

\$\$\$Get the Grant

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2017 Request for Proposals

Water Quality Restoration Grants for Nonpoint Source Pollution

Up to \$8.6 M in Grants Available for Watershed Restoration Activities that address NPS

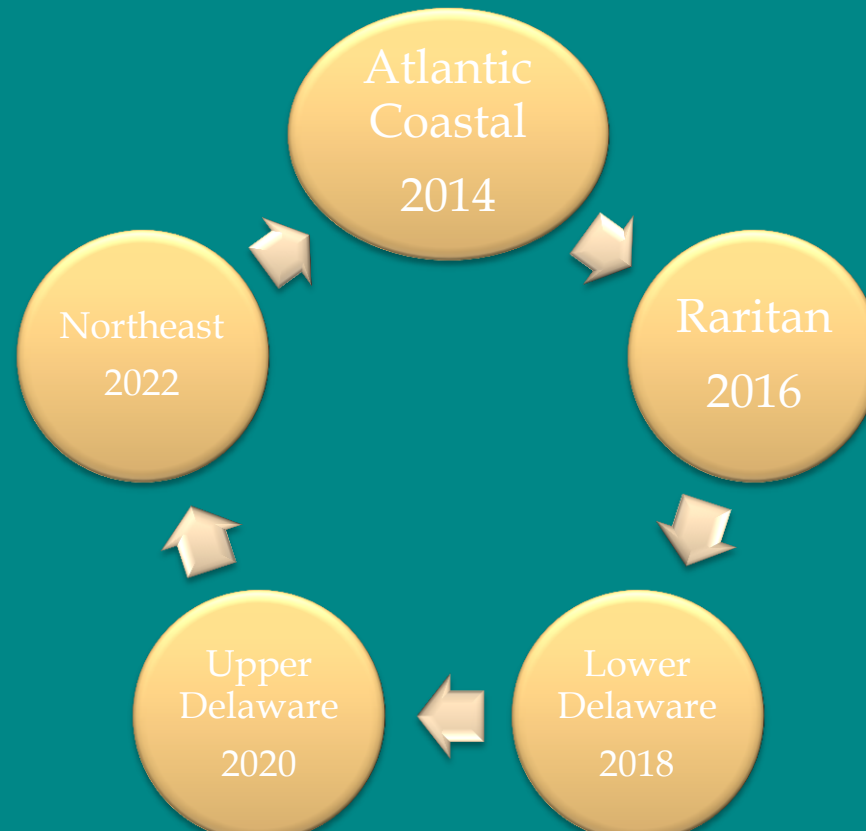
Funding Sources: 319(h), CBT and Natural Resource Damages Funds

RFP Proposed Timeline & Steps

- On or About March 1st Release of Guidance
- NJDEP: March 21st Public Information Session @ NJDEP 9:00AM – 1:00PM
- Applicant: Full Proposals Due 45 days from Publication
- NJDEP: Funding Recommendations 30 days from Submission of Proposal
- Applicant: Completion of Contract Execution Forms 30 days from Notification

SFY 17 Funding Priorities

- Raritan and Lower Delaware Water Region to support Integrated Report



Funding Priorities (Cont)

- TMDL Implementation
- Approved Watershed Based Plans
- Green Infrastructure Projects in CSO areas
- Coastal Lake Restoration
- Living Shorelines
- Targeted Water Quality Restoration Initiatives and HUCs (to be confirmed)

Starting Out

- Keep Things Simple Read the RfP, Follow Directions & Format
- Start with the Big Picture
- Project Viability e.g. Likelihood for Success
- A Grant has to Present a Reasonable and Well Thought Out Plan to the Reviewer (in order to be considered for funding)

Basic Components of a Proposal

- Summary or Background Statement
- Problem Statement or Needs Assessment
- Goal
- Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs
- Tasks
- Methods
- Evaluation
- Budget
- Timeline

Summary Statement

- Who is Seeking the Grant?
- State you or your Organization's Credibility.
- Do you have Experience in the Area that you are Seeking Funding for?
- What have you Done to Date in this Area?
- You want to Inspire Confidence in the Review Committee on your Likelihood of Success.

Summary Statement cont

- One Sentence on Project Goal
- One Sentence on Major Objective(s)
- One Sentence on Method(s)
- Address Costs of Project – ID if Continuation of Existing Project, if other Funding Sources being used, and \$ Requested
- Summary Must be CLEAR and BRIEF and Stand Alone

Problem Statement (Abstract)

- What Need/Problem are you going to Address/Resolve?
- Gap Analysis – What is Preventing you from Reaching your Goal
- Is of a Reasonable Dimension
- Supported by Facts
- Doesn't Make Assumptions
- Outlines Your Approach and is Interesting to Read

Goal Statement (Priority Issue)

- Goal can be Lofty and Big Picture
- Goal is a General Statement of Results Intended for the Project e.g. One Goal
- Goal is Desired Outcome Related to the Problem Statement/Need (Abstract)
- Goal Does Not Focus on the Activity
- Goal Specifies a Population
- Goal Should Specify the Opportunity Attempting to Change

Objective & Outcome

OBJECTIVES:

- Describe How Goal will be Accomplished

OUTCOME:

- Actual Result or Consequence that will occur through the Achievement of the Objectives.
- It is Quantifiable and Measurable.
- Specific Target Group Toward which the Service or Program is Directed.
- Support Where you Want to go and by When
e.g. Timeframe

Problems to Avoid

- Objectives Should be Stated in an Active Voice
- Objective is not the Tool you are Using to Implement your Project
- Objective Does not Describe your Methods
- Beware of “to” Language when Starting Objectives

To Teach Students – is a method; whereas
Increased Knowledge – Reflects an Outcome

Which Are Outcomes Versus Outputs?

Which Tools Measure that you have Achieved Your Desired/Expected Result:

- How Many Participants Served?
- How Many Stream Miles Restored?
- Collecting In-Stream Phosphorus Data.
- What Percent Reduction in Invasive Species?
- How Much Phosphorus has been Mitigated from Entering the Stream?
- Outputs relate to "what we do." Outcomes refer to "what difference does it make."

Tasks

- Finalize Planning
- Installing Water Quality BMPs
- Target and Design an Education Program

Evaluation

Demonstration Change has Occurred
linked to your Goal and Objective(s):

- ID What is to be Evaluated
- ID Approach to Measure Change
- Provide Evidence that Change has Occurred
- Evaluate Outcomes not Outputs

Budget

- Detailed Budget Should Describe How You Developed the Total Project Cost
- Suggested Categories (as applicable):
 - Salary & Fringe
 - Benefits
 - Travel @ .31 cents per mile
 - Equipment (list)
 - Administration (rent, phone, etc.)
 - Contractual Services
 - Construction (related to implementation of BMPs)

Timeline

- Timeline is the Project's Schedule with Outputs (Deliverables), Tasks and Responsible Parties Listed.
- Timeline Should Cover the Entire Time Frame to Accomplish the Project, Including Paperwork, Monitoring and Final Report Preparation.

Timeline

Objective

Task	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
1	Project Lead	Jan 1 st	March 31 st
2	Project Partner	Jan 1 st	March 31 st
3	Project Lead	Jan 1 st	Jun 30 th
4	Project Partner	July 1 st	Sept 30 th

Objective

Task	Responsible Party	Start Date	End Date
1	Project Lead	Jan 1 st	Dec 31 st
2	Project Lead	Oct 1 st	Dec 31 st

Problems & Pitfalls to Avoid

- Not Following Directions – Too Long
- Missing Attachments – Send in a Complete Grant Proposal/Application
- Launching right into your Project's Mechanics Without Setting the Stage for Why Project is Needed and Who/What will Benefit
- Repetitive Statements
- Not Submitting on Time
- Too Much Jargon

Suggestions for Success

- Follow General Grant Proposal Format – it will Streamline your Project and Break it into Logical Components
- Project is Readily Implementable (pre-planning has been completed)
- Write Proposal into 1-3 parts that can standalone
- Have Someone Review Your Draft
- Include an In-Kind Service/Match
- Strong Letters of Resource Commitment