



MAINE OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND (MOHF) GRANT EVALUATION FORM

1. Conserves Maine's outdoor heritage & demonstrates outstanding natural resource or recreational benefits		25
<i>Multiple significant benefits relating to category designation (multiple benefits, recipients & species/issues with direct impact)</i>	25	
<i>Significant benefits relating to category designation (a portion of the above benefits)</i>	20	
<i>Contributes to benefits relating to category designation (limited amount of benefits, recipients, species/issues and/or impact)</i>	15	
<i>Insufficient documentation of benefits</i>	0	
2. Project maximizes matching funds (cash/in-kind, not including salary or expenses from state general funds)		25
<i>Cash In Hand > 1/3 of Total Project (Total Cash Match In Hand / (Total Project Cost - In-Kind Match))</i>	25	
<i>Cash > 1/3 of Total Project (Total Cash Match (In Hand + Pending) / (Total Project Cost - In-Kind Match))</i>	20	
<i>Cash & In Kind > 1/3 of Total Project ((Total Cash Match (In Hand+ Pending) + In-Kind Match)/ Total Project Cost)</i>	15	
<i>Cash & In Kind < 1/3 of Total Project ((Total Cash Match (In Hand + Pending) + In-Kind Match)/ Total Project Cost)</i>	10	
<i>Insufficient documentation of/ or no matching funds</i>	0	
3. Involves partnership between sponsoring agencies and other organizations (letters of understanding required)		20
<i>Broad-based level partnership (a sponsoring agency submitting a proposal is partnered with one or more private organizations or entities, OR a private organization submitting a proposal is partnered with one or more sponsoring agencies, municipalities or universities)</i>	20	
<i>Basic level partnership (a sponsoring agency submitting a proposal is partnered with one or more state agencies, municipalities or universities, OR a private organization submitting a proposal is partnered with another private organization)</i>	15	
<i>Insufficient documentation of partnerships or no partners</i>	0	
4. Addresses natural resource or recreational concerns of statewide, regional or local significance		20
<i>Statewide (statewide significance or impact is clearly demonstrated)</i>	20	
<i>Regional (project impacts a particular region, major watershed, county and/or a significant population)</i>	15	
<i>Local (project impacts a resource primarily of local significance)</i>	10	
<i>Insufficient documentation of statewide, regional or local significance</i>	0	
5. Addresses Mitigation, Resiliency or Adaptation Strategies		10
<i>Significant Impact (Project impacts multiple mitigation, resiliency, or adaptation strategies)</i>	10	
<i>Moderate Impact (Project impacts limited multiple mitigation, resiliency, or adaptation strategies)</i>	5	
<i>Insufficient documentation or no mitigation, resiliency, or adaptation strategies</i>	0	
TOTAL SCORE		100

In each category designation, the Board shall consider whether a project involves :

Category 1. Fisheries and wildlife, and habitat conservation projects (35%)

- a) Protection/enhancement of a species, species group, natural community or ecosystem adversely affected due to lack of management or habitat loss;
- b) Protection/enhancement of a species, species group, natural community or ecosystem that is adversely affected due to unusual vulnerability to human or natural disturbances, or need for a special or limited habitat type;
- c) Provision of benefits vital to the future welfare of a species or species group;
- d) Education about fisheries, wildlife, natural community and habitat conservation;
- e) Equipment and training to improve efficiencies in fisheries, wildlife and habitat conservation efforts;
- f) Protection/enhancement of a species, species group, natural community or ecosystem of statewide or regional significance;
- g) Long-term monitoring of fisheries and wildlife, and habitat; or
- h) Mitigation, resiliency or adaptation strategies.

Category 2. Acquisition and management of public lands, parks, wildlife conservation areas and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities (35%)

Land acquisition projects may involve a range of land types (eg. forestlands, agricultural lands, wetlands, grasslands) that support wildlife conservation and public recreation. The Board shall consider whether a project involves:

- a) Public outdoor recreation sites and facilities or lands of statewide or regional significance;
- b) Acquisition and public management of habitat or species, species group, natural community or ecosystem of statewide or regional significance;
- c) Acquisition and public management of habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal law;
- d) Acquisition and public management of rare or exemplary natural communities or ecosystems as determined by the State's Natural Areas Program database;
- e) Protection/enhancement of rare or exemplary geological features;
- f) Areas with proximity to lands dedicated to conservation purposes or public recreation.
- g) Education about the management and use of public lands, parks, wildlife conservation areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities;
- h) Equipment and training to improve efficiencies in the management of public lands, parks, wildlife conservation areas, and public access and outdoor recreation sites and facilities;
- i) Development and maintenance of outdoor recreational facilities and access sites.
- j) Long-term monitoring of public lands, parks, and wildlife conservation areas; or
- k) Mitigation, resiliency or adaptation strategies.

Category 3. Endangered and threatened species conservation projects (15%)

- a) A species or species group listed as endangered or threatened under state or federal law;
- b) The habitat of one or more species listed as endangered or threatened species under state or federal law;
- c) A species or species group not listed as threatened or endangered but, based on the best available scientific information, potentially warranting listing in near future;
- d) A species, species group, natural community or ecosystem that has been documented as being in decline or recognized as being at risk of extirpation from the State;
- e) A species, species group, natural community or ecosystem thought in the best professional judgment of biologists to be in decline or in danger of extirpation from the State but whose status is undetermined;
- f) Education about conservation of rare, threatened and endangered species, species of special concern, and/or exemplary natural communities;
- g) Equipment and training to improve efficiencies in the conservation of rare, threatened and endangered species, species of special concern, and exemplary natural communities; or
- h) Long-term monitoring of rare, threatened, endangered species or habitat; or
- i) Mitigation, resiliency or adaptation strategies.

Category 4. Natural resources law enforcement and protection of public health (15%)

- a) Public health or safety concerns of statewide or regional significance;
- b) Biological indicators that signal threats to ME's air quality, water quality, wildlife or wildlife habitat, and/or health of ME's ecosystems;
- c) Environmental education for the public or law enforcement personnel;
- d) Cross-training between natural resources state agencies;
- e) Equipment and training to improve efficiencies in natural resources law enforcement;
- f) Education of the public about natural resource laws and enforcement
- g) Mitigation, resiliency or adaptation strategies.