

Category	Type of Funding Source	Funding Program	Funding Organization	Funding Program Description (from funding program)	What it funds (from funding program)
Federal, state, private, philanthropy	Competitive grant, loan, other	Name of funding program	Implementing Entity		
Federal	Competitive grant	NFWF America's Ecosystem Restoration Initiative	NFWF	The America's Ecosystem Restoration Initiative supports locally led projects that invest in fish and wildlife habitat restoration, ecosystem and community resilience, access to nature, conservation workforce development, habitat corridors and connectivity, and collaborative, partnership-driven conservation. [This program was established in May 2022, is IJA funded, and was expected to be a five-year program. The third RFP was released on Thursday, February 15, 2024 . The program was recently rebranded.]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conserving and restoring rivers, coasts, wetlands, and watersheds -Conserving and restoring forests, grasslands and other terrestrial ecosystems -Connecting and reconnecting wildlife corridors, landscapes, watersheds, and seascapes -Improving community and ecosystem resilience to flooding, drought, and other threats -Expanding community access to the outdoors
Federal	Competitive grant	Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction (INSR) Grants Program (Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund)	NFWF	The Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction program partners intentionally target funding towards the accelerated implementation of proven water quality improvement practices (eligible water quality improvement practices include practices approved by the Chesapeake Bay Program for crediting under the Chesapeake Bay TMDL).	<p>Prioritized work under INSR occurs under two tracks of funding:</p> <p>(1) Partnership grants seek to fund the growth of existing regional-scale partnerships working on watershed restoration; and increase the scale and/or rate of implementation of BMPs that will improve water quality in the bay. Areas of focus of the partnerships for these grants include implementing BMPs on farms, implementing green stormwater infrastructure projects, stream restoration, and conservation finance.</p> <p>(2) Infrastructure grants seek to fund implementation of approved BMPs to reduce sediment and nutrient pollution.</p> <p>Projects that demonstrate direct and meaningful engagement with communities will be prioritized.</p>
Federal	Competitive grant	Chesapeake Watershed Investments for Landscape Defense (Chesapeake WILD) (Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund)	USFWS	<u>Consistent with the Chesapeake WILD Framework, developed by FWS in partnership with the Chesapeake Conservation Partnership, the Chesapeake WILD Program supports efforts to conserve, steward, and enhance fish and wildlife habitats and related conservation values in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Projects must address Pillar 1 of the WILD program: Restore, conserve, and connect fish and wildlife habitat. -Projects can also address one or more of the other pillars. -Diverse partnerships to address program priorities. -Leveraging of other funding opportunities. -Demonstrating nature-based benefits to communities. -Community stewardship through meaningful engagement of local communities. -Incorporation of community-based organizations.
Federal	Competitive application	Continuing Authority Program (CAP), Section 206	USACE	Under the authority provided by Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, the Corps may plan, design and build projects to restore aquatic ecosystems for fish and wildlife. Projects must improve the quality of the environment, be in the public interest, demonstrate cost effectiveness and be no more than \$10.0 million in total cost. Recreation projects, if justified, may be included in the total project, but they may not increase the federal share of the total project by more than 10 percent. Additionally, projects should not be formulated for recreation and recreation should not detract from ecosystem benefits.	Feasibility studies and implementation of aquatic ecosystem restoration projects.

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Federal	State allocation	National Coastal Zone Management Program	NOAA	The National Coastal Zone Management Program comprehensively addresses the nation's coastal issues through a voluntary partnership between the federal government and coastal and Great Lakes states and territories. Authorized by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, the program provides the basis for protecting, restoring, and responsibly developing our nation's diverse coastal communities and resources. Funding is allocated to states through Sections 306, 306A, 309 and 310.	Coastal habitat restoration planning, engineering, and design; and land conservation projects that support the goals and intent of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP), and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117-58.
Federal	Competitive grant	LWCF - State & Local Grant Funding	NPS	The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) supports close to home recreation opportunities and provides community access to the outdoors. It's likely that one of your favorite state or local parks has received support from LWCF. Since its inception in 1965, LWCF has helped fund over 46,000 projects in communities and neighborhoods across the country.	To conserve irreplaceable lands and improve outdoor recreation opportunities throughout the nation.
Federal	Competitive grant	LWCF - Readiness and Recreation Initiative (RARI)	NPS	The Readiness and Recreation Initiative (RARI) is a nationally competitive grant program that utilizes Land and Water Conservation Fund dollars to enhance recreational opportunities near military installations.	RARI funds an array of projects and facilities, from sports fields and playgrounds to walking trails and nature reserves. RARI projects must benefit the general public and military families alike, and could include land acquisition, site development, or renovation of existing facilities.
Federal	Competitive grant	National Coastal Resilience Fund	NFWF	The National Coastal Resilience Fund supports the implementation of nature-based solutions to strengthen resilience of coastal communities and ecosystems to these threats.	Nature-based projects such as restoring coastal marshes & forests, reconnecting floodplains, rebuilding dunes or other natural buffers, or installing living shorelines to protect communities from coastal hazards and enhance habitats for fish & wildlife.
Federal	Competitive grant	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants	USFWS	The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants Program annually provides grants of up to \$1 million to coastal and Great Lakes states, as well as U.S. territories to protect, restore and enhance coastal wetland ecosystems and associated uplands.	Conservation and restoration. Priority is given to projects that: 1) support the goals of the National Wetlands Priority Conservation Plan, 2) provide long-term conservation, 3) conserve maritime forest on coastal barrier islands, 4) benefit threatened and endangered species, 5) encourage public-private partnerships, or 6) complement other conservation projects
State	Competitive and non-competitive funding	Coastal Zone Management Funding to VA DEQ	NOAA	Sections 306, 306A, 309 and 310	The Virginia CZM Program supports each coastal planning district commission (PDC) with an annual technical assistance grant, as well as assistance for a variety of regional and local coastal resource management projects sponsored by the PDCs.
Federal	Competitive Grant	NOAA's Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	NOAA	This program is authorized as part of the Coastal Zone Management Act to protect coastal lands that are ecologically important or possess other coastal conservation values, such as historic features, scenic views, or recreational opportunities.	To protect coastal lands that are ecologically important or possess other coastal conservation values, such as historic features, scenic views, or recreational opportunities.
Federal	Free TA	Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	USFWS	The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program provides free technical and financial assistance to landowners, managers, tribes, corporations, schools and nonprofits interested in improving wildlife habitat on their land. Since 1987, we have helped more than 25,000 landowners to complete more than 40,000 projects, restoring more than six million acres of forest, prairie, wetland and stream habitat for wildlife.	Service provides technical/ financial assistance to plan, design, supervise & monitor customized habitat restoration projects. Projects are voluntary and customized to meet landowners' needs.

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Federal	Competitive grant	Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program and REPI Challenge Program	DoD	Established in 2002 as part of the Fiscal Year 2003 National Defense Authorization Act, the Department of Defense's (DOD) Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program preserves military missions by supporting cost-sharing agreements between the Military Services, other Federal agencies, state and local governments, and private organizations to avoid land use conflicts near military installations, address environmental restrictions that limit military activities, and increase military installation resilience.	Preserves military missions by supporting cost-sharing agreements between the Military Services, other federal agencies, state and local governments, and private conservation organizations to avoid land use conflicts near military installations, address environmental restrictions that limit military activities, and increase resilience to climate change.
Federal	Federal allocation	Section 510, Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration and Protection Program	USACE	Section 510 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1996 authorizes USACE to design and construct water-related resource protection and restoration projects within the Chesapeake Bay watershed.	Project types include projects for sediment and erosion control; protection of eroding shorelines; ecosystem restoration, including restoration of submerged aquatic vegetation; protection of essential public works; beneficial uses of dredged material; and other related projects that may enhance the living resources of the estuary.
Federal	Competitive grant	Small Watershed Grants (Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund)	US EPA, NFWF	Consistent with the Chesapeake Bay Program partnership's 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, the Small Watershed Grants Program supports efforts to achieve water quality improvement, restoration, and protection of key Chesapeake Bay species and their habitats, and the fostering of an engaged and diverse citizen and stakeholder presence that will build upon and sustain measurable natural resource improvements.	The Small Watershed Grants Program has two distinct tracks: -SWG-I: Implementation: Grants for projects that result in direct on the ground actions to protect and restore water quality, species, and habitats in the Bay watershed. Grants can also include TA to support implementation activities. -SWG-PTA: Planning and Technical Assistance Grants: Grants for projects that enhance local capacity to implement future on the ground actions consistent with the priorities above, community-based assessment planning, design, and other technical assistance-oriented activities.
Federal	Competitive grant	The North American Wetland Conservation Act Grants	USFWS	NAWCA is a landmark federal law that provides grants for projects that protect, restore, and enhance wetland habitats critical for migratory birds across the United States, Canada, and Mexico.	NAWCA grants are Standard or Small Grants. Both are competitive, matching grants that support public-private partnerships carrying out projects in the U.S. that involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.
Federal	Competitive application	Agricultural Conservation Easement Program - Wetland Reserve Easement	Natural Resource Conservation Service	This program involves an agreement between NRCS and the landowner that can include permanent or long-term easement and option to develop a wetland project.	Help private and tribal landowners protect, restore and enhance wetlands which have been previously degraded due to agricultural uses.
Federal	Competitive grant	Five-Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program	NFWF	The Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program focuses on the stewardship and restoration of coastal, wetland and riparian ecosystems across the country. Its goal is to meet the conservation needs of important species and habitats, providing measurable and meaningful conservation and educational outcomes. The program requires the establishment and/or enhancement of diverse partnerships and an education/outreach component that will help shape and sustain behavior to achieve conservation goals.	Can fund restoration projects; five partners are required, including the applicant.
Federal	Non-competitive formula grants	Clean Water Act (Section 106)	US EPA	Increasingly, EPA, states, tribes, and interstate agencies are working together to develop basin-wide approaches to water quality management. The Section 106 program fosters a watershed protection approach at the state level by looking broadly at states' water quality problems, and targeting the use of limited finances available for effective program management.	May be used for monitoring and assessment and development of water quality standards.

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Federal	Competitive grant	Tribal Wildlife Grants	USFWS	Tribal Wildlife Grants are used to provide technical and financial assistance to Tribes for the development and implementation of programs that benefit fish and wildlife resources and their habitat.	Funding includes wildlife and habitat conservation planning; laboratory and field research; mapping, field surveys, and monitoring; preservation; education; and salaries, equipment, consultant services, subcontracts, and travel.
Federal	Competitive grant	Chesapeake Gateways Grants	NPS	The National Park Service Chesapeake Gateways Program (NPS Chesapeake Gateways) offers competitive grant opportunities to advance the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 within the full 41-million-acre Chesapeake Bay watershed! The information below is intended to help potential grantees prepare and submit their proposal for grant funding through this effort.	Priority will be connecting tourism to economic development for FY24, and priorities will shift annually depending on focal areas for the program.
Nonprofit	Competitive grant	Watershed Assistance Grant Program	Chesapeake Bay Trust	The Watershed Assistance Grant Program is a partnership between the Chesapeake Bay Trust (Trust), the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), and the West Virginia's Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP).	This program provides support for watershed restoration project designs and permitting and for watershed planning and programmatic development.
State	Competitive grant	Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Trust Fund	MDNR	Revenue for the Trust Fund is derived from gasoline and rental car taxes. In FY13, FY14, and FY15, the Trust Fund received general obligation bonds.	Restoration and water quality projects.
State	Competitive grant	Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF)	VA DEQ	The Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF) provides matching grants to local governments for the planning, design, and implementation of stormwater best management practices (BMPs) that address cost efficiency and commitments related to reducing water quality pollutant loads.	Eligible capital project types can include: New stormwater BMPs Retrofits of stormwater BMPs Stream restoration Low impact development projects Buffer restoration Pond retrofits Wetlands restoration The SLAF program can also be used to fund the purchase of permanent, certified non-point source nutrient credits.
State	Competitive grant	Community Water Quality Improvement Grants	DE DNR and Environmental Control	The Community Water Quality Improvement Grant is an annually-determined set aside in the Delaware Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Non-Federal Administrative Account. This grant is intended for projects to improve water quality as part of specific watershed improvement plans. It is meant for programs and projects that demonstrate innovative and sustainable methods, techniques, and/or practices for water quality improvements with cost effective and measurable results.	The program is designed to assist conservation districts, community organizations, and/or homeowner's associations and non-profit organizations with implementing projects or programs within Delaware's developed landscape to improve water quality. The focus of this grant is on surfacewater.
State	Competitive Loan	Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (VCWRLF)	VA DEQ	The Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (CWRLF) provides financial assistance for water quality improvement projects throughout Virginia. Since 1987, over \$4 billion has been invested in projects throughout the Commonwealth.	The Virginia Resources Authority acts as a financial manager for the VA Department of Environmental Quality for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Each of the programs that fall under the Clean Water Revolving Fund are separate funding programs with separate guidelines for Wastewater, Stormwater, Land Conservation, Brownfields, Agricultural BMPs, Living Shorelines, and On-site Septic.
State	Competitive grant	DC Clean Water Construction (CWC) Program (DC SRF)	DC DOEE	The mission of the District of Columbia's Clean Water Construction (CWC) program is to fund the design and construction of voluntary projects that provide clean water to District streams and rivers. The program receives funding from the EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund for up to 80% of a project.	DOEE funds four categories of work: Stormwater Green Infrastructure Projects, Stormwater Grey Infrastructure Projects, Sewage Infrastructure Projects, and Emerging Contaminants Infrastructure Projects. Projects must be voluntary, i.e. not used to meet the District's stormwater management requirements.

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State	Competitive loan	Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (DE CWSRF)	DE DNR and Environmental Control	The Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund provides low-interest loans and grants to municipalities, private organizations, nonprofit organizations and private individuals for projects that will improve water quality.	Provides planning, engineering and financial assistance in the form of low-interest loans, as well as grants to eligible applicants that request assistance to promote water quality projects, including all types of nonpoint source, watershed protection, restoration, and estuary management projects, as well as more traditional municipal wastewater treatment projects.
State	Competitive loan	MD Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund	MDE	The Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund provides financial assistance for a wide variety of projects to protect or improve the quality of Maryland's rivers, streams, lakes, the Chesapeake Bay and other water resources.	The WQRLF provides loans for point source (e.g., wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) improvements) and nonpoint source (e.g., shoreline erosion control, stormwater BMPs) projects. Most of the funding is allocated to WWTPs.
State	Pay for Success	MD Clean Water Commerce Program	MDE	Applicants offer projects to be funded and are evaluated on a \$/lb N basis. The most cost-competitive projects are chosen and only given funds after completion	For purchasing Nitrogen reductions
State	Cost-share	Maryland Agricultural Cost-Share Program (MCAS)	MDA	The Maryland Agricultural Water Quality Cost-Share (MACS) Program provides farmers with grants to cover up to 100 percent of the cost to install conservation measures known as best management practices on their farms to prevent soil erosion, manage nutrients and safeguard water quality in streams, rivers and the Chesapeake Bay.	The MACS Manual details the specifics of these best management practices and includes forms and instructions needed for a project to qualify for payment. Will fund wetland creation and restoration on acres that were wetland but were converted to cropland.
State	Competitive grant	Comprehensive Flood Management Grant Program	MDE	The MD General Assembly established the Comprehensive Flood Management Grant Program (CFMGP) in 1976 to assist local jurisdictions with: "Implementation of those capital projects included within the comprehensive flood management plans; ... and Infrastructure repairs, watershed restoration, and emergency protection work associated with a flood event" (Environment Statute §5-802).	Flood mitigation and climate change projects.
State	Other	VA Land Preservation Tax Credit	VA Dept of Taxation	You give, or "convey," land, or the right to use land (an "easement") to a public or private nonprofit group for one of the approved uses below. The gift must be permanent (assured in perpetuity). The land can never be developed for another use. The approved land uses are: Agricultural use Forest use Natural resource and biodiversity conservation Historic preservation Natural resource based outdoor recreation and education Watershed prevention Preservation of scenic open space Conservation and open space designated by local governments	Conservation easements, which can include wetlands. Easements are transferrable.
State	Loan	MD Waterway Improvement Fund	MD DNR	Maryland's Waterway Improvement Fund (WIF) provides financial support to local governments, to the department, and to federal agencies in the form of grants and/or loans for a wide variety of capital projects and services for the boating public.	Generally, jurisdictions apply for Waterway Improvement Fund grants in order to: -construct, renovate, or maintain boating access facilities; -dredge high use channels and harbors and; -purchase fire and rescue vessels in partnership with local fire companies.

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State	Loan	MD Shoreline Erosion Loan Program	MD DNR	Maryland's Shoreline Conservation Service was established in 1964 by act of the Maryland General Assembly for the purpose of addressing shoreline and erosion problems along the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. The program provides technical and financial assistance to waterfront property owners experiencing erosion.	The Shoreline Erosion Control Revolving Loan Fund provides waterfront property owners with an opportunity to apply for a zero-interest loan for nature-based living shoreline projects. Loan terms range from 5-20 years (determined by project type) and include a nominal administrative fee based on projected construction costs. The loan is secured by a Shoreline Erosion Control Lien and/or a Special Shoreline Erosion Control Taxing District (dependent on applicant type).
State	Multiple	MD DNR Watershed & Climate Services Grants Gateway	MD DNR	Funding tool covering multiple grant funding sources: Grants are made possible with funding through the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Trust Fund, the Waterway Improvement Fund, the Shoreline Erosion Control Revolving Loan Fund, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency's Chesapeake Bay Program. The Department supports comprehensive and integrated projects that achieve at least one of the below outcomes.	Multiple activities under multiple grant programs.
State	Loan	Shoreline Resiliency Program	Middle Peninsula PDC, VA	Program provides low-interest financing to establish living shorelines.	Living shoreline establishment.
State	Competitive Grant	Whole Watershed Fund	MD	The Whole Watershed Act (SB 969/HB 1165) establishes a highly collaborative, science-based approach to watershed restoration across the state promoting innovative, science-based solutions to waterway restoration efforts. The legislation will utilize existing state funds to create a new Whole Watershed Fund supporting a five-year pilot program targeting five Maryland watersheds that best represent the state's diverse land uses, geographies, and impairments.	First solicitation sought proposals that are outcome-driven to protect and restore shallow water habitats, while addressing the needs of historically underserved, overburdened, and BIPOC communities.
State	Competitive Grant	VA Coastal Zone Management Program	VA DEQ	This funding program is VA's state implementation of NOAA state allocations through the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. Virginia is awarded funds based on the size of its coastal population and the length of its tidal shoreline, and the state currently receives about \$3 million annually from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Office for Coastal Management (OCM) under Sections 306 (implementation of VA's CZM program), 306A (acquisition and construction projects), 309 (creation of new enforceable coastal policies) and 310 (implementation of VA's coastal nonpoint source pollution program).	Every three years, Virginia CZM Program staff, with input from the interagency Coastal Policy Team, identify a resource or special geographic region on which to focus about \$400,000 of the program's annual grant funds for a three-year period enables the program to more effectively focus its financial and policy efforts. The 2023-2026 focal area is coastal resiliency.
State	Competitive Grant	MD Coastal Zone Management Program	MD DNR	The Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) was passed in 1972. Under the law, the federal government provides financial assistance to states that develop and maintain approved coastal zone management programs. In response to the CZMA, the Maryland Coastal Zone Management Program (Chesapeake & Coastal Program) was formally created in 1978 representing a unique partnership between the state and the federal government and playing a dynamic role in shaping environmental policy in the state.	Section 306 - administration and implementation of Maryland's Coastal Zone Management Program. Section 306a - the acquisition of fee simple and other interests (e.g. easements) in land, low-cost construction projects (e.g. public access improvements) or habitat restoration projects. Section 309 - coastal zone enhancement projects which create new enforceable policies.

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State	Competitive Grant	DE Coastal Management Program	DNREC	The Delaware Coastal Management Program was approved in 1979, and is a cooperative program between the State of Delaware and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, balancing coastal resource use, economic development and conservation to address a wide range of issues including coastal hazards, habitat protection, coastal development, water quality, public access, energy facility siting, and ocean planning.	Project addressing coastal hazards, water quality, habitat protection and others.
State	Loan	VA Agricultural BMP Loan Program	VA DEQ	<p>Virginia's Agricultural Best Management Practices (AgBMP) Loan program was established to reduce agricultural non-point source pollution of Virginia's waters. The program is one of a number of components eligible to utilize the Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund to provide a continuing source of low-cost financing to Virginia's agricultural producers and Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) for implementation of specific agricultural BMPs.</p> <p>Any Producer or SWCD wishing to implement eligible best management practices to reduce the amount of polluted agricultural runoff entering Virginia waters will be considered by DEQ for Ag BMP Loan program assistance. Though intended to be used in conjunction with state funding sources such as Virginia Cost Share (VACS), Virginia Non-Point Source (VANPS), and United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), producers are eligible and encouraged to apply for loan assistance regardless of whether they choose to participate in any other state and/or federal agricultural program.</p>	Loans to implement agricultural BMPs.
State	Cost-Share	VA Agricultural BMP Cost-Share Program	VA DCR	The Virginia Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost-Share Program (VACS) supports various practices in conservation planning to treat cropland, pastureland, hay land and forested land. Some are paid for at a flat rate or straight per-acre rate. Others are cost-shared on a percentage basis of up to 100 percent. In some cases, the U.S. Department of Agriculture also pays a percentage. The cost-share program's practices can often be funded by a combination of state and federal funds, reducing the landowner's expense to less than 30% of the total cost.	Cost-share for agricultural BMPs.