

STATE WILDLIFE GRANT PROGRAM  
State of Illinois

Final Report December 2021

**Grant Award Number:** F16AF01283

**Grant Title/Description:** Public Lands Hill Prairie and Associated Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project, T-116-D-1

**Project Manager:** Eric Smith, Illinois Department of Natural Resources

*General Summary*

The project was awarded on September 15, 2016 and continued through December 2021. The total grant was equal to \$702,775.00 with the State of Illinois matching 35% of the total.

On September 9, 2020, the grant was amended to extend the deadline of the grant one-year thru December 31, 2021 (Appendix 1).

Objectives

*By the end of this grant period, this project will maintain, enhance and develop 137 acres of hill prairie using ecosystem-based natural community and habitat management practices on 6 IDNR-owned and managed lands statewide (Figure 1). These lands will include State Parks (SP), State Natural Areas (SNA), Illinois Nature Preserves under IDNR ownership (NP) and Land and Water Reserves under IDNR ownership (LWR).*

Funds approved through this grant were used to expand the restoration and stewardship of high-quality wildlife habitats on these publicly owned lands to meet the goals and objectives set forth in the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan (IWAP). The focus of this initiative is suitable IDNR-owned sites. This primarily includes sites that 1) are listed on the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory, 2) provide suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species, 3) provide suitable habitat for multiple species in greatest need of conservation, 3) are protected in perpetuity through an Illinois Nature Preserve program, or 4) are within a designated Conservation Opportunity Area.

Types of activities to be accomplished under this project include habitat protection, habitat management, surveys to locate extant populations, monitoring effects of management practices and improving natural resource databases. The management and restoration of rare habitat types that contain unique assemblages of wildlife will also be targeted among different Natural Divisions and Section – Illinois' equivalent of physiographic divisions (IWAP, 2005 p.119).

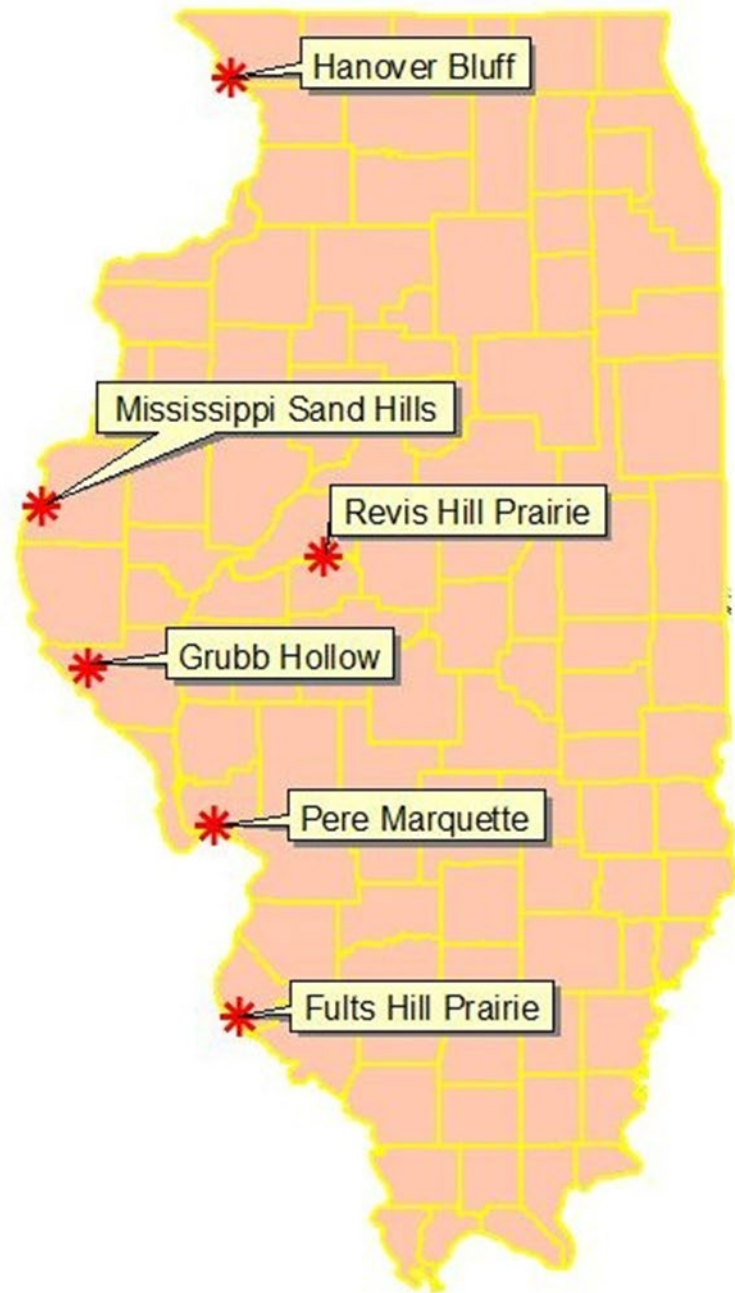


Figure 1. Locations of the Public Lands Hill Prairie and Associated Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project, T-116-D-1

During the final calendar year of the grant (Jan-Dec 2021), 210 acres of high-quality hill prairie received active management across the six sites. In adjacent areas to the hill prairies, managers treated an additional 420.5 acres to increase air flow, sunlight penetration, and improve the movement of insects between hill prairie lobes (Table 1).

Table 1. The number of acres receiving active management during the 2021 calendar year.

<b>Annual Progress Report Form</b>					
<b>1 Jan 2021 to 31 December 2021</b>					
<b>T-116-D-1 Statewide Public Lands Hill Prairie Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project</b>					
<b>SITE:</b>					
<b>BIOLOGIST:</b>					
<b>Management Actions</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>INAI Units Accomplished</b>	<b>Adjacent Units Accomplished</b>	<b>Total Units Accomplished</b>	
<b>Prescribed Fire</b>					
Firelanes established / maintained	miles	3.8	7.7	11.5	
Prescribed fire	acres	114	240	354	
<b>Invasive Woody Plant Control</b>					
Mechanical removal	acres	51.5	37	88.5	
Herbicide treatments	acres	8.5	103	111.5	
<b>Invasive Exotic Plant Control</b>					
Mechanical Removal	acres	13.5	17	30.5	
Herbicide treatments	acres	12.5	17.5	30	
<b>Habitat Creation/Reconstruction/Enhancement</b>					
Herbaceous plantings	acres	0	1	1	
Vegetation maintenance (e.g. mowing CSG or b/t planted trees, hi-mow of prairie plantings)	acres	0	0	0	
<b>Erosion/Sediment Control</b>					
Erosion/Sediment control	acres affected	10	5	15	
<b>Boundary Protection/Fencing</b>					
Boundary protection/Fencing	miles	0	0	0	
<b>Project Administration</b>					
Project administration	Office days	20	3.5	23.5	
<b>TOTAL ACRES</b>		<b>210</b>	<b>420.5</b>	<b>630.5</b>	

The SWG project's goal was for 137 acres hill prairie to receive management over the life of the grant. One hundred thirty-seven is the total number of high-quality hill prairie acres that are associated with the six sites, as determined when the natural communities were graded and protected via the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory (INAI). Table 2 summarizes the number of high quality (INAI Grade A or B) hill prairie acres associated with each site.

Table 2. Public Lands Hill Prairie and Associated Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project Sites and Acres.

<b>SITE NAME</b>	<b>Hill Prairie Acres</b>	<b>SITE NAME</b>	<b>Hill Prairie Acres</b>
Pere Marquette State Park	9.67	Revis Hill Prairie East	56.5
St Andrews NP – Lost Prairie	1.50	Revis Hill Prairie West	15.7
McAdams LWR, Twin Mounds	2.30		
McAdams LWR – Lower Twin Mounds	0.80	Mississippi River Sand Hills Nature Preserve	2.0
McAdams LWR – Goat Cliff	0.80		
McAdams LWR – Twin Shelters	0.70	Hanover Bluff	5.2
McAdams LWR – McAdams Peak	0.50		
McAdams LWR – No Name Overlook	0.30	Fults Hill Prairie Nature Preserve	46
McAdams LWR – Ash Tree Overlook	0.50		
Pere Marquette – Upper Quotoga	0.77	Grubb Hollow	2
Pere Marquette – Lower Quotoga	1.50		
		<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>137.07</b>

The number of acres managed for this grant could have been more. At the time of the grant’s application, Pere Marquette State Park was still involved with the Public Lands Woodlands and Barrens SWG T-84-M-1. Some of those natural communities surrounded the hill prairies at Pere Marquette. I did not want there to be any confusion or double counting of acres managed. Therefore, any acres that received management outside of the 137 Grade A and B hill prairies acres were noted as “adjacent acres”.

This goal of managing 137 acres was exceeded. Since the grant’s inception, 592.3 acres of high-quality hill prairie received active management. Some acres were burned on multiple occasions. Others were treated for yellow and white sweet clover yearly. Others were treated 2-3 times to control black locust or tree of heaven. Table 3. shows the breakdown of how the high-quality (INAI) hill prairie units were treated over the life of the grant.

Table 2. A breakdown of all treatments from 2017 through 2021 for the six hill prairies associated with the grant.

<b>Annual Progress Report Form</b>				
<b>1 Jan 2017 to 31 December 2021</b>				
<b>T-116-D-1 Statewide Public Lands Hill Prairie Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project</b>				
SITE: ALL COMBINED				
BIOLOGIST: MULTIPLE				
<b>Management Actions</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>INAI Units Accomplished</b>	<b>Adjacent Units Accomplished</b>	<b>Total Units Accomplished</b>
<b>Prescribed Fire</b>				
Firelanes established / maintained	miles	15.78	20.77	36.55
Prescribed fire	acres	258.5	1070	1328.5
<b>Invasive Woody Plant Control</b>				
Mechanical removal	acres	95.8	139.5	235.3
Herbicide treatments	acres	53.78	166.5	220.28
<b>Invasive Exotic Plant Control</b>				
Mechanical Removal	acres	98.02	31	129.02
Herbicide treatments	acres	72.5	79	151.5
<b>Habitat Creation/Reconstruction/Enhancement</b>				
Herbaceous plantings	acres	3.7	28	31.7
Vegetation maintenance (e.g. mowing CSG or b/t planted trees, hi-mow of prairie plantings)	acres	0	0	0
<b>Erosion/Sediment Control</b>				
Erosion/Sediment control	acres affected	10	5	15
<b>Boundary Protection/Fencing</b>				
Boundary protection/Fencing	miles	0	0.5	0.5
<b>Project Administration</b>				
Project administration	Office days	72	3.5	75.5
<b>TOTAL ACRES</b>		<b>592.3</b>	<b>1519.5</b>	<b>2111.8</b>

Table 2. also shows that ~1519 adjacent acres received management. Seventy percent (1070) of those acres were associated with prescribed fire. Adjacent acres often get burned as a by-product of burning small, isolated hill prairies within a much larger forest or woodland burn unit. In addition, it is advantageous, and often safer, to burn a larger unit if more secure fire breaks are available. Twenty seven percent of the additional adjacent acres (416) were treated to reduce native and exotic vegetation. Adjacent areas infested with exotic species need to be treated to keep them out of the hill prairie. And woody vegetation needs to be thinned to allow air and insect movement between prairie lobes. The remaining 3% of the additional acres treated included erosion control and herbaceous plantings. The 28 acres of herbaceous planting was primarily wild oats that would fade out over time but include enough fuel to carry a fire through the disturbed area.

Finally, the total acres (INAI and Adjacent) treated per site showed no surprises. Small, isolated hill prairies had the fewest number of INAI acres treated, i.e., Mississippi River Sand Hills and Grubb Hollow Nature Preserve. Both sites had fewer than 20 high quality acres treated over the 6-year grant. But this is still outstanding output for small 2-acre

hill prairies. Pere Marquette (10 acres) and Hanover Bluff (6 acres) had more total high-quality prairie but were still isolated and located within much larger sites along the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers, respectively. Therefore, these two sites had relatively small numbers of INAI acres treated (<70) but many adjacent acres treated, primarily via prescribed burning large units containing several small, isolated hill prairies. Fults and Revis hill prairies both contain large hill prairie complexes (>45 acres of INAI hill prairie), Therefore, they had the largest acres of INAI hill prairie treated, more than 200 acres at each site. Figure 2 provides a breakdown of the number of INAI prairie and Adjacent acres receiving management at each of the sites.

Figure 2. The number of INAI and Adjacent Acres that received management per site.

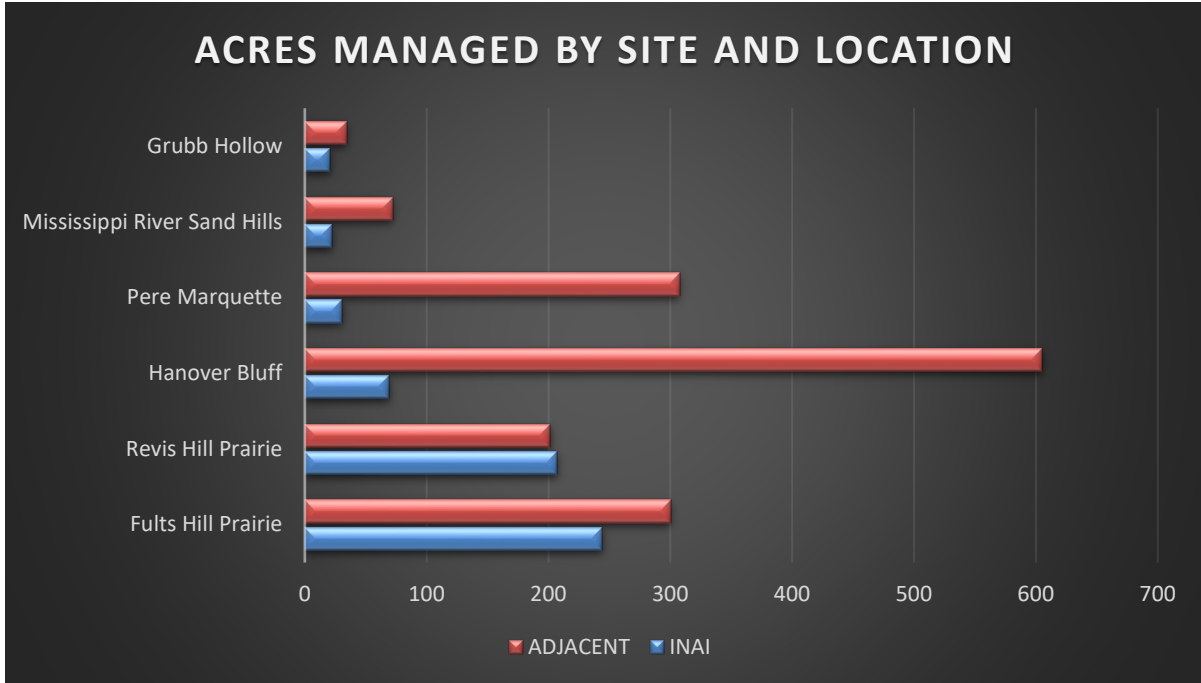


Table 2. also shows that over 36 miles of fire breaks were installed or maintained over the life of the grant. And 75 days were allotted used to administer the grant. Neither number was included in the final acreage calculations, but nonetheless, represent a significant investment of time by those involved with the grant.

### Final Site Management Briefs

I asked each of the lead biologists implementing this grant to summarize the efforts of SWG T-116-M-1 and what it meant for their site(s).

### Revis Hill Prairie Nature Preserve, Mason County

The first hill prairie swg (T-43-M-1) bought time for many hill prairies across Illinois, by reversing succession one more time, before irreversible could be done. This second hill prairie swg (T-116-M-1), which targeted significantly fewer large sites with more money, really enabled us to make significant strides knocking back black locust, sassafras, smooth sumac, and other aggressive clonal native and exotic vegetation by repeated management applications. At Revis, we focused on approximately 40 acres of the best hill prairie. The results have been wonderful. On the downside, despite all this woody vegetation control and an active prescribed fire program, the populations of the state threatened broom rape (*Orebanche ludoviciana*) and state endangered prairie dandelion (*Nothocalais cuspidata*) continue to decline.



Figure 3. A continuing reduction in woody invasive species in the highest quality areas of the hill prairie allowed for a return by such species as the ladies tresses orchid at Revis Hill Prairie.



Location 1



Before (8/5/20)



After (6/16/21)



Before (8/11/20)



After (8/6/21)

Figure 4. Woody vegetation control reconnected prairies and pushed back the perimeters to original sizes at Revis Hill Prairie.



**Grubb Hollow Nature Preserve, Pike County**



Figure 5. Nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the hill prairie at Grubb Hollow was completely shaded in before receiving woody vegetation control.





Figure 6. Even the open portions of Grubb Hollow needed to have woody vegetation cleared.



### **Hanover Bluff Hill Prairie, Carroll County, Illinois**

A 17 acre “breezeway” on the western slope of Hanover Bluff was cleared. In some locations, trees exceeded 400/acre. Once fuels get re-established, it is expected that hotter fires will carry up the south/west slopes, and these fires should greatly improve brush control.

Searches for the state endangered woolly milkweed on the hill prairies have not turned up any plants and it is likely it is now extirpated from the site. The state endangered prairie dandelion numbers are stable. State threatened Kitten tails numbers have increased on the 3 hill prairie lobes where they are known to populate. It is expected that the numbers along the cliff edges will also increase due to the increased wind/light penetration.

### **Mississippi River Sand Hills Nature Preserve, Hancock County**

It is truly amazing how this place has been transformed. I hope you will make the trip over to see it sometime as it’s worth the trip alone.



Figure 7. Mississippi River Sand Hill prairie responded very favorably after clearing away woody vegetation and adding prescribed fire.



### **Pere Marquette State Park, Jersey County**

The State Wildlife Grant natural community campaigns (Forest, Wetland) and this current hill prairie campaign (T-116-M-1) provide important and much needed focus on the significant natural features of the site at large DNR land holdings like Pere Marquette State Park. Hill prairie units at Pere Marquette have been maintained at their spatial scale since project initiation, and some units have seen woody plant reduction by 25% or more at the prairie perimeters. This will allow prairie to recolonize these acres.



Figure 8. Several small, isolated hill prairies at Pere Marquette State Park had their perimeters restored so that prairie vegetation can reestablish itself.

## Fults Hill Prairie Nature Preserve, Jersey County

### “Horseshoe Prairie”

Horseshoe Prairie has received much attention in recent years. Since this SWG project has been in place, this prairie was burned on: 3/12/2019, 1/7/2020, 1/13/2021, and 12/8/2021. SWG-funded woody control and understory thinning efforts were conducted in January and February 2021.



Figure 9. Photos comparing 1971 to 2019 show that the size and composition of Fults Hill Prairie “Horseshoe Prairie” has not changed significantly in ~50 years, in part due to the hill prairie SWG funding.





Figure 10. Horseshoe prairie was burned three times during the Hill Prairie SWG grant.



Figure 11. Woody vegetation in the prairie and in the surrounding woodland was very dense in locations.





Figure 12. Two woody vegetation contracts significantly reduced woody invasion in the prairie and surrounding woodlands. Fire is now carrying through some of the previously woody invaded areas. Successive fires will likely be more effective at keeping out woody vegetation.

### **Fults Hill Prairie, “Big Prairie”/Limestone Glade**

From the Fults Hill Prairie Nature Preserve parking lot, if you follow the loop trail to the north, you’ll encounter a limestone glade/small loess hill prairie as you ascend. Then the trail will lead you briefly through a woodland, and, further up the trail at the top, you will be on top of what is known as “Big Prairie” (pictured immediately below). Over time, the connectivity between Big Prairie and the limestone glade were lost to woody succession/shading. SWG-funded contractual work, paired with repeated prescribed burning, has reconnected these areas. Prior to the work, you couldn’t see one from the other.



Figure 13. The smaller hill prairie/limestone glade (downslope) is now visible from Big Prairie through the trees. Note all the slash on the ground resulting from SWG-funded contractual work.





Figure 14. A view from the top of the glade looking up towards Big Prairie. You can now easily see Big Prairie due to woody vegetation control.





Figure 15. A photo taken during the growing season showing the clear view and herbaceous response following clearing and burning earlier in the year. The location and view in this photo the same as figure 11.



## Fults Hill Prairie, “South Prairie”



Figure 16. South Prairie has undergone a rapid transformation. Work began in December 2019 when IDNR staff conducted cedar cutting, other invasive woody control. During the span of this SWG grant, this prairie has been burnt three times. SWG funds were used to conduct woody vegetation control.



Figure 17. South Prairie responded very favorably to prescribed fire and woody vegetation control.

APPENDIX 1.

1. DATE ISSUED MM/DD/YYYY 09/09/2020

1a. SUPERSEDES AWARD NOTICE dated 09/15/2016 except that any additions or restrictions previously imposed remain in effect unless specifically rescinded

2. CFDA NO. 15.634 - State Wildlife Grants

3. ASSISTANCE TYPE Formula Grant

4. GRANT NO. F16AF01283-01 Formerly

5. TYPE OF AWARD Other

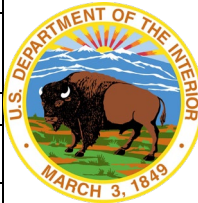
4a. FAIN F16AF01283

5a. ACTION TYPE Post Award Amendment

6. PROJECT PERIOD MM/DD/YYYY  
From 01/01/2017 Through 12/31/2021

7. BUDGET PERIOD MM/DD/YYYY  
From 01/01/2017 Through 12/31/2021

8. TITLE OF PROJECT (OR PROGRAM)



**NOTICE OF AWARD**

AUTHORIZATION (Legislation/Regulations)  
Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000, Public Law 106-408, as amended; the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish

STATEWIDE PUBLIC LANDS NATIVE FOREST & WOODLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECT

9a. GRANTEE NAME AND ADDRESS  
NATURAL RESOURCES, ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF  
1 Natural Resource Way  
Springfield, IL 62701-1289

9b. GRANTEE PROJECT DIRECTOR  
Lois Kanter  
One Natural Resources Way Off.  
Grant Mgmt Assistance Springfield,  
IL 62702-1271  
Phone: 111-111-1111

10a. GRANTEE AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL  
Jennifer Wellman  
1 Natural Resources Way  
Springfield, IL 62702-1289  
Phone: 217-785-8771

10b. FEDERAL PROJECT OFFICER  
Jessica Piispanen  
5600 AMERICAN BLVD. WEST, SUITE 990  
BLOOMINGTON, MN 55437  
Phone: 612 713 5142

**ALL AMOUNTS ARE SHOWN IN USD**

11. APPROVED BUDGET (Excludes Direct Assistance)

I Financial Assistance from the Federal Awarding Agency Only

a. Salaries and WageS	\$	0.00
b. Total Personnel Costs	\$	0.00
c.	\$	0.00
d. Supplies	\$	0.00
f. Travel	\$	0.00
g. Construction	\$	0.00
h. Other	\$	702,775.00
i. Contractual	\$	0.00
<b>j. TOTAL DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>702,775.00</b>
k. INDIRECT COSTS	\$	
<b>l. TOTAL APPROVED BUDGET</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>702,775.00</b>
m. Federal Share	\$	456,804.00
n. Non-Federal Share	\$	245,971.00

12. AWARD COMPUTATION

a. Amount of Federal Financial Assistance (from item 11m)	\$	456,804.00
b. Less Unobligated Balance From Prior Budget Periods		0.00
c. Less Cumulative Prior Award(s) This Budget Period	\$	0.00
<b>13. Total Federal Funds Awarded to Date for Project Period</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>456,804.00</b>

14. RECOMMENDED FUTURE SUPPORT

YEAR	TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	YEAR	TOTAL DIRECT COSTS
a.	\$	d.	\$
b.	\$	e.	\$

15. PROGRAM INCOME SHALL BE USED IN ACCORD WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATIVES:

a. DEDUCTION  
b. ADDITIONAL COSTS  
c. MATCHING  
d. OTHER RESEARCH (Add / Deduct Option)  
e. OTHER (See REMARKS)

16. THIS AWARD IS BASED ON AN APPLICATION SUBMITTED TO, AND AS APPROVED BY, THE FEDERAL AWARDING AGENCY ON THE ABOVE TITLED PROJECT AND IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS INCORPORATED EITHER DIRECTLY OR BY REFERENCE IN THE FOLLOWING:

a. The grant program legislation  
b. The grant program regulations.  
c. This award notice including terms and conditions, if any, noted below under REMARKS.  
d. Federal administrative requirements, cost principles and audit requirements applicable to this grant.

In the event there are conflicting or otherwise inconsistent policies applicable to the grant, the above order of precedence shall prevail. Acceptance of the grant terms and conditions is acknowledged by the grantee when funds are drawn or otherwise

REMARKS (Other Terms and Conditions Attached -  Yes  No)  
Time Extension

**GRANTS MANAGEMENT OFFICIAL:**

Jim Hodgson, REGIONAL MANAGER  
5600 AMERICAN BLVD. WEST, SUITE 990  
BLOOMINGTON, MN 55437  
Phone: 612-713-5131

17. VENDOR CODE	0070161714		18. DUNS	617554506		19. CONG. DIST.	13
LINE#	FINANCIAL ACCT	AMT OF FIN ASST	START DATE	END DATE	TAS ACCT	PO LINE DESCRIPTION	
10	20113060-10	\$0.00	01/01/2017	12/31/2021	5474	WSFR Grant	



NOTICE OF AWARD (Continuation Sheet)

PAGE 2 of 5	DATE ISSUED 09/09/2020
GRANT NO. F16AF01283-01	

Federal Financial Report Cycle			
Reporting Period Start Date	Reporting Period End Date	Reporting Type	Reporting Period Due Date
01/01/2017	12/31/2017	Annual	03/31/2018
01/01/2017	12/31/2017	Annual	03/31/2018
01/01/2018	12/31/2018	Annual	03/31/2019
01/01/2018	12/31/2018	Annual	03/31/2019
01/01/2019	12/31/2019	Annual	03/30/2020
01/01/2019	12/31/2019	Annual	03/30/2020
01/01/2020	12/31/2020	Annual	03/31/2021
01/01/2020	12/31/2020	Annual	03/31/2021
01/01/2021	12/31/2021	Final	03/31/2022

Performance Progress Report Cycle			
Reporting Period Start Date	Reporting Period End Date	Reporting Type	Reporting Period Due Date
01/01/2017	12/31/2017	Annual	03/31/2018
01/01/2018	12/31/2018	Annual	03/31/2019
01/01/2019	12/31/2019	Annual	03/30/2020
01/01/2020	12/31/2020	Annual	03/31/2021
01/01/2017	12/31/2017	Annual	03/31/2018
01/01/2018	12/31/2018	Annual	03/31/2019
01/01/2019	12/31/2019	Annual	03/30/2020
01/01/2020	12/31/2020	Annual	03/31/2021
01/01/2021	12/31/2021	Final	03/31/2022

**Terms and Conditions**

1. [U.S. Fish and Wildlife General Award Terms and Conditions](https://www.fws.gov/grants/atc.html) (see link <https://www.fws.gov/grants/atc.html>)
2. **Mandatory Disclosures**

**Conflicts of interest:** Per [2 CFR §1402.112](#), non-Federal entities and their employees must take appropriate steps to avoid conflicts of interest in their responsibilities under or with respect to Federal financial assistance agreements. In the procurement of supplies, equipment, construction, and services by recipients and by subrecipients, the conflict of interest provisions in [2 CFR §200.318](#) apply. Non-Federal entities, including applicants for financial assistance awards, must disclose in writing any conflict of interest to the DOI awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with [2 CFR](#)

[§200.112](#). Recipients must establish internal controls that include, at a minimum, procedures to identify, disclose, and mitigate or eliminate identified conflicts of interest. The recipient is responsible for notifying the Service Project Officer identified in their notice of award in writing of any conflicts of interest that may arise during the life of the award, including those that reported by subrecipients. The Service will examine each conflict of interest disclosure to determine whether a significant potential conflict exists and, if it does, work with the applicant or recipient to develop an appropriate resolution. Failure to resolve conflicts of interest in a manner that satisfies the government may be cause for termination of the award. Failure to make required disclosures may result in any of the remedies for noncompliance described in [2 CFR §200.338](#), including suspension or debarment (see also [2 CFR Part 180](#)).

**Lobbying:** The recipient must not use any federally appropriated funds (annually appropriated or



NOTICE OF AWARD (Continuation Sheet)

PAGE 3 of 5	DATE ISSUED 09/09/2020
GRANT NO.	F16AF01283-01

continuing appropriations) or matching funds under a Federal award to pay any person for lobbying in connection with the award. Lobbying is influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any U.S. agency, a Member of the U.S. Congress, an officer or employee of the U.S. Congress, or an employee of a Member of the U.S. Congress connection with the award. The recipient must complete and submit the [SF-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities"](#) form to the Service Project Officer identified in their notice of award if the Federal share of their award is more than \$100,000 and the recipient has made or has agreed to make any payment using non-appropriated funds for lobbying in connection with the application or award. See [43 CFR, Subpart 18.100](#) for more information on when additional submission of this form is required.

**Other Mandatory Disclosures:** Recipients and subrecipients must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the Service Project Officer identified in their notice of award or pass-through entity all violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award. Non-Federal entities that receive a Federal award including the term and condition outlined in [2 CFR 200, Appendix XII—Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters](#) are required to report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings to SAM. Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies for noncompliance described in [2 CFR §200.338](#), including suspension or debarment.

## AWARD CONDITIONS

### 1. Continuation Award Requirements

The Service will provide a specific level of support for this multi-year project on an incremental basis. The period of performance on this award reflects the full period of anticipated Service sponsorship.

The Service will amend this award to add new increments of funding over time. Each project segment will be assigned a discrete budget period, during which only allowable costs resulting from obligations incurred during the specified budget period may be charged to this award. You must request and receive prior written approval to "roll over" an unobligated balance of funds from one budget period into the next one. The Service's obligation to provide incremental funding up to the total anticipated award amount is contingent on satisfactory performance and the availability of Federal funds. No legal liability on the part of the Service exists unless and until the Service obligates funds and notifies the recipient in writing that funds are available for the next increment of this award.

[Describe how the award will be funded over time (how much and on what schedule), the total anticipated award amount, and any application or other documentation the recipient must submit to request the next increment of funding and provide submission instructions and deadlines, as applicable.].

### 2. Matching Requirements

#### **Federal Share Not to Exceed 65 Percent**

Grant is eligible for reimbursement of amount obligated, not to exceed 65 percent of total allowable expenditures.

#### **Level of Cost Accounting**

Recipient must certify and is accountable for cost data at the Grant Level.

NOTICE OF AWARD (Continuation Sheet)

PAGE 4 of 5	DATE ISSUED 09/09/2020
GRANT NO.	F16AF01283-01

**Matching/Cost Sharing**

Recipient must certify and is accountable for matching (cost sharing) at the Grant Level.

See also 2 CFR §200.306.

**PAYMENTS**

**1. Domestic Recipients Enrolled in Treasury’s ASAP System**

The recipient will request payments under this award in the [U.S. Treasury’s Automated Standard Application for Payment \(ASAP\)](#) system. When requesting payment in ASAP, your Payment Requestor will be required to enter an Account ID. The number assigned to this award is the partial Account ID in ASAP. When entering the Account ID in ASAP, the Payment Requestor should enter the award number identified in the subject line on letter followed by a percent sign (%). Refer to the ASAP.gov Help menu for detailed instructions on requesting payments in ASAP.

**REPORT**

**1. Interim Financial Reports**

The recipient is required to submit interim financial reports on an annual basis directly in GrantSolutions. The recipient must follow the financial reporting period end dates and due dates provided in GrantSolutions. The interim reporting due dates are available by signing in to GrantSolutions and selecting the menu for Reports>Federal Financial Report. The GrantSolutions financial report data entry fields are the same as those on the SF-425, [“Federal Financial Report”](#) form. See also our instructional video on [“Completing the Federal Financial Report \(SF-425\)”](#).

**2. Interim Performance Reports**

The recipient is required to submit interim performance reports on an annual basis directly in GrantSolutions. The recipient must follow the performance reporting period end dates and due dates provided in GrantSolutions. The interim reporting due dates are available by signing in to GrantSolutions and selecting the menu for Reports>FPR.

**3. Final Reports**

The recipient must liquidate all obligations incurred under the award and submit a *final* financial report in GrantSolutions no later than 90 calendar days after the award period of performance end date. The GrantSolutions financial report data entry fields are the same as those on the SF-425, [“Federal Financial Report”](#) form. See also our instructional video on [“Completing the Federal Financial Report \(SF-425\)”](#).

The recipient must submit a *final* performance report no later than 90 calendar days after the award period of performance end date. Performance reports must contain: 1) a comparison of actual

## NOTICE OF AWARD (Continuation Sheet)

PAGE 5 of 5	DATE ISSUED 09/09/2020
GRANT NO.	F16AF01283-01

accomplishments with the goals and objectives of the award as detailed in the approved scope of work; 2) a description of reasons why established goals were not met, if appropriate; and 3) any other pertinent information relevant to the project results. Please include the Service award number on all reports.

The recipient must follow the final Federal Financial Report and the final Performance Report reporting period end dates and due dates provided in GrantSolutions. The final reporting due dates are available by signing in to GrantSolutions and selecting the menu for Reports>Federal Financial Report or Reports>FPR.

### 4. Reporting Due Date Extensions

Reporting due dates may be extended for an award upon request to the Service Project Officer identified in the notice of award. The request should be sent by selecting the award in GrantSolutions and selecting send message. The message must include the type of report to be extended, the requested revised due date, and a justification for the extension. The Service may approve an additional extension if justified by a catastrophe that significantly impairs the award Recipient's operations. The recipient must submit reporting due date extension requests through GrantSolutions to the Service Project Officer identified in their notice of award before the original due date. The Service Project Officer will respond to the recipient after approval or denial of the extension request.

### 5. Significant Developments Reports

See 2 CFR §200.328(d). Events may occur between the scheduled performance reporting dates that have significant impact upon the supported activity. In such cases, recipients are required to notify the Service in writing as soon as the recipient becomes aware of any problems, delays, or adverse conditions that will materially impair the ability to meet the objective of the Federal award. This disclosure must include a statement of any corrective action(s) taken or contemplated, and any assistance needed to resolve the situation. The recipient should also notify the Service in writing of any favorable developments that enable meeting time schedules and objectives sooner or at less cost than anticipated or producing more or different beneficial results than originally planned.

### 6. Post Award Requirements

Enter any post award requirements that apply and remove the instructions from this component.

## BUDGET AND PROGRAM REVISIONS

### 1. Budget and Program Plan Revisions

The recipient must report to the Service Project Officer identified in their notice of award deviations from budget or project scope or objective, and request prior approvals for budget and program plan revisions per [2 CFR §200.308](#), unless otherwise specifically waived in this award.