NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT: FY2021 MEXICO STANDARD GRANTS PROGRAM APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Notice of Funding Opportunity and Application Instructions

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 15.623

Submission Deadline: 19 May 2020

Description of Funding Opportunity: North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) Mexico grant program

Program Authorizing Legislation: North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 USC Ch. 64)

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: We are collecting this information in accordance with the legislative authority listed above. Your response is required to obtain or retain a benefit. We will use the information you provide to conduct a competitive review and select projects for funding and, if awarded, to evaluate performance. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. We estimate that it will take you on average about 80 hours to complete an initial application, including time to maintain records, and gather information. Actual time for these activities will vary depending on program-specific requirements. You may send comments on the burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS BPHC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

OMB Control Number: 1018-0100 (Expires: 7/31/2021)

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DESCRIPTION OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY AND AWARD INFORMATION

The NAWCA grant program supports the DOI Priorities of "*Creating a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt"* (fostering relationships with conservation organizations advocating for balanced stewardship and use of public lands and *"Restoring trust with local communities"* (being a better neighbor with those closest to our resources by improving dialogue and relationships with persons and entities bordering our lands; expanding the lines of communication with Governors, state natural resource offices, Fish and Wildlife offices, water authorities, county commissioners, Tribes, and local communities). NAWCA partnerships can also address the priorities of "S*triking a regulatory balance"* and *"generating additional revenues to support DOI & National interests"* by confronting conservation needs and concerns voluntarily and locally, potentially negating the need for more burdensome administrative rules and regulations, and leveraging extensive non-federal match that extends the scope and worth of federal grant funds.

The NAWCA Mexico program promotes partnerships between public agencies and groups interested in: a) protecting, improving, restoring, and managing an appropriate distribution and diversity of wetland ecosystems and other habitats for wetlands-associated migratory birds and other fish and wildlife in North America; b) maintaining and improving the current distributions of wetlands-associated migratory bird populations; and c) maintaining an abundance of waterfowl (ducks, geese, and swans) and other populations of wetlands-associated migratory birds consistent with the objectives of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, Waterbird Conservation Plan for the Americas, Partners in Flight Bird Conservation Plan, and other international obligations contained in the treaties and migratory bird conventions and other agreements with Canada, Mexico, and other countries.

Proposals to the NAWCA Mexico program should demonstrate how the activities of partners will encourage sustainable and effective programs for the long-term conservation of wetlands-associated migratory birds. NAWCA funds wetlands conservation projects that include one or more of these: a) the acquisition of property containing wetlands ecosystems and associated habitats, including water rights, where the acquired land will be administered for its long-term conservation and for the benefit of migratory birds, fish, and other wildlife that depend on it; b) restoration, enhancement, or management of wetlands ecosystems and associated habitats, where these activities will be conducted on lands and waters that will be administered for their long-term conservation and for the benefit of migratory birds, fish, and other wildlife that depend on them; or c) in Mexico only, activities that involve technical training, education, sustainable-use studies, or organizational infrastructure-building needed to develop or strengthen wetlands conservation and management capabilities.

A proposal may request up to $1,000,000 in grant funds; few proposals request more than $500,000.

Important changes in these instructions for Fiscal Year 2021 (FY21)

- We have removed the option to apply for Macondo Oil Spill funds; those funds have been spent.
- We stated more emphatically that if you are acquiring land, protecting land through another legal mechanism, or restoring, enhancing or managing habitat, you must include a tract table. We added a more thorough explanation of the information needed in the Tract Table. The table must include the longevity of the work and any retreatments during and after the project period.
- We re-emphasized that restoration/enhancement can only occur on tracts that are protected

by a long-term legal mechanism, and that the duration of both the legal mechanism and of the restoration/enhancement should be made explicit in the Tract Table.

- We specified that long-term protection means a minimum of 10 years after the start of the grant project.
- We clarified that any tract that you acquire with grant or match must be appraised by an independent real property appraiser licensed or certified in Mexico in accordance with Mexican appraisal standards.
- We clarified that law enforcement is not eligible as a grant or match cost.
- We clarified that a proposal may request up to $1,000,000 in grant funds; few proposals request more than $500,000.
- We clarified that organizations from any country may submit proposals, but all grant and match funds must be spent in Mexico (including administrative or indirect costs).
- We clarified that match contributions from entities not located in Mexico are eligible (except US Federal entities), as long as they are spent in Mexico.
- If you will band birds, we ask for certain information.
- There are other changes; please read the full document carefully.
- The US Fish and Wildlife Service is transitioning to a new grant management system on April 17, 2020. This will affect your application process. Information on the new system may be found at https://www.doi.gov/grants/grantsolutions.

Reminders

- You must submit your proposal through Grants.gov for it to be eligible for consideration; merely sending an email with your proposal is not sufficient. In addition to submitting it through Grants.gov, you should also email all elements of the proposal, combined into a single PDF file, to dbhc@fws.gov, copying lurbano@semarnat.gob.mx and miguel.flores@semarnat.gob.mx.
- The proposal must be submitted in English. The cost of translation can be included in the budget as an administrative cost. In addition to your submission in English, you are invited to send a secondary, Spanish version—via email only—directly to SEMARNAT/DGVS at lurbano@semarnat.gob.mx, with cc: to miguel.flores@semarnat.gob.mx and dbhc@fws.gov (the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Bird Habitat Conservation). Please do not include the Spanish version in your Grants.gov application package. The English document is always the official version. If you only send a Spanish version, your proposal will not be considered.
- Applicants who have never applied to NAWCA for funding must provide additional information. See Annex J.
- Match letters must state that the match contribution does not originate from US Federal funds and have not been used to match any other US Federal grant project.
- You must include a "Required Indirect Cost Statement"; see IV.A.22.
- Important change made in FY20: Letters are now required from all owners of tracts where restoration, enhancement or management activities will take place; see Annex G.
- Important change made in FY20: You should demonstrate that you will not duplicate work on specific project tracts and are encouraged to include a map of previous NAWCA and NMBCA project work in the area (see "C. Project Description", and section 12 of "Tract table").
- Important change made in FY20: Restoration and enhancement are considered unique and different activities under NAWCA; the hectares to be accomplished under each should be described separately. If a tract will be both restored and enhanced, the number of hectares to be enhanced (that are also restored) should be shown in parenthesis. (See "Definitions of project types", "Purpose/Project Type", "Components table", "Tract table").

- Important change made in FY20: The introduction explains that proposals to the NAWCA Mexico program should demonstrate how the activities of partners will encourage the long-term conservation of wetlands-associated migratory birds.
- Important change made in FY20: If you are citing an endangered or priority species, specify where it is listed; see III.A.b.
- Important change made in FY20: The English version of these instructions is the official version. A Spanish translation may be provided as a courtesy.
- Other important changes made after FY17:
    - We revised the scoring criteria in section D, by assigning two points that were previously unassigned.
    - We revised maps and bird lists.
    - We added a bilingual glossary.
    - You are now required to provide a Negotiated Indirect Cost Rates statement and Conflict of Interest Disclosures.
    - We added information about impact on cultural and historic sites, evaluating the success of your activities, ineligible costs, vehicles, Program Income, match cost reporting, and tract tables.
    - We ask for more detail about the success of previous phases (Annex D).
    - We ask for more detail about the biological and socioeconomic values of wetlands.
    - Annual budgets are no longer required.
    - The scoring criteria used initially to rank proposals are now shown in this document.
    - Applicants must provide a statement that describes any overlaps between the proposed project and any other active or anticipated projects. See Annex L (Required Overlap/Duplication Statement).
    - Applicants must discuss the impact of changing environmental conditions in a different section than in prior years.

Applying both through Grants.gov and email

Grants.gov is the grant ("Federal assistance") portal of the U.S. government. You must use grants.gov to submit your application ("proposal package"), which includes the forms SF424 and SF424D, and your proposal and attachments. (You may omit the SF424C form.) If you do not submit your proposal through Grants.gov, it will not be eligible! When your submission of SF424s is complete on grants.gov, you will receive an email confirmation. You must send a copy of this confirmation message as part of your application by emailing both U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Bird Habitat Conservation (FWS/DBHC) at ***dbhc@fws.gov*** and SEMARNAT/DGVS at ***lurbano@semarnat.gob.mx***, with cc**: *miguel.flores@semarnat.gob.mx***. In addition to the SF424 and attachments that you submit through grants.gov, you must **also send the proposal along with all annexes (all in a single PDF file)** to the same three emails. Follow the steps below to submit your application:

1. Register in Grants.gov. You should start this very early in the process! Registering in Grants.gov requires several preliminary steps. First, your organization must have a current Dun and Bradstreet number (DUNS). Organizations that do not have a DUNS number will need to go to the Dun & Bradstreet website at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform to obtain the number. This generally takes 12 business days. After acquiring a DUNS number, you will then need to register in the System for Award Management (SAM) or update your previous registration. You must have an active System for Award Management (SAM) registration to apply through Grants.gov, to receive an award, and to be able to receive funds.

(We recommend that you read the steps to register an organization in Grants.gov.)
We strongly encourage applicants to initiate this process at least 6 weeks before our deadline, because it can be a complex process. If your organization is registered with SAM.gov but your status is not listed as "active," you must update your registration prior to submitting an application through Grants.gov. **You must renew and revalidate the SAM registration at least every 12 months and ensure that all information is up to date.** Additional information in Spanish is at http://www.fws.gov/international/pdf/guia-introductoria-para-inscripcion-en-duns-ncage-y-sam.pdf.

2. If your organization is based outside the USA, you will need to go through additional steps in SAM, which could take additional weeks. Only then can you register in Grants.gov. For organizations outside the USA, NCAGE Codes are required prior to starting a SAM registration. The organization's name, address, and email information used to request your NCAGE Code must match exactly what you used to request your DUNS Number. Otherwise, you will receive error messages when applying for the NCAGE code. You can submit your request for an NCAGE Code using the NCAGE Request Tool at https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx. Detailed instructions are posted at that site. For additional information, call 1.269.961-4623 or send an email message to NCAGE@dlis.dla.mil. *If you are not based in USA and wish to be paid directly to a United States bank account you must enter and maintain valid and current banking information in SAM.* (Click here to see a more detailed overview of the Grants.gov application process and SAM.) Applicants identified in the SAM.gov Exclusions database as ineligible, prohibited/restricted or excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain Federal assistance and benefits will not be considered for Federal funding.

3. If you encounter problems with SAM, DUNS or Grants.gov, go to http://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/neotropical-migratory-bird-conservation-act/how-to-apply.php and click on the link to "Troubleshooting DUNS, SAM, and Grants.gov issues." If that does not help, contact the SAM or DUNS help desks directly.

4. After you registered in Grants.gov, start your online application in grants.gov and fill out all required fields. Go to http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html. In the "Search by CFDA Number", insert "15.623". This is the CFDA number for the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) grant program. Your Grants.gov Grant Opportunity Package is the equivalent of Standard Form (SF) 424 and will include the SF424D and your Proposal that must be added on the "Project Narrative Attachment Form". To successfully submit your application in Grants.gov, you must **add your Proposal as an Adobe Acrobat .pdf file on the "Project Narrative Attachment Form" of your Grant Opportunity Package from Grants.gov.** Go to the Project Narrative Attachment Form and select "Add Mandatory Project Narrative File," then browse for the .pdf of your Proposal and Open it to add it to your Grant Opportunity Package. You can then check for errors, save the package and submit it. If there is a Grants.gov system outage on the application deadline, you must submit your complete application, including a SF424 with assurances (SF424D), proposal, and attachments, to U.S. via an email to dbhc@fws.gov before the deadline.

5. If you are unable to complete the Assurances via Grants.gov, fill out the SF424D Assurances separately by going to https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html#sortby=1 and downloading the Assurances for Construction Programs (SF424D)".

6. In box 15 of your Grants.gov application package, use the "Add Attachments" button to upload

your proposal, your signed Partner Contribution Statements, your SF424D Assurances if not digitally signed, and your project area shapefile or .kmz files.

Keys to developing a successful proposal

These are some elements of a good proposal that facilitate evaluation and selection.

1. Proposals that do not comply with requirements and formats will not be eligible.
2. Do not include numbers, hectares, acres, or other measurements in the title. However, if the proposal is for a new phase of a previous NAWCA project, please give the proposal the same name as in the previous phase and add the Roman numeral that pertains to the phase, at the end of the title (e.g., III or IV).
3. Carefully consider the proposal's goals and objectives. In NAWCA, "goals" are the ultimate results of this project (after the two years of the grant project), while the "objectives" are the intermediate steps necessary to reach that end and <u>will be completed before the end of the two-year grant project</u>. The activities are the actions necessary to complete those objectives: activities > objectives > goals. There should be fewer goals in comparison to objectives and a lot less in comparison to the number of activities. These concepts are the key for the evaluators to understand the intent of the proposal. Include a single table that presents the goals, objectives, and activities. See the suggested work plan format below.
4. Carefully review the scoring criteria (see "Scoring Criteria" below) we use to initially rank proposals, and consider each criterion as you develop the various sections of your proposal.

Other information

1. If the proposal is approved, all the information and materials presented with the proposal will become part of the official contract between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/DBHC and the applicant and as such will be available in public files.
2. In the process of evaluating the proposals there are cases when a new version of the proposal or a new version of the budget may be required. Each new version of the proposal and of the budget tables must be renamed as V1, or V2, etc. and the date of resubmission must be clearly indicated on each document.
3. After receipt of each proposal, a four-digit "project number" will be assigned. Please use this number in all correspondence regarding this proposal and include it in all the budget tables if they are subsequently revised.
4. If your project sites are in states located in the Sonoran Desert, we suggest that you submit a copy of your proposal as a courtesy to the Sonoran Joint Venture. See website: http://www.sonoranjv.org/
5. If your project sites are in states that border the southern frontier of the Rio Grande (Chihuahuan Desert and Tamaulipas Brushlands Bird Conservation Regions; part of the states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Durango, San Luis Potosí, Zacatecas, Guanajuato or Querétaro), it is suggested that you send a courtesy copy to the Rio Grande Joint Venture. See website: http://www.rgjv.org/about.html.
6. In the NAWCA Mexico program, we use the following definitions.

Bilingual glossary for NAWCA Mexico:

English	Spanish	Notes

Landbirds	Aves terrestres	These are mostly passerines.
Waterbirds	Aves acuáticas que no son ni anátidos ni playeros	There is no single word that translates "waterbirds" into Spanish. The term "aves acuáticas", as used by most professionals in Latin America, is not synonymous with "waterbirds" as used in the USA (where it includes rails, marshbirds, wading birds, and marine birds, but excludes waterfowl and shorebirds). Rather, that Spanish term includes all birds dependent on wetlands or marine habitats, i.e., it does not exclude waterfowl or shorebirds. According to the 2012 "Desarrollo de la Base Metodológica para el Inventario Nacional de Humedales de México (citing CONANP), an "ave acuática " is any bird that depends ecologically from a wetland area.
Colonial waterbirds	Aves coloniales que migran desde los EE.UU.	These include, for example, egrets and herons. Note that the species normally described by this term in the USA are not identical to the species described by this term in Mexico. This is because "colonial" refers to breeding colonies. Neotropical migrants that nest colonially in the USA do not congregate during their non-reproductive season, i.e., during their stay in Mexico (and therefore are not called "colonial" by Mexican professionals). Conversely, resident species that do congregate and breed in Mexico (and therefore are called "colonial" by Mexican professionals) are generally not neotropical migrants.
Waterfowl	Anátidos (patos, cisnes, gansos)	Unlike in the USA, "anátidos" is a subset of "aves acuáticas". Some Mexican publications use the term "aves acuáticas " to indicate "waterfowl", but this is not common practice in Latin America.
Wading birds	Aves vadeadoras	
Shorebirds	Aves Playeras	Unlike in the USA, "aves playeras", in Latin America, is considered to be a subset of "aves acuáticas".
Marine birds	Aves marinas	
Wetlands	Humedales	
Uplands	Tierras altas adyacentes a los humedales	

Scoring Criteria

The following four categories are used to assess the proposal's activities, objectives and goals in relation to the North American Wetland Conservation Act (the Act) and its application in Mexico:

A. Resource Description (30 points) – One of the purposes of the Act is to maintain current or improved distributions of wetland associated migratory bird populations. This category looks at the bird populations affected to determine to what degree and magnitude the activities of the proposal affect this purpose.

Priority Waterfowl (see list below)	10 points
Priority Shorebirds (see list below)	5 points
Priority Waterbirds (see list below)	5 points
Priority Landbirds (see list below)	5 points
Other Birds/Wildlife (including Mexican endemic species)	3 points

Endangered Species (corresponding to ESA species)	2 points

B. Project Location (25 points) – Another stated purpose in the Act is to protect, enhance, restore, and manage an appropriate distribution and diversity of wetland ecosystems and habitats. This category evaluates the context of how the proposal fits into the landscape efforts, and if work being completed is appropriate and effective for the proposed sites, as well as whether or not the work contributes to meet migratory bird biological needs and contributes to the greater benefit of ecosystem importance.

Geographic Location (landscape context; see text below)	5 points
Value of Wetlands (Ramsar Map)	5 points
Mexico regional/local impact	3 points
Key wetlands for waterfowl (see two Waterfowl maps)	3 points
Key wetlands for shorebirds (see Map)	3 points
Key wetlands for waterbirds (see Map)	3 points
Key wetlands for landbirds (We have not included a map, but you may include one in your proposal, e.g., IBA/AICA map (http://conabioweb.conabio.gob.mx/aicas/doctos/aicasmapa.html) or WHSRN map (https://whsrn.org/whsrn-sites/map-of-sites/)You may also describe abundance, occurrence, seasonality, percent of total population of species, and relative importance of site in the region or country.)	3 points

C. Project Description (30 points) – This category evaluates the types, benefits, longevity and goals of the proposed activities to illustrate comprehensive and complete implementation. It also considers how the activities address the current and potential future conditions for habitat and migratory birds.

Goals/Tracts Work Plan -project explanation and benefits -quantification of deliverables (e.g., number of acres) -longevity/duration of work/benefits (e.g., years that project is anticipated to function effectively) -goals for each component of the proposal (e.g., enhance habitat for species X, or promote working lands and grazing to prevent habitat loss, etc.) -budget/tract (i.e., what is the cost for each project as described)	20 points
Threats (i.e., reasons that the project is needed)	5 points
Changing environmental conditions	3 points
Special Considerations (e.g., unique aspects of the project)	2 points

D. Partnerships (15 points) – The Act encourages partnerships in delivering conservation, recognizing the importance of leveraging funds and gaining broad acceptance and participation in conservation efforts.

Community Participation	3 points
Number and Degree of Participation of Partners	5 points
Match Ratio	3 points
Unique Social Aspects of the Project	4 points

PROPOSAL FORMAT GUIDELINES

Format requirements

1. All elements of the proposal, except shapefiles, should be combined into one PDF file. Do not protect it with a password. The filename should be unique and include the acronym of the applicant organization.
2. Set the paper size to 8.5×11 inches. Single space and left-justify the text. Do not use headers, footers, or borders. The font should be no smaller than 11 points and in "Arial" (not "Arial narrow"). Page margins should be half an inch (side, top and bottom).
3. Each page of the proposal must be numbered consecutively, locating the number on the bottom right.
4. All proposal sections must be numbered and organized according to the numbering and organization indicated in the instructions
5. Do not include text from the instructions, other than the title of sections.
6. The cover page should not be in tabular format; do not include any type of borders or other design.
7. The location information on the cover page under 7.A. must be given as latitude and longitude (degrees, minutes and seconds). These coordinates must be precise (at a minimum, provide a central point).
8. The cover page must include two tables: *7.B. Priority location* and *10. Table of Resources*. Do not add other priority lists in table 7.B.
9. All measurements should be in metric units and their equivalents in the United States (hectares/acres, kilometers/miles, meters/feet, etc.).
10. Budget tables must show only U.S. dollars and indicate the rate of exchange at the time the proposal was developed.
11. The text in the maps, especially in the legend, should be in English wherever possible.

I. COVER PAGE: FY2021 NAWCA MEXICO PROGRAM PROPOSAL (See suggested cover page format below.)

II. PROJECT SUMMARY

The proposal summary is the principal part on which points are given to each proposal. The summary should give the information necessary for evaluation by the reviewer who needs to understand the purpose of the proposal and the most important details. The rest of the proposal should contain more in-depth information to provide answers to whatever questions remain after review of the summary. It is suggested that the summary be developed after the rest of the proposal

has been written so that the author can reflect on all details before writing the summary.

The Project Summary should begin on the second page after the Cover Page and should not exceed a maximum of three pages (pages 2 – 4). If you exceed this page limit, the text will be deleted. This summary should describe how you would conduct the activities of the proposal and the explanation for how they would be implemented. See the suggested summary format below. Provide in-depth information in Section III. Proposal, the last five pages of the proposal.

Throughout the proposal, hectares/acres that are affected by more than one objective must be presented in parentheses to avoid double counting. For example, if a project will protect 800 hectares/1,976 acres through an easement and, among these same acres, restore (400) hectares/(988) acres, presentation of the hectares/acres to be restored using parentheses will indicate that these hectares/acres are already included in the number of hectares/acres that will be protected. If other hectares/acres will be restored or enhanced that are not included in the hectares/acres already indicated for protection, then those are additional hectares/acres and should not be in parentheses.

A. Summary of Objectives

Describe the objectives and activities that are in the work plan in section III.B: Objective I and the activities, Objective II, etc.

B. Table of Components

This table should present details of the cost of each component with NAWCA funds (in U.S. dollars) and partners\match (in U.S. dollars) as well as the pertinent hectares/acres and responsible party.

COMPONENT/ACTIVITY	NAWCA	Match	Has./Acres	Responsible Partner
Protection Ranch 1 (conservation agreement in previous phase)	$...	$...	200/494	Grantee
Protection Ranch 2 (easement in this phase)	$...	$...	800/1,976	Partner 1
Enhancement Ranch 1	$...	$...	(200)/(494)	Grantee
Management Ranch 2	$...	$...	(800)/(1,976)	Partner 1
Restoration Ranch 2	$...	$...	(400)/(988	Partner 2
TOTALS	$...	$...	**xxx**	

C. Wetland Values (briefly describe)

1. What is the importance of the wetland and the project area for migratory birds?
2. What are the expected benefits for priority migratory birds?
3. What are the biological and socioeconomic values of the wetland? For example, you could refer to publications by RAMSAR, such as the one found at https://www.ramsar.org/sites/default/files/documents/library/rpb_values_of_wetlands_e.pdf.

III. The PROPOSAL

This section should begin on the fifth page and should not exceed five pages (pages 5-9). If

this number is exceeded it will be reduced. Attachments are considered additional pages, not counting toward the total page number.

A. Description of Migratory Bird Resources and other wildlife

a. Migratory Birds: Indicate up to 10 priority species of waterfowl, shorebirds, waterbirds, and landbirds. Please see lists for each species in the Reference Material section below. Include scientific name and English common name. For each species, highlight the cross-border migration where it occurs, the anticipated numbers of the species in the project area, the location within the project area that the species occurs, the period of their life cycle of use, and the benefits the species will receive from completing the proposed project. See attached species lists for waterfowl (anatids), shorebirds, waterbirds, and landbirds.

Priority Species	***Numbers/Breeder, Migrant***	***Benefits of project for priority species***	***Geographic extent/impact***
Waterfowl (anatids) *[Insert species list]*			
Shorebirds *[Insert species list]*			
Waterbirds (not including anatids or shorebirds) *[Insert species list]*			
Landbirds *[Insert species list]*			

b. Other wetland dependent species: Indicate up to 5 priority species that live in the project area, including mammals, reptiles, amphibians and plants. Include scientific name and English common name. For each species, highlight the anticipated numbers of the species that will benefit, the location within the project area in which the species occurs, and the benefit the species will receive from completing the proposed project. If you are citing an endangered or priority species, specify where it is listed as endangered or as priority by citing the publication; for example, the Mexican endangered species list, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species list, or the PIF species list:

- *http://dof.gob.mx/nota_to_imagen_fs.php?codnota=5173091&fecha=30/12/2010&cod_diario=23 4368*
- *http://www.fws.gov/endangered/*
- *http://www.partnersinflight.org/pif-watch-list-species/*

OTHER Species	***Numbers/Breeder, Migrant***	***Benefits of project for Mexico & Endangered species***	***Geographic extent/impact; where listed?***
Mexico Priority Species: *[Insert species list]*			
Endangered Species: *[Insert species list]*			

B. Project Location

Provide context in the landscape for the project location with respect to the importance of the wetland and the project area and what benefits the project will provide, when completed, to migratory birds. List the priority wetlands and associated uplands for waterfowl, waterbirds, shorebirds, and landbirds. If any international, regional or local conservation plans have

ranked the location as a high priority, please explain. You may refer to additional maps, such as those from WHSRN (https://whsrn.org/whsrn-sites/map-of-sites/) and IBAs (http://conabioweb.conabio.gob.mx/aicas/doctos/aicasmapa.html), or any others that are relevant to your project. You may describe the importance of the wetlands to local communities, such as benefits related to clean water, agriculture, fishing, recreation, eco-tourism, or similar.

C. Project Description

a. The goals, objectives, activities, and products should be identified and explained in terms of foreseen benefits.
b. Goals, objectives, activities, products and work plan should be presented in the "Work Plan Format" shown below.
c. Describe the activities that will be completed **within a two-year timeframe** with the funds provided (both match and grant funds) and in accordance with the budget tables.
d. Indicate the activities that will be conducted and relate them to the planned goals and objectives (e.g., negotiate easements, conduct biological inventories, monitoring activities, environmental education, develop environmental education materials, management activities, protection and restoration activities).
e. Present the activities that you will develop and the approximate timing and when they will be concluded. The accomplishments will be based on the date of the start date of the project (date of FWS award + 90 days, etc.). It is unnecessary to reference specific dates since the start date cannot be determined prior to an award. Circumstances do exist, however, when the start date may be prior to the beginning of the grant agreement. See the section on Pre-agreement Costs.
f. Provide a detailed description of the activities, including which partner is responsible for each activity as well as requirements that must be completed by personnel and equipment, products that will be generated, etc., indicating the methods and procedures that will be utilized to each end.
g. The objectives should correspond to the cost categories indicated in the budget tables.
h. If you are acquiring land (i.e., buying a tract or obtaining an easement with match or grant funds), protecting land through another legal mechanism, or restoring, enhancing or managing habitat (including fencing and controlling invasives), you must include a tract table in your proposal. All rows of the tract table must be completed, and you should include separate columns for each activity in each tract (enhancement, restoration, fencing, invasives control, etc.). The tract table must include the duration of the activity (the longevity of the work), in years. For example, you might state, "fences will last 20 years" or "the treatment for invasive plant control will be effective for 5 years" or "the easement is valid for 99 years". If applicable (e.g., for invasive plant control), also include (in the "duration" row) how many retreatments are planned during and after the project period. See Annex H and the "Suggested Tract Table Format".
h. Describe what type of activities were carried out on each tract before this project with NAWCA or NMBCA funds or match; **if a tract was never affected by NAWCA or NMBCA (under grants to any organization), at any time, specify this.** We suggest that you include a map of previous NAWCA and NMBCA project areas and tracts.
i. Long-term protection: NAWCA supports land protection for the long-term, with a minimum period of 10 years for the legal mechanism that offers the protection, where the 10 years of protection start after the initiation of the grant project. **Funds may not be utilized for restoration or enhancement if there is no underlying, long-term, legal mechanism to protect the tracts (properties) involved.** For example, restoration/enhancement is eligible on tracts protected by 10-year conservation agreements. Therefore, restoration/enhancement on tracts that are protected solely by 5-year Payment for Ecosystem Services agreements (PES, or

PSA in Spanish) is not eligible, even if the PES agreements have an option for renewal. Short-term agreements may be eligible as management funded by match, but not as the qualification for the underlying legal mechanism.

j. Describe the long-term goal, beyond the period of implementation of this project. You should describe how the project will be continued (sustainable) after the NAWCA project ends. If additional support will be needed in the future, include that information in this section of the proposal. If the present proposal is one of several phases, explain the role of the NAWCA support.

j. Main threats: Describe the threats to the project area, and explain how the project will address these threats. Describe the urgency of the project. This section should also describe the importance of the project in terms of migratory bird habitat conservation for the long-term in the context of changing environmental conditions by providing responses to the following items.

- Explain how threats from changing environmental conditions in the project area were taken into consideration as you developed this proposal.
- Describe the resilience of the project habitat that you intend to protect, restore or enhance, in terms of changing environmental conditions.
- Describe the environmental elements or aspects of the habitat at the project site that will persevere for the long term in spite of changing environmental conditions.
- Classify the vulnerability of the project site proposed in this proposal as High, Medium or Low.
- Explain and provide citations for the basis of the information presented in the previous four responses (academic references, reports or other documentation).

k. Special Considerations (if any) and/or Regional Context: Document any special circumstances that distinguish this project from others. The space should be left empty if there are no special considerations. Do not repeat text that previously presented in other sections of the proposal. The information provided should concentrate on the necessity and immediacy of conducting the project. For example, the information could:

- describe those special circumstances, such as the importance and opportunity to conduct a project (threatened habitat, critical condition, pressure on a particular species in a category of risk, etc.); or,
- describe the existing and proposed levels of protection (without protection, Federal lands, protection category of the area, etc.); or,
- describe other actors working in the area and linkages of the project with these actors.

D. Partnerships:

Describe any community participation or lack thereof. Briefly state any particularly significant or unique benefits provided by the proposal partnerships. Highlight the number and degree of participation of the partners. Is there a partner who is providing a large or unusual match amount? What are some unique social aspects of the project (e.g., recreational access to the area, open to schools, socioeconomic benefits)?

IV. BUDGET

The budget should include a global budget (table A), the unit budget costs (table B), and a budget justification.

The rules for the management and use of NAWCA funds are equally applicable to the

matching contributions. See also "Lineamientos para la Administración de Subsidios", at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/grants/Lineamientos.pdf and the DBHC Grants Handbook at https://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/files/GrantHandbook.pdf.

A. General instructions. Budget tables must be organized by objective and activities. This means that all costs should be linked clearly to an activity under one of the objectives of the project.

Table A - Global budget by objective and activities as listed in the proposal detailing what NAWCA and each of the partners will pay for, in cash and in-kind. (See the Table A Suggested Format.)

Table B - Unit budget costs: For each line item, detail what NAWCA and each partner will pay for, in cash and in-kind. (See the Table B Suggested Format.)

1. Please number each line item to correspond with the same line item across all the budget tables and to the items in the Work Plan.
2. Each budget table should be identified with: Table A or B; the name of the project; the year for which funding is requested; the date of submission (which will be changed with each new version submitted).
3. Express all costs in U.S. dollars.
4. Provide a detailed description of the costs of major activities for each project objective indicated in the work plan indicating what source of funds will pay for each aspect (NAWCA and each partner).
5. The cost estimates should be reasonable and necessary for the adequate and effective accomplishment of the project objectives. Efficient use of funds is advantageous.
6. Indicate the type of funds to be used by each one of the partners for each line item – in cash and in-kind.
7. When a project is part of a larger project or program or a phase of multiple phases, indicate it in the cover letter/email submitted with the proposal. The costs indicated within the proposal should reflect only the cost of this project's activities (i.e., not combining other phases).
8. Use the best estimates possible for each cost including for per diem, monthly and annual salaries, etc. The formulas used to make these cost estimates should be included in the budget justification.
9. Proposals that request substantial funds for payment of salaries, more than 30% of the budget, will not be considered favorably.
10. Do not include cents. You should round up the number to whole dollars. For large numbers (ten thousand) do not use the format "10.000." Please use the format "10,000" (i.e., use a comma instead of a period).
11. Ineligible match and grant costs: Law enforcement is not eligible (see "Management of protected or restored/enhanced properties"). Miscellaneous and contingency (unforeseen) costs are not allowed. Food costs are not allowed, except the cost of: 1) meals and refreshments when paid by the host of a conference or similar event where the primary purpose is the dissemination of technical information, and 2) per diem, or actual cost of meals, during travel directly related to specific project objectives. Other ineligible costs are listed in the "2 CFR 200" ('Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards'), found at https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2014-title2-vol1/pdf/CFR-2014-title2-vol1-part200.pdf, particularly under "Subpart E—Cost Principles".

12. All the budget tables should include grid lines and should not include any highlights or colored text.
13. Subtotals by objective must be included.
14. To the degree possible, budget tables should be contained in one or as few pages as possible.
15. Avoid empty columns or columns that only show zero dollars.
16. Links within budget tables must not be included.
17. To limit the number of columns per budget table, match from partners that provide less than 15% individually must be grouped into a single column. Show partners providing more than 15% in separate columns. When partners have been grouped together, they should be identified in another table that contains just partners and their contributions.
18. The following entities can act as partners: nongovernmental organizations, municipal organizations, private and local entities, universities and research centers and similar international organizations. Mexican State and Federal entities may apply for funding only if they have mechanisms specifically designed to receive funding from the U.S. government. All grant and match funds must be spent in Mexico (including administrative or indirect costs).
19. The costs for typing, transcription or professional translation of the proposal, and subsequent reports may be included as part of the administration costs.
20. Please verify that all sums in the budget tables are correct. Use the adding function of an Excel table. If the amounts in the tables are not correct or do not correspond to the amounts in other tables of the proposal (cover page, components table), the proposal may be rejected.
21. Justification of line items or costs of more than $5,000. This page should detail all the funds provided by both NAWCA and partners. Each line item that is estimated based on a formula and each line item that exceeds $5,000 should be justified with a detailed explanation, indicating how you arrived at this estimate of cost, including quotes for contracts with third parties. You should number each line item with the same corresponding number of line items listed in table A – global. You should justify in detail all of these costs from all sources and not only for the funds requested from NAWCA.
22. Vehicles and other equipment: Requests for equipment that will outlive the project period, such as new vehicles, are discouraged and may lower the competitiveness of your proposal. Used, or leased, vehicles, for example, may be more appropriate. Vehicle purchases must be well justified. When determining the value of a used vehicle you must apply its value during its use on project-related activities. (If the vehicle is not used 100% of the time on the project, you cannot use 100% of its current value.) The vehicle must be used only for the project as long as it is needed, whether or not the project continues to be supported with US Federal funding in the future. Any vehicle purchased with grant funding is subject to our regulations for the purchase of equipment; for example, equipment with a unit cost above USD5,000 is subject to additional requirements. Please review the guidance in the NAWCA U.S. "Eligibility Criteria and Processes" (found in https://www.fws.gov/birds/grants/north-american-wetland-conservation-act/how-to-apply-for-a-nawca-grant.php) and in the 2 CFR 200 ('Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards', https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2014-title2-vol1/pdf/CFR-2014-title2-vol1-part200.pdf).
23. Administrative and Indirect cost rates: We recognize the importance of administrative costs, but applicants should be aware that a proposal with low administrative costs (10% or less) will be more competitive; anything above 20% is considered high. Administrative costs must be directly attributable to the project. Exception: If your organization has an officially negotiated indirect cost rate agreement with a US federal agency (your "cognizant" agency),

you may use your negotiated indirect rate. You may also use part of your indirect costs as in-kind matching contributions. You should provide a copy of your approved Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement. Indirect costs are allowed only if an official Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate (NICRA) exists with an agency of the U.S. Government!

Required Indirect Cost Statement: Recipients that do not have an approved indirect cost rate cannot charge indirect costs to their Federal award. **All applicants** (except individuals applying for funds separate from a business or non-profit organization they may operate) **must copy into the budget justification narrative one of the following statements (1 – 8),** and attach to their application any required documentation identified in the applicable statement:

"We are:

1. A U.S. state or local government entity receiving more than $35 million in direct Federal funding each year with an indirect cost rate of [insert rate]. We submit our indirect cost rate proposals to our cognizant agency. A copy of our most recently approved rate agreement/certification is attached.

2. A U.S. state or local government entity receiving less than $35 million in direct Federal funding with an indirect cost rate of [insert rate]. We are required to prepare and retain for audit an indirect cost rate proposal and related documentation to support those costs.

3. A [insert your organization type; U.S. states and local governments, please use one of the statements above or below] that has previously negotiated or currently has an approved indirect cost rate with our cognizant agency. Our indirect cost rate is [insert rate]. [Insert either: "A copy of our most recently approved but expired rate agreement is attached. In the event an award is made, we will submit an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency within 90 calendar days after the award is made." *or* "A copy of our current, approved rate agreement(s) is attached."]

4. A [insert your organization type] that has never submitted an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency. Our indirect cost rate is [insert rate]. In the event an award is made, we will submit an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency within 90 calendar days after the award is made.

5. A [insert your organization type] that has never submitted an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency and has an indirect cost rate that is lower than 10%. Our indirect cost rate is [insert rate; must be lower than 10%]. However, in the event an award is made, we will not be able to meet the requirement to submit an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency within 90 calendar days after award. We request as a condition of award to charge a flat indirect cost rate of [insert rate; must be lower than 10%] of [insert a clear description of the direct cost base against which your rate is charged (e.g., salaries; salaries and fringe benefits; or modified total direct costs). However, please note that your organization cannot charge indirect costs in excess of the indirect costs that would be recovered if applied against modified total direct costs as defined in 2 CFR 220.68]. We understand that we must notify the Service in writing immediately if we establish an approved rate with our cognizant agency at any point during the award period.

6. A [insert your organization type] that has never submitted an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency and has an indirect cost rate that is 10% or higher. Our indirect cost rate is [insert your organization's indirect rate; must be 10% or higher]. However, in the event an award is made, we will not be able to meet the requirement to submit an indirect cost rate proposal to our cognizant agency within 90 calendar days after award. We request as a condition of award to charge a flat *de minimis* indirect cost rate of 10% of modified total direct costs as defined in 2 CFR 200.68. We understand that we must notify the Service in writing immediately if we do establish an approved rate with our cognizant agency at any point during the award period. We understand that additional Federal funds may not be available to support an unexpected increase in indirect costs during the project period and such changes are subject to review, negotiation, and prior approval by the Service.

7. A [insert your organization type] that is submitting this proposal for consideration under the [insert either "Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit Program" or "Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit Network"], which has a Department of the Interior-approved indirect cost rate cap of [insert program rate]. If we have an approved indirect cost rate with our cognizant agency, we understand that we must apply this reduced rate against

the same direct cost base as identified in our approved indirect cost rate agreement. If we do not have an approved indirect cost rate with our cognizant agency, we understand that the basis for direct costs will be the modified total direct cost base defined in 2 CFR 200.68 "Modified Total Direct Cost (MTDC)". We understand that we must request prior approval from the Service to use the MTDC base instead of the base identified in our approved indirect cost rate agreement, and that Service approval of such a request will be based on: 1) a determination that our approved base is only a subset of the MTDC (such as salaries and wages); and 2) that use of the MTDC base will still result in a reduction of the total indirect costs to be charged to the award. In accordance with 2 CFR 200.405, we understand that indirect costs not recovered due to a voluntary reduction to our federally negotiated rate are not allowable for recovery via any other means.

8. A [insert your organization type] that will charge all costs directly.

24. *Program Income*: If your project will generate program income (e.g., fees for services, rental of property, sale of fabricated items, royalties for copyrights): (1) describe how the income will be generated, (2) estimate the amount of income during the project period, (3) describe how the funds will be used, (4) create a column to list program income and the budget line items to which you will add the income. Income earned during the project period of an approved award shall be retained by the recipient and used in at least one of the following ways: 1) added to the funds requested from USFWS for the project in addition to those committed by the recipient/other partners, and later used to conduct additional activities that will further the project objectives; or, 2) used to finance the non-Federal share of the project

25. Conflict of Interest Disclosures: Applicants must notify the Service in writing of any actual or potential conflicts of interest that are known at the time of application or that may arise during the life of this award, in the event an award is made. Conflicts of interest include any relationship or matter which might place the recipient, the recipient's employees, or the recipient's subrecipients in a position of conflict, real or apparent, between their responsibilities under the award and any other outside interests. Conflicts of interest may also include, but are not limited to, direct or indirect financial interests, close personal relationships, positions of trust in outside organizations, consideration of future employment arrangements with a different organization, or decision-making affecting the award that would cause a reasonable person with knowledge of the relevant facts to question the impartiality of the applicant, the applicant's employees, or the applicant's future subrecipients in the matter. Applicants must notify the Service in writing in their application if any key project personnel, including subrecipient and contractor personnel, are known to be related to, married to, or have a close personal relationship with any Federal employee in or associated with the program to which you are applying for funding or who otherwise may be involved in the review and selection of the application. Upon receipt of such a notice, the Service program in consultation with their Ethics Counselor will determine if a conflict of interest exists and, if so, if there are any possible actions to be taken by the applicant to reduce or resolve the conflict. Failure to disclose and resolve conflicts of interest in a manner that satisfies the Service may result in the project not being selected for funding.

B. Matching Funds

1. The proposal should demonstrate matching contributions available **in cash** that should be at least equal to the amount requested from NAWCA, that is, one U.S. dollar in matching contributions for each one U.S. dollar requested from NAWCA, or 1:1, as a minimum. Demonstrate that the matching funds committed do exist and are available and are equal to or more than the funds requested.
2. Matching contributions from partners should be in cash to the greatest extent possible

with the minimum requirement of a one-to-one cash match to requested funds from NAWCA. In Mexico, "cash" is defined as funds disbursed in cash during the project period, including the disbursement of funds by third parties.

3. Another type of match in cash is allowed. This other type of matching contribution is match that that will be spent for the same purposes of the proposal, but spent after the date on which the proposal is submitted to NAWCA but before a grant is awarded. This type of matching contributions is called *pre-agreement costs*. This type of matching contribution requires documentation and description of how it will be utilized. Documentation of pre-agreement costs must be readily available for review.
4. Another type of matching contributions is called "old match". This type of match is considered to be "in-kind" and will serve only to increase the total match ratio after the minimum 1:1 cash match ratio is reached (which can help increase the score). This type of match is eligible when it has been expended for the same purposes of the present proposal but prior to submission of the grant application, up to two years prior to January 1 of the year FWS receives the Proposal. Documentation of these costs must be readily available upon request before the beginning of the new grant project. Only the applicant can request this type of match; no third party or other partner is permitted to do so. Preference will be given to those projects with contributions committed for use after the beginning of a new grant agreement and during the proposed project. A request to utilize pre- agreement costs will be considered on a case-by-case basis and only if documentation is readily available and approved.
5. Matching contributions originating from U.S. government Federal agencies cannot be used as match. None of the matching contributions, whether in cash or in-kind, should have an origin in U.S. Federal funds; i.e., the funds should not have been received from the U.S. Federal government under any other previous grant or contract.
6. Match contributions from entities not located in Mexico (except US Federal entities) are eligible, as long as they are spent in Mexico.
7. The value of whatever equipment has been purchased with U.S. government Federal funds under previous contracts or grants cannot be used as matching contributions in new application to NAWCA or vice versa. This means that equipment purchased with U.S. government funds cannot be included as in-kind match.
8. Our reporting and documentation requirements apply to all match-funded activities. Grantees must maintain detailed accounting of receipts and expenditures of their own and of all partner organizations' matching funds and in-kind match. (This includes match already contributed, either by your organization or by your partners, before the time the proposal was submitted.) All match records must identify the specific NAWCA grant to which they contributed. Reports summarizing these accounting records must be maintained by the grantee, and must be submitted as part of the final report. Detailed records (including all supporting documentation) may be requested for review at any time, up to three years after the final report was received by FWS; therefore, grantees must keep all project records for at least 3 years after FWS acknowledges receipt of the complete final report. Any match that is not supported by adequate documentation may be disallowed. Records for in-kind match must explain and show how the values of in-kind contributions were determined (for example, number of hours of volunteer time contributed, basis on which the hourly rate was calculated, rental rates for meeting space and vehicles, records of actual calculations for valuing in-kind contributions). The rates for volunteer or staff services must be consistent with those paid for similar work in the labor market in which the grantee competes for the type of service and skill. The value of donated equipment cannot exceed the fair market value of equipment of the same age and condition at the time of donation. The value of loaned equipment cannot exceed its

fair rental value. The value of donated facilities cannot exceed the fair rental value of comparable facilities in the same locality.

9. Matching contribution commitment letters are required from all partners, including your organization. Attach copies of these letters as an annex. Please do not forget a letter of matching contribution commitment from your own organization. (Also see below, "Match Letter Format".) Partner with matching contribution commitment letters that do not meet these requirements cannot be included as partners in the application and the proposal can be rejected if there is not sufficient match. Letters must:
    - be on official stationery, with logos or information of the organization such as letterhead, name, and contact information, in PDF format;
    - be addressed to the applicant organization and not to the USFWS or SEMARNAT (because the letters represent a commitment between organizations and partners who will conduct the project, while the grant agreement will be between USFWS and the applicant);
    - include the partner's name, title, signature and date;
    - include the name of the project or proposal which it supports;
    - indicate the amounts committed in support of project, corresponding to those indicated in the proposal budget, indicating cash contributions and in-kind contributions, as well as the purposes for which the funds are committed;
    - include the period during which these funds will be available, with specific dates, for example June 2019 through May 2021;
    - indicate how the amounts or values of the matching contributions were estimated, if the contribution is in-kind;
    - specify what activities in the project will be funded by this contribution; and
    - state that the match contribution, whether cash or in kind, does not originate from US Federal funds and have not been (and will not be) used to match any other US Federal grant project.

Type of projects

A. Land protection projects: Protection projects are those projects planning to acquire properties or land rights, or to implement other legal mechanisms, to protect property for the long-term conservation of migratory bird habitat, such as concessions, contracts, leases, easements, conservation agreements, private reserves, or ejido reserves. These mechanisms are eligible only if they cover a period of at least 10 years (10 years starting after the initiation of the grant project).

In protection (acquisition, easement), restoration, or enhancement projects, the applicant commits to achieve conservation (acquisition, restoration, or enhancement) of a specific number of hectares/acres before the end of a specific grant (project) period (1 or 2 years). Long-term protection of those hectares must include the monitoring and management of the habitat for as long as the legal protection lasts. This means that you must manage in perpetuity all hectares that were acquired or are in a protected area. You must manage all hectares that were protected through any other legal mechanism—which must be for at least 10 years—for the duration of the commitment made in the underlying legal protection mechanism (e.g., managed for 15 years of a 15-year concession).

Legal documentation is required for protection proposals, including a deed ("escritura"), map, and appraisal. Any tract you acquire (with grant or match) must be appraised by an independent real property appraiser licensed or certified in Mexico in accordance with Mexican appraisal

standards, if they exist, or with International Valuation Standards, when such appraisals are available and financially feasible. Otherwise, you must use the most widely accepted business practice for property valuation in Mexico and provide to the awarding DOI bureau or office a detailed explanation of the methodology used to determine value. For additional information, refer to Section 6 and 7 of the Mexico Program grant guidelines, "Lineamientos para la Administración de Subsidios", at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/grants/Lineamientos.pdf.

B. Restoration or enhancement: These activities improve or restore habitat. "Restoration" usually means the implementation of activities that return the habitat to a state as it once was. "Enhancement" is the implementation of activities that modify the degraded habitat to improve its functioning. Proposals whose objectives are to restore or enhance habitats that do not have underlying legal protection mechanisms for the long-term cannot be considered for funding. Funds (grant or match) may not be used for restoration or enhancement if there is no underlying, long-term, legal protection for every hectare. Restoration and enhancement are considered unique and different activities under NAWCA. The hectares to be accomplished under each should be described separately in every section, including "Purpose" (on the cover page), "Table of Components", and "Tract Table" (annex H). If a tract will be both restored and enhanced, the number of hectares to be enhanced (that are also restored) should be shown in parenthesis. Similarly, a hectare that is enhanced or restored that is (or was) also acquired should be shown in parenthesis. This includes hectares that were restored or acquired in prior phases or other projects funded by NAWCA or NMBCA (including grants to any organization). For example: "We will restore 100 hectares, of which (50) hectares will also be enhanced during the project period." "We will restore 100 hectares that were acquired as a (500-hectare) easement on Ejido Primero during Phase I of this project."

C. Management of protected or restored/enhanced properties: Long-term protection and restoration of properties requires management and administration activities. Such activities are those implemented to maintain habitat conservation of properties purchased or otherwise protected with NAWCA funds or matching contributions under a NAWCA grant, including but not limited to control and manipulation of water levels, mechanical or chemical control of vegetation, monitoring of the property, repairs and limited maintenance, maintenance of fencing and signage. Other activities will be considered but without guarantee of being approved. Management must continue for the duration of the underlying, legal protection mechanism; for example, if you obtained a 15-year concession, you must manage that tract for at least 15 years.

NAWCA does not fund law enforcement, and your proposal must not include law enforcement contributed as match or non-match. Law enforcement is defined as the actions by people in a position of authority who enforce laws, investigate crimes, and make arrests. For example, you may not include the training or salaries of park guards who have the authority to enforce laws. On the other hand, your project may include training for local citizens and community monitoring to detect and report infractions to the authorities (e.g., a neighborhood watch, "vigilancia comunitaria").

D. Development of infrastructure: This includes action-oriented research, population monitoring, development of GIS information, etc. For research and monitoring projects, indicate how the information will be used, how accessible it is to the public, who the users will be and how the project will result in action. If you will band birds, describe how you will collaborate with the US Bird Banding Laboratory (BBL, https://www.usgs.gov/centers/pwrc/science/bird-banding-laboratory) and the Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (CONABIO; https://www.gob.mx/conabio). Describe the bands you will be using, whether you have a U.S. "Federal Bird Banding and Marking Permit", where you will submit banding data (e.g., to the BBL

Information Manager for Banding Operations, https://www.usgs.gov/software/bandit-software), and whether you adhere to a code of banding ethics (e.g., https://www.usgs.gov/centers/pwrc/science/ethics-and-responsibilities-bird-banders?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects).

E. Training and environmental education: This includes programs of environmental education, workshops related to the conservation of wetlands and migratory birds, wetland courses for technicians and field staff and further development of other staff who work in the area wetlands. You must provide an estimate of the number of participants and maps of the areas where these types of activities will be conducted.

F. Sustainable use: This includes activities that will conserve wetlands in the long-term such as the implementation of economic alternatives, e.g., some types of Units for Management and Sustainable Use (UMA).

V. PROPOSAL ANNEXES

Please number and name each Proposal Annex with the appropriate name.

Annex A.1: Impact on cultural and historic sites: State whether or not the activities of the project will modify, alter or affect the historical or cultural Mexican heritage (archaeological zones, historic monuments, etc.), and indicate if the project will be conducted at a World Heritage site or in a site registered on a national list of historic sites. Explain the impact relative to applicable laws.

Annex A.2: Evaluation and monitoring: Describe how you will monitor and evaluate the project to ensure the completion of all the activities implemented by all partners. This description should contain specific information on the elements of the plan for monitoring and evaluation and include specific indicators. Describe how you will evaluate the success of activities. To say only that reports will be written is not sufficient.

Provide detailed description of the indicators of project progress and success to determine the effectiveness of each project activities. For example, for reforestation, one indicator of success should be the survival rate of seedlings. It is not sufficient to state that reforestation was conducted on an established number of hectares or how many trees were planted.

Annexes A.1 and A.2, combined, cannot be more than one page.

Annex B.1. Maps (Annex B.1.a. general map, and Annex B.1.b. map of site/ranch/property, etc.). At a minimum three maps must be included:

- one that shows where the project is located within the country,
- one that presents all the activities proposed at the project site and,
- one that provides the GIS polygons of properties that are intended for protection, restoration, or enhancement, and that demonstrates the total scope of the project.

Annex B.2. Spatial data/GIS shapefiles
Spatial Data Content: Each NAWCA-funded project shapefile must contain features and attributes associated with each activity that will occur because of NAWCA or partner funding (grant and match). Create a single shapefile for each NAWCA funded project. This shapefile may contain multiple polygons representing different activities achieved as part of the NAWCA-funded project.

Spatial Data Submission Format
All activity spatial data for a given NAWCA project must be submitted as an ARCGIS shapefile contained in a zip file. A zip file should contain only one shapefile that provides spatial information for all tracts (polygons) involved in a project. This zip file containing the shapefile must have the ".zip" file extension suffix. The zip file prefix should be the same as the project proposal title, i.e. "Cape May Peninsula II.zip" (see the assistance award for the full name of the project).

Shapefile Component Requirements
These shapefile components must be provided for each NAWCA/ NMBCA dataset that is submitted:

.shp –Feature geometry file
.dbf – Attribute table
.shx –Shape index file
.prj – Projection file
.xml – Metadata file (see below for additional specifications)

Shapefile Submission
In lieu of ArcView or ArcGIS, the user may utilize another GIS application package capable of creating spatial data (Google Earth, CAD, open source, etc.). However, before submitting these files please contact the NAWCA / NMBCA GIS coordinator for submittal and data quality guidance: Rachel Sullivan at Rachel_Sullivan@fws.gov or (703) 358-2621.

Annex C. Photographs. A minimum of two photographs must be provided. Please include aerial and terrestrial views if possible. These photographs should include the photographer credits as well as the name and area of the project. If the project involves restoration or enhancement, photos should include sites that will be restored/enhanced and that will be photographed again after the work is completed to present before-and-after pictures in the Final Report. These before-and-after photos should, when possible, be photographed using the same geographic coordinates, at the same hour of the day and in the best season to represent the before-and-after effect.

Annex D. List of Previous NAWCA projects. This list should include the following information for each previous project: project name, grant agreement number, NAWCA or NMBCA funding and matching contributions. Describe the outcomes and results of the previous phases, demonstrating progress with specific metrics, if available. Explain how the proposed activities are additive or complementary to your previous projects.

Annex E. Progress Reports. If the proposal is another phase of the project previously approved you must include a progress report including the goals and objectives. (See the suggested report format.)

Annex F. Match Letters. See the suggested Match Letter Format

Annex G. Letters of Cooperation and Support. Letters of acknowledgment are required from all owners of tracts where restoration, enhancement or management activities will take place. In addition, it is to your benefit (but not required) to include letters of support from people who will provide important services and from local organizations in the area of the project (mayor, ejido, community leaders, etc.).

Annex H. Tract Tables. These tables must be completed for all projects that intend to protect, restore, enhance or manage properties or to create wetlands (see the suggested Tract Table Format). Proposals that do not provide this information will not be accepted.

Annex I. SF424 and SF424D. Copies of these forms submitted via Grants.gov must be provided as part of the proposal package.

Annex J. Organizational Capacity. (Only for new applicants or for applicants who have never received or not received a NAWCA grant in more than five years.) Provide your responses to these questions in one page maximum:

1. Legal status and year of incorporation.
2. Years of experience in the environmental conservation sector.
3. Links with community and level of community involvement. Describe the mechanisms included in the project to ensure local participation in the development and implementation of the project.
4. Provide a brief description of the partners who will contribute 10% or more of the matching funds for the project (amount, percent of match, complete name or entity, organization type, years in sector, location of office and identify what activities they will support). Types of organization include: U.S. Federal, state and local governments, or their agencies; Mexican Federal, state and local governments, or their agencies; NGOs (local, national, international); businesses; foundations; and private individuals. If it is another type of organization, please explain. Organizations from any country may submit proposals, but all grant and match funds must be spent in Mexico (including administrative and indirect costs).
5. Describe the matching funds from U.S. Federal and U.S. state governments and from international organizations. For example: CONANP USD $280,000 for day laborers in their reforestation program; TNC USD $100,000 for purchase of water rights.

ANNEX K. Overlap/Duplication Statement: All applicants must provide a statement that addresses if there is any overlap between the proposed project and any other active or anticipated projects in terms of activities, costs, or time commitment of key personnel. If any overlap exists, applicants must provide a description of the overlap in their application. Applicants must also state if the proposal submitted for consideration under this program is/is not in any way duplicative of any proposal that was/will be submitted for funding consideration to any other potential funding source (Federal or non-Federal). If such a circumstance exists, applicants must detail when the other duplicative proposal(s) were submitted, to whom (entity name and program), and when funding decisions are expected to be announced. If at any time a proposal is awarded funds that would be duplicative of the funding requested from the Service, applicants must notify the Service point of contact for this funding opportunity immediately.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

I. SUGGESTED FORMATS

A. Suggested format for Proposal Summary

----------PROPOSAL SUMMARY EXAMPLE BEGINS HERE----------

[Comments and examples are in grey font]

I. COVER PAGE **NAWCA MEXICO PROGRAM 2021**

1. DUNS Number 2. **Submission Date/Version** 3. **Receipt Date**

_____ _____ _____

4. A. Project Title: (less than 10 words, but descriptive) B. **Project Date** (1-2 years) – for example: "Development of Management Plans: Río Colorado Delta—2 years")

5. A. Applicant: (only one entity) **B. Organization Type:**

6. Responsible Party/Point of Contact (only one) and contact information: (address, telephone numbers, fax number, email address).

7. Project Physical Location
A. Project site information including, city, state, latitude/longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds).

7. B. Priority of the location (Do NOT include other designations)	**Site number on map**
Ramsar map (below and at http://www.conanp.gob.mx/conanp/dominios/ramsar/lsr.php)	*4*
Waterfowl map below	*10*
Shorebird map below	*20*
Waterbird map below	*19*
Landbirds (We have not included a map, but you may include one in your proposal, e.g., IBA/AICA map. You may also describe abundance, occurrence, seasonality, percent of total population of species, and relative importance of site in the region or country.)	*(No map)*

8. Purpose/Project Type: *Protect 7,000 hectares of wetlands and uplands through fee acquisition; enhance and restore 300 hectares of wetlands (within the same 7,000 hectares acquired); develop 2 wetland management plans; deliver 3 training workshops on sustainable management for 70 people; evaluate the migratory waterfowl populations at 2 wetlands*.

Note: Restoration and enhancement are considered unique and different activities under NAWCA. The hectares to be accomplished under each should be described separately in every section, including "Purpose/Project type" (on the cover page), "Table of Components", and "Tract Table" (annex H). If a tract will be both restored and enhanced, the number of hectares to be enhanced (that are also restored) should be shown in parenthesis. Similarly, a hectare that is enhanced or restored that is (or was) also acquired should be shown in parenthesis. This includes hectares that were restored or acquired in prior phases or other projects funded by NAWCA or NMBCA (including grants to any organization). For example: "We will restore 100 hectares, of which (50) hectares will also be enhanced during the project period." "We will restore 100 hectares that were acquired as a (500-hectare) easement on Ejido Primero during Phase I of this project." (See also the section on definitions.)

9. Total funds request from NAWCA + Total Match = Project Total
USD_____NAWCA +USD_____Match = USD_____Total

10. Table of Resources (USD) **(Exchange rate: _____)**

Source	**Cash**	**In-kind**	**Total**
NAWCA	**250,000**	**---**	**250,000**
Applicant (name)	100,000	100,000	200,000
Partner 1 (name)	300,000		300,000
Partner 2, etc.		50,000	50,000
Match Total (do not include NAWCA $)	**400,000**	**150,000**	**550,000**

11. Number of Previous NAWCA Projects to this applicant**: _**

12. Has funding been solicited or will be solicited for this project, from another U.S. Federal Government? ____yes ____no. From another organization? ____yes ____no.

II. PROJECT SUMMARY (should start on page 2 of proposal, no more than 3 pages)

A. Project Description: *In ____ has legally protected 138,379 acres of ____ land through 99-year easements, and 199,043 acres of Federal zone through a 30-year conservation agreement granted by the Federal government to ____ . In ____ , ____ acquired 3,953 acres and promoted easements for a total of 22,582 acres, as well as an UMA ("environmental management unit") for the conservation of ____. Additionally, during the past two years ____ has been in charge of the Biological Monitoring Program for shorebirds in 14 priority wetlands (Map) of ____ , using a methodology standardized at the continental level. The proposed project is focused on the management of the mentioned properties, and in the systematic continuation of shorebird monitoring, for the management and environmental evaluation of the wetlands used by those birds, and is part of the Shorebird Action Plan for ____ previously prepared by ____with support from the NAWCA.*

Objective 1: Protection of the populations of shorebirds and management of the wetlands used by this group in northwest Mexico.

1.1. Management of already protected habitat.

1.1.1. ____ : In this site_has acquired 3,953 acres of critical habitat, which is being proposed to carry out management and enhancement activities. This includes:

- *Fencing strategic sites with fence wire, in order to control property access and prevent trespassing of livestock, benefitting 3,953 acres (see map 1. Land acquired by ____ _____).*
- *Cleaning, dredging and maintenance of 0.62 miles of channel, which during winter season will flood an area, currently dried, in order to be used for shorebirds foraging in 247 acres (see map 1: Site 2).*
- *Reduce eutrophication of the wetland, using the irrigation and rainwater surplus to create a system of flooded lands, helping eliminate some of the organic material and benefitting 49 acres (see map 1: Site 3).*
- *Evaluate reference points to monitor the characteristics of a protected site; information generated will be used to design and implement an adaptive management plan for the site.*

1.1.2. ____ : Objective of proposed work in this wetland is to strengthen protection level and management of properties already protected. This includes a 15,671 acres conservation easement for 99 years at ____, a 6,911 acres UMA ____for 15 years, and a 772 acres ejido reserve at ____ for 15 years. Activities considered are:

- *Maintain restoration works carried out in previous phases (aquatic weed control in 1,235 acres and cleaning of 4.9 miles of natural channels). Map 2. Site 5.*
- *Manipulate water levels in four established pools, flooding to a desired level and date in order to generate feeding banks to attract more shorebirds (6,911 acres UMA Map 2.)*
- *Habitat enhancement works in specific sites inside the wetland (24 acres). Map 2.*
- *Better agricultural practices implementation in surrounding lands (24 acres). Map 2.*
- *Terrestrial and aquatic weeds will be controlled. Map 2. Site 4*
- *At ____a rehabilitation of 3.2 ft wide silted irrigation channel will be carried out for 0.6 miles. This will help to enhance water flows in the wetland and will benefit 247 acres (Site 8). Location of specific sites are shown in map 1 and 2.*

1.1.3. Habitat management at ____ : At this site, 138,379 acres of ejido lands have been protected by 15-year conservation easements and 199,043 acres of Federal lands through agreement of land possession ____ and managed as a conservation UMA. There are funds available for the long-term monitoring of these lands that will be used as matching funds; additional funds are been requested to strengthen the legal protection and management of these lands, as follows:

- *To integrate and train community members from fishing cooperatives and ejidos, to carry out maritime observation trips along the coast and protected lands to report unlawful environmental activities to the authorities.*
- *A population of over 2,000 donkeys and horses is estimated, a large portion grazes without any control, therefore actions are been considered to reduce the load of horses and improve the*

condition of grazing lands, which are also important for shorebird species such as Long-billed Curlew.

Objective 2. Development of conservation infrastructure.
2.1. Exploration of potential wintering sites. *Through this initiative, we will explore poorly known wetlands in northern ____ , potentially important for wintering shorebird populations. These wetlands have not been studied, therefore there is no information available on the shorebirds that may use them, even when their characteristics and location indicate that they may contain habitat suitable for shorebird use.*
2.2. Winter shorebird monitoring. *We will continue with the winter monitoring of shorebird populations in 14 priority wetlands for this group of birds in___. We will apply the ____ . The resulting monitoring data will be available for the public through the ____ website, the Birdlife Datazone world bird database, and will also be submitted to the Blue Point database.*

Objective 3. Environmental Education. *We will design and implement a first phase of a campaign focused on the promotion of a shorebird and wetland conservation culture. To do so, we will take advantage of the work and materials developed through diverse projects financed by the NAWCA in the past, to prepare, produce and deliver education materials, handbook and student booklets. As part of this campaign, we will organize a series of workshops to train 200 schoolteachers, which will in turn multiply the impact of the campaign, intended to reach about 4000 elementary and high school students. We will select the shorebirds that could act as flag species to transmit the conservation message to our key audiences through a media campaign on dates commemorating the environment. The purpose of this campaign/ education efforts is to make communities aware of the importance of shorebirds and wetland conservation and more participative in the decision-making processes related to their conservation and management.*

B. COMPONENTS TABLE

COMPONENT/ACTIVITY	NAWCA	Match	Has./Acres	Responsible Partner
Protection, Tract 1 (conservation agreement)	$...	$...	200/494	Grantee
Protection, Tract 2 (easement)	$...	$...	800/1,976	Partner 1
Enhancement, Tract 1	$...	$...	(200)/(494)	Grantee
Management, Tract 2	$...	$...	(800)/(1,976)	Partner 1
Restoration, Tract 2	$...	$...	(400)/(988	Partner 2
TOTALS	$...	$...	**xxx**	

Note about this table: If a tract will be both restored and enhanced, the number of hectares to be enhanced (that are also restored) should be shown in parenthesis. Similarly, a hectare that is managed, enhanced or restored that is (or was) also acquired should be shown in parenthesis. This includes hectares that were restored or acquired in prior phases or other projects funded by NAWCA or NMBCA (including grants to any organization).

C. WETLAND VALUES AND IMPORTANCE TO MIGRATORY BIRDS:

1. What is the importance of the wetland and the project area for migratory birds? Provide a brief narrative to describe wetland (e.g., palustrine emergent, estuarine intertidal, riverine) and upland habitats (e.g., cropland, grassland, forest), and the habitat relationship to migratory bird conservation (e.g. importance of the wetlands to various bird groups, and need or priority for conservation). Please refer to Abarca, F. J. (2002), "Definición e importancia de los humedales", en Abarca, R J. y M. Herzing (eds.), Manual para el Manejo y Conservación de los Humedales en México, INNE/PRONATURA/ SEMARNAT/North American Wetlands Conservation Council/RAMSAR/The Nature Conservancy/ Society of

Wetlands Scientists/Comité Pigua/Ducqs Unlimited de Mexico/Arizona Game and Fish/ WNCCWS, México. Also describe the biological and socioeconomic value of the wetland.

2. What are the general benefits foreseen for overall proposal activities, beyond those already described for NAWCA priority species? *Laguna de XXXXXX: At this project site, we will reduce the trash contamination, wastewater and sedimentation, which will be reflected in an improvement of migratory bird habitat. The workshops will increase community interest and participation in lagoon conservation. XXXX: The Project will provide long-term protection for the wetlands utilized by waterfowl that travel the central flyway and enhance the quality of those wetlands. Locals will be trained in sustainable management of the lagoon's resources.*

----------END OF PROPOSAL SUMMARY EXAMPLE----------

B. Suggested formats for tables

1. Suggested format for the work plan

Objective 1: Conduct negotiations that result in the establishment of an 800-hectare reserve easement before the end of the project period. Objective 1: Grant amount USD$_____ Match amount USD$_____			
Activities	Award date + X days	Responsible party	Product/Result
1. 10 workshops with ejidatarios	*100 days*	*Partner name*	*3 working agreements*
2. 6 meetings with interested parties	*100 days*	*Partner name*	*6 final agreements*
3. Baseline study			*Study concluded*
4. Signing of documents			*800-hectare easement, signed, recorded and notarized before the end of the project period.*
ETC.			

2. Suggested format for budget table A (project budget by objective)

All objective and activities listed in the proposal must be itemized; the line items shown are merely examples. See instructions about combining partners match columns.]

Organization name:										*Date:*		
Project name:										*Exchange rate:*		
	NAWCA	**Applicant**		**Partner #2 Name**		**Partner #3 Name**		**Partner #4 Name**		**Total Match**	**Total**
Objectives		Cash	In-Kind	Cash	In-Kind	Cash	In-Kind	Cash	In-Kind		
I. Land Purchase											
1.Personnel											
2.Equipment											
3.Contracts											
4.Administration											
Subtotal											

II. Restoration											
1.Personnel											
…											
Subtotal											
III. Environmental Education											
…											
Subtotal											
IV. Monitoring											
…											
Subtotal											
GRAND TOTAL											

3. Suggested format for budget table B (unit costs)

Organization name:						*Date:*	
Project name:						*Exchange rate:*	
ITEMS	**UNIT COST**		**NAWCA**	**PARTNER**	**PARTNER**	**PARTNER 3**	**Total**
SALARIES							
2 secretaries							
4 technicians							
Coordinator, etc.							
…Etc.							
Subtotal							
EQUIPMENT							
2 computers							
1 water pump							
5 binoculars							
Subtotal							
MATERIALS							
Printer Cartridges							
500 posters							
Subtotal							
TRAVEL							
Per diem							
Gas							
Subtotal							
CONTRACTS							
5 workshops							
Subtotal							
ADMINISTRATION							
Rent							
Communications							
Subtotal							
TOTAL							

4. Suggested format for the Budget Justification

Organization name: **Date:**
4. Equipment: computers, 4x$1,500=6000; to equip field office
11.Contracts: 5 workshops, 5 x $1,000=5,000; to train 1,000 teachers at 2,000 schools
23.Per diem: 20 trips for 5 people, 100x$1,000=100,000; meeting participation in México City

5. Suggested format for tract table (lands, parcels, properties, protected areas), with examples

TRACT TABLE A	***Project Name: …***		
Project Duration: *2021-2023*	***City and State:*** *Pueblo 1, Durango*		
	Tract 1: *Protection*	**Tract 1:** *Restoration*	**Tract 2**
1. Tract ID/Name	*Corral Tres*	*Corral Tres*	*Corral Uno*
2. Type of Activity (only during this project period)	*Easement acquisition*	*Wetland restoration*	
3. Type of Wetland	*Estuarine*	*Estuarine*	
4. Wetland Acres	*100 has/220 acres*	*11 hectares*	
5. Upland Acres	*0*	*0*	
6. Riparian miles	*0*	*0*	
7. Protection mechanism (indicate if it is implemented during this project period)	*Easement (Servidumbre) implemented during this project period*	*All 11 restoration hectares are within a new Easement implemented during this project period.*	
8. Duration of protection or activity: from [year] to [year] [or "perpetuity"]	*The easement will last 99 years: from 2021 to 2120*	*The restoration will last 20 years: from 2023 to 2043*	
9. Final Title Holder	*NGO ABC (servidumbre); Rancho DEF (landowner)*	*Rancho DEF will manage the 11 restored hectares for 99 years*	
10. Property location	*State of Durango*	*State of Durango*	
11. Funding Source	*USD5,000 NAWCA + USD40,000 CONAFOR*	*NAWCA USD20,000*	
12. Previous activities funded by NAWCA, NMBCA, or match (to any organization)	*Riparian areas on this tract were restored by CONANP with match funding in 2003, under the NMBCA project titled "Ejido Primero Songbird Conservation".*	*There have never been restoration, enhancement or management activities on the 11 hectares that will be restored.*	

Guide for Preparing Tract Tables:

1. Tract ID/Name	Ranch/ejido name, location, identification of property. Each tract must be have a correlated shapefile and be shown on the map as a polygon.

2. Type of Activity (only during this project period)	Acquisition, easement, restoration, enhancement, wetland creation, fencing, invasives control, etc. If there is more than one activity in a single tract, each activity must be shown in a separate column. This refers only to activities carried out during this project period. Do not list activities accomplished prior to this project. These activities improve habitat on a specific tract. "Restoration" is the implementation of activities that return the habitat to a state as it once was. Enhancement is the implementation of activities that modify the degraded habitat to improve its functioning. Restoration or enhancement for tracts that do not have legal protection mechanisms for the long-term (at least 10 years) are ineligible as grant or match funding.
3. Type of Wetland	Lacustrine, Palustrine, Marine, Estuarine, Riparian, etc.
4. Wetland Acres	Hectares/acres specific only to the activity (not for the whole tract acquired)
5. Upland Acres	Hectares/acres
6. Riparian miles	Kilometers/miles
7. Protection mechanism (indicate if it is implemented during this project period)	The legal protection mechanism can be an acquisition (purchase of a tract), easement, contract, conservation agreement, ZOFEMAT, concession, national protected area, or Unidad de Manejo Ambiental. The legal mechanism must protect the tract (all hectares) for at least 10 years into the future. Short-term agreements may be eligible as management if funded by match, but not as the qualification for the underlying legal mechanism. If the activity is restoration/enhancement/creation, explain what the underlying protection is. Indicate if the protection will be implemented during this project period or with old match; show the year in which it was signed. If the underlying protection is already in place (not part of this grant), indicate this and include the year it started.
8. Duration of protection or activity: from [year] to [year] [or "perpetuity"]	For an acquisition, easement, or other legal mechanism, state the duration, e.g., "Federal Protected Area will last in Perpetuity", or "the easement is valid for 99 years: from 2021 to 2120". For an activity such as restoration or enhancement, include the duration of the activity (the longevity of the work), in years. For example, you might state that "fences will last 20 years" or "the treatment for invasive plant control will be effective for 5 years". If applicable (e.g., for invasive plant control), also include (in the "duration" row) how many retreatments are planned during and after the project period. For all restoration and enhancement, indicate the type and duration of the underlying legal mechanism that protects the tract, and the year it starts and ends.
9. Final Title Holder	NGO name or private person, ejido, etc., who will hold the title at the end of the project period.
10. Property	Latitude/longitude in degrees, minutes & seconds or central point
11. Funding Source	Origin of funds for this activity, e.g., "USD5,000 NAWCA + USD40,000 CONAFOR"
12. Previous activities funded by NAWCA, NMBCA, or match (to any organization)	Describe what type of activities were carried out on each tract before this project with NAWCA or NMBCA funds or match; if a tract was never affected by NAWCA or NMBCA (under grants to any organization), specify this. We suggest that you include a map of previous NAWCA and NMBCA project areas and tracts.

6. Suggested format for progress reports [one page]

Project Name:	*Agreement Number:*	*Performance Period:*
Project Coordinator:	*Total Project Cost:*	*NAWCA $:* *MATCH $:*
Objectives	**Progress (% Complete)**	**Benefits/Results/Metrics**
Objective I Objective 1a: ... Objective 2a: ...	(Percent complete) 100% 100%	[Very short explanation, 1-3 sentences. Include the metrics you listed in each objective, e.g., 100 hectares were restored.]
Objective II Objective 1a: ...	95%	

C. Match letter requirements

These letters must be addressed to the applicant organization and not the USFWS or SEMARNAT, because the letters represent a commitment between organizations and partners who will conduct the project, while the grant agreement will be between USFWS and the applicant. Each partner letter must include the items listed below within the letter; letters that arrive without this information will not be accepted, which will jeopardize consideration of the proposal if the cash match is less than 1:1. (See IV.B. for description of in kind match and other explanations.)

a) Proposal Name and type of support provided
b) Organization Name and Contact Person
c) Organization's role in project
d) Amount of cash and in kind match
e) Dates during which match will be made available
f) Match type (cash/in-kind) and how the value of in-kind match was determined
g) Statement that the match contributions do not originate from US Federal funds and have not been (and will not be) used to match any other US Federal grant project
h) What the match will pay for
i) For proposals that include land protection, the partner who will be the final title holder after the Project ends must certify that they will implement the long-term management plan for the property
j) Name of person responsible
k) Title
l) Signature
m) Date

II. REFERENCE MATERIAL FOR PROPOSAL WRITERS

NAWCA Mexico Application Checklist

I. Cover sheet
___DUNS
___Presentation Date
___Project Title and Duration
___Applicant Organization and Organization Type
___Responsible Person Contact Information
___Physical Location
___Priority of Location
___Purpose (including hectares and acres)
___Funds Requested + Match = Total
___Table of Resources
___Number of Previous Projects
___Other financing
___MOS Funds Request (if applicable)

II. Proposal Summary
___Objectives Summary
___Table of Components
___Wetland Values and Importance for Migratory Waterfowl

III. Proposal Description
___Description of Natural Resources (Migratory Birds, Other Wildlife)
___Goals, Objectives, Activities, Products, Benefits Foreseen (Work Plan)
___Special Considerations and Regional Context
___Main Threats
___Community Participation

IV. Budget
___Table A-Global Budget
___Table B -Unit Costs
___Cost Justification

V. Attachments
___Impact on Cultural and Historical Sites
___Evaluation and Monitoring
___Maps
___Spatial Data
___Photographs
___List of Projects
___Progress Report (if project is continuation/added phase)
___Match letters
___Support or Cooperation Letters
___Tract Information
___SF424 and SF 424D
___New Applicant Capacity (if applicable)
___Overlap/Duplication statement

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT (NAWCA):
Summary of purposes and types of projects

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA) was established by the U.S. Congress in 1989, to protect and restore migratory waterfowl populations, wetlands and associated ecosystems, while promoting cooperation between the public and private sectors.

The Act established a Council to assist the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service in the evaluation of project proposals for recommendation to the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, who approves, rejects or conditions financial assistance awards on behalf of the United States Government. Projects should focus on the conservation of North American species and should observe the stipulations in the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) and the Tripartite Agreement for the Conservation of Migratory Birds and their Habitats (Inter- institutional agreement signed in 1982 by Canada, Mexico and the United States), that have as their objectives the restoration and long-term management of migratory birds and their habitat.

<u>The purposes of the Act include:</u>

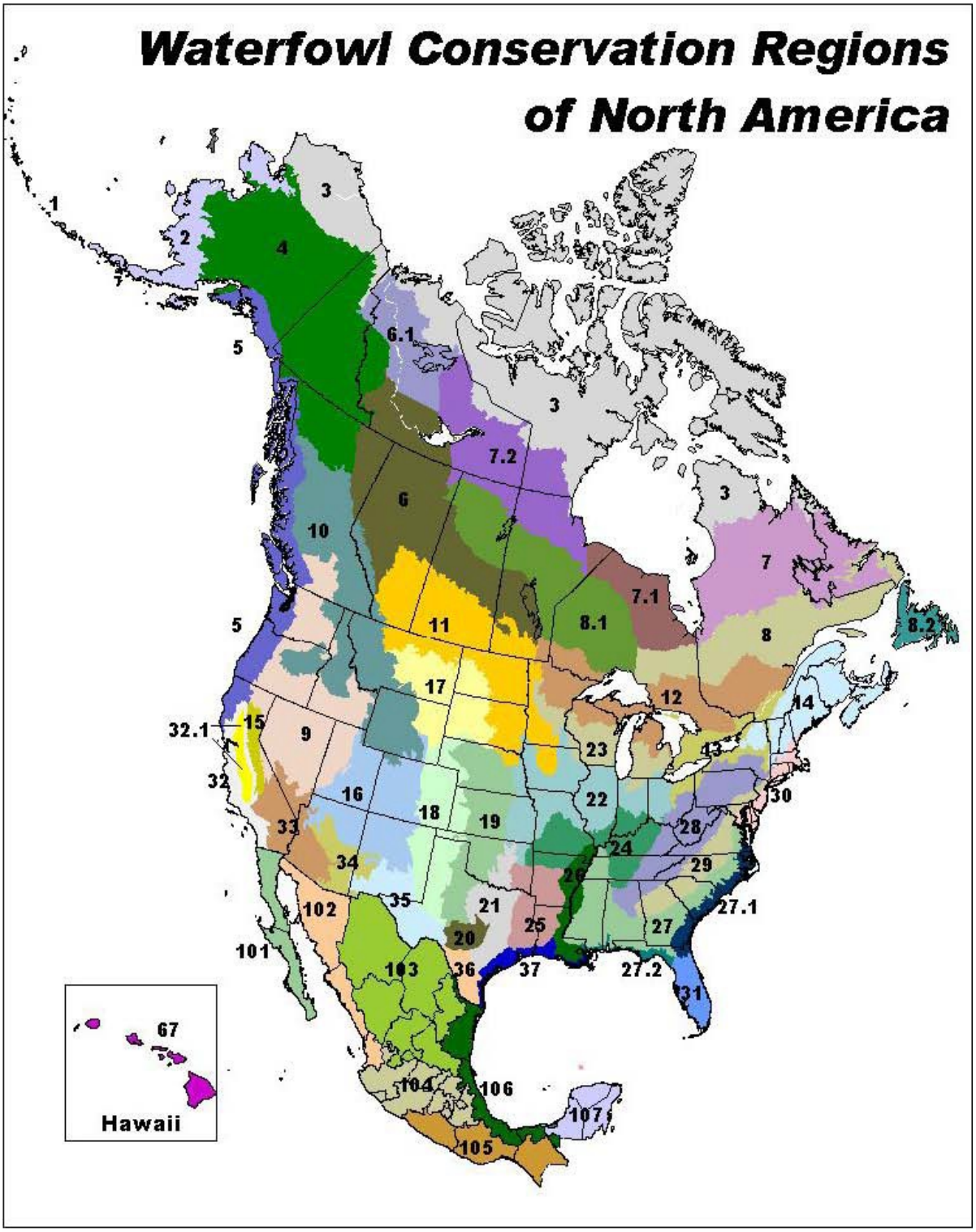
1. Protecting, improving, restoring, and managing an appropriate distribution and diversity of wetland ecosystems and other habitats for *wetlands-associated* migratory birds and other fish and wildlife in North America;
2. maintaining and improving the current distributions of *wetlands-associated* migratory bird populations; and
3. maintaining an abundance of waterfowl (ducks, geese, and swans) and *other populations of wetlands-associated migratory birds* consistent with the objectives of the *North American Waterfowl Management Plan, U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, Waterbird Conservation Plan for the Americas, Partners in Flight Bird Conservation Plan*, and other international obligations contained in the treaties and migratory bird conventions and other agreements with Canada, Mexico, and other countries.

<u>Act “Project” Definition</u>

Under the Act, a wetland conservation project is defined as:

1. The securement of a wetland ecosystem through the purchase or protection of land;
2. The restoration or management of wetlands that are conducted on lands and waters whose administration is for long-term conservation; and/or
3. Technical training, development of management and conservation infrastructure, and studies for the sustainable use of wetland resources.

Proposals should integrate the conservation of the biological diversity of Mexico with the sustainable use of natural resources by local communities. Act funds should not be used exclusively for research.


Waterfowl Conservation Regions
of North America
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27.1
102
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20
101
103
36
37
27.2
31
67
Hawaii
104
106
107
105

Waterfowl Conservation Regions: Combined Prioritization for Breeding and Non-breeding Ducks

[See map on previous page. Empty cells indicate low conservation need or absence.]

WCR	Species/Population	Continental Priority	Breeding Importance	Breeding Need	Importance Nonbreeding	Nonbreeding Need
101	**Northern pintail**	HIGH			MOD HIGH	**HIGH**
101	**Lesser scaup**	HIGH			MOD LOW	**MODERATE**
101	**American wigeon**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
101	**Blue-winged teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
101	**Canvasback**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
101	**Cinnamon teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
101	**Redhead**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
101	**Gadwall**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
101	**Green-winged teal**	MODERATE			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
101	**Northern shoveler**	MODERATE			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
101	**Ring-necked duck**	MODERATE			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
102	**Mallard**	HIGH			MOD HIGH	**HIGH**
102	**Lesser scaup**	HIGH			MOD LOW	**MODERATE**
102	**Northern pintail**	HIGH			HIGH	**HIGHEST**
102	**American wigeon**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
102	**Blue-winged teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
102	**Canvasback**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
102	**Cinnamon teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
102	**Masked duck**	MOD HIGH	MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**	MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
102	**Redhead**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
102	**Gadwall**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
102	**Green-winged teal**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
102	**Northern shoveler**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
102	**Ring-necked duck**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
102	**Black-bellied whistling duck**	MOD LOW	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**
102	**Fulvous whistling duck**	MOD LOW	HIGH	**HIGH**	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**
103	**Mallard**	HIGH			MOD HIGH	**HIGH**
103	**Lesser scaup**	HIGH			MOD LOW	**MODERATE**
103	**Northern pintail**	HIGH			HIGH	**HIGHEST**
103	**American wigeon**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
103	**Blue-winged teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
103	**Cinnamon teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
103	**Bufflehead**	MODERATE			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
103	**Gadwall**	MODERATE			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
103	**Green-winged teal**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
103	**Northern shoveler**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
103	**Ring-necked duck**	MODERATE			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
103	**Wood duck**	MODERATE	MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**	MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
103	**Mexican duck**	MOD LOW	HIGH	**HIGH**	HIGH	**HIGH**
104	**Northern pintail**	HIGH			MOD HIGH	**HIGH**
104	**American wigeon**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
104	**Blue-winged teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
104	**Canvasback**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
104	**Cinnamon teal**	MOD HIGH			HIGH	**HIGH**
104	**Muscovy duck**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
104	**Bufflehead**	MODERATE			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
104	**Gadwall**	MODERATE			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
104	**Green-winged teal**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
104	**Northern shoveler**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
104	**Mexican duck**	MOD LOW	HIGH	**HIGH**	HIGH	**HIGH**
105	**Lesser scaup**	HIGH			MOD HIGH	**HIGH**
105	**Northern pintail**	HIGH			MOD LOW	**MODERATE**
105	**American wigeon**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**

105	**Cinnamon teal**	MOD HIGH			HIGH	**HIGH**
105	**Green-winged teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
105	**Masked duck**	MOD HIGH	MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**	MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
105	**Muscovy duck**	MOD HIGH	MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**	MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
105	**Bufflehead**	MODERATE			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
105	**Northern shoveler**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
105	**Black-bellied whistling duck**	MOD LOW	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**
105	**Fulvous whistling duck**	MOD LOW	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**
106	**Lesser scaup**	HIGH			MOD HIGH	**HIGH**
106	**Northern pintail**	HIGH			MOD HIGH	**HIGH**
106	**American wigeon**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
106	**Blue-winged teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
106	**Canvasback**	MOD HIGH			HIGH	**HIGH**
106	**Cinnamon teal**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
106	**Masked duck**	MOD HIGH			MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
106	**Muscovy duck**	MOD HIGH	HIGH	**HIGH**	HIGH	**HIGH**
106	**Redhead**	MOD HIGH			HIGH	**HIGHEST**
106	**Gadwall**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
106	**Green-winged teal**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
106	**Mottled duck**	MODERATE	MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**	MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
106	**Ring-necked duck**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
106	**Wood duck**	MODERATE	MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**	MOD LOW	**MOD LOW**
106	**Black-bellied whistling duck**	MOD LOW	HIGH	**HIGH**	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**
106	**Fulvous whistling duck**	MOD LOW	HIGH	**HIGH**	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**
107	**Lesser scaup**	HIGH			MOD LOW	**MODERATE**
107	**Northern pintail**	HIGH			MOD LOW	**MODERATE**
107	**American wigeon**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
107	**Blue-winged teal**	MOD HIGH			HIGH	**HIGH**
107	**Redhead**	MOD HIGH			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
107	**Gadwall**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
107	**Green-winged teal**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
107	**Ring-necked duck**	MODERATE			MOD HIGH	**MOD HIGH**
107	**Black-bellied whistling duck**	MOD LOW	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**
107	**Fulvous whistling duck**	MOD LOW	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**	MOD HIGH	**MODERATE**

Table B-3. **Combined Prioritization for Breeding and Non-breeding Geese and Swans**

WCR	Species/Population	Continental Priority	Nonbreeding Importance	Nonbreeding Need
101	**Pacific brant**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**	**HIGHEST**
101	**Lesser snow goose - Western Central Flyway**	**MODERATE**	**MOD LOW**	**MOD LOW**
101	**White-fronted goose – Mid-continent**	**MOD LOW**	**MOD HIGH**	**MODERATE**
101	**White-fronted goose - Pacific Flyway**	**MOD LOW**	**MOD HIGH**	**MODERATE**
102	**Pacific brant**	**HIGH**	**MOD HIGH**	**HIGH**
102	**Lesser snow goose - Western Central Flyway**	**MODERATE**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**
102	**White-fronted goose – Mid-continent**	**MOD LOW**	**MOD HIGH**	**MODERATE**
102	**White-fronted goose - Pacific Flyway**	**MOD LOW**	**MOD HIGH**	**MODERATE**
103	**Lesser snow goose - Western Central Flyway**	**MODERATE**	**HIGH**	**HIGH**
103	**White-fronted goose – Mid-continent**	**MOD LOW**	**MOD HIGH**	**MODERATE**
103	**White-fronted goose - Pacific Flyway**	**MOD LOW**	**MOD HIGH**	**MODERATE**
103	**Lesser snow goose – Mid-continent**	**Above objective**	**MOD HIGH**	**MODERATE**
106	**White-fronted goose – Mid-continent**	**MOD LOW**	**MOD HIGH**	**MODERATE**
106	**Lesser snow goose – Mid-continent**	**Above objective**	**MOD HIGH**	**MODERATE**

NORTH AMERICAN WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT PLAN, 2004; pages 96-99; 106.

Shorebirds of Conservation Concern in the United States of America (2016)

Shorebird taxa below generally are of national conservation concern, unless designated by [R] as of regional concern only. The taxa of *Greatest* and *High Concern* are included in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) 2016, which are used in NAWCA scoring. Highlighted red taxa do not occur in Mexico or occur in small numbers (<5% of population).

ESA-listed

Black-necked Stilt (*knudseni*)
Snowy Plover (*nivosus* [Pacific Coast])
Piping Plover
Eskimo Curlew
Red Knot (*rufa*)

Greatest Concern (BCC)

American Oystercatcher (North America breeding *palliatus*)
Snowy Plover (*nivosus* [Interior/Gulf Coast] and *tenuirostris*)
Wilson's Plover (North America breeding *wilsonia*)
Mountain Plover
Bristle-thighed Curlew
Bar-tailed Godwit (*baueri*)
Red Knot (*roselaari*)

High Concern (BCC)

Black Oystercatcher
American Golden-Plover
Pacific Golden-Plover (Alaska breeding population) R
Whimbrel (Alaska and Canada breeding population)
Long-billed Curlew
Hudsonian Godwit
Marbled Godwit
Ruddy Turnstone (*morinella*) R
Black Turnstone
Dunlin (*arcticola* and *hudsonia*) R
Rock Sandpiper (*ptilocnemis*) R
Purple Sandpiper (Canada breeding *maritima* and *belcheri*)
Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Pectoral Sandpiper
Semipalmated Sandpiper
Short-billed Dowitcher
American Woodcock
Willet
Lesser Yellowlegs

U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan Partnership. 2016. U.S. Shorebirds of Conservation Concern — 2015. <http://www.shorebirdplan.org/science/assessment-conservation-status-shorebirds/>

For comments or questions, please contact Brad Andres, National Coordinator, U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan Partnership, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management, brad_andres@fws.gov.

Waterbirds (not including anatids, shorebirds) (2007)

A. High Concern
   1. Black Skimmer, *Rynchops niger*
   2. Brandt's Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax penicillatus*
   3. Gull-billed Tern, *Sterna nilotica*
   4. Least Tern, *Sterna antillarum*
   5. Little Blue Heron, *Egretta caerulea*
   6. Pelagic Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax pelagicus*
   7. Purple Gallinule, *Porphyrula martinica*
   8. Snowy Egret, *Egretta thula*
   9. Sora, *Porzana carolina*
   10. Tricolored Heron, *Egretta tricolor*
   11. Wood Stork, *Mycteria americana*

B. Moderate Concern
   1. American White Pelican, *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*
   2. Anhinga, *Anhinga anhinga*
   3. Black-crowned Night-Heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax*
   4. Black Tern, *Chlidonias niger*
   5. Bonaparte's Gull, Larus philadelphia
   6. Brown Pelican, *Pelecanus occidentalis*
   7. California Gull, *Larus californicus*
   8. Clapper Rail (some populations are Federally listed in the U.S. and have cross- border distribution) *Rallus longirostris**
   9. Common Moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus**
   10. Eared Grebe, *Podiceps nigricollis*
   11. Elegant Tern, *Sterna elegans*
   12. Forster's Tern, *Sterna forsteri*
   13. Neotropic Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*
   14. Reddish Egret, *Egretta rufescens*
   15. Roseate Spoonbill, *Ajaia ajaja*
   16. Royal Tern, *Sterna maxima*
   17. Virginia Rail, *Rallus limicola*
   18. Western Grebe, *Aechmophorus occidentalis*
   19. White Ibis, *Eudocimus albus*
   20. Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, *Nyctanassa violacea*
   21. Yellow-footed Gull, *Larus livens*

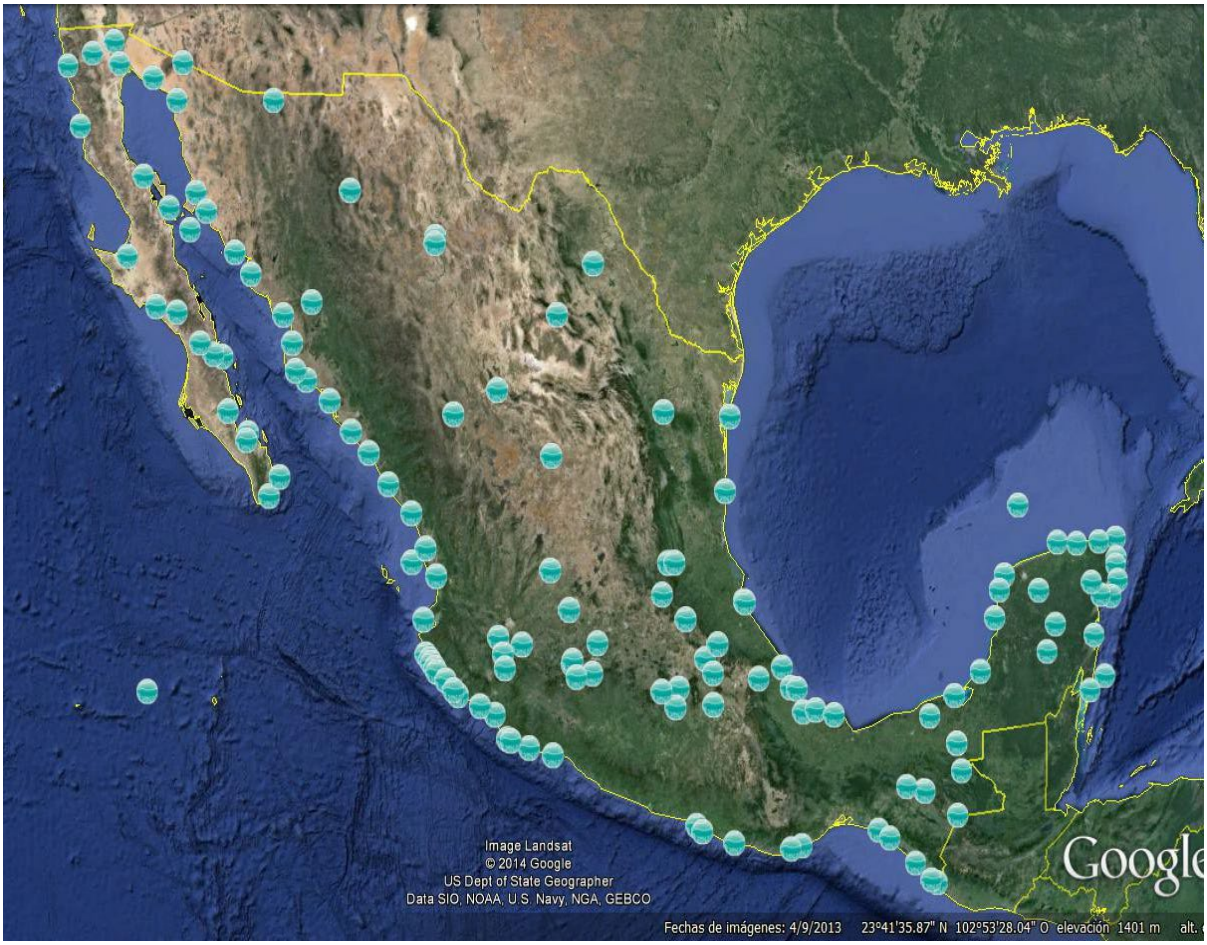
*Concern categories are presented for full species. There are subspecies or management populations that warrant a higher level of concern. For **Clapper Rail**, these include, at least, Light-footed, California, and Yuma subspecies. For **Common Moorhen**, these are the Mariana and Hawaiian subspecies. For **Sandhill Crane,** *Grus Canadensis,* these are the Mississippi and Cuban subspecies and Eastern, Prairie and Colorado River populations of the Greater subspecies. From *Conservation Status and Distribution of Solitary-Nesting Waterbird Species*, April 17, 2006.

Wetland-Dependent Landbirds in Mexico (Partners in Flight, 2018)

1. Abert's Towhee, *Pipilo aberti*
2. Bald Eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
3. Black Swift, *Cypseloides niger*
4. Lawrence's Goldfinch, *Carduelis lawrencei*
5. Louisiana Waterthrush, *Seiurus motacilla*
6. Mangrove Cuckoo, *Coccyzus minor*
7. Mississippi Kite, *Ictinia mississippiensis*
8. Prothonotary Warbler, *Protonotaria citrea*
9. Rusty Blackbird, *Euphagus carolinus*
10. Short-eared Owl, *Asio flammeus*
11. Swainson's Warbler, *Limnothlypis swainsonii*
12. Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*
13. Swamp Sparrow, *Melospiza georgiana*
14. Tri-colored Blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor (existence in Mexico not verified)*
15. White-crowned Pigeon, *Columba leucocephala*
16. Willow Flycatcher, *Empidonax traillii*
17. Yellow-headed Blackbird, *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*

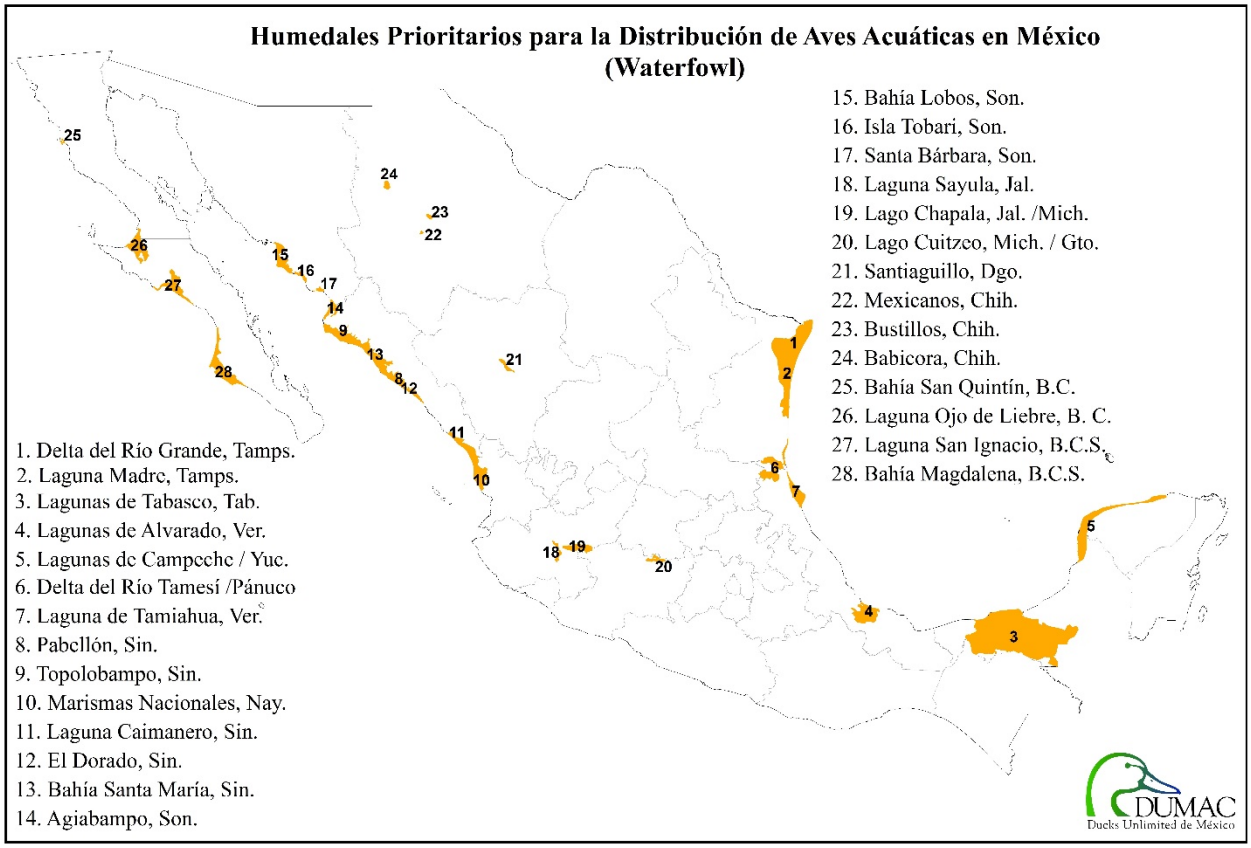
This list includes only birds from the Partners in Flight list that utilize wetlands in Mexico. Highlighted red taxa do not occur in Mexico or occur in small numbers. Updated by FWS DBHC January 2018.

Key Wetlands: Ramsar sites



[See also the interactive map and list at http://www.conanp.gob.mx/conanp/dominios/ramsar/lsr.php .]

Key Wetlands for Waterfowl (Anatids)



[Produced by DUMAC in 2018.]

Key Wetlands for Shorebirds

[Produced by DUMAC in 2018.]

Key Areas for Waterbirds that Migrate to Mexico, With Estimated Populations

Map	Si	Migratory Species	Estimated Population
1	Bahía Magdalena-Almejas	*1)* *Phalacrocorax penicillatus* (Brandt´s Cormorant)	20,000
		2) *Gelochelidon nilotica* (Gull-billed Tern)	40
		3) *Thalasseus maximus* (Royal tern)	1,300+
2	Delta del Río Colorado y Alto Golfo	1) *Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	800+
		2) *Podiceps nigricollis* (Eared Grebe)	20,000+
		3) *Aechmophorus occidentalis* (Western Grebe)	1,800+
		4) *Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	3,000+
		5) *Larus livens* (Yellow-footed Gull)	600+
3	Bahía Lechuguilla-Ohuira-Las Glorias	1) *Gelochelidon nilotica* (Gull-billed Tern)	25+
		2) *Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	500
		3) *Sterna forsteri* (Forster´s Tern)	3,000+
4	Lagunas Superior-Inferior	1) *Gelochelidon nilotica* (Gull-billed Tern)	50
		2) *Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	500
		3) *Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	20,000
5	Mar Muerto	1) *Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork)	2,000+
		2) *Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	2,000+
		3) *Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	5,000+
6	La Encrucijada	1) *Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork)	2,000+
		2) *Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	2,000+
		3) *Anhinga anhinga* (Anhinga)	300+
		4) *Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	5,000+
7	Laguna de Tamiahua	1) *Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork)	100,000+
		2) *Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	2,857
		3) *Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	7,143
		4) *Anhinga anhinga* (Anhinga)	50,000+
		5) *Eudocimus albus* (White ibis)	5,000+
		6) *Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	4,500+
		7) *Thalasseus maximus* (Royal tern)	1,000
8	Humedales de Tecolutla	1) *Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork)	100,000+
		2) *Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	150,000+
		3) *Anhinga anhinga* (Anhinga)	50,000+
		4) *Eudocimus albus* (White ibis)	5,000+
		5) *Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	4,500+
9	Lagunas El Llano-La Mancha	1) *Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork)	1,000+
		2) *Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	150,000+
		3) *Anhinga anhinga* (Anhinga)	50,000+
		4) *Eudocimus albus* (White ibis)	5,000+
		5) *Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	4,500+
		6) *Thalasseus maximus* (Royal tern)	1,400+

10	Humedales de Alvarado	1)	*Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork)	50,000+
		2)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	100,000+
		3)	*Anhinga anhinga* (Anhinga)	60,000+
		4)	*Eudocimus albus* (White ibis)	5,000+
		5)	*Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	4,500+
11	Laguna de Sontecomapan	1)	*Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork)	1,000+
		2)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	1,800+
		3)	*Anhinga anhinga* (Anhinga)	10,000+
		4)	*Eudocimus albus* (White ibis)	5,000+
		5)	*Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	4,500+
12	Pantanos de Centla	1)	*Egretta thula* (Snowy Egret)	1,100+
		2)	*Egretta caerulea* (Little Blue Heron)	1,100+
		3)	*Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork)	100,000+
		4)	*Gelochelidon nilotica* (Gull-billed Tern)	250+
		5)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	1,800+
		6)	*Anhinga anhinga* (Anhinga)	50,000+
		7)	*Eudocimus albus* (White ibis)	5,000+
13	Complejo de Humedales del Noroeste de Chihuahua	1)	*Egretta thula* (Snowy Egret)	2,025
		2)	*Porzana carolina* (Sora)	143
		3)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	4,500
14	Laguna de Babícora	1)	*Egretta thula* (Snowy Egret)	3,000
		2)	*Porzana carolina* (Sora)	750
		3)	*Nycticorax nycticorax* (Black-crowned Night.Heron)	1,200
15	Bahía Todos Santos	1)	*Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	40+
		2)	*Aechmophorus occidentalis* (Western Grebe)	2,764
16	Bahía de San Quintín	1)	*Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	40+
		2)	*Pelecanus occidentalis* (Brown Pelican)	5,000+
17	Santa Rosalillita	1)	*Phalacrocorax penicillatus* (Brandt´s Cormorant)	25,210
18	Complejo Lagunar Ojo de Liebre	1)	*Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	336
		2)	*Chroicocephalus Philadelphia* (Bonaparte´s Gull)	5,000+
19	Complejo Lagunar San Ignacio	*1)*	*Pelecanus occidentalis* (Brown Pelican)	5,000+
20	Bahía de La Paz	1)	*Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	57
21	Bahía Santa María	1)	*Sterna forsteri* (Forster´s Tern)	10,000+
22	Ensenada Pabellones	1)	*Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	120
		2)	*Sterna forsteri* (Forster´s Tern)	10,000+
23	Bahía de Ceuta	1)	*Sterna forsteri* (Forster´s Tern)	3,000+
24	Sistema Lagunario Huizache-Caimanero	1)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	6,000 - 10,000
		2)	*Sterna forsteri* (Forster´s Tern)	3,000+
25	Maris Nacionales	1)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	5,000
		2)	*Sterna forsteri* (Forster´s Tern)	10,000+
26	Lagunas del Playón de Mismaloya	1)	*Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	5,000+
27	Laguna Cuyutlán	1)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	8,500
28	Sistema Coyuca-Chautengo	1)	*Gelochelidon nilotica* (Gull-billed Tern)	19

		2)	*Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	170
29	Lagunas de Chacahua-Pastoría	1)	Rynchops niger (Black Skimmer)	100
30	Playa Linda-Río Suchiate	1)	*Mycteria americana* (Wood Stork)	2,000+
		2)	*Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	5,000+
31	Laguna Madre	1)	*Egretta thula* (Snowy Egret)	2,000
32	Laguna Tampico	1)	*Egretta thula* (Snowy Egret)	1,000
		2)	*Egretta rufescens* (Reddish Egret)	500
33	Laguna de Términos y Champotón	*1)*	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	15,00
34	Los Petenes	*1)*	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	7,500
35	Sisal-Chuburna	*1)*	*Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	900
36	Ría Lagartos	*1)*	*Rynchops niger* (Black Skimmer)	1,000
37	Laguna Santiaguillo	*1)*	*Egretta thula* (Snowy Egret)	1,725
38	Laguna de Chapala	*1)*	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	3000
39	Laguna Cuitzeo	*1)*	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	9,000
40	Lago de Texcoco	*1)*	*Podiceps nigricollis* (Eared Grebe)	15,000
41	Sistema Lagunar Playas de Catazajá	*1)*	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	2,850
42	Isla Natividad	1)	*Phalacrocorax penicillatus* (Brandt´s Cormorant)	2,250
43	Archipielago Salsipuedes	1)	*Podiceps nigricollis* (Eared Grebe)	100,000+
44	Bahía de los Ángeles - Ángel de la Guarda	1)	*Podiceps nigricollis* (Eared Grebe)	100,000+
		2)	*Chroicocephalus philadelphia* (Bonaparte´s Gull)	800+
45	Sistema Arrecifal Veracruzano	1)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	2,088
		2)	*Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	28,710
		3)	*Thalasseus maximus* (Royal tern)	2,000
46	Presa Falcón	*1)*	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	1,894
47	Complejo de Presas de Río Fuerte Sinaloa	1)	*Aechmophorus occidentalis* (Western Grebe)	150
		2)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	7,500
		3)	*Chroicocephalus philadelphia* (Bonaparte´s Gull)	2,250
		4)	*Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	15,000
48	Sistema de Presas de Sinaloa	1)	*Podiceps nigricollis* (Eared Grebe)	6,000
		2)	*Aechmophorus occidentalis* (Western Grebe)	300
		3)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	7,500
		4)	*Chroicocephalus philadelphia* (Bonaparte´s Gull)	2,250
		5)	*Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern)	15,000
49	Presa de Zumpango	*1)*	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	4,350
50	Presa de Guadalupe	*1)*	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	3,300
51	Presa Temascal y Cerro de Oro	1)	*Aechmophorus occidentalis* (Western Grebe)	5,000+
		2)	*Pelecanus erythrorynchos* (American White Pelican)	1,800+

[Produced by Pronatura in 2012. The identification of priority areas for the conservation of waterbirds is based on the criteria of congregations (A4) proposed by Birdlife where the population threshold is ≥1% of the world population of each priority species as indicated in *Waterbird Population Estimates* (Delany and Scott 1986); Devenish et al, 2009: IBAs Americas; and Birdlife's, World Birds Database (WBDB).]