Urban Land Institute. 2000.	http://www.uli.org/DK/index.cfm	Providing responsible leadership in the use of land in order to enhance the total environment.
Covering Urban Sprawl: Rethinking the American Dream - A Primer for Reporters Covering the Social, Economic, and Environmental Impacts of Sprawl	David Goldberg. Environmental Journalism Center.	http://www.rtnda.org/ Bookstore	Reprinted for the Smart Growth Network, 1999. Get the help you need to make smart growth a reality in your community. Provides step by step instructions to help you get started and explains strategies that have worked in other cities.
Smart Growth: Myth and Fact	David O'Neill. Urban Land Institute, 1999.	http://www.uli.org/DK/index	Investigates 8 common myths and counters them with data and examples of development and Public Policies that work.
Best Development Practices: A Primer for Smart Growth	Reid Ewing with Robert Hodder. International City/County Management Association, 1998.	http://www.icma.org/go.cfm	A Smart Growth Network Publication. Discusses how changes in development patterns can help stop sprawl and illustrates best practices.
ULI on the Future: Smart Growth - Economy, Community, Environment	Urban Land Institute, 1998.	http://www.uli.org/DK/index/	What is smart growth and how can it change the way we plan and develop our urban areas? Strategies for growing smarter.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Why Smart Growth: A Primer	International City/County Management Association with Geoff Anderson, 1998.	http://www.icma.org/go.cfm	A Smart Growth Network Publication. Discusses the benefits and impacts of smart growth and tools communities can use to foster smart growth. Report Documents growing movement and resources for smart growth.
Challenging Sprawl: Organizational Responses to a National Problem	Constance Beaumont, Ed. National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1999.	http://www.nthp.org/	The National Trust for Historic Preservation provides leadership, education and advocacy to save America's diverse historic places and revitalize communities.
Once There Were Greenfields: How Urban Sprawl is Undermining America's Environment, Economy and Social Fabric	F. Kaid Benfield, Matthew D. Raimi and Donald D.T. Chen. Natural Resources Defense Council, 1999.	http://www.nrdc.org/	The definitive book about sprawl, its impacts, and smart growth alternatives. Meticulously researched and documented text about landscapes lost, traffic congested, air and water polluted, public health endangered, and a potential energy crisis...
Changing Places: Rebuilding Community in the Age of Sprawl	Richard Moe. National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1997.	http://www.nthp.org/ Henry Holt & Co.	A study of the causes of urban decline and the use of historic preservation as a tool for revitalization.
Balancing Nature and Commerce in Gateway Communities	Jim Howe, Ed McMahon, Luther Propst. The Conservation Fund and Scenic America, 1997.	http://www.conservationfund.org/conservation/ http://www.scenic.org/ Island Press	Provides important lessons in how to preserve the character and integrity of communities and landscapes without sacrificing local economic well-being.
Urban Infill Housing: Myth and Fact	Richard M. Haughey. Urban Land Institute, 2001.	http://www.uli.org/DK/index	The growing trend of people moving back to the city is creating a demand for quality housing. Urban Infill development can spark neighborhood revitalization, attract tax paying citizens, and generate superior financial returns.
Charter of the New Urbanism	Michael Leccese & Kathleen McCormick, Eds. Congress for the New Urbanism, 1999.	http://www.cnu.org/ McGraw-Hill Professional Publishing	

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Urban Growth Seen from Space	NASA	http://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/imagewall/AAAS/	A few views including Impervious surface cover non-paved areas. A special algorithm has been applied to the landsat 7 image to illuminate the changes in low density residential land use which exemplifies sprawl.
Urban Center Issues: Regional Analyses	Articles, Archives, websites and links	http://www.brook.edu/es/urban/issues/stateregional/analyses.htm	One of many publications/articles available. External and internal resources on this topic.
Environmental Building News	Environmental Building News	http://www.buildinggreen.com/	The articles, reviews, and news stories are prime resources on energy efficient, resource-efficient and healthy building practices.
Sustainable Urban Environments Team	U.S. EPA, Region 5	http://www.epa.gov/region5/air/sue	This website describes Region 5 activities conducted by the SUET and provides contact information and links for sustainable urban environment information.
New Building Institute, Inc.	New Building Institute, Inc.	Http://www.newbuildings.org/	This is a not-for-profit public benefits corporation helping to make buildings better for people and the environment.
LEED Green Building Rating System	U.S. Green Building Council	http://www.usgbc.org	This organization is a coalition of leaders working to promote responsible, profitable, and healthy places to live and work. The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) building rating system is a priority program of the U.S. Green Building Council. It is a voluntary, consensus-based, market-driven rating system based on existing proven technology. It evaluates environmental performance from a “whole building” perspective over a building’s life cycle, providing a definitive standard for what constitutes a “green building.”

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
BEES	National Institute of Standards and Technology	http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp/bees.htm	The Building for Environmental and Economic Sustainability (BEES) software was developed under a federal interagency agreement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology with funding from EPA's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing program. Version 2.0 of the decision support software is aimed at designers, builders, and product manufacturers. Based on consensus standards, it identifies products that reduce energy use, improve air quality, and otherwise improve the environmental performance of buildings.
National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL)	NCSL	http://www.ncsl.org/programs/ESNR/land.htm	This website provides the public with access to many NCSL publications and reports, meeting schedules, and provides a gateway to state legislative sites.
Smart States, Better Communities: How State Governments Can Help Citizens Preserve their Communities	Constance Beaumont. National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1996.	http://www.nthp.org/	An example of articles on the nthp site.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Land Use Impacts			
Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO)	University of Connecticut	http://nemo.uconn.edu/	An educational program for local land use officials that addresses the relationship of land use to natural resource protection.
Background Paper on Land Use	Great Lakes Commission (GLC)	Steve Thorp, Ray Rivers, and Victoria Pebbles	This December 1997 SOLEC background paper on the Impacts of Changing Land Use is a good summary of land use, and includes many references.
Projecting Land-Use Change: A Summary of Models for Assessing the Effects of Community Growth and Change on Land-Use Patterns	U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development	http://www.epa.gov/ecocommunity/tools/reportfinal3.pdf U.S. EPA/600/R-0/098 (264 pp)	The U.S. EPA developed a selective summary of 22 leading land use change models currently in use or under development to provide better information on the features, strengths, and limitations of the various models to city and county planners, community groups, and environmental agencies. (September 2000)
Land Use in the Great Lakes Region	GLIN	http://www.great-lakes.net/envt/air-land/landuse.html	A collection of land use resources in the Great Lakes from many of the NGO and governmental organizations in the region.
Impacts of Land Use Change on Water Resources	Purdue University	http://www.ecn.purdue.edu/runoff	This site provides access to Purdue's LTHIA software. This U.S. EPA-funded project makes available to everyone on-line, for free, the capacity to analyze parcels of land anywhere in the U.S. for the short-term and long-term impacts of different development scenarios on water quality and quantity.
Land use issues specific to the Great Lakes region	Great Lakes Commission, Council of Great Lakes Industries, and National Wildlife Federation Great Lakes Natural Resource Center	http://www.glc.org/bridges/index.html Victoria Pebbles, Project Manager, Great Lakes Commission, (734) 665-9135	This website is a clearinghouse for land use issues specific to the Great Lakes region. It features a major report on Linking Brownfields Development and Greenfields Protection for Sustainable Development. In addition, it contains a wealth of information and links, as well as a land use toolbox.
Impacts of Land Use Change on Water Resources	Purdue University and U.S. EPA	http://danpatch.ecn.purdue.edu/~sprawl/LTHIA7/	This site provides access to software that helps to determine short-term and long-term impacts. The site also includes technical information, links to related sites, and a bibliography.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Wetlands and Urbanization: Implications for the Future	Azous and Homer	http://www.crcpress.com/ (to order online)	Wetlands and Urbanization presents an integrated watershed approach to the scientific evaluation of the impact of landscape urbanization on wetland functions.
Beyond Sprawl		http://www.glc.org/bridges/toolbox	This is an interactive learning center. At this site users can learn how poorly planned land use and sprawl can reduce the quality of life in communities and degrade water quality in the Chesapeake Bay or any watershed.
Integrating Build-Out Analysis an Chesapeake Bay Program d Water Quality Modeling to Predict the Environmental Impacts of Alternative Development Scenarios	Chesapeake Bay Program	CBP/TRS 178-97 EPA 903-R-97-018 (March 1998)	This report contains summaries of fourteen build-out analyses that have been conducted in various regions of the U.S., including the Chesapeake Bay watershed, to predict the character of future landscapes of specific land areas, such as watersheds and counties.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Quality - Air			
Improving Air Quality Through Land Use Activities	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/epahome/resource.htm	A 2001 U.S. EPA guidance document.
Our Built and Natural Environments: A Technical Review of the Interactions Between Land Use, Transportation, and Environmental Quality	U.S. EPA, 2001.	http://www.epa.gov/epahome/resource.htm URL: http://www.epa.gov/ncepi/catalog/EPA231R01002.html	In the Library section.
Smart Growth and the Clean Air Act	Curtis Moore. Northeast-Midwest Institute & the Environmental Law Institute, 2001.	http://www.nemw.org/ http://www.eli.org/	A Smart Growth Network Publication.
Smart Growth and the Clean Water Act	James M. McElfish, Jr. and Susan Casey-Lefkowitz. Northeast-Midwest Institute & the Environmental Law Institute, 2001.	http://www.nemw.org/ http://www.eli.org/	A Smart Growth Network Publication.
Environmental Characteristics of Smart Growth Neighborhoods: An Exploratory Case Study	Natural Resources Defense Council and the U.S. EPA, October 2000.	http://www.nrdc.org/ http://www.epa.gov/epahome/resource.htm	October 2000 study conducted for the Natural Resources Defense Council, in cooperation with U.S. EPA, suggests that the environmental benefits of smart growth are real and can be measured. Focuses on the metro square neighborhood in Sacramento, California, and is one of the first to examine a fully completed and occupied development.
Profiles of Clean Air Innovation: Empowering Local Communities to Meet the Air Quality Challenges of the 21 st Century	National Association of Local Government Environment Professionals, 2000.	http://www.nalgep.org/	

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Cities and Green Living. Smart Growth, Sprawl, In-depth Policy Papers	U.S. EPA, 2002.	http://www.epa.gov/epahome/resource.htm http://www.epa.gov/ncepi/catalog/EPA832R00010.html	
Smart Growth: Weathering the Storm: Are State budget shortfalls shortchanging smart growth initiatives.	Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)	http://www.nrdc.org/	Discussion that illicit some thought.
Project XL and Atlantic Steel: Supporting Environmental Excellence and Smart Growth	U.S. EPA, September 1999.	http://www.epa.gov/epahome/resource.htm EPA231-R-99-004	A case study comparing proposed infill versus greenfield development.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Quality - Water			
Watershed Management Project	National Association of Counties and International City/County Management Association	Rebecca Dils, (202) 260-6531	Contact Information
Guide to Source Water Information	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/safewater/protect.html	This is a web-guide with selected and very partial collection of available source water protection tools for community planners, public water supply operators, members of local source water protection teams, and anyone interested in protecting their sources of drinking water. The site also has an annotated guide to EPA source water resources.
Compendium of Groundwater Protection Ordinances	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	http://epa.gov/r5water/ordcom/	This Compendium is a work in progress. It is organized by state and all Great Lakes States are included.
Consensus Building: A Primer for Local Leaders	The Groundwater Foundation	http://www.groundwater.org P.O. Box 22558, Lincoln, NE 68542-2558, Phone: 402-434-2740 or 800-858-4844	The website contains an online “Groundwater Guardian” searchable database listing groundwater protection activities administered on a local, community-based level across the U.S. and Canada. Users can also access an online catalogue for ordering publications and educational materials.
Protecting Drinking Water: Partnerships that Work	National Association of Counties (NACo)	http://www.naco.org/programs/envirom/sources/DrinkingWater13.pdf	This June 2000 28-page publication profiles various agreements and partnerships across the U.S.
Atlas of America’s Polluted Waters	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/owow/tmdl/atlas/index.html U.S. EPA report 840-B-00-002	The Atlas contains a map showing waters within each state that do not meet state water quality standards.
National Water Quality Inventory: 1998 Report to Congress	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/305b/98report/index.html U.S. EPA report 841-R-00-001, June 2000	This website provides access to the 1998 305(b) report as well as fact sheets by state, territory, tribe and interstate commission.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Suggestions for State and Local Groundwater Protection Programs	Urban Institute	River Network in Portland Oregon, (503) 241-3506 P.O. Box 7273, Dept. C, Washington, DC 20044 (202) 833-7200	A set of three reports: Providing Information to Groundwater Managers; Encouraging Local Groundwater Efforts; and Outreach and Education Efforts to Encourage Business and Public Involvement in Groundwater Protection. First set is \$5.00; additional sets \$1.00 each.
Stormwater Manager's Resource Center (SMRC)	Center for Watershed Protection	http://www.stormwatercenter.net	The SMRC is designed specifically for stormwater practitioners, local government officials, and others that need technical assistance on stormwater management issues. Subject areas include ordinances, monitoring and assessment, and pollution prevention. The site also accesses a Watershed Protection Library and various fact sheets.
Wellhead Protection Programs: Tools for Local Government		NSCEP: 57019-91-008. 440/6-89-002. ERIC G650. NTIS PB3-115913.	An April 1989 government publication.
Model Ordinances and Stormwater Management	U.S. EPA, OWOW	http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urban.html	This website provides model ordinances to protect local resources and links to a variety of non-EPA sites, including those on financing stormwater management, national stormwater best management practices database, other organizations, and "case studies". Low impact development or conservation design methods to provide alternatives to conventional stormwater management practices.
Watershed Academy Web-Based Training	U.S. EPA, OWOW, Watershed Academy	http://www.epa.gov/watertrain http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy.htm	If training courses do not fit into your schedule, or you cannot get funding for watershed training, then why not learn online? This Watershed Academy Web enables any PC with Internet access to become your watershed training classroom - when your schedule allows, and at no cost. Watershed Academy Web modules offer basic instruction on many disciplines that make up watershed management.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Consensus Agreement on Model Development Principles to Protect Our Streams, Lakes, and Wetlands	Center for Watershed Protection, Inc.	8391 Main Street, Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 (410) 461-8323	Publication
National Urban Nonpoint Source Guidance	U.S. EPA, OWOW	Rod Frederick	This book includes LID and other non-structural management practices, such as conservation site designs and open space preservation. It also includes a management measure for watershed protection, which involves planning for development on a larger scale and opportunities to identify and protect sensitive areas before developments are designed.
Use of Alternative Futures Tools and Approaches	U.S. EPA, OWOW	Jamal Kadri	U.S. EPA supports projects to develop alternative futures tools and approaches that help communities that are a part of the National Estuary Program envision various outcomes or futures that could be associated with different growth and development scenarios promoting the use of alternative futures tools and approaches.
Watershed Web Links	Purdue University	http://www.ecn.purdue.edu/Wildcat/links.html	
Water Resources Management Decision Support System for the Great Lakes	Great Lakes Commission (GLC)	http://www.glc.org/waterquantity/wrmdss/	This two year project began in August 2000 to lay the framework for the data, information, and processes required to ensure timely and well-informed public policy decisions concerning the use and management of surface and groundwater resources. It will support the efforts of the Great Lakes governors and premiers in developing and implementing a management regime to address withdrawal, consumptive use, diversion, and related water quantity issues.
Stormwater Journal		http://www.stormh2o.com	This is a journal for surface water quality and stormwater management professionals. The website provides access to issues of the journal.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Planning, Design, and Development			
Planning Communities for the 21st Century: A Special Report of the American Planning Association's Growing Smart Project.	American Planning Association, 1999.	http://www.planning.org/	Publication/Research
Sprawl Busting: State Programs to Guide Growth	Jerry Weitz. American Planning Association, 1999.	http://www.planning.org/ APA Planners Press	Publication/Research
Growing Smart Legislative Guidebook: Model Statutes for Planning and Management of Change	American Planning Association, September 1998.	http://www.planning.org/	Phases I and II interim edition.
Test Development Practices: A Primer for Smart Growth	ICMA	http://www.smartgrowth.org	see above
Planners Book Service	American Planning Association (APA)	http://www.planning.org/store/overview.htm APA:(312) 786-6344 fax: (312) 431-9985	Find over 130 planning and land use books in the Planners Book Service Catalogue. Through this site the user may also obtain information on U.S. Congress, key federal agencies, state governors, and the U.S. Supreme Court.
Glossary of Zoning, Development, and Planning Terms	Michael Davidson and Fay Dolnick, eds. American Planning Association. 2000.	http://www.planning.org/ PAS 491/492	Another example of an information source offered by this planning site.
Land Use Planning	U.S. Department of Energy, Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development	http://www.sustainable.doe.gov/landuse/luintro.shtml	Subject areas include key principles, strategies, civic participation, tools, success stories, codes/ordinances, articles/publications, educational materials, and other resources.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Land Use in America	Henry L. Diamond and Patrick F. Noonan. The Conservation Fund, 1996.	http://www.planning.org/ Washington, D.C.: Island Press	American Planning Association/AICP brings together thousands of people- practising planners, citizens, elected officials- committed to making great communities happen. A non-profit public interest and research organization committed to urban, suburban, regional and rural planning. Features several resources and information, including workshops, publications and job information.
Growing Greener: Putting Conservation into Local Plans and Ordinances	Randall Arendt. American Planning Association, Natural Lands Trust, and the American Society of Landscape Architects, 1999.	http://www.planning.org/ Island Press	Offers a search engine for information and new book releases to assist with planning. Growing Greener is a new approach to subdivision design that saves open space.
Small Town Planning Handbook, 2nd edition	Thomas Daniels, John Keller, and Mark Lapping. American Planning Association, 1995.	http://www.planning.org/ APA Planners Press	see above
Citizen's Guide to Planning, 3rd edition	Herbert Smith. American Planning Association, 1993.	http://www.planning.org/ APA Planners Press	see above
Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning	Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning	http://www.acsp.org/	Consortium of University-based programs offering credentials in urban regional planning. The ACSP promotes education, research, service, and outreach in the U.S. and throughout the world.
Planners Network	Planners Network	http://www.plannersnetwork.org/	An association of professional activists, academics, and students involved in physical, social, economic and environmental planning in urban and rural areas, who promote fundamental change in political and economic systems.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
PlannersWeb	PlannersWeb	http://www.plannersweb.com/	Has Planning Commissioners Journal. Also, “Welcome to the Commission” A guide for new members with an introduction to the role of the planning board. A great resource for Planning Commissioners.
The Practice of Local Government Planning, 3 rd Edition	Linda C. Dalton, Charles J. Hoch, & Frank S. So. International City/County Management Association, 2000.	http://www.icma.org/	Completely revised and updated, this new edition is filled with practical guidance on a broad range of issues that planners are likely to encounter– whether you work in inner cities, older suburbs, rural districts, or small towns.
International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Internet Site	ICMA Bookstore	http://www.icma.org	The professional and educational organization representing appointed managers and administrators in local governments throughout the world.
Building Livable Communities: A Policymaker's Guide to Infill Development	The Local Government Commission. Center for Livable Communities, 2001.	http://www.lgc.org/center/index.html	A nonprofit organization working to build livable communities.
Real Towns: Making Your Neighborhood Work	Harrison Bright Rue. Local Government Commission. Center for Livable Communities, 2001.	http://www.lgc.org/center/index.html	A Smart Growth Network Publication.
Strategies for Successful Infill Development	Charles Bartsch, Elizabeth Collaton, Ann Eberhart Goode, Christopher Hudson, Shelley Poticha, and Andy Shafer. Northeast-Midwest Institute & Congress for New Urbanism, 2001.	http://www.nemw.org/infillbook.htm http://www.cnu.org/	Chapters discuss: why infill; what is successful infill; development; planning for infill; and design strategies.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Ten Principles for Reinventing America's Suburban Strips	Michael Beyard and Michael Pawlukiewicz. Urban Land Institute, 2001.	http://www.uli.org/DK/index	The demands of today's consumer retail formats and economy are challenging the status quo in suburban strip development.
Historic Schools in the Age of Sprawl: Why Johnny Can't Walk to School	Constance E. Beaumont with Elizabeth G. Pianca. National Trust for Historic Preservation, 2000.	http://www.nthp.org/	(Possibly postponed release.) Threat to community-centered historic schools.
Density by Design: New Directions in Residential Development	Steven Fader. Urban Land Institute, 2000.	http://www.uli.org/DK/index	Discover the latest trends in residential development and get the details on innovative projects that work. 14 case studies showcase development options of small lot subdivisions...
Incentive Zoning: Meeting Urban Design and Affordable Housing Objectives	Marya Morris, AICP. American Planning Association, 2000.	http://www.planning.org/ Planners Advisory Service Report #494	
The Practice of Sustainable Development	Douglas R. Porter. Urban Land Institute, 2000	http://www.uli.org/DK/index	At last there is a book that explains how to develop sustainable projects that are financially feasible.
Better Models for Chain Drugstores	Anne Stillman. National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1999.	http://www.nthp.org/	This book is an answer to the troubling questions raised by the invasion of large drugstore chains into small town Main Streets nationwide. Contains case studies, suggestions and examples of positive, compatible drug store development.
Crossroads, Hamlet, Village, Town: Design Characteristics of Traditional Neighborhoods, Old and New	Randall Arendt. American Planning Association, 1999.	http://www.planning.org/ PAS 487/488	Archived or available to subscribers.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Growing Together: City/County Smart Growth Profiles	National Association of Counties and the U.S. Conference of Mayors. The Joint Center for Sustainable Communities, 1999.	http://www.naco.org/ http://www.usmayors.org/uscm/home.asp	Archives section- Many other current articles available at this site as well.
Best Development Practices: Doing the Right Thing and Making Money at the Same Time	Reid Ewing American Planning Association, 1996.	http://www.planning.org/ Chicago: APA Planners Press	Good development is both sustainable and profitable. Learn what sustainability and sprawl really mean and how they translate into daily government decision-making terms.
How Superstore Sprawl Can Harm Communities (And What Citizens Can Do About It)	Constance Beaumont. National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1994.	http://www.nthp.org/	Archived article.
Urban Parks and Open Space	Alexander Garvin, Gayle Berens and Christopher Leinberger. Urban Land Institute with the Trust for Public Land, 1997.	http://www.uli.org/indexJS.htm http://www.tpl.org/	Add value to private investment and revitalize urban areas by creatively developing open space. Rich with full-colorful illustrations. Provides innovative examples of neighborhood downtown, waterfront, public and private parks, community gardens and greenways that you can replicate in your area.
CERES Principles	Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies (ceres)	http://www.ceres.org (617) 247-0700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of the biosphere • Sustainable use of natural resources • Reduction and disposal of wastes • Energy conservation • Risk reduction • Safe products and services • Environmental restoration • Informing the public • Management commitment • Audits and reports

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Hannover Principles	William McDonough for EXPO 2000 World's Fair	http://www.mcdonough.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insist on rights of humanity and nature to coexist in a healthy, supportive, diverse, and sustainable condition • Recognize interdependence • Respect relationships between spirit and matter • Accept responsibility for the consequences of design decisions upon human well being, the viability of natural systems, and their right to coexist • Create safe objects of long-term value • Eliminate the concept of waste • Rely on natural energy flows • Understand the limitations of design • Seek constant improvement by the sharing of knowledge
Conservation Design for Subdivisions: A Practical Guide to Creating Open Space Networks	Randall Arendt. American Planning Association, Natural Lands Trust, and the American Society of Landscape Architects, 1996.	http://www.planning.org/ Island Press	Archived.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Brownfields Redevelopment			
Brownfield News	Brownfield News.com	http://www.brownfieldnews.com/default.asp	Resource for news on brownfields topics.
Water Quality Impacts of Brownfields Redevelopment Projects	U.S. EPA, OWOW	Jamal Kadri,	This is an initiative to quantify the water quality impacts of brownfields redevelopment projects.
Great Lakes Regional Online Brownfields Information Network (ROBIN)	Great Lakes Commission	www.glc.org/robin/	Information on development programs and projects, legislation and laws, local initiatives and more.
BRIDGES- Brownfields Redevelopment and Greenfields Protection: Building Bridges for Sustainable Development in the Great Lakes Basin	Great Lakes Commission	www.glc.org/bridges/info/	This is a collaborative effort of the Great Lakes Commission, the Council of Great Lakes Industries and the National Wildlife Federation-Great Lakes Natural Resource Center to promote and link brownfields redevelopment and greenfields protection in the Great Lakes Basin. Describes tools and products to be looked at or developed.
City/County Collaborations on Brownfields Redevelopment: Turning Local Challenges...Into Local Opportunity	National Association of Counties and the U.S. Conference of Mayors. The Joint Center for Sustainable Communities, 2001.	http://www.naco.org/ http://www.usmayors.org/uscm/home.asp	
Comparing Methodologies to Assess Transportation and Air Quality Impacts of Brownfields and Infill Development	U.S. EPA, 2001. National Service Center for Environmental Publications	http://www.epa.gov/epahome/resource.htm http://www.epa.gov/ncepi/catalog/EPA231R01001.html phone: 800-490-9198	Available upon request.
Redeveloping Brownfields with Federal Transportation Funds	U.S. EPA and the Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations. 2001.	http://www.ampo.org/	Several articles available.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Turning Brownfields into Greenbacks	Robert A. Simons. Urban Land Institute, 1998.	http://www.uli.org/indexJS.htm	A pragmatic guide to redeveloping brownfields, this book offers realistic methods and techniques to turn contaminated land into a profit opportunity. For developers and public officials.
Brownfields Redevelopment: A Guidebook for Local Governments and Communities	International City/County Management Association and the Northeast- Midwest Institute, 1997.	http://www.icma.org/go.cfm http://www.nemw.org/	
Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots	U.S. EPA, OSWER	http://www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/html-doc/contacts.htm Superfund Hotline, (800) 424- 9346	This program is designed to empower states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment to work together to prevent, assess, safely cleanup, and sustainably reuse brownfields.
Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund Pilots	U.S. EPA, OSWER	http://www.epa.gov/brownfields Outreach and Special Projects Staff, (202) 260-4039	This initiative is designed to empower states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields.
Brownfields: Cleaning and Reusing Contaminated Properties	Charles Bartsch and Elizabeth Collaton. Northeast-Midwest Institute, 1997.	http://www.nemw.org/	Discusses barriers and some hypothetical project comparisons for brownfields vs. greenfields.
Visions for a New American Dream : Process, Principles, and an Ordinance to Plan & Design Small Communities, 2nd edition	Anton C. Nelessen. American Planning Association, 1994.	http://www.planning.org/ Chicago.: Planners Press	Archives.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Quality and Economic Development			
Empowerment Zones Program	U. S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Community Development	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/ezec/index.cfm Bob Meehan, (202) 708-1112	This initiative assists inner city residents and businesses to address and overcome local issues. The program encourages the transformation of vacant lots or abandoned buildings into new business complexes and affordable housing.
Community Development Venture Capital	Small Business Administration, Office of New Markets Venture Capital	http://www.sba.gov/inv (202) 205-6510	This program helps create an economic infrastructure in under served areas by encouraging business growth through program-supported investment. This type of investing is known as "double bottomline" investing because the investments have both an anticipated financial and social return. Social returns include creating sustainable jobs at businesses receiving investments from NMVC companies and encouraging such businesses to provide new products and services within under-served areas.
Community Base Reuse Plans	Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary of Defense	http://www.usace.army.mil/business.html Director, Office of Economic Adjustment, (703) 604-5948	The purpose of the program is to assist local governments or states to conduct community base reuse plans at closing or realigning military installations.
Community Economic Adjustment Planning Assistance	Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary of Defense	http://www.emissary.acq.osd.mil/oea/home.nsf Director, Office of Economic Adjustment, OASD, (703) 604-6020	This program assists local governments or states to undertake community economic adjustment planning activities to respond to military base closures and realignments.
Economic Research Service	U.S. Department of Agriculture	http://www.ers.usda.gov/	Provides economic analysis to support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a competitive agricultural system - a safe food supply - a healthy, well-nourished population - harmony between agriculture and environment - enhanced quality of life for rural Americans
Bank Enterprise Award Program	Department of Treasury, Community Development Financial	http://www.treas.gov/cdfi/bearogram (202) 622-8662	The purpose of this program is to encourage insured depository institutions to increase their level of community development activities in the form of loans,

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
	Institutions Fund		investments, services, and technical assistance within distressed communities and to provide assistance to community development financial institutions through grants, stock purchases, loans, deposits, and other forms of financial and technical assistance. The program rewards participating insured depository institutions for increasing their activities in economically distressed communities and investing in community development financial institutions.
Micro-enterprise Fund for Innovation, Effectiveness, Learning, and Dissemination	Aspen Institute	http://www.aspeninstitute.org/eop/eop-loan.html Damon Bethea, (202) 736-1071	FIELD, a program of the Aspen Institute, was created in 1998 in order to identify, develop, and disseminate best practices in the micro-enterprise field and to broadly educate policymakers, funders, and others about micro-enterprise as an anti-poverty intervention. FIELD makes targeted grants to practitioner organizations that are pioneering promising approaches that address key challenges in the micro-enterprise field.
Linking Vision with Capital: Challenges and Opportunities in Financing Smart Growth	Research Institute for Housing America	http://www.housingamerica.org/	Upcoming publication in 2001.
Profiles of Business Leadership on Smart Growth: New Partnerships Demonstrate the Economic Benefits of Reducing Sprawl	National Association of Local Government Environment Professionals, 1999.	http://www.nalgep.org/	Brings together local environmental officials to network and share information on innovative environmental practices, conduct environmental policy projects, promote environmental training and education, and communicate the view of the local environmental officials on national environmental issues. The premier national organization representing city and county environmental managers responsible for environmental compliance and the development and implementation of local environmental policy.
Developments and Dollars: An Introduction to Fiscal Impact Analysis in Land Use Planning	Natural Resources Defense Council, 2000.	http://www.nrdc.org/	Publication

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Northeast-Midwest Institute (NEMWI)	Northeast-Midwest Institute (NEMWI)	http://www.nemw.org/	NEMWI is a Washington DC-based, private, non-profit and non-partisan research organization dedicated to economic vitality, environmental quality, and regional equity for northeast and midwest states. The website has access to many reports and policy studies, as well as economic data. The Institute is a Smart Growth Network partner.
U.S. EPA, Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation (OPEI)	U.S. EPA, Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation (OPEI)	http://www.epa.gov/opei/	OPEI supports U.S. EPA's mission through economic analysis and by promoting innovation to achieve better, more cost-effective environmental and public health protection. Issues include smart growth, environmental management systems, market-based incentives, economic analyses, small business assistance, and voluntary partnerships with industry. The website has several publications and related links. OPEI is a Smart Growth Network partner.
The Ahwahnee Principles for Smart Economic Development: An Implementation Guidebook	The Local Government Commission. Center for Livable Communities, 1997.	http://www.lgc.org/center/index.html	A set of principles for building prosperous and livable communities. A new model is emerging which recognizes the economic value of natural and human capital.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Rural and Open Space Issues			
Rural by Design: Maintaining Rural Character	Randall Arendt. American Planning Association, 1994.	http://www.planning.org/ Chicago: Planners Press	A recognized authority
Local Parks, Local Financing, Vol I: Increasing Public Investment in Parks and Open Space.	The Trust for Public Land	http://www.tpl.org/	Takes a close look at revenue-generating options granted by States and local government and the variety of ways communities are using these tools.
Purchase of Development Rights: Conserving Lands, Preserving Western Livelihoods	Western Governors' Association, The Trust for Public Land, and the National Cattleman's Beef Association, January 2001.	http://www.tpl.org/	Describes how the purchase of Development Rights Programs work, their history, and how some Western Programs are funded. Also, suggests how new programs might be started and provides a complete list of programs and their funding sources, as well as organizations that can help.
Building Green Infrastructure: Land Conservation as a Watershed Protection Strategy	James R. Marshall. Trust for Public Land, 1999.	http://www.tpl.org/	Demonstrates that preventing development of sensitive lands is one of the best and most cost-effective ways of protecting sources of drinking water and safeguarding waterways.
The Economic Benefits of Parks and Open Space: How Land Conservation Helps Communities Grow Smart and Protect the Bottom Line	Steve Lerner and William Poole. Trust for Public Land, 1999.	http://www.tpl.org/	A tool to help community conservationists and local governments make the case for protecting the valuable open spaces that in many areas of the country are threatened with sprawl or unwise development.
Saving America's Countryside : A Guide to Rural Conservation	Samuel N. Stokes, A. Elizabeth Watson, & Shelley S. Mastran. National Trust for Historic Preservation and Scenic America, 1997.	http://www.nthp.org/ http://www.scenic.org/ Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press	Archived article.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Saving American Farmland: What Works	American Farmland Trust, 1997.	http://www.farmland.org/ Northampton, Mass.: American Farmland Trust	Largely considered the bible of rural preservation work. Provides insight into pieces of the rural conservation puzzle, including economics, the environment, design strategies, easements, zoning, special districts, legal issues and fundraising.
Your Land Is Your Legacy: A Guide to Planning for the Future of Your Farm	Jeremiah P. Cosgrove and Julia Freedgood. American Farmland Trust, 1997.	http://www.farmland.org/ Washington, D.C.: AFT	Publication includes recent tax laws changes. Written especially for farmers and ranchers to share with the advisors that serve them. Guides readers through the maze of estate planning options and pitfalls. It includes examples and worksheets on basic estate planning strategies, conservation options and a variety of approaches to keeping land available for the next generation of farmers.
National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP)	National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP)	http://www.nthp.org/	NTHP provides leadership, education, and advocacy to save America's diverse historic places and revitalize our communities. NTHP is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)	Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)	http://www.nrdc.org/	The NRDC uses law, science, and the support of more than 500,000 members nationwide to protect the planet's wildlife and wild places and to ensure a safe and healthy environment for all living things. The website has links to many related sites, as well as access to references and publications. NRDC is a Smart Growth Network partner.
Scenic America	Scenic America	http://www.scenic.org/	Scenic America is a national organization dedicated to protecting natural beauty and distinctive community character. It works at the federal, state, and local levels with its state affiliates and with a growing network of state scenic conservation groups. The website has a bookstore to order publications. Scenic America is a Smart Growth Network partner.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Quality and Transportation			
Residential Streets	Walter M. Kulash. Urban Land Institute, 2001	http://www.uli.org/indexJS.htm	ULI- The Urban Land Institute in partnership with the National Association of Home Builders, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Institute of Transportation Engineers created a practical approach to planning and designing streets that is cost effective and that enhances livability of subdivisions and master-planned and new urbanist communities.
Driven to Spend: The Impact of Sprawl on Household Transportation Expenses (Video and Manual)	Surface Transportation Policy Project and the Center for Neighborhood Technologies, 2000.	http://www.transact.org/ http://www.cnt.org/	Most Americans take transportation costs for granted, but these expenses take a big bite out of the family budget. It was found that sprawling areas with few travel options turn driving from a convenient choice into an expensive necessity.
Emergency Response, Traffic Calming and Traditional Neighborhood Streets	Dan Burden. The Local Government Commission. Center for Livable Communities, 2000.	http://www.lgc.org/center/index.html	Go to transportation and then go to this topic. Features interviews and demonstrations with fire departments. Starts discussions to build more people-friendly neighborhoods and forging better partnerships with fire departments.
Streets and Sidewalks, People and Cars: A Citizens's Guide to Traffic Calming	The Local Government Commission. Center for Livable Communities, 2000.	http://www.lgc.org/center/index.html	Several guidebooks developed that discuss how to design or retrofit streets and neighborhoods to make them more supporting of walking and bicycling.
Pedestrian and Transit-Friendly Design: A Primer for Smart Growth	International City/County Management Association, 1999.	http://www.icma.org/go.cfm	Several guidebooks developed that discuss how to design or retrofit streets and neighborhoods to make them more supporting of walking and bicycling.
Street Design Guidelines for Healthy Neighborhoods	Dan Burden. Local Government Commission, 1999.	http://www.lgc.org/center/index.html	Several guidebooks developed that discuss how to design or retrofit streets and neighborhoods to make them more supporting of walking and bicycling.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Traffic Calming: State of the Practice	Reid Ewing. Institute of Transportation Engineers. Federal Highway Administration, August 1999.	http://www.ite.org/	This report contains a synthesis of traffic calming experiences to date in the U.S. and Canada. It draws from detailed information collected on traffic calming programs in 20 featured communities and less extensively in 30 others, as well as a parallel Canadian effort. It is intended for transportation professionals.
Trails for the 21 st Century, 2 nd Edition	C. Flink, K Olka, and R. Seans	http://www.railtrails.org/	Step by step guide to all aspects of the planning, design, and management of multi-use trails.
Saving Historic Roads: Design and Policy Guidelines	Paul Daniel Marriott. National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1998.	http://www.nthp.org/ John Wiley & Sons/Preservation Press	This is the first systematic treatment of the issues surrounding the identification and management of historic roads. It provides a framework for defining historic roads and taking concrete actions. It also explains the AASHTO Green Book in preservation terms.
Transportation and Land Use Innovations	Reid Ewing. American Planning Association, 1997.	http://www.planning.org/ APA Planners Press	Available from Planner's Book Service. It is useful to look back before speculating about the future.
Bright Ideas in Transportation	American Planning Association, 1999.	http://www.planning.org/ APA Planners Press	Available from Planner's Book Service. It is useful to look back before speculating about the future.
Building Livable Communities: A Policymaker's Guide to Transit-Oriented Development	Local Government Commission. Center for Livable Communities, 1996.	http://www.lgc.org/center/index.html	Articles with elements of good transit-oriented development.
Transit Villages in the 21 st Century	Michael Bernick, Michael S. Bernick, Robert Burke Cervero. Urban Land Institute, 1996.	http://www.uli.org/DK/index McGraw-Hill	New towns built around metropolitan rail stations are reducing the gridlock and spurring development. Learn how others have dealt with the issues of land use, transportation planning, community redevelopment and local economics.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Transportation	Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE)	http://www.ite.org/	<p>ITE was founded in 1930 and serves as a gateway to knowledge and advancement through meetings, seminars, and publications and through a network of more than 15,000 members working in some 80 countries. Members are traffic engineers, transportation planners, and other professionals who are responsible for meeting society's needs for safe and efficient surface transportation through planning, designing, implementing, operating, and maintaining surface transportation systems worldwide. ITE is a future Smart Growth Network partner.</p>
Greenways: A Guide to Planning, Design, and Development	<p>Chuck Flink, Loring Schwarz, and Robert Searns. The Conservation Fund, 1993.</p>	<p> http://www.conservationfund.org/conservation/ Island Press </p>	<p>TBD-Web Site Under Construction.</p>

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Funding Opportunities			
Smart Growth for Neighborhoods: Affordable Housing and Smart Growth: Making the Connection.	National Neighborhood Coalition, 2001.	http://www.neighborhoodcoalition.org/	Jointly produced by the Smart Growth Network and Neighborhood Coalition and is an effort of the Smart Growth Network Affordable Housing Subgroup. This publication shows how policies that expand the quality, supply and distribution of affordable housing can also promote smart growth and identifies a range of policies and approaches that help achieve both smart growth and affordable housing objectives. Includes case studies.
Smart Growth, Better Neighborhoods: Communities Leading the Way	National Neighborhood Coalition, 2000.	http://www.neighborhoodcoalition.org/	This study examines the ill effects of unchecked growth, and proposes strategies for community involvement in smart growth development.
Connecting Neighborhood and Region for Smarter Growth	National Neighborhood Coalition, 1999.	http://www.neighborhoodcoalition.org/	Examines how communities can promote both affordable housing and smarter regional growth. Recommendations from this report include: addressing exclusionary development practices; encouraging regional planning for affordable housing and smart growth, increasing funding for affordable housing and building new alliances
Water Quality Special Research Grants Program	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service	http://www.ree.usda.gov	This purpose of this program is to identify and resolve agriculture-related degradation of water quality. Eligible proposals will provide watershed-based information that can be used to assess sources of water quality impairment in targeted watersheds; develop and/or recommend options for continued improvement of water quality in targeted watersheds; and evaluate the relative costs and benefits associated with cleanup to all responsible sectors (e.g., farming, processing, urban runoff, municipal waste treatments).
Wetlands Reserve Program	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service	http://www.wl.fb-net.org	This voluntary program provides landowners with financial incentives to restore and protect wetlands in exchange for retiring marginal agricultural land.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
River Network Partner Grants	River Network	http://www.rivernetwork.org/howwecanhelp/howwag.cfm	The purpose of these grants is to assist conservation groups in increasing their membership or building their volunteer base.
Watershed Assistance Grants	River Network and U.S. EPA, OWOW	http://www.rivernetwork.org	U.S. EPA selected the River Network to coordinate and administer the Watershed Assistance Grants Program. The purpose of this program is to provide small grants to local watershed partnerships to support their organizational development and long-term effectiveness.
Water Protection and Conservation Grants	Turner Foundation	http://www.turnerfoundation.org/turner/water.html	The purpose of this program is to protect rivers, lakes, wetlands, aquifers, oceans, and other water systems from contamination, degradation, and other abuses. The Foundation will consider programs that are national in scope and will consider state and local programs, giving priority consideration to programs in New Mexico, Montana, Colorado, Nebraska, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants- Section 319	U.S. EPA, OWOW, Nonpoint Source Control Branch	http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/	The 319 program provides formula grants to the states and tribes to implement nonpoint source projects and programs in accordance with Section 319 of the Clean Water Act. Nonpoint source pollution reduction projects can be used to protect source water areas and the general quality of water resources in a watershed.
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/owm/wm042000.htm	Grants are provided to support the creation of unique and new approaches to meeting stormwater, sanitary sewer, combined sewer outflows, biosolids, and pretreatment requirements, as well as enhancing state capabilities. Eligible projects include research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies related to the causes, effects, extent, and prevention of water pollution.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Coastal Zone Management Administration/ Implementation Awards	NOAA	http://www.nos.noaa.gov/ocrm/czm/	This program assists states in implementing and enhancing Coastal Zone Management (CZM) programs that have been approved by the Secretary of Commerce. Funds are available for projects in areas such as coastal wetlands management and protection, natural hazards management, public access improvements, reduction of marine debris, assessment of impacts of coastal growth and development, special area management planning, regional management issues, and demonstration projects with potential to improve coastal zone management.
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	U.S. EPA, Office of Wastewater Management, SRF Branch, Municipal Support Division	http://www.epa.gov/owm/finan.htm	U.S. EPA awards grants to states to capitalize their Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRFs). The states, through the CWSRF, make loans for high-priority water quality activities. As loan recipients make payments back into the fund, money is available for new loans to be issued to other recipients.
Superfund Technical Assistance Grants for Citizen Groups at Priority Sites	U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response	http://www.epa.gov/superfund/tools/tag/index.htm	This program provides funds to community groups so they can hire technical advisors to interpret technical information concerning the assessment of potential hazards and selection and design of appropriate remedies at sites eligible for cleanup under the Superfund Program. Funds can be used at sites listed on or proposed for the National Priorities List (NPL) where cleanup is under way.
Community Development Block Grant Program	HUD	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/ezec/index.cfm	The purpose of this program is to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to vulnerable populations, and to create jobs and expand business opportunities. CDBG is an important tool to help local governments tackle the most serious challenges facing their communities.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Public Works and Development Facilities Program	U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration	http://www.doc.gov/eda/	Grants are provided to help distressed communities attract new industry, encourage business expansion, diversify local economies, and generate long-term, private sector jobs. Among the types of projects funded are water and sewer facilities primarily serving industry and commerce; access roads to industrial parks or sites; port improvements; and business incubator facilities.
Healthy Homes Initiative Grants	HUD	http://www.hud.gov/lea/HHISummary.html	The purpose of the Healthy Homes Initiative is to develop, demonstrate, and promote cost-effective, preventive measures to correct multiple safety and health hazards in the home environment which produce serious diseases and injuries in children. HUD is interested in promoting approaches that are cost-effective and efficient and that result in the reduction of health threats for the maximum number of residents for the long run, and in particular, low-income children.
Our Town Award and Grant	Jostens Own Town Foundation and Search Institute	http://www.search-institute.org/ourtown/	The purpose of this program is to encourage communities involved in initiatives helping young people grow up to be confident, caring, and responsible adults. The Jostens Our Town Award and Grant program provides funding and resources of \$50,000 over two years.
Resource Use in Community Development	Hitachi Foundation	http://www.hitachi.org/grants-resourceuse-grantees.html	The Hitachi Foundation makes grants nationally to non-profit organizations. The Foundation invests in ideas and practices that strengthen the position of under-served people in society. In particular, they support community development, education, and corporate citizenship.
Community Outreach Partnership Center Program	HUD	http://www.hud.gov/progdesc/pdrindx.html	This program funds partnerships among institutions of higher education and communities to solve urban problems through research, outreach, and exchange of information.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Market Mechanisms and Incentives	U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development	http://es.epa.gov/ncercqa/rfa/market2000.html	ORD offers extramural grants that support research in the area of market-based mechanisms and other incentives for environmental management. The objective of this program is to encourage research that will contribute to the development of practical, credible approaches for designing environmental programs that will meet the Nation's environmental goals cost-effectively.
Environmental Education Grants Program	U.S. EPA, Office of Environmental Education	http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html	The purpose of these grants is to provide financial support for projects that design, demonstrate, or disseminate environmental education practices, methods, or techniques. Projects must focus on one of the following: (1) improving environmental education teaching skills; (2) educating teachers, students, or the public about human health problems; (3) building state, local, or tribal government capacity to develop environmental education programs; (4) educating communities through community-based organization; or (5) educating the public through print, broadcast, or other media.
Environmental Justice Grants to Small Community Groups	U.S. EPA, Office of Environmental Justice	http://es.epa.gov/oeca/oej/ejgrantf.html	This grant program is for environmental justice projects on the local level. Grants may be used for (1) education and awareness programs, (2) environmental justice programs (e.g., river monitoring and pollution prevention), (3) technical assistance in accessing available public information, and (4) technical assistance with gathering and interpreting existing environmental justice data.
Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention Grants Program	U.S. EPA, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Pollution Prevention Division	http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/ejp2/	This program provides financial assistance to low-income and minority communities to implement pollution prevention activities. Projects funded under this grant program may involve public education, training, demonstration projects, and public or private partnerships, as well as approaches to develop, evaluate, and demonstrate non-regulatory strategies and technologies.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Bank of America Catalyst Fund	Bank of America	http://www.bankofamerica.com	The Bank of America Catalyst Fund supports inner-city development that significantly impacts and sustains local communities. The Fund also includes a venture capital initiative to provide funding for businesses that create or preserve jobs and improve the economic base of urban areas.
Federal Financial Assistance	U.S. EPA, Office of Wastewater Management (OWM)	http://www.epa.gov/owm/finan.htm	Programs include the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Construction Grants, Public/Private Partnerships, Section 106 Water Pollution Control Program Grants, Section 104(b)(3) Water Quality Cooperative Agreements, and Indian Set-Aside Grants.
Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants to States	U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Recreation Programs	http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/lwcf/	The Fund uses offshore oil leasing revenues to support the creation of state and local park and recreation areas that guarantee perpetual public outdoor recreation opportunities. LWCF grant funds may be used for state planning and for the acquisition and development of state and local facilities that provide active and/or passive recreation opportunities.
Eastman Kodak American Greenways Awards and Grants	Eastman Kodak, The Conservation Fund, and the National Geographic Society	http://www.conservationfund.org The Conservation Fund, (703) 525-6300	Through this partnership, funding is available for small grants to stimulate the planning and design of greenways in communities throughout America.
Bring Back the Natives Grant Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	http://www.nfwf.org/	This program provides funds to restore damaged or degraded riverine habitats and native aquatic species through watershed restoration and improved land management. Funding is provided by the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USDA Forest Service, and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.
Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service	http://epa.gov/glnpo/fund/Tables/nrcs.html	This program provides technical and financial support to help landowners with wetland restoration efforts.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Watershed Academy Web-Based Training	U.S. EPA, Office of Water	http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy.htm	As an alternative to classroom learning, EPA's Watershed Academy offers self-paced training modules through the Internet, providing a basic but broad introduction to the many facets of watershed management. These modules cover the most important watershed management topics - those subjects about which watershed managers, local officials, involved citizens, decision makers, and others should have an introductory level of knowledge.
River Corridor and Wetland Restoration: Five-Star Restoration Program	U.S. EPA, Office of Water	http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/5star/5strblk.html	This program brings together citizen groups, corporations, youth conservation groups, students, landowners, and government agencies to restore stream banks and wetlands. It provides challenge grants, technical support, and peer information exchange. Projects must have a strong on-the-ground habitat restoration component that provides long-term ecological, educational, or social benefits for people and their communities.
Wisconsin Energy Initiative 2 (WEI-2)	Wisconsin Department of Administration and Wisconsin Department of Energy	http://www.wei-2.com	The WEI-2 program is a partnership among the State of Wisconsin, Cooperative Educational Service Agency (CESA) advisors, and energy service providers to advance the installation of cost-effective energy improvements in schools and local government buildings. CESA advisors offer these organizations a range of service options to identify, select, and implement energy improvements.
Small Business Energy Analysis	Michigan Department of Consumer & Industry Services, Energy Office	http://www.cis.state.mi.us/opla/erd/audits.htm	Energy division is offering free energy analyses of small commercial buildings.
School and Local Government Energy Initiative	Michigan CIS, Energy Office	http://www.cis.state.mi.us/opla/erd/slgei.htm	This program offers both technical assistance and attractive financing for cost effective projects to improve the energy efficiency of buildings.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Renewable Energy Equipment Accelerated Depreciation	Minnesota Department of Commerce	http://www.dcs.ncsu.edu/solar/dsire/incentive.cfm?IncentiveCode=MN03F&Back=tsrch&state=MN&type=Corporate	Minnesota is the only state with accelerated depreciation provisions for renewable energy systems. Minnesota's incentive mirrors the federal modified accelerated cost recovery (MACRS) schedule for renewables. That is, a five year two hundred percent (200%) declining balance accounting method.
Conversion Facilities Tax Exemption	Ohio Department of Development	http://www.dcs.ncsu.edu/solar/dsire/incentive.cfm?IncentiveCode=OH01F&Back=tsrch&state=OH&type=Corporate	This statute exempts certain equipment from property taxation, the state sales and use tax, as well as the state franchise tax where applicable.
Solar and Wind Energy Equipment Exemption	Wisconsin Energy Bureau	http://www.dcs.ncsu.edu/solar/dsire/incentive.cfm?IncentiveCode=WI01F&Back=tsrch&state=WI&type=Corporate	This statute exempts taxpayers from any value added by a qualified renewable energy source for property tax purposes.
Wisconsin Rebates for Solar Water Heating	Madison Gas & Electric Company (MG&E), Marketing Department	http://www.dcs.ncsu.edu/solar/dsire/incentive.cfm?IncentiveCode=WI01F&Back=tsrch&state=WI&type=Rebate	MG&E has made rebates for solar water heaters available to its customers since 1993. Funding for the rebates, which are considered to be part of a demand-side management initiative, comes from the utility's own revenues. MG&E does not actively promote this program to the public.
Institutional Conservation Program	Illinois DCCA	http://www.commerce.state.il.us/resourceefficiency/Energy/ICP.htm	This program is designed to assist public institutions in conserving energy. Financial and technical assistance is provided for the completion of a comprehensive study to identify energy conservation opportunities. Financial assistance is also available for specific energy conservation measures that are installed in order to accomplish this goal.
Special Assessment for Renewable Energy Systems	Illinois DCCA	http://www.dcs.ncsu.edu/solar/dsire/incentive.cfm?IncentiveCode=IL01F&Back=tsrch&state=IL&type=Property	This statute allows for a special assessment of solar energy systems for property tax purposes.
Federal 5-Year Depreciation Schedule for Solar Energy Property	Solar Energy Industries Association	http://www.eren/doe.gov/consumerinfo/refbriefs/la7.html	The federal government offers a 5-year accelerated depreciation for all solar energy equipment.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Federal Commercial Investment Tax Credit for Solar Energy Property	Solar Energy Industries Association	http://www.eren/doe.gov/consumerinfo/refbriefs/la7.html	The investment tax credit, otherwise known as the business energy tax credit, can save businesses up to 10% of the investment or purchase and installation amount of qualified solar energy property. Solar energy property is defined as equipment that uses solar energy to generate electricity to heat or cool (or provide hot water for use in) a structure, or to provide solar process heat.
Federal Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit	Solar Energy Industries Association	http://www.eren/doe.gov/consumerinfo/refbriefs/la7.html	The Energy Policy Act established an incentive program for generators of electricity using biomass and wind energy resources to produce electricity.
Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance		http://www.cfda.gov	This is a government-wide compendium of federal programs, projects, services, and activities which provide assistance or benefits to the American public. It contains financial and non-financial assistance programs administered by departments and establishments of the federal government.
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program	U.S. Department of Agriculture, NRCS, or state NRCS office	http://www.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov/programs.html	This program provides technical and financial assistance to address resource and related economic problems on a watershed basis. Projects related to watershed protection, flood prevention, water supply, water quality, erosion and sediment control, wetland creation and restoration, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, and public recreation are eligible for assistance.
Five-Star Restoration Program	U.S. EPA, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds (OWOW)	http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/5star/index.html	This program provides challenge grants for restoration projects that involve multiple and diverse partners, including local government agencies, elected officials, community groups, businesses, schools, and environmental organizations. Its objective is to engage five or more partners in each project to contribute funding, land, technical assistance, workforce support, or other in-kind services that match the program's funding assistance.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration Program	U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service	http://www.fws.gov/cep/coastweb.html	This program, through partnerships with conservation groups and federal, state, tribal, and local government agencies, provides technical and financial assistance to private landowners interested in voluntarily restoring or otherwise improving native habitats for fish and wildlife on their lands. In addition, the program focuses on restoring former and degraded wetlands, native grasslands, stream and riparian areas, and other habitats to conditions as natural as feasible.
Coastal Services Center Cooperative Agreements	NOAA	http://www.csc.noaa.gov/ http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p11473.htm	The goal of this program is to help in building capabilities throughout the nation to address pressing issues of coastal health and change by conserving coastal environments and promoting efficient and sustainable commercial and residential development.
GIS Support Program (Conservation Technology Support Program Grants)		http://www.ctsp.org/	The Conservation Technology Support Program (CTSP) annually awards grants of equipment plus software and training to non-profit conservation organizations to build their Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capacity. These are not cash grants.
Exploratory Research to Anticipate Future Environmental Issues	U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development (ORD)	http://es.epa.gov/ncerqa/rfa/futures.html	The purpose of this program is to support innovative research that defines and understands significant emerging environmental problems. Research conducted under this program promotes a sound scientific foundation for environmental protection.
Growth Management in Metropolitan Areas and Family and Community Development	Hewlett Foundation	http://www.hewlett.org/	The Foundation supports organizations that address the population growth of the West through improved land use and transportation management in metropolitan areas and strategies that take account of economic drivers, the linkage of inner-city decay to suburban sprawl, natural resource protection, and carrying capacity.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Community Food Projects	U. S. Department of Agriculture	http://www.reeusda.gov	The purpose of the program is to support the development of community food projects designed to meet the food needs of low-income people; increase the self-reliance of communities in providing for their own needs; and promote comprehensive responses to local food, farm, and nutrition issues.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Funding-Environmental Quality and Protection			
Flood Hazard Mitigation and Riverine Ecosystem Restoration Program	Army Corps of Engineers Planning Division	http://www.usace.army.mil (202) 761-0115	Informally known as Challenge 21, this watershed-based program focuses on identifying sustainable solutions to flooding problems by examining nonstructural solutions, while retaining traditional measures where appropriate. The program creates a framework for more effective federal coordination of flood programs as well as partnerships with communities to develop solutions to flooding problems. Eligible projects will meet the dual purpose of flood hazard mitigation and riverine ecosystem restoration.
Coastal Program	U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service	http://www.fws.gov/cep/cepcode.html	This program focuses efforts in bays, estuaries, and watersheds around the U.S. coastline. The purpose of the program is to conserve fish and wildlife and their habitats to support healthy coastal ecosystems. The Service provides funding through the program to 15 high-priority coastal ecosystems.
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act Program	U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service	http://www.fws.gov/cep/cwgcover.html	The purpose of this program is to acquire, restore, and enhance wetlands of coastal states and the Trust Territories.
Federal Funding for Sustainable Growth Plan to Protect Natural Resources	Federal Domestic Assistance	www.cfda.gov	Captures federal agencies that may have funding available for related uses.
Ecosystem Protection Program	U.S. EPA, Office of Ecosystem Protection and Remediation, Region 8	http://www.epa.gov/region08/community_resources/ecoprotection/ecopro.html (303) 312-6312	The Ecosystems Protection Program seeks to integrate a variety of U.S. EPA programs. This approach is aimed at achieving ecosystem protection goals. The program stresses formation of partnerships with states, other federal agencies and communities to achieve collaborative goal setting.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Funding-Rural and Open Space Issues			
Farmland Protection Program	U. S. Department of Agriculture, NRCS, the Farm Service Agency, Extension Service, or local conservation districts	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov	This program provides funds to help purchase development rights to keep productive farmland in agricultural uses. Working through existing programs, USDA joins with state, tribal, or local governments to acquire conservation easements or other interests from landowners.
Improving the Capability of Indian Tribal Governments to Regulate Environmental Quality	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/dts	This program provides financial assistance to: (1) advance tribal capacity and capability to plan for, develop, and implement enhancements to tribal environmental regulatory infrastructure required to support a tribal environmental program and to regulate and enforce environmental activities on Indian lands; (2) develop regulations, ordinances, and laws to protect the environment; (3) develop the technical and programmatic capacity to carry out a comprehensive tribal environmental program and perform essential environmental program functions; (4) develop technical and program capability to monitor compliance and enforcement of tribal environmental regulations, ordinances, and laws; and (5) ensure the tribal court system enforcement requirements are developed in concert with and support the tribe's comprehensive environmental program.
Indian Environmental General Assistance Program	U.S. EPA, American Indian Environmental Office	http://www.epa.gov/docs/owindian/tgrant.htm	This program provides financial assistance to tribal governments and intertribal consortia to develop and administer environmental regulatory and multimedia programs on tribal lands. The primary purpose of these grants is to support the development of elements of a core environmental program, such as providing for tribal capacity building to ensure an environmental presence for identifying programs and projects; fostering compliance with federal environmental statutes by developing appropriate tribal environmental programs, ordinances, and services; and establishing a communications capability to work with federal, state,

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
			local, and other tribal environmental officials.
National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities	U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service	http://www.fs.fed.us/links/stateandprivate.shtml Regional or local office, (202) 205-1657	The program provides accelerated assistance to rural communities faced with acute economic problems associated with federal, state, or private sector resource management decisions and policies, that are located in or near a national forest, and that are economically dependent upon forest resources. Assistance is extended to these rural communities to help them develop strategic action plans to diversify their economic base and to improve the economic, social, and environmental well-being of rural areas.
Rural Business Opportunity Grants	U. S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Business Cooperative Service, Specialty Lenders Division	http://www.rurdev.usda.gov (202) 720-1400	This program promotes sustainable economic development in rural communities with exceptional needs.
Rural Development, Forestry, and Communities	U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service	http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/eap.htm Regional or Local Office, (202) 205-1657	The purpose of this program is to help rural areas analyze and assess forest resource opportunities, review and maximize their local economic potential, and diversify their economic base.
Sustainable Agricultural Research and Education	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	http://www.sare.org/ (202) 720-5203	The purpose of this program is to: (1) facilitate and increase scientific investigation and education to reduce the use of chemical pesticides, fertilizers, and toxic materials in agricultural production; (2) improve management of on-farm resources to enhance productivity, profitability, and competitiveness; (3) promote crop, livestock, and enterprise diversification; (4) study farms that have been and continue to be managed using farm practices that optimize the use of on-farm resources and conservation practices; and (5) promote partnerships among farmers, nonprofit organizations, agribusiness, and public and private research and extension institutions.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Funding- Transportation			
Transportation and Community and System Preservation Pilot	U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tea21/fedreg3.htm	This program provides funding for planning grants, implementation grants, and research to investigate and address the relationship between transportation and community and system preservation. States, local governments, and metropolitan planning organizations are eligible for discretionary grants to plan and implement strategies that improve the efficiency of the transportation system, reduce environmental impacts of transportation, reduce the need for costly future public infrastructure investments, ensure efficient access to jobs, services, and centers of trade, and examine development patterns and identify strategies to encourage private sector development patterns which achieve these goals.
Climate Change and Transportation/Air Quality	U.S. EPA, Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ)	http://www.epa.gov/otaq/ Mary Walsh, (734) 214-4205	This program provides assistance to tribal, state, local, and multi-state agencies to develop innovative proposals for demonstration projects that will yield measurable reductions in vehicle miles travelled, greenhouse gases, and/or criteria air pollutants in a coordinated fashion at the community level.
Transportation Enhancements Program	U.S. Department of Transportation, FHWA	http://www.enhancements.org/directory.html	Transportation enhancements are transportation-related activities that are designed to strengthen the cultural, aesthetic, and environmental aspects of the nation's intermodal transportation system. The transportation enhancements program provides for the implementation of a variety of non-traditional projects, with examples ranging from the restoration of historic transportation facilities, to bike and pedestrian facilities, to landscaping and scenic beautification, and to the mitigation of water pollution from highway runoff.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program	U.S. Department of Transportation, FHWA	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/cmaq_abs.htm	The primary purpose of this program is to fund projects and programs that reduce transportation emissions in areas that do not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (non-attainment areas) and former non-attainment areas that are now in compliance (maintenance areas) for ozone, carbon monoxide, and small particulate matter. Eligible activities include transit improvements, travel demand management strategies, traffic flow improvements, and public fleet conversions to cleaner fuels. Funds are distributed to states based on a formula that considers an area's population by county and the severity of its air quality problems.
Transit Enhancements	U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/livabili/TransitE.htm	This program funds projects designed to make mass transportation service more attractive and easier to use.
Section 5309 New Starts	U.S. Department of Transportation, FTA	http://www.fta.dot.gov	The purpose of this program is to increase the capacity of public transportation systems. Projects eligible for FTA Section 5309 New Starts funding include any fixed guideway system that uses and occupies a separate right-of-way or rail line, for the exclusive use of mass transportation and other high occupancy vehicles, or uses a fixed catenary system and a right-of-way usable by other forms of transportation. This includes, but is not limited to, rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, automated guideway transit, people movers, and exclusive facilities for buses (such as bus rapid transit) and other high occupancy vehicles.
Transit Capital Investment Grants	U.S. Department of Transportation, FTA	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tea21/factsheets/trcap.htm	This programs funds: (1) new rail or bus systems; (2) improvements to, or maintenance of, existing rail and other fixed guideway systems; and (3) bus system upgrading.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Urbanized and Non-Urbanized Area Formula Grants	U.S. Department of Transportation, FTA	http://www.fta.dot.gov/library/policy/prgms/uafg.htm	The Urbanized Area Formula Grants Program provides funding for transit capital projects, such as buses, and for operating expenses to urbanized areas with a population of 50,000 or more. Funds are apportioned by a formula based on population, population density, and other factors associated with transit service and ridership.
Joint Development Policy and Funding Opportunities	U.S. Department of Transportation, FTA	http://www.fta.dot.gov/thisisfta/32.html	FTA grantees may use FTA financial assistance for joint development projects that are physically or functionally related to transit or that increase transit ridership in a transportation corridor. Such projects may include disposing of land for nearby real estate development, preparing land for development, providing enhanced access, and developing on-site community services such as dependent care, health care, public safety, or commercial conveniences.
Clean Air Transportation Communities	U.S. EPA, OTAQ	http://www.epa.gov/otaq/transp/traqnew.htm#catc Mary Walsh, (734) 214-4205	This program provides funding for state, local, multi-state, and tribal agencies involved with climate change and transportation/air quality issues, for pilot projects that have a high potential to spur innovations in the reduction of transportation-related emissions and vehicle miles traveled at the local level and throughout the United States. EPA is particularly interested in projects that incorporate smart growth efforts that reduce transportation-related emissions.
Catalogue of Federal Funding for Watershed Protection	U.S. EPA, Office of Water	http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/intro.html	This catalogue provides information about federal monies that are available to fund a variety of watershed protection projects. It contains a one-page fact sheet for each of 69 funding sources that indicates to the reader the type of projects funded and eligibility requirements. Contacts and internet sites are provided so the reader can obtain further information. This catalogue lists federal sources that provide monetary assistance (grants, loans, cost sharing) and does not present sources that offer only technical assistance.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development	U.S. Department of Energy	http://www.sustainable.doe.gov	This web site lists a wide variety of funding sources for all aspects of sustainable development. Equally informational are the funding resources listed in the archives section.
Merging Currents: Transportation and Water Quality—A Guidebook for Funding Opportunities	PCL Foundation	http://www.epa.gov/region09/water (916) 313-4509	This guidebook provides public agencies, private industry, and nonprofit environmental groups with information on the opportunities that exist under TEA-21 in order to secure funding for transportation-related environmental programs. In particular, the guidebook focuses on monies that are available to preserve or restore wetlands or other habitat; preserve or restore habitat connections that allow for wildlife migration; or address problems of water quality due to storm water or dry-season runoff.
Directory of Funding Sources for Grassroots River and Watershed Conservation Groups	River Network	http://www.rivernetwork.org Alison Cook and Pat Muñoz	This directory profiles foundations, corporations, state and federal agencies, and other non-profits that support small, nonprofit watershed groups, as well as a few sources that support Tribes. Only multi-state funders are included in this directory. The directory includes contact information, grant sizes, and a brief description of each source's particular interests, as well as sections on grant proposal writing, indexes, and additional resources.
Practitioner's Guide to Federal Resources for Community Economic Development	National Council for Urban Economic Development	http://www.ncced.org	It identifies state and federal programs supporting economic development activities and provides in-depth case studies on 60 successful state programs, emphasizing goals, operation, and potential adaptability in other states.
Small Business Innovation Research Program	U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology	http://patapsco.nist.gov/tssbir	The goal of the program is to stimulate technological innovation in the private sector and strengthen the role of small business in meeting federal research and development needs. This program also seeks to increase the commercial application of innovations derived from federal research and improve the return on investment from federally-funded research for the economic benefit of the nation.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Renewable Energy Research and Development Grant	U.S. Department of Energy	http://www.cfda.gov/static/81087.asp	These project grants are used to conduct balanced research and development efforts in renewable energy technologies. Assistance may be used to develop and transfer renewable energy technologies to the scientific and industrial communities, state, and local governments.
Inventions and Innovation Program	U.S. Department of Energy	http://www.oit.doe.gov/inventions	The program provides financial assistance for conducting early development and establishing technical performance of innovative, energy saving ideas and inventions. The Category 2 portion will fund well-developed inventions moving towards prototype development or commercialization.
Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs	U.S. Department of Energy	http://sbir.er.doe.gov/sbir	These programs seek to increase private sector commercialization of technology developed through DOE-supported research and development, stimulate technological innovation in the private sector, and improve the return on investment from federally-funded research for economic and social benefits to the nation. The major difference between these programs is that STTR grants must involve a substantial cooperative research collaboration between the small business and a non-profit research institution.
Small Business Innovation Research Program	U.S. EPA	http://es.epa.gov/ncerqa/sbir/index.html	These grants are aimed at advanced technologies in pollution prevention, air and water pollution control, solid and hazardous waste management, environmental monitoring, and analytical technologies where the research will serve as a base for technological innovation and commercialization. Under the indoor environmental quality subtopic, funds are directed at: (1) determining the nature of indoor air emissions and surfaces and how they contribute to human exposure, and (2) developing cost-effective tools, techniques, and technologies necessary to prevent or reduce individual exposure to indoor environmental pollutants.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Renewable Energy Resources Program	Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (DCCA), Bureau of Energy and Recycling	http://www.commerce.state.il.us/resourceefficiency/Energy/rep.htm	This program provides rebate and grant funding for projects that increase the utilization of alternative energy technologies in Illinois.
Alternative Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Program	Illinois DCCA	http://www.commerce.state.il.us/resourceefficiency/Energy/AltEnergy.htm	The purpose of this program is to promote and expand the use of ethanol and alternative fuels production and utilization, as well as other innovative technologies.
Alternative Energy Systems Grants	Indiana Department of Commerce	http://www.state.in.us/doc/energy/transportation.html	This program makes small scale grants for equipment and installation costs for alternative energy projects. Grants are available in both transportation and non-transportation applications.
Renewable Energy Demonstration Project Grants	Indiana Department of Commerce	http://www.dcs.ncsu.edu/solar/dsire/incentive.cfm?IncentiveCode=IN04F&Back+tsrch&state=IN&type=Grant	This program makes small-scale grants for projects that demonstrate applications of renewable energy technologies.
Public Facility Energy Efficiency Program	Indiana Department of Commerce	http://www.state.in.us/doc/energy/residential.html	This program provides loans from the Indiana Efficiency Loan Fund.
Renewable Energy Assistance Program	Wisconsin Energy Bureau	http://www.doa.state.wi.us/depb/boe/factsheets/factsheetsview.asp?factid=17	This program offers technical assistance grants and construction grants to firms and institutions wishing to build or modify commercial and industrial-sized renewable energy systems.
WisconSUN Demonstration Grants	WisconSUN	http://www.wisconsin.org/fund/fundoppy.shtml	WisconSUN will provide co-funding to solar energy installations and training programs that promote the transformation of Wisconsin's solar energy marketplace.
Abbott Laboratories Fund	Abbott Laboratories Fund	http://www.abbott.com/community/labfund.html	The Abbott Laboratories Fund is an Illinois not-for-profit philanthropic corporation established by Abbott Laboratories. The fund is designed to provide support through cash grants to United States-based recipients in the areas of health and welfare, education, culture, art, civic, environment, and public policy.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
The Home Depot Environment Grants	The Home Depot	www.homedepot.com/	The Home Depot awards grants to support a variety of environmentally focussed non-profit organizations throughout the communities it serves in the United States and abroad.
Kresge Foundation Bricks and Mortar Grant	Kresge Foundation	http://www.kresge.org	The Kresge Foundation makes grants to build and renovate facilities, challenge private giving, and build institutional capacity among nonprofit organizations. While there is no budget by geographic region, approximately ten percent of the foundation's grant-making is in Michigan, much of it in Detroit.
McKnight Foundation Environment Program	McKnight Foundation	http://www.mcknight.org	This program has two goals: to maintain and, where necessary, restore a healthy and sustainable environment in the Mississippi River basin; and to encourage energy conservation and the use of alternative energy in Minnesota.
Building Upon Legacy Program	Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	http://www.mott.org	This grant program supports capital improvement/endowment activities that nurture Flint, Michigan's "centers of strength" – those groups, organizations, and institutions that have the mind-set, skills, and capacities that lead to change.
Saint Paul Foundation Grants	Saint Paul Foundation	http://www.tspf.org	Areas of interest for funding include education, human services, humanities, the arts, and community development. Environment and nature grants are awarded under the community development area of funding.
Great Lakes Aquatic Habitat Network and Fund	Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council	http://www.glahabitat.org	This fund provides grants to small organizations for advocacy and education, and is available to all Great Lakes states and provinces.
Conservation and Reinvestment Act		http://www.nemw.org/greatlakes.htm#congress	Not yet passed

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Coastal Program	U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service	http://www.fws.gov/cep/cepcode.html	This program provides funding to coastal states, including Great Lakes states, to conserve fish and their habitats, balanced with ecologically sound levels of public use, economic benefits, and enjoyment of natural resources. There will be \$15 million available in 2002. Funds come from excise taxes on small engine fuels through the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act. Only state governments are eligible.
Migratory Bird Conservancy (MBC)	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	http://www.nfwf.org/mbcpage.htm	MBC program goal is to raise \$500,000 a year from businesses and birders. These funds will then be invested in habitat projects that benefit birds and the sport of birding.
Challenge Grants	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	http://www.nfwf.org/guidelines.htm	Challenge grants are for conservation projects (recipients include federal, state, and local governments, educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations) that target protection and restoration on private lands and sustainable community development through conservation.
Ecological (Habitat) Protection and Restoration	U.S. EPA, Great Lakes National Program Office	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/fund/2000guid/appendix2.html#Ecological http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/fund/glf.html	GLNPO will fund activities which demonstrate new and innovative practices and tools for protecting and restoring aquatic, terrestrial, and wetland ecosystems. Goals for the Lake Michigan basin include: demonstration of brownfield to habitat restoration; protection and restoration of sand dunes with native vegetation; and protection of critical habitats (wetlands) from destruction.
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP)	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service	http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p10914.htm http://epa.gov/glnpo/fund/Tables/nrcs.html	WHIP provides cost-share payments to owners, landlords, operators, and tenants of eligible lands for improvement of aquatic habitats with obstruction removal, fish passages, stream bank stabilization, and invasive plant control.
State Wetland Protection Grants	U.S. EPA	http://www.epa.gov/grtlakes/seahome/resources/fundingdetails2000.htm#Wetlands	This program provides funds to assist state and tribal governments to develop new or refine existing wetlands protection programs.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Northeastern Illinois Wetlands Conservation Account	Conservation Fund, Chicago Metro Office of the U.S. Department of Interior, FWS, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Department of Justice	http://www.conservationfund.org/conservation/features/wetlands.html http://www.conservationfund.org/conservation/features/niwca.html http://homepage.interaccess.com/~niwca	This Account provides funds for the restoration, preservation, and creation of wetlands in Illinois' six northeastern counties by providing matching grants to local groups. It emphasize the development of wetlands in urban areas and the restoration and conservation of degraded areas. The Account is funded by penalties imposed for Section 404 violations. Restoration projects are to offset these infractions. Funding is available to government agencies, private landowners, and non-profit conservation organizations.
Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Funding	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/fund/Tables/usace.html	State and local governments and nonprofit groups may apply for funds to protect, restore, and enhance aquatic habitat using dredged material from federal navigation projects.
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Funding	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/fund/Tables/usace.html	State and local governments and nonprofit groups may apply for funds to plan, design, and construct aquatic ecosystem restoration and protection projects.
Restoration of Environmental Quality Funding	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/fund/Tables/usace.html	State and local governments and nonprofit groups may apply for funds to modify Corps structures to restore environmental quality.
Flood Mitigation and Riverine Restoration Funding	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/fund/Tables/usace.html	State and local governments may apply for funds to develop flood protection projects that restore the natural functions of floodplains and enhance habitat.
National Marine Fisheries Service Community-Based Restoration Program	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Fisheries Restoration Center	http://www.nmfs.gov/habitat/restoration	In 1996, the NOAA Fisheries Restoration Center formulated a highly successful program to involve communities in local marine and estuarine habitat restoration. The program reaches out to local constituencies to accomplish meaningful neighborhood restoration projects. Projects are often identified by individuals and civic organizations, and are successful because they have significant community support and depend upon citizens' hands-on involvement to implement the restoration.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program	U.S. EPA, Office of Water	http://www.epa.gov/owm	The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program is an innovative method of financing a range of environmental projects. Under the program, the EPA provides grants or “seed money” to all 50 states plus Puerto Rico to capitalize state loan funds. The states, in turn, make loans to communities, individuals, and others for high-priority water quality activities. As money is paid back into the revolving fund, new loans are made to other recipients that need help in maintaining the quality of their water. Currently, the program has more than \$27 billion in assets.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Funding Brownfield Remediation with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund	U.S. EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch	http://www.epa.gov/owm	There are currently 51 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) programs (one in each state and Puerto Rico). They operate like banks and are capitalized through federal and state contributions. These assets, in turn, are used to make low or no-interest loans for important water quality projects. Funds are then repaid to the CWSRFs over terms as long as twenty years. Repaid funds are then used to fund other water quality projects. These CWSRF resources can help augment the limited financial resources currently available under the Brownfield Initiative's pilot program to clean up these sites. Brownfield mitigation to correct or prevent water quality problems may be eligible for CWSRF funding. This includes Abatement of Polluted Runoff and Control of Stormwater Runoff (stormwater activities subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting are considered to be a point source and, thus, would have to be publicly-owned in order to qualify for CWSRF assistance) and Correction of Groundwater Contamination and Remediation of Petroleum Contamination (includes assessment and cleanup of petroleum contamination and underground storage tanks, which are not covered under Brownfields/Superfund funding). The 51 CWSRF programs currently issue about \$3 billion in loans annually. SRF loans are issued at below market rates (0% to less than market), offering borrowers significant savings over the life of the loan.
Funding Estuary Projects Using the Clean Water State Revolving Fund	U.S. EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch	http://www.epa.gov/owm	To counteract the serious threats to estuaries across the country, U.S. EPA would like the CWSRF to become a major source of funding for estuary protection.
Using the Clean Water State Revolving Fund for Watersheds Impaired by Mining	U.S. EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch	http://www.epa.gov/owm	U.S. EPA expects the CWSRF to become a significant source of funding for nonpoint source projects, such as mining. Certain mining sites that contribute to water quality impairment could benefit from this huge financial resource.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Funding Water Conservation and Reuse with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund	U.S. EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch	http://www.epa.gov/owm	<p>CWSRF resources can help augment the financial resources currently available to fund the following types of water conservation and reuse projects:</p> <p><i>Structural Measures</i> (eligible when the equipment or facility is publicly-owned)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of meters • Plumbing fixture retrofits or replacements (e.g., in government buildings, public housing) • Use of efficient landscape irrigation equipment (e.g., in public parks, golf courses, etc.) • Recycling gray water (in municipal buildings) • Reuse of wastewater (public purposes) <p><i>Nonstructural Measures</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of incentive-based wastewater service charges • Use of ordinances or regulations to conserve water use • Public education programs
Funding Class V Injection Well Closures with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund	U.S. EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch	http://www.epa.gov/owm/finan.htm	<p>New U.S. EPA regulations require closure of all large-capacity cesspools and many motor vehicle waste disposal wells by 2007. As many as 8,000 of these Class V injection wells, often owned or operated by small businesses or small communities, must be closed or upgraded. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund can help finance closure or upgrade of Class V wells.</p>
Using DWSRF Set-Aside Funds for Source Water Protection	U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water	http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf/html	<p>The DWSRF program was established by the SDWA Amendments of 1996. The program authorizes grants to states to capitalize revolving loan funds. States use funds to provide loan assistance to eligible public water systems for infrastructure improvements needed to ensure safe drinking water. The program also emphasizes preventing drinking water contamination by allowing states to reserve a portion of their grants to fund activities that encourage enhanced water system management and source water protection.</p>

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Using DWSRF Set-Aside Funds to Assist Small Water Systems	U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water	http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf/html	Small public water systems historically have had difficulties in meeting the requirements of the SDWA. Therefore, numerous sections of the 1996 Amendments stipulate the provision of special assistance to systems which serve 10,000 or fewer customers. For example, states are required to provide a minimum of 15 percent of the funds available for loan assistance to small systems to help address infrastructure needs. Many of the set-asides also focus on the needs of small systems. By enhancing the capabilities of small systems, states can promote greater long-term compliance with national primary drinking water regulations and thereby ensure greater protection of public health.
Public Participation in the DWSRF Program	U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water	http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf/html	One of the goals of the 1996 Amendments is to provide better information to the general public on the quality of drinking water. The Amendments emphasize public participation and the consumer's right-to-know to ensure that the choices states make with respect to drinking water program implementation are responsive to public needs. Several provisions of the SDWA specify that the state provide the public with data and analyses and give them the opportunity to review and comment on drinking water program implementation regulations, strategies, and procedures. One such public involvement requirement involves the DWSRF program. As part of its annual capitalization grant application, a state must prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) that describes how it intends to use DWSRF funds to meet the objectives of the SDWA and further public health protection goals. This IUP must be made available for public review and comment.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: Protecting the Public through Drinking Water Infrastructure Improvements	U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water	http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf/html	Many public water systems find it difficult to obtain affordable financing for infrastructure improvements which would enable systems to comply with national primary drinking water standards and protect public health. Recognizing this fact, Congress established the DWSRF as part of the 1996 SDWA Amendments. The goal of the program is to provide states with a financing mechanism for ensuring safe drinking water to the public. States can use federal capitalization grant money awarded to them to set up an infrastructure funding account from which assistance is made available to public water systems. Loans made under the program can have interest rates between 0 percent and market rate and repayment terms of up to 20 years. Loan repayments to the state will provide a continuing source of infrastructure financing into the next century. The program also places an emphasis on small and disadvantaged communities and on programs that emphasize prevention as a tool for ensuring safe drinking water.
Using DWSRF Set-Aside Funds for Capacity Development	U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water	http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf/html	Capacity development refers to a state's efforts to help public water systems improve their technical, managerial, and financial capabilities so that they can provide safe drinking water consistently, reliably, and cost effectively. This helps states promote greater long-term compliance with national primary drinking water regulations.
Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection	National Center for Environmental Publications and Information and U.S. EPA, Office of Water	http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/	

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Justice	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Waste Pesticides and Toxics Division	Margaret Millard, millard.margaret@epa.gov	The goal of this program is to provide financial assistance to eligible community groups, and federally recognized tribal governments that are working on or plan to carry out projects to address environmental justice issues.
Environmental Justice through Pollution Prevention	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Waste Pesticides and Toxics Division	Phil Kaplan kaplan.phil@epa.gov	The goal of this funding program is to empower low income, minority communities through education on environmental issues and to provide pollution prevention resources for addressing these issues.
Pollution Prevention Incentives for States	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Waste Pesticides and Toxics Division	Phil Kaplan, kaplan.phil@epa.gov	This program was established to build and support state pollution prevention capabilities and to test, at the state level, innovative pollution prevention approaches and methodologies.
Coastal Environmental Management	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Marcia Damato, damato.marcia@epa.gov	Clean Water Act Section 104(b)(3) funding assistance is available for a period 2 years. Remedial Action Plans and Lakewide Management Plans receive funding support under this authority.
Great Lakes National Program Office	U.S. EPA, Great Lakes National Program Office	Michael Russ, russ.michael@epa.gov	The goal of this program is to stimulate restoration and maintenance of the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem through issuance of demonstration grants for Great Lakes priorities.
Climate Change Action Plan	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Waste, Pesticides and Toxics Division	Susan Mooney, mooney.susan@epa.gov	This grant program funds projects focussing on source reduction, recycling, and composting that furthers the goals contained in state/local government Climate Change Mitigation Plans.
Sustainable Development Challenge Grants (SDCG)	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Office of Strategic Environmental Analysis	Janette Marsh, marsh.jannette@epa.gov	This program is designed to encourage community groups, businesses, and government agencies to work together on sustainable development efforts that protect the local environment and conserve natural resources while supporting a healthy economy and an improved quality of life.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
P2 Demonstration Grants	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Waste Pesticides and Toxics Division	Phil Kaplan, kaplan.phil@epa.gov	The goal of this program is to build and support pollution prevention capabilities and innovative pollution prevention projects, especially those projects which have potential for regional impacts.
Environmental Education	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Office of Public Affairs	Suzanne Saric, saric.suzanne@epa.gov	This program provides financial support for projects which design, demonstrate, or disseminate environmental education practices, methods, or techniques.
Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program (PESP)	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Waste Pesticides and Toxics Division	David Macarus, macarus.david@epa.gov	PESP provides funds for research, education, and demonstration of reduced-risk pest control techniques and products in both agricultural and nonagricultural settings.
State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Program Support	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Gene Wojcik, wojcik.gene@epa.gov	This program provides support for the administration of state and interstate programs for prevention, reduction, and control of pollution to ground and surface waters.
State Wetlands Protection Grants	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Sue Elston, elston.sue@epa.gov	These grants assist state and tribal wetlands protection efforts to develop new programs or refine existing programs. In FY 97, expanded eligibility supported local efforts to better protect wetlands resources.
Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Control	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Kevin Pierard, pierard.kevin@epa.gov	Established by the federal Clean Water Act §319, these funds are for the implementation of state nonpoint source (NPS) pollution control programs. Each state “passes through” a portion of these funds to other entities for implementing specific NPS management practices.
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Gene Wojcik, wojcik.gene@epa.gov	This is a low-interest loan program established by the Clean Water Act to make money available for a wide range of water quality improvement projects. U.S. EPA provides funds to each state to establish ongoing loan programs which the state administers.
Solid Waste Management Assistance	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Waste Pesticides and Toxics Division	Mary Setnicar, setnicar.mary@epa.gov	This grant program provides money for demonstration projects that promote effective, integrated solid waste management.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Gene Wojcik, wojcik.gene@epa.gov	A low interest loan program established by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) of 1996 to provide loans to ensure that drinking water remains safe and affordable. States administer the program and may provide loan subsidies and forgiveness to disadvantaged communities. In addition, the states may use a portion of these funds for prevention programs and projects that address source water protection, wellhead protection, and capacity development.
Water Quality Management and Planning	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Gene Wojcik, wojcik.gene@epa.gov	Established by the federal Clean Water Act §205(j), these funds support water quality assessment and planning projects which will lead to implementable actions promoting healthy aquatic ecosystems.
Environmental Monitoring for Public Access to Community Tracking (EMPACT)	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Office of Public Affairs	Elissa Speizman, speizman.elissa@epa.gov	The program is intended to provide the major metropolitan areas in the U.S. with time-relevant environmental monitoring data regarding their local environment. This is a joint program between U.S.G.S. and NOAA.
Mobile Source Outreach Assistance Competition	U.S. EPA, Office of Mobile Sources	Susan Bullard, Director of Outreach & Communication, bullard.susan@epa.gov	The purpose of this program is to provide national support for community-based mobile source public education efforts and to encourage responsible choices for organizational and individual actions through public education.
Science to Achieve Results (STAR)	U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development, National Center for Environmental Research and QA	http://www.epa.gov/ncerqa	The STAR Program is the principal scientific extramural funding vehicle for U.S. EPA's various research authorities.
Regional Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (REMAP)	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Office of Strategic Environmental Analysis	Arthur Lubin, lubin.arthur@epa.gov	This program allows U.S. EPA Regions to participate in Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP). The program is designed to use a statistically based sampling design to assess environmental conditions in the U.S.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Regional Applied Research Effort (RARE)	U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development and U.S. EPA, Region 5, Office of Strategic Environmental Analysis	John Miller, ORD Howard Zar, OSEA, zar.howard@epa.gov	This program provides extramural funding from the internal ORD research budget to support U.S. EPA Regional Office scientific needs.
State Public Water Supply Supervision	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Charlene Denys, denys.charlene@epa.gov	This program supports activities that foster the development and maintenance of state drinking water programs which implement the Safe Drinking Water Act.
Underground Water Source Protection	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Valorie Jones, jones.valorie@epa.gov	This program provides assistance for one year to develop and implement an underground injection control (UIC) program adequate to enforce the requirements of the SDWA.
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Peter Swenson, swenson.peter@epa.gov	Pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 104(b)(3), 40 CFR 31, this program assists states in implementing of new requirements relating to NPDES programs, specifically developing and implementing strategies for combined sewer overflows and stormwater discharge problems.
Operator Training Assistance	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division	Russell Martin, martin.russell@epa.gov	Operator Training Assistance is authorized by Clean Water Act Section 104(g)(1) primarily providing on-site technical assistance for operators and municipal employees involved in the operation, maintenance, and management of publicly-owned treatment works. States may also propose using these funds to promote energy/water use efficiency and technical assistance on sewer system maintenance to control infiltration and inflow and sanitary overflows.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Environmental Job Training and Development Pilots	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Superfund Division	Linda Morgan, morgan.linda@epa.gov	The goals of the pilots are to facilitate cleanup of brownfields sites contaminated with hazardous substances and prepare the trainees for future employment in the environmental field. The projects must prepare trainees in activities that can be usefully applied to a cleanup employing an alternative or innovative technology.
Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Superfund Division	Jane Neumann, neumann.jane@epa.gov	This initiative will empower states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely cleanup, and sustainably reuse brownfields.
Superfund Technical Assistance Grants	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Superfund Division	Sue Coll, coll.suzanne@epa.gov	These grants enable communities affected by a site on the Superfund NPL to obtain technical assistance in interpreting information regarding the site.
Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan Funds	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Superfund Division	Alan Baumann, baumann.alan@epa.gov	This initiative will empower states, communities, and other stakeholders in economic redevelopment to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, safely cleanup, and sustainably reuse Brownfields.
Continuing Environmental Program Grants	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division	Robert Miller, Chief, Permits and Grants Section II (MI, MN, WI) miller.robert@epa.gov Pamela Blakley, Chief, Permits and Grants Section I (IL, IN, OH) blakely.pamela@epa.gov	Clean Air Act Section 105 provides authority for U.S. EPA to make grants to air pollution control agencies for developing and implementing programs for the prevention and control of air pollution or implementation of national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 103 Project Grants	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division	Robert Miller, Chief, Permits and Grants Section II (MI, MN, WI) miller.robert@epa.gov Pamela Blakley, Chief, Permits and Grants Section I (IL, IN, OH) blakely.pamela@epa.gov	CAA Section 103 provides authority for conducting and promoting research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, surveys, studies, and training related to air pollution.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
State Indoor Radon Grants	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Radiation and Indoor Air Section	Jack Barnette, Chief, barnette.jack@epa.gov Michael Murphey, Radon Grant coordinator, murphey.michasel@epa.gov	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 10 provides authority for supporting research, development, and monitoring related to indoor radon, public education, training, demonstrations, and studies related to indoor radon.
State and Tribal Environmental Justice	U.S. EPA, Region 5, Waste Pesticides and Toxics Division	Ethel Crisp, crisp.ethel@epa.gov	The purpose of this program is to provide financial assistance to states and tribal environmental departments addressing environmental justice issues. This grant program supports individual state's and tribe's efforts to effectively comply with the Title VI in their environmental programs and/or establish an environmental justice program.
Tribal Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants	U.S. EPA, Safe Drinking Water Branch	Dennis Baker, baker.dennis@epa.gov	The purpose of these grants is to provide money to American Indian tribes to facilitate compliance with the SDWA requirements and address significant public health concerns.
Water Quality Management Planning	U.S. EPA, Watersheds and Nonpoint Source Programs Branch	http://www.epa.gov.owow/watershed/funding.html	Formula grants are awarded to state water quality management agencies to carry out water quality planning. States are required to allocate at least 40 percent of funds to eligible Regional Public Comprehensive Planning Agencies (RPCPO) and Interstate Organizations (IO).
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF)	U.S. EPA, Watersheds and Nonpoint Source Programs Branch	http://www.epa.gov.owow/watershed/funding.html	U.S. EPA awards grant money to states, including Illinois, for the creation of DWSRFs. Illinois, through its DWSRF, provides loans for drinking water supply-related projects. Although the majority of loan money is intended for upgrades of infrastructure (public or private drinking water supplies), Illinois also has the option to use some of the DWSRF funds for source water production, capacity development, drinking water programs, and operator certification programs. DWSRF emphasizes preventing contamination and enhancing water systems management.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Water Pollution Control Program Grants	U.S. EPA, Watersheds and Nonpoint Source Programs Branch	http://www.epa.gov.owow/watershed/funding.html	This program authorizes U.S. EPA to provide assistance to states and interstate agencies to establish and implement ongoing water pollution control programs. Prevention and control measures supported include permitting, pollution control activities, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement; advice and assistance to local agencies; and the provision of training and public information. The Section 106 programs help foster a watershed approach at the state level by looking at water quality problems holistically.
Great Lakes Program	U.S. EPA, Watersheds and Nonpoint Source Programs Branch	http://www.epa.gov.owow/watershed/funding.html	U.S. EPA's Great Lakes Program issues awards financial assistance to projects affecting the Great Lakes Basin or in support of the U.S.-Canada Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. Such activities include surveillance and monitoring of Great Lakes water quality and land use activities.
Pollution Prevention Grants Program	U.S. EPA, Watersheds and Nonpoint Source Programs Branch	http://www.epa.gov.owow/watershed/funding.html	This program provides project grants to states to implement pollution prevention projects. The grant program is focussed on institutionalizing multimedia pollution prevention (air, water, land).
Wetlands Protection Development Grants Program	U.S. EPA, Watersheds and Nonpoint Source Programs Branch	http://www.epa.gov.owow/watershed/funding.html	This program provides financial assistance to states, Indian tribes, and local governments to support wetlands development or augmentation and enhancement of existing programs. Projects must clearly demonstrate a direct link to an increase in the group's ability to protect its wetland resources.
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service		EQIP provides technical, financial, and educational assistance, half of it targeted to livestock-related natural resource concerns and the other half to more general conservation priorities. EQIP is available primarily in priority areas where there are significant natural resource concerns and objectives.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Forestry Incentives Program (FIP)	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service		FIP supports good forest management practices on privately owned, nonindustrial forest lands nationwide. FIP is designed to benefit the environment while meeting future demands for wood products. Eligible practices are tree planting, timber stand improvement, site preparation for natural regeneration, and other related activities. FIP's forest maintenance and reforestation provides numerous natural resource benefits, including reduced soil erosion and enhanced water quality and wildlife habitat. Land must be suitable for conversion from nonforest to forest land, fir reforestation, or for improved forest management, and must be capable of producing marketable timber crops.
Small Watershed Program	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service		This program works through local government sponsors and helps participants solve natural resource and related economic problems on a watershed basis. Projects include watershed protection, flood prevention, erosion and sediment control, water supply, water quality, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands creation and restoration, and public recreation in watersheds of 250,000 or fewer acres. Technical and financial assistance is available for installation of improvement works to protect, develop, and utilize the land and water resources in small watersheds.
Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) Program	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service		The RC&D program provides a way for local residents to work together to plan how they can actively solve environmental, economic, and social problems facing their communities. Assistance is available for planning and installation of approved projects specified in RC&D area plans, for land conservation, water management, community development, and environmental enhancement.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Watershed Surveys and Planning	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service		This program provides planning assistance to federal, state, and local agencies for the development of coordinated water and related land resources programs in watershed and river basins. Special priority is given to projects helping to solve problems of upstream rural community flooding, water quality improvement coming from agricultural nonpoint sources, wetland preservation, and drought management for agricultural and rural communities.
Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service		The EWP Program was set up to respond to emergencies created by natural disasters. All EWP work must reduce threats to life and property. It must be economically and environmentally defensible. EWP work can include a wide variety of measures ranging from reshaping and protecting eroded banks to reseeding damaged areas.
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	U.S. Forest Service		Cooperative Forestry Assistance helps state foresters or equivalent agencies with forest stewardship programs on private, state, local, and other non-federal forest and rural lands, plus rural communities and urban areas. This assistance is provided through the following programs: Forest Stewardship Program, Stewardship Incentive Program, Economic Action Programs, Urban and Community Forestry Program, Cooperative Lands Forest health protection Program, and Cooperative Lands Fire Protection Program. These programs help to achieve ecosystem health and sustainability by improving wildlife habitat, conserving forest land, reforestation, improving soil and water quality, preventing and suppressing damaging insects and diseases, wildfire protection, expanding economies of rural communities, and improving urban environments.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Stewardship Incentive Program (SIP)	U.S. Forest Service		The SIP provides technical and financial assistance to encourage nonindustrial private forest landowners to keep their lands and natural resources productive and healthy. Qualifying land includes rural land with existing tree cover or land suitable for growing trees and which is owned by a private individual, group, association, corporation, Indian tribe, or other legal private entity.
Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Program	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		The Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Program provides grants to fund projects that bring together U.S. FWS, state agencies, private organizations, and individuals. Projects include identification of significant problems that can adversely affect fish and wildlife and their habitats; actions to conserve species and their habitats; actions that will provide opportunities for the public to use and enjoy fish and wildlife through nonconsumptive activities; monitoring of species; and identification of significant habitats.
Planning Assistance to States Program	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		This program authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to assist states, Indian tribes, local governments, and other non-federal entities in the preparation of comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources under this program. The program can encompass many types of studies dealing with water resources issues. Typical studies are only planning level of detail. Types of studies conducted in recent years include water quality studies, flood plain management, environmental conservation, and many others.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Related Programs in Other Regions			
Delaware Estuary Program	Delaware Estuary Program	http://www.delep.org/	Subject areas on this website include: vision; indicators; monitoring; tracking database; links; and publications.
Maryland Coastal Bays	Maryland Coastal Bays	http://www.dnr.state.md.us/coastalbays/	Subject areas on this website include: monitoring; education; links; and publications.
Massachusetts Bays National Estuary Program	State of Massachusetts	http://www.state.ma.us/massbays/	Subject areas found at this website include: information on individual waterbodies; Activities and Projects; research; fact sheets; and links.
Puget Sound Estuary Program	Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team	http://www.wa.gov/pswqat/index.htm	The goal of the PSWQAT is to restore and protect the biological health and diversity of Puget Sound by protecting and enhancing water and sediment quality; fish and shellfish; and wetlands and other habitats. Subject areas on this site include: growth management; low impact development; funding; monitoring; 2000 Management Plan; and numerous programs.
Casco Bay Estuary Project	University of Southern Maine	http://www.cascobay.usm.maine.edu/	Subject areas include: stormwater, habitat protection, toxics, water quality, monitoring and stewardship, a calendar of events, and links.
The Vermont Smart Growth Scorecard	Vermont Forum on Sprawl	Burlington, VT	Community Self-Assessment Tool
Smart Scorecard for Development Projects	Congress for New Urbanism	http://www.cnu.org	W. Fleissig and V. Jacobsen
Smart Growth Strategies for New England	U.S. EPA, Region 1	http://www.epa.gov/region01/ra/sprawl/index.html	This site includes an Action Plan, training opportunities, grants, and links to related websites.
1000 Friends of Oregon	1000 Friends of Oregon	http://www.friends.org	This is a grassroots group working to protect the natural environment and promote sound planning. This site provides links to other 1000 Friends groups.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
1000 Friends of Maryland	1000 Friends of Maryland	http://www.friendsofmd.org/friends2.html	Formed in 1996, One Thousand friends of Maryland is a coalition of business and development companies, architectural and historical preservation organizations, community and environmental groups. Their mission is two-fold: to preserve what is best about Maryland and to encourage sensible growth.
Models and Guidelines	Maryland Department of Planning	http://www.mdp.state.md.us/planning/m&gnew.html	Includes resources, a search engine and smart growth, MDP Services, Local Planning, Planning News, meeting calendar, on-line reference and clearing house.
Smart Growth	Northeast-Midwest Institute	http://www.nemw.org/smartgrowth.htm	A Washington-based private, non-profit, and non-partisan research organization dedicated to economic vitality, environmental quality and regional equity for Northeast and midwest states. Conducts research and analysis, developing and advancing innovative policy, providing evaluation of key federal programs, disseminating information, and highlighting sound economic and technologies and practices.
Center for Livable Communities	AIA	http://www.e-architect.com/gov/livable/home2.asp	?
Metropolitan Area Research Corporation	Metropolitan Area Research Corporation	http://www.metroresearch.org/index.htm	A non-profit research and geographic information services (GIS) firm with a history of service to the public interest, government, philanthropy, academia, and private research institutions. Their expertise lies in presenting cutting-edge demographic research through the striking spatial display of data.
Smart Growth at Kansas State	Smart Growth at Kansas State	http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/urbanwater/smart_growth.html	Kansas Urban Water Quality Protection Initiative. This website has information on several topics including sprawl. It provides technical assistance education for activities and projects intended to restore and protect water resources in the states priority watersheds.
Smart Growth in Maryland	Smart Growth in Maryland	http://www.op.state.md.us/smartgrowth/	Smart Growth in Maryland is a Smart Growth Network partner.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Lower Columbia River Estuary Program	Lower Columbia River Estuary Program	http://www.lcrep.org/home.htm	Subject areas and information available include Priority Issues, Public Involvement, Risk Ranking, Grants, Action Plan, Environmental Indicators, raw data on water quality, and links. Users can also view the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, which provides a broad framework for managing and protecting the lower Columbia River and estuary. It is to be implemented by federal, state, local, and tribal governments; river users; environmental interests; and citizens of the region.
Delaware Estuary Program	Delaware Estuary Program	http://www.delep.org/	Subject areas on this website include: vision; indicators; monitoring; tracking database; links; and publications.
Maryland Coastal Bays	Maryland Coastal Bays	http://www.dnr.state.md.us/coastalbays/	Subject areas on this website include: monitoring; education; links; and publications.
Massachusetts Bays National Estuary Program	State of Massachusetts	http://www.state.ma.us/massbays/	Subject areas found at this website include: information on individual waterbodies; Activities and Projects; research; fact sheets; and links.
Puget Sound Estuary Program	Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team	http://www.wa.gov/pswqat/index.htm	The goal of the PSWQAT is to restore and protect the biological health and diversity of Puget Sound by protecting and enhancing water and sediment quality; fish and shellfish; and wetlands and other habitats. Subject areas on this site include: growth management; low impact development; funding; monitoring; 2000 Management Plan; and numerous programs.
Pennsylvania Handbook of Best Management Practices for Developing Areas	Pennsylvania Association of Conservation Districts, Inc.	http://www.pacd.org/products/bmp/bmp_handbook.htm	This handbook was created to assist developers, engineers, municipal officials, conservation district personnel and others involved with the planning, design, review and approval, or building development projects. It describes 37 practices that can be used alone or in combination. It is not intended to be a comprehensive site planning and practice design manual, but it can be used to develop site plans that meet the PA requirements for erosion and sediment control and address local storm water control regulations.

Title	Source	Location	Usefulness/Description
Casco Bay Estuary Project	University of Southern Maine	http://www.cascobay.usm.maine.edu/	Subject areas include: stormwater, habitat protection, toxics, water quality, monitoring and stewardship, a calendar of events, and links.
Keeping Our Commitment: Preserving Land in the Chesapeake Watershed	The Chesapeake Bay Commission and the Trust for Public Land, February 2001.	http://www.tpl.org/	Details the results of regional watershed land conservation initiatives in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Intended to guide the next decade of restoration in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.
Better Models for Development in Virginia	Ed McMahon, Sara Hollberg and Shelley Mastran. The Conservation Fund, 2000.	http://www.conservationfund.org/conservation/	
CityNet – Asia-Pacific Network	CityNet – Asia-Pacific Network	http://www.citynet-ap.org	City Net is a network promoting local urban improvement initiatives in the Asian-Pacific region.
European Federation for Transport and the Environment	European Federation for Transport and the Environment	http://www.t-e.nu/index.htm	Transportation effects everyone, it must function efficiently while causing minimum damage to the environment and human health. However, this damage seems to be increasing rather than diminishing. For this reason, T&E speaks out for sustainable transport in Europe.
Smart Growth in Maryland	State of Maryland	http://www.op.state.md.us/smartgrowth/index.html	The website is one of the best on smart growth alternatives to sprawl and other unsustainable development patterns. It has numerous links to members and information on issues such as environmental impacts of development, smart growth financing, institutional barriers, economic studies. This is a great place to start and is also a good web-bookstore.

APPENDIX A

**MAJOR STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS
RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE LAKE MICHIGAN BASIN ECOSYSTEM**

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APPENDIX A

**MAJOR STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS
RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE LAKE MICHIGAN BASIN ECOSYSTEM**

TABLE A-1

FEDERAL ORGANIZATION STAKEHOLDERS

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	<p>Administers educational and regulatory programs including the Clean Water Act; the Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act; the Clean Air Act; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act; and the Toxic Substances Control Act. These statutory programs are designed to protect the environment (prevent and control pollution). In addition, EPA provides environmental assessments, water quality monitoring, regulations and regulatory oversight, education, planning, technical assistance, grants, and loans for pollution control.</p> <p>EPA in conjunction with state, federal, regional, and local agencies is responsible for maintaining, furthering, and enforcing regulatory programs.</p> <p>Voluntary programs designed to protect the environment are sometimes substituted when the regulatory approach is infeasible. These programs include the Binational Virtual Elimination Strategy, the 33/50 Program, and the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program.</p>	<p>Staff, information, and data, laboratory and research facilities; grants and loans for pollution control; educational materials; and monitoring equipment.</p> <p>Offices located in 10 regional centers and Washington, DC.</p> <p>www.epa.gov</p>
U.S. Department of Commerce - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	<p>NOAA administers programs in cooperation with states to provide information, research, and management services for the nation's ocean, coastal, and estuarine resources.</p> <p>NOAA funds and performs basic research and assessments relating to coastal eutrophication. In addition, NOAA maintains databases for agricultural pesticides and nutrient loadings. One of NOAA's missions is to restore and maintain coastal ecosystems critical to the current and future state of our nation.</p> <p>NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service is responsible for protecting and managing the nation's living marine resources. Other NOAA offices are the National Ocean Service, the National Weather Service, and the Oceanic and Atmospheric Research office.</p>	<p>Funds to state coastal programs</p> <p>Staff for technical assistance</p> <p>Data, reports, and educational materials</p> <p>Occasional funds for special demonstration projects</p> <p>www.noaa.gov</p>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
NOAA - Coastal Zone Management Act Programs (CZMA)	NOAA administers a quasi-regulatory coastal protection program (in cooperation with EPA) that sets performance-based management measures for control and prevention of nonpoint source pollution in coastal areas for all land use activities.	Staff for technical assistance Funds for plan development www.nos.noaa.gov/OCRM/CZM/welcome.html
NOAA - National Sea Grant Program	The National Sea Grant Program is a university-based program designed to support greater knowledge and wise use of aquatic resources, including the Great Lakes.	Staff network of advisory agents, researchers, and educators Funds for research and workshops www.nsgo.seagrant.org/NationalSeaGrant.html
U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	DOI is responsible for the oversight, management, or monitoring of national natural resources, including land, water, and wildlife.	Staff, maps, reports, demonstration sites, educational materials, and monitoring equipment www.doi.gov
DOI Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	BIA provides technical assistance to tribes on tribal lands, mainly for social services. It also provides some assistance for conservation work and educational programs. BIA maintains natural resource inventories and monitoring of groundwater and surface water.	Maps, natural resource inventories of Indian and tribal lands Funds for special projects Staff for technical assistance to tribes www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
DOI Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	<p>FWS is responsible for oversight and regulation of the nation's wildlife resources and management of units of the National Wildlife Refuge System, including National Fish and Wildlife Refuges, enforcement of federal game and fish laws, and cooperative administration of national wetlands program with the Corps of Engineers and EPA.</p> <p>FWS funds cooperative projects to enhance wildlife habitat, especially fisheries investigations. The Environmental Contaminants program directs efforts to identify and assess contaminant effects on fish and wildlife in order to prevent, reduce, and eliminate contamination problems.</p> <p>FWS is engaged in three efforts designed to conserve coastal resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Coastal Program (2) Awarding Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants to coastal states for acquisition, restoration, or enhancement of coastal wetlands and tidelands (3) Legislation that limits federal subsidies for development within the Coastal Barriers Resources System <p>FWS is also responsible for listing endangered species, declaring critical habitats, and establishing wildlife refuges and wilderness areas.</p>	<p>Staff for enforcement of Endangered Species Act and other laws on public and private land, research reports and data on habitat, populations and management of wildlife, funds for cooperative projects, educational materials, teacher training, curricula, and maps</p> <p>www.fws.gov</p>
DOI National Park Service	<p>The National Park Service administers and manages national parks for preservation of natural resources. The Water Resources Division is responsible for providing water resource management, policy, planning, and operational support to National Park Service managers servicewide. The Air Resources Division has the same responsibilities concerning air quality.</p>	<p>Staff for oversight and administration</p> <p>Funds for special studies and occasional cooperative projects on land adjoining park boundaries</p> <p>www.nps.gov</p>
DOI U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	<p>USGS conducts long-term baseline monitoring of water resources (quantity, flow, and quality); hydrologic and geologic investigations and data; and special intensive short-term studies. Water quality data is accumulated through the National Water Quality Assessment Program. In addition, the Toxic Substances Hydrology Program is designed to provide information on the behavior of toxic substances in the nation's hydrologic environments.</p>	<p>Maps, data, and information on hydrology and water quality status and trends</p> <p>Staff for technical assistance in designing a monitoring plan.</p> <p>www.usgs.gov</p>
Department of Transportation - U.S. Coast Guard	<p>In accord with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the Coast Guard has an expanded role in response to hazardous substance spills.</p>	<p>www.uscg.mil</p>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	The CRP conserves and protects highly erodible or other environmentally sensitive land from production by putting it in permanent vegetative cover through easements and annual rental payments.	<p>In most cases responsibilities within these programs are divided between various USDA departments:</p> <p>Natural Resources Conservation Service (NACS) - Technical assistance in planning, design, and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) www.nrcs.usda.gov</p> <p>Farmers Services Agency (FSA) - Administrative oversight of program and cost-share funding disbursement www.fsa.usda.gov</p> <p>Cooperative Extension Service (CES) - Education and information about the variety of conservation and economic choices available</p> <p>Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) - Research, data, and the results of new technologies www.reeusda.gov</p>
Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)	The WRP is available through states and is intended to return drained wetlands to wetland status and to protect existing wetlands. The WRP uses the same easement-payment method as CRP.	<p>Technical and financial support to help landowners protect, restore, and enhance wetlands www.wl.fb-net.org</p>
Sustainable Agricultural Research and Education Program (SARE)	SARE is a practical research, education, and grant program to promote lower input methods of farming.	<p>Offers competitive grants to increase knowledge about and help farmers and ranchers adopt sustainable agriculture practices www.sare.org</p>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
U. S. Department of Defense (DOD) Army Corps of Engineers (COE)	<p>COE oversees construction and operation of large flood-control and public water-supply reservoirs and conducts water-quality monitoring on lakes within its jurisdiction.</p> <p>The agency regulates in-lake activities and shoreline development. COE is responsible for granting or rejecting Clean Water Act Section 404 permits for dredging or filling wetlands. In assessing the merits of the permit application, the Corps is supposed to consider the extent and duration of the permit's adverse effects, possible alternatives, impact on fish and wildlife, water quality, flooding, recreation, historical and cultural values, and other factors. The agency can enforce permit requirements for wetland BMPs or other mitigation measures.</p> <p>Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 authorizes structural or operational modifications to existing COE projects for purposes of improving the environment. Also, Section 204 of the Water Resources Act of 1994 allows the Corps to use dredged material beneficially to restore or create wetlands, provided the environmental, economic, and social benefits of the project justify the costs.</p>	<p>Maps, special studies, and water-quality monitoring data. Staff and funds for improvement of existing projects. Staff for review and oversight of Section 404 (wetlands) permits. Field offices located in various districts throughout states. Washington DC office.</p> <p>Water Resources Development Acts (WRDA) authorize environmental restoration at certain Great Lakes sites.</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p>
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Forest Service	The Forest Service is responsible for the control of the timber harvest in national forests and for reforestation of the harvested areas. The agency maintains that it employs an ecosystem management plan towards national forest areas taking into account biodiversity and long-term sustainability.	www.fs.fed.us
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	DOE is responsible for the cleanup of radioactive wastes that have accumulated over the last 50 years throughout the region. DOE is also responsible for providing clean, affordable, and dependable supplies of energy including renewable resources. DOE has been involved in the deregulation of the energy industry, which could increase pollution in the region from coal-fired energy facilities. The utility industry is the biggest source of pollution in the Great Lakes basin.	www.doe.gov
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	FERC is responsible for approving licenses for hydroelectric facilities and the dams that have been and are responsible for significant damage to Great Lakes fisheries. FERC inspects hydroelectric projects at all levels and has the power to regulate the safety precautions that hydroelectric facilities take to avoid damage to the ecosystem. FERC regulates the transmission and sale for resale of natural gas in interstate commerce, the transmission of oil by pipeline in interstate commerce, and the transmission and wholesale sales of electricity in interstate commerce.	www.ferc.fed.us

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS)	USDHHS is the U.S. government's principle agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services.	www.os.dhhs.gov
Centers for Disease Control (CDC)	The CDC strives to promote health and quality of life by preventing and controlling disease, injury, and disability. CDC could potentially become involved in Lake Michigan issues if there is a serious contamination of the water leading to civilian illness. The nearest CDC office to Lake Michigan is in Cincinnati, Ohio.	www.cdc.gov

TABLE A-2

STATE ORGANIZATION STAKEHOLDERS

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)	IEPA administers many programs (similar to EPA's) for protection of water quality in groundwater and surface waters, including the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, water quality standards regulations, the nonpoint source program, and ambient statewide monitoring programs.	<p>Staff for technical assistance to local governments and individuals implementing BMPs. Water quality monitoring, data, and reports.</p> <p>Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 2200 Churchill Road, P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276 Phone: (217) 782-3397 24-hour emergency number: Phone: (217) 782-3637 www.epa.state.il.us</p>
Illinois Department of Natural Resources	The Illinois Department of Natural Resources promotes appreciation of the state's natural resources and works with the people of Illinois to protect and manage those resources to ensure a high quality of life for present and future generations.	dnr.state.il.us
Illinois Department of Agriculture	The Illinois Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Land and Water Resources distributes funds to 98 soil and water conservation districts for programs aimed at reducing soil loss and protecting water quality.	www.agr.state.il.us

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)	IDEM administers many programs (similar to EPA's) for protection of water quality in groundwater and surface waters, including the NPDES permit program, water quality standards regulations, the nonpoint source program, and ambient statewide monitoring programs.	<p>Staff for technical assistance to local governments and individuals implementing BMPs.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring, data, and reports.</p> <p>Indiana Department of Environmental Management 100 N. Senate P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015 Phone: (800) 451-6027 24-hour emergency number: Phone: (317) 233-7745 www.state.in.us/idem/</p>
Indiana Department of Agriculture	The Indiana Natural Resources Director in the Office of the Commissioner of Agriculture works to ensure that the needs of Indiana constituents are met with regards to natural resources. The Natural Resources Director works closely with the 92 Soil and Water Conservation Districts, the USDA, the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. The director cooperates and partners with individuals and organizations in the public and private sector to help conserve and protect our nation's natural resources.	www.ai.org/oca
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)	<p>Michigan administers many programs (similar to EPA's) for protection of water quality in groundwater and surface waters, including the NPDES permit program, water quality standards regulations, the nonpoint source program, and ambient statewide monitoring programs.</p> <p>Michigan DEQ focuses on environmental regulatory, permitting, and related enforcement functions.</p>	<p>Staff for technical assistance to local governments and individuals implementing BMPs. Water quality monitoring, data, and reports.</p> <p>Michigan DEQ Box 30473 Lansing, MI 48909 Environmental Assistance Center Phone: (800) 662-9278 24-hr emergency number: (Michigan only) Phone: (800) 292-4706 www.deq.state.mi.us/</p>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	<p>The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is responsible for the stewardship of Michigan's natural resources and for the provision of outdoor recreational opportunities, a role it has relished since creation of the original Conservation Department in 1921.</p> <p>The DNR focuses on promoting diverse outdoor recreational opportunities, wildlife and fisheries management, forest management, state lands and minerals, State Parks and Recreation Areas, conservation, and law-enforcement.</p>	www.dnr.state.mi.us/
Michigan Department of Agriculture	The Michigan Department of Agriculture sponsors programs for aerosol container recycling, groundwater stewardship, and pollution prevention in farming.	www.mda.state.mi.us/
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	<p>Wisconsin administers many programs (similar to EPA's) for protection of water quality in groundwater and surface waters, including the NPDES permit program, water quality standards regulations, the nonpoint source program, and ambient statewide monitoring programs.</p> <p>The Wisconsin DNR administers both natural resources programs and environmental law enforcement.</p>	<p>Staff for technical assistance to local governments and individuals implementing BMPs.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring, data, and reports.</p> <p>Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707 Phone: (608) 266-2621 www.dnr.state.wi.us/</p>
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture	The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture administers programs in land and water resource management, atrazine prohibition, conservation engineering, drainage districts, groundwater protection, shoreland management, and soil conservation.	datcp.state.wi.us/

TABLE A-3

TRIBAL AUTHORITY STAKEHOLDERS

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Natural Resources Commission	The Natural Resources Commission promotes environmental protection for tribal communities in an evolving partnership. EPA has a trustee responsibility for direct program implementation and provides grant funds for project and program development. Certain federal statutes provide for tribes to assume program responsibilities under treatment as state provisions.	Little River Band of Ottawa Indians P.O. Box 314 Manistee, MI 49660 Phone: (616) 723-8288 Fax: (616) 782-6882
Little Traverse Band of Ottawa Indians Planning Department		Little Traverse Band of Ottawa Indians 1345 U.S. 31 North P.O. Box 246 Petosky, MI 49770 Phone: (616) 348-3410 Fax: (616) 348-2589
Hannahville Indian Community		Hannahville Indian Community N14911 Hannahville B1 Rd. Wilson, MI 49896-9728 Phone: (906) 466-2959 Fax: (906) 466-2933
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indian Natural Resources Division	The Natural Resources Division is responsible for Great Lakes fisheries, inland hunting and fishing, environmental planning and compliance, and conservation enforcement. Staff from the division participate on the Lake Michigan forum and Technical Coordinating Committee.	Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa 2605 N. West Bayshore Dr. Suttons Bay, MI 49682 Phone: (616) 271-3474 Fax: (616) 271-4230
Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Council		Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Council 7070 East Broadway Rd. Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858 Phone: (517) 772-5700 Fax: (517) 772-3508
Pokaogon Band of Potawatomi		Pokaogon Band of Potawatomi 714 N. Front St. Dowagiac, MI 49047 Phone: (616) 782-8998 Fax: (616) 723-8761

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin Environmental Department		Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin P.O. Box 365 Oneida, WI 54155 Phone: (414) 869-4521 Fax: (414) 869-2194
Sokaogon Chippewa Community Environmental Department		Sokaogon Chippewa Community Route 1, P.O. Box 625 Crandon, WI 54520 Phone (715) 478-2604 Fax: (715)478-5275
Menominee Indian Tribe Environmental Services - Menominee Forestry Center		Menominee Indian Tribe P.O. Box 670 Keshena, WI 54135 Phone: (715) 799-3095 Fax: (715) 799-4525
Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohicans Environmental Department		Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohicans Route 1 Bowler, WI 54416 Phone: (715) 793-4942 Fax: (715) 793-1307
Forest County Potawatomi Community		Forest County Potawatomi Community P.O. Box 346 Crandon, WI 54520 Phone: (715) 478-7209

TABLE A-4

INTERNATIONAL AND INTERSTATE STAKEHOLDERS

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
International Joint Commission (IJC)	<p>The IJC is an independent organization set up under the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty between the United States and Canada.</p> <p>The IJC monitors and assesses progress made pursuant to the Great Lake Water Quality Agreement.</p>	<p>www.ijc.org</p>
Great Lakes Commission (GLC)	<p>The GLC is an interstate commission of gubernatorial-appointed and legislatively mandated representatives of eight Great Lakes States in the United States. It has a statutory mandate to represent its views on development, use, and conservation of Great Lakes basin aquatic resources.</p> <p>The GLC promotes orderly, integrated, and comprehensive development, use, and conservation of the basin's water resources.</p> <p>The GLC plans the welfare and development of water resources in the basin as a whole and in areas that have special problems.</p> <p>The GLC also makes it possible for states and citizens in the basin to derive maximum benefit from the use of public works, in the form of navigation aids or otherwise, that already exist or are being constructed.</p> <p>In addition, the GLC advises in securing and maintaining proper balance among industrial, commercial, agricultural, water supply, residential, recreational, and other legitimate uses of basin water resources.</p> <p>Finally, the GLC establishes and maintains an intergovernmental agency to accomplish the purposes of the compact more effectively.</p>	<p>www.glc.org</p>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC)	<p>The GLFC was established by the Convention of Great Lakes Fisheries between Canada and the United States in October 1955.</p> <p>The GLFC was formed for the following purposes:</p> <p>To formulate a research program designed to determine the need for measures to make possible the maximum sustained productivity of any stock of fish that is of concern to both countries.</p> <p>To coordinate and undertake such research.</p> <p>To recommend appropriate measures on the basis of findings of the research.</p> <p>To formulate and implement a comprehensive program for the eradication or minimization of sea lamprey populations.</p> <p>To publish information obtained under its activities.</p>	www.glfc.org/
Council of Great Lakes Governors	<p>The Council of Great Lakes Governors is a private, nonprofit corporation formed in 1982 to work cooperatively on public policy issues common to the eight Great Lakes states. The Council emphasizes the benefits of a regional approach to addressing the economic needs and the environmental challenges it faces.</p>	www.cglg.org
Great Lakes Protection Fund	<p>The Great Lakes Protection Fund was created in 1989 as a multistate environmental endowment. It seeks to become a global model of political and economic cooperation in the management of a shared natural resource. The Fund is a permanent \$100 million endowment. It solicits grant proposals for projects, in participating states, that demonstrate or promote regional action to enhance the Great Lakes ecosystem.</p>	www.glpf.org

TABLE A-5

PUBLIC ORGANIZATION STAKEHOLDERS

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Local Government	Local municipalities within the Lake Michigan watershed have the ability to plan land development and implement zoning programs to protect coastal zones from erosion, storm runoff, and waste contamination. Public participation can be instrumental in identifying problem areas and possible solutions for improving the health of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The EPA, FWS, the Forest Service, NOAA, and the National Park Service all solicit participation in ecosystem approaches to the Great Lakes basin.	
Lake Michigan Forum	<p>The Lake Michigan Forum provides EPA with public input on the Lake Michigan Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP). Forum participants are stakeholders in the Lake Michigan basin and include industry, environmental groups, sport fishing groups, academia, agriculture, and Native Americans.</p> <p>As the nongovernmental component of the LaMP process, the forum has established a work plan in an effort to identify and stimulate nongovernmental activities that are consistent with or implement the goals set through in the LaMP process. The forum work plan covers a variety of issues ranging from specific activities (such as developing pollution prevention and watershed initiatives) to broader ideas like pressing for commitment to the LaMP process and improving education and outreach efforts.</p>	www.lkmichiganforum.org/
Illinois Conservation Foundation	The mission of the Illinois Conservation Foundation is to enhance, through external funding, the goals and programs of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.	Phone: (312) 814-7237
Lake Michigan Federation	The Lake Michigan Federation is made up of volunteers and professionals working to restore Lake Michigan, the waters that feed into it, and its shoreline. Since 1970, the federation has empowered people with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote positive change in their communities. It is the only organization dedicated to the protection of the largest lake within the United States.	www.lakemichigan.org/

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Great Lakes United	<p>Great Lakes United is an international coalition dedicated to preserving and restoring the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River ecosystem. Great Lakes United is made up of member organizations representing environmentalists, conservationists, hunters and anglers, labor unions, community groups, and citizens of the United States, Canada, and First Nations and Tribes.</p> <p>Great Lakes United develops and promotes effective policy initiatives, carries out education programs, and promotes citizen action and grassroots leadership to ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean water and clean air for all citizens • Better safeguards to protect the health of people and wildlife • A conservation ethic that will leave a healthy Great Lakes 	www.glu.org
Council of Great Lakes Industries	<p>Council of Great Lakes Industries is a nonprofit organization that represents the common interests of United States and Canadian industrial organizations from the manufacturing, utilities, transportation, communications, financial services, and trade sectors that have investments in the Great Lakes Basin. The Council works to ensure that industry is a substantive partner in the Great Lakes regional public policy development process. The Council is a partner organization with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, Geneva, Switzerland.</p>	www.cgli.org

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Great Lakes Sport Fishing Council	<p>The Great Lakes Sport Fishing Council is a nonprofit confederation of organizations and individuals who have banded together in the Great Lakes region. It is an advocacy organization whose members are concerned about the present and future of sport fishing and its economic benefits in the Great Lakes and adjoining waters and in protecting and enhancing the regional sport fishery and its wetlands, habitat, and environment.</p> <p>In addition to general council business, area reports are presented by delegates from member-clubs in various states. The council also supports reports by representatives such as biologists, limnologists, DNR, and federal agencies and organizations. These council briefings cover a wide range of topics such as exotics; state and federal fish stocking programs; new or revised fishing regulations; outlooks for the forage base and sport fishery; environmental problems and initiatives; illegal trafficking in gamefish; scientific research and what it mean to anglers; commercial or sport fishing abuses; proposed legislation; economic impacts; tourism enhancement; and other pertinent subject matters that affect or interest them.</p>	<p>www.great-lakes.org/</p>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Michigan Association of Conservation Districts (MACD)	<p>The MACD, a nonprofit 501(c)3 organization was established to represent and provide services to Michigan's 82 conservation districts. Each Conservation District is recognized as a local unit of state government with specified responsibilities and limitations according to state law (Act 297 of 1937 as amended). Michigan's Conservation Districts are organized by local people to address soil and water conservation concerns. Districts provide site-specific, technical assistance and information to landowners, local decision-makers, educators, and the general public in resource management. The primary focus of the districts is controlling nonpoint source pollution to prevent off-site damage, especially to surface water and groundwater quality. Districts also provide assistance to communities in forest management, wildlife habitat management, pollution prevention, and other state and local resource concerns. For example, the Muskegon Conservation District serves as the local Remedial Action Plan Coordinator for the Muskegon Lake and White Lake Areas of Concern.</p>	<p>Gateway to information, maps, and special studies on local resource concerns</p> <p>Staff for technical assistance on water quality, agricultural, and wildlife habitat projects</p> <p>Grant-writing and acquisition to assist Public Advisory Councils, local governments and individuals implementing Remedial Action Plans, Watershed Management Plans, and other environmental planning and implementation projects</p> <p>Facilitators and catalysts for partnerships on a variety of planning, educational, and implementation projects for natural resource and ecosystem stewardship activities</p> <p>www.macd.org</p>
Annis Water Resources Institute (AWRI), Grand Valley State University	<p>AWRI is a university-based organization dedicated to practical research and education for decision-makers and the general public. Its Lake Michigan Center on the shoreline of Muskegon Lake, Michigan, serves as a catalyst for lake and watershed activities. The AWRI Information Services Center provides geographic information system capability and expertise in watershed projects. Its environmental analytical laboratory works on Areas of Concern. The AWRI Outreach and Education Program has worked closely with the Lake Michigan Forum for the Making Lake Michigan Great Tour of the W. G. Jackson vessel and for the Lake Michigan: State of the Lake Conference.</p>	<p>740 Shoreline Drive Muskegon MI 49441 Phone: (616) 895-3749 www.4.gvsu.edu/wri/</p>