

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGELANDS PROGRAM – 2025 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

NFWF is committed to operating in full compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. We continuously monitor legal and regulatory developments to ensure our policies, procedures, and operations align with current federal directives. We encourage all applicants to do the same.

The ability and extent to which NFWF is able to make awards is contingent upon receipt of funds from federal agencies and/or other funding partners. Final funding decisions will be made based on the applications received and the level and timing of funding received by NFWF.

TIMELINE

Dates of activities are subject to change. Please check the program page of the NFWF website for the most current dates and information [Rocky Mountain Rangelands].

Applicant Webinar (Register Here)
Full Proposal Due Date
Review Period
Awards Announced

Tuesday, June 17, 2025, 3-4 PM ET Thursday August 7, 2025, 11:59 PM ET August-November 2025 November 2025

OVERVIEW

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) is soliciting proposals for projects that voluntarily conserve, restore, and improve habitat in the Intermountain West. The objective of the Rocky Mountain Rangelands Program (RMR) is to work in focal landscapes in the region to restore and conserve wildlife species associated with sagebrush, irrigated meadows and aquatic systems while conserving the phenomenon of large mammal migration. Competitive proposals submitted under this RFP will support voluntary strategic projects that accelerate and implement conservation practices as identified in the Rocky Mountain Rangelands Business Plan. The following practices will be given priority consideration during this funding cycle:

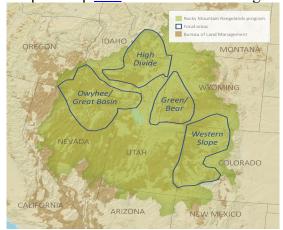
- Projects that promote innovations in grazing management that result in sustainable livestock production, enhanced wildlife habitat and improved ecosystem services including increasing carbon sequestration
- Innovative and strategic management of annual invasive grasses
- Habitat enhancement through mesic area/wet meadow, sagebrush restoration and strategic conifer removal on Bureau of Land Management lands that may also include cross jurisdictional ownership
- Promote the removal or modification of fence or other anthropogenic obstructions to increase landscape permeability for wildlife

- Provide ranchers and community-led organizations with technical assistance to accelerate on-the-ground delivery and implementation of conservation and improved grassland management practices
- Additional funding may be available for projects that promote both water quantity and wildlife habitat needs in proximity to, or partnership with dairies in the Jordan River, Weber River and Bear River watersheds.
- Building capacity through boots-on-the-ground positions which provide technical assistance to landowners that align with Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) priorities and increase landowner enrollment in Farm Bill programs
 - <u>UTAH FOCUS</u>: There is dedicated funding available in Utah to facilitate implementation of conservation practices on working lands that will benefit wildlife and habitat by restoring, enhancing, and/or managing rangeland habitats. Funding is available to support positions which will increase the pace and scale of voluntary perpetual conservation easements through Agricultural Conservation Easement Program Agricultural Land Easements (ACEP-ALE) delivery and support technical assistance pertaining to Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) delivery on existing RCPPs in Utah.

Preference will be given to projects that accelerate adoption of the most cost effective and sustainable approaches that exhibit a high likelihood of success. Projects with clear and direct benefits to sagebrush sparrow, sage thrasher, mule deer, pronghorn, Greater and/or Gunnison sagegrouse will be prioritized. The Rocky Mountain Rangelands Program will award approximately \$5 million. Major private funding provided by Cargill, Taco Bell, Nestlé, Capri Holding Ltd., with federal funding from the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

Projects within the green polygon below will be considered. Preference will be given to projects within the following focal areas: Owyhee/Great Basin, High Divide, Green/Bear, and Western Slope. View the digital business plan map here. Utah NRCS funding is eligible state-wide.



PROGRAM PRIORITIES

Much of the Intermountain West is checkered by mixed ownership. Generally, throughout the West land ownership adheres to the following pattern: the lower elevation water-rich properties tend to be privately owned, the more arid uplands are typically federally owned and managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and lands located in upper watersheds are frequently managed by the U.S. Forest Service. When additional state land and other holdings are included, the ability to manage across a landscape becomes complex. Capacity to communicate and assist with management, restoration and enhancement of habitat will address conservation bottlenecks in communities throughout the West.

Proposals must specifically address how projects for which funds are requested will directly and measurably contribute to the accomplishment of one or more program goals. The Rocky Mountain Rangelands Program seeks projects in the following program priorities:

1: Management/local eradication of invasive annual grasses (cheatgrass, ventenata, or medusahead) on sagebrush rangelands in Idaho

Annual invasive grasses have impacted over 52 million acres of the American West, reducing forage capacity of rangelands, resulting in negative economic impacts on rural communities, altering and increasing catastrophic wildfire, and vastly altering wildlife habitat. To proactively address the spread of these invasive species, NFWF will consider projects in Idaho that apply integrated, ecologically-based invasive plant management strategies that result in a reduction of invasive annual grasses and maintenance/increase of desired perennial plants. Priority will be given to projects that:

- Are located within existing conservation priority areas (e.g., sage-grouse priority areas)
- Strategically address recent or low-density annual grass invasion sites
- Contain monitoring and outreach/demonstration components that share results, successes
 and lessons learned with other land managers through a dedicated communications
 component with various publics and promote awareness about invasive annual grass
 management
- 2: Mesic area/wet meadow, sagebrush restoration and strategic conifer removal on Bureau of Land Management lands that may also include cross jurisdictional land ownership

Mesic area/wet meadow:

Many of the species found in the sagebrush landscape are adapted to the arid climate and do not rely exclusively on access to water. However, the benefits realized from mesic areas and wet meadows are critical during certain life stages of sagebrush species, including utilization by sage-grouse for brood rearing habitat and critical winter range for elk, mule deer and pronghorn. Threats to these systems include altered hydrology (digging stock ponds or "dirt tanks"), dewatering or diversion of water for irrigation elsewhere, historic eradication of beaver, and mismanagement of grazing which can lead to erosion issues and an ultimate lowering of the water table.

Techniques such as installation of rock structures or beaver mimicry are often site specific and are being adopted and formalized by many of the state and local land management agencies. There is a significant need for investment in these emerging techniques for both the transfer of knowledge and landscape level implementation. Additional practices may include managing adjacent uplands through grazing management or conifer removal to increase mesic area resiliency.

Conifer encroachment:

Numerous studies produced over the last decade have shown the benefits of removing encroaching conifer to nesting sagebrush obligate songbirds, sage-grouse, groundwater retention and forb, grass, and shrub production. Several low-impact methodologies are being deployed to address the issue at scale, including lop and scatter which involves trained crews cutting trees by hand via chainsaw and scattering the brush so as not to create predator denning sites. Mechanical mastication, which uses a piece of heavy machinery to splinter the tree into mulch, vastly decreasing the amount of time needed for the tree to decompose. Both practices have shown positive results for multiple sagebrush obligate species.

3: Projects that promote innovations in grazing management that result in sustainable livestock production and enhanced wildlife habitat

Managed grazing of livestock is an ecologically compatible and economically viable land use in the region and as such can be prescribed to meet both wildlife habitat and production goals. The implementation of prescribed grazing techniques is extremely site specific and scale dependent and should factor in landowner needs, species needs, and a suite of abiotic factors including soil types and weather patterns. Projects will promote habitat heterogeneity at ecologically significant scales. Management prescriptions may adjust stocking rates and the timing and intensity of grazing to meet specific habitat outcomes. Projects with formal management agreements will be given preference.

4: Promote the removal or modification of fence or other anthropogenic obstructions that increase landscape permeability for wildlife

Fencing can be a significant obstruction to ungulates and other wildlife, resulting in direct mortality from entanglements, indirect mortality, or reduced fitness from impaired landscape permeability. NFWF will invest in conversion or removal of fences as a low-tech way to make significant impacts on ungulate herds throughout their lifecycle. Fencing can also be an important tool and deployed as a deterrent or to funnel animals to safe passage or more desirable habitats.

5. Build Capacity

Dedicated funding is available for locally led projects that provide technical assistance to agricultural producers seeking to voluntarily adopt regenerative agriculture systems and which support the Rocky Mountain Rangelands Business Plan. Grant recipients will hire or support field conservation professionals to help producers develop and implement economically sound management practices that yield positive environmental outcomes. Competitive projects will

increase participation in Farm Bill programs as one way to advance regenerative agriculture principles.

This program priority will support projects that:

- Direct staff resources to work with producers to develop site-specific grazing management plans.
- Help agricultural producers access financial assistance through Farm Bill conservation programs, especially the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) and Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP).
- Develop innovative technical assistance approaches that reach new producers and modernize technical assistance delivery.
- Foster the development of peer-to-peer networks to advance regional knowledge and identify and overcome barriers to adopting regenerative agriculture systems and practices.
- Align with NRCS goals, resource conservation priorities, and capacity needs. Applicants should confer with the NRCS State Conservationist and their staff in the state in which the project is located. A list of NRCS state contacts can be found here.

Please note, all applications submitted under this funding priority will be expected to report out on the following metrics (see the full metrics table below for more information):

- Capacity, Outreach, Incentives
 - o # jobs created*
 - # jobs sustained
 - o # participants receiving gov't agency cost share or financial assistance
 - o Dollar value of government agency cost share or financial assistance
 - o Acres covered by government agency cost share or financial assistance
 - # people with changed behavior
- Habitat Management
 - Acreage of project footprint
- Planning, Research, Monitoring
 - # mgmt plans with BMPs
 - # acres covered by conservation plan

ALIGNMENT WITH NFWF FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGELANDS LANDSCAPE

There are three funding opportunities that contribute to the <u>Rocky Mountain Rangelands Business Plan</u>: this RFP, <u>RESTORE Colorado</u>, and <u>Western Big Game Seasonal Habitat and Migration Corridors Fund</u>. Please contact the Program Director, Seth Gallagher (<u>seth.gallagher@nfwf.org</u>), to discuss which funding opportunity is most appropriate for your proposal.

PROJECT METRICS

To better gauge progress on individual grants and to ensure greater consistency of project data provided by multiple grants, the Rocky Mountain Rangelands Program has a list of metrics in Easygrants for full proposal applicants to choose from for future reporting. We ask that applicants select only the most relevant metrics from this list for their project (all possible program metrics are

shown in the table below). If you think an applicable metric has not been provided, please contact <u>seth.gallagher@nfwf.org</u> or <u>daley.burns@nfwf.org</u> to discuss acceptable alternatives.

Please ensure that each metric you choose has a **starting value of 0**. NFWF only collects metrics achieved during the span of the grant.

Project Activity	Recommended Metric	Additional Guidance	
Mesic areas and wet meadows restoration	Acres of mesic habitat with restored hydrology (private land)	Enter the number of acres with restored hydrology on private land. In the Notes section of this metric, please indicate what type of structure is being installed (i.e., beaver analog, one rock dam, etc.)	
Mesic areas and wet meadows restoration	Acres of mesic habitat with restored hydrology (public land)	Enter the number of acres with restored hydrology on public land. In the Notes section of this metric, please indicate what type of structure is being installed (i.e., beaver analog, one rock dam, etc.)	
Mesic areas and wet meadows restoration	# structures installed	Enter the # structures installed (i.e., zeedyk, beaver analogs or similar structures)	
Habitat Restoration	Acres restored on private land	Enter # acres of habitat restored. In the NOTES, specify landcover prior to restoration (barren, cropland, grass, shrub) and post-restoration (broadleaf, conifer, redwood, grassland, shrubland, marsh, wet meadow).	
Habitat Restoration	Acres restored on public land	Enter # acres of habitat restored. In the NOTES, specify landcover prior to restoration (barren, cropland, grass, shrub) and post-restoration (broadleaf, conifer, redwood, grassland, shrubland, marsh, wet meadow).	
Habitat Restoration	Acres restored on tribal land	Enter # acres of habitat restored. In the NOTES, specify landcover prior to restoration (barren, cropland, grass, shrub) and post-restoration (broadleaf, conifer, redwood, grassland, shrubland, marsh, wet meadow).	
Habitat Restoration	Removal of invasives - Acres restored (woody vegetation)	Enter the number of acres restored by removing woody invasives only. If you are controlling annual invasive grasses please report this in the "Improved management practices - Acres managed to treat annual invasive plants" metric. In the NOTES, specify: desired dominant vegetation (Broadleaf, Conifer, Shrub, Grass, Marsh, Swamp), average frequency (in years) of future treatment, and whether removed vegetation will be left on site to decompose (Yes/No).	
Improved Management	Habitat Management – Acres managed to treat annual invasive plants (annual grasses)	Enter the number of acres managed to control annual invasive grasses. If you are removing woody invasives please use the "Removal of invasives - Acres restored" metric. In the NOTES, specify: vegetation removed (annual invasives such as	

		cheatgrass, ventenata, and medusahead), desired dominant vegetation (Broadleaf, Conifer, Shrub, Grass, Marsh, Swamp), average frequency (in years) of future treatment, and whether removed vegetation will be left on site to decompose (Yes/No).	
Improved Management	Habitat Management - Acres with managed grazing (public lands)	Enter the number of acres with managed grazing (i.e., grazing approaches to optimize stocking rates, livestock rotations, utilization rates, and plant rest and recovery, including development of grazing infrastructure). In the Notes, describe the practice.	
Improved Management	Habitat Management - Acres with managed grazing (private lands)	Enter the number of acres with managed grazing (i.e., grazing approaches to optimize stocking rates, livestock rotations, utilization rates, and plant rest and recovery, including development of grazing infrastructure). In the Notes, describe the practice.	
Improved Management	Habitat Management - Acres with managed grazing (tribal lands)	Enter the number of acres with managed grazing (i.e., grazing approaches to optimize stocking rates, livestock rotations, utilization rates, and plant rest and recovery, including development of grazing infrastructure). In the Notes, describe the practice.	
Migrations and Corridors	Miles of fencing improved	Enter the number of miles of fencing improved	
Migrations and Corridors	Miles of fencing removed	Specify the number of miles of derelict fencing removed	
Migrations and Corridors	# miles of exclusionary fencing installed for wildlife crossings	Enter the number of miles of exclusionary fencing installed to guide wildlife to wildlife crossings.	
Planning, Research, Monitoring	# studies completed whose findings are used to adapt management/inform mgmt. decisions	Enter the number of studies completed whose findings are used to adapt management and/or inform management decisions.	
Habitat Conservation	Acres protected under long- term easement (permanent or > 30-yr)	Enter the number of acres protected under long-term easement (permanent or >30-yr). Assuming the specific parcel(s) has been identified, in the NOTES indicate what % of natural land cover would have been cleared in the absence of the easement(s).	
Capacity, Outreach, and Incentives	# jobs created	Enter the # of individuals hired to directly work on the project (non-volunteers). Jobs should be directly engaged in grant activities, funded by the grant, and shouldn't have existed prior to the grant. The starting value for this metric should be zero and target value should be a whole number. In the NOTES section, provide the FTE for the jobs created.	
Capacity, Outreach, and Incentives	# jobs sustained	Enter the # of paid jobs that are partially or fully sustained through this grant. The starting value for this metric should be zero and target value should be a whole number. Jobs should have existed prior to the grant, be funded by the grant, and be directly	

		engaged in project activities.	
Capacity, Outreach, and Incentives	# participants receiving gov't agency cost share or financial assistance	Enter the number of participants enrolled in government cost share or financial assistance programs. In the NOTES section, specify which program(s) (e.g., NRCS EQIP), how you will track enrollment. This should be equal to or less than the "# people with changed behavior" metric.	
Capacity, Outreach, and Incentives	Dollar value of government agency cost share or financial assistance	Enter the dollar value of federal, state, or local government agency cost share or financial assistance. In the NOTES section, specify which program(s) (e.g., NRCS EQIP) and how the value was estimated.	
Capacity, Outreach, and Incentives	Acres covered by government agency cost share or financial assistance	Enter the number of acres enrolled in government agency cost share or financial assistance. In the NOTES section, specify which program(s) (e.g., NRCS EQIP). If applicable, number should be equal to or less than "Acreage of project footprint" metric.	
Capacity, Outreach, and Incentives	# people with changed behavior (report # of ranchers changing practices)	Enter the number of producers implementing new conservation practices with or without federal, state, local, or private financial assistance. This should be equal to or greater than the "# of participants receiving gov't agency cost share or financial assistance" metric.	
Habitat Management	Acreage of project footprint	Enter the total number of unique acres where one or more conservation practices were implemented. Only count an acre once, even if multiple activities or treatments will occur on that acre during the project.	
Planning, Research, Monitoring	# mgmt plans with BMPs	Enter the number of completed management plans into which Best Management Practices (BMPs) were incorporated.	
Planning, Research, Monitoring	# acres covered by conservation plan	Enter the number of acres that are receiving conservation planning and other technical assistance to help producers meet eligibility requirements for USDA NRCS conservation programs and other Federal, State, and local conservation programs.	

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible and Ineligible Entities

- Eligible applicants include non-profit 501(c) organizations, U.S. Federal government agencies, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Tribal governments, educational institutions.
- Ineligible applicants include for-profit entities and unincorporated individuals.

Ineligible Uses of Grant Funds

- NFWF funds and matching contributions are strictly prohibited from being used for a
 number of reasons to include, for example, political advocacy, fundraising, lobbying,
 litigation, terrorist activities, or in violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. See OMB Uniform Guidance for additional information.
- **Equipment:** Applicants are encouraged to rent equipment where possible and cost-effective or use matching funds to make those purchases. NFWF acknowledges, however, that some projects may only be completed using NFWF funds to procure equipment. If this applies to your project, please contact the program staff listed in this RFP to discuss options.
- Federal funds and matching contributions may not be used to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems (including entering into or renewing a contract) that uses telecommunications equipment or services produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities) as a substantial or essential component, or as critical technology of any system. Refer to Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information.
- NFWF funds may not be used to support ongoing efforts to comply with legal requirements, including permit conditions, mitigation, and settlement agreements. However, grant funds may be used to support projects that enhance or improve upon existing baseline compliance efforts.

MATCH

Project duration may extend one to three years. For this cycle 1:1 non-federal match is encouraged as in-kind or cash contributions. Organizations that are unable to provide significant non-federal matching contributions are encouraged to contact NFWF prior to submitting a proposal. Discussing challenges and setting expectations will help ensure matching contributions do not become an undue barrier during the review process.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

All proposals will be screened for relevance, accuracy, completeness and compliance with NFWF and funding source policies. Proposals will then be evaluated based on the extent to which they meet the following criteria.

Conservation Outcomes	Budget	Technical
 Alignment with program goals and priorities Quantifiable performance metrics Appropriate monitoring of activities and outcomes Partnership & community engagement Project long-term sustainability 	 Allowable and reasonable costs Matching contributions Cost effective 	 Technically sound and feasible Logical and achievable work plan and timeline Engages technical experts Accurate spatial data Sound compliance approach (permits, NEPA, QAQC) Past grantee success Transferable

Partnership and Community Impact – The applicant organization partners and engages collaboratively with local community members, leaders, community-based organizations, and other relevant stakeholders to develop and implement the proposed project. This ensures long-term sustainability and success of the project, integration into local programs and policies, and community acceptance of proposed restoration actions. Partners or communities are enlisted to broaden the sustained impact from the project. Describe the community characteristics of the project area, identify any communities impacted, describe outreach and community engagement activities and how those will be monitored and measured. Use data to support descriptions and submit letters of support from community partners and/or collaborators demonstrating their commitment to the project and engagement in project activities as proposed.

Budget – Costs are allowable, reasonable and budgeted in accordance with NFWF's <u>Budget</u> <u>Instructions</u> cost categories. Federally-funded projects must be in compliance with <u>OMB Uniform Guidance</u> as applicable.

Matching Contributions – Matching Contributions consist of cash, contributed goods and services, volunteer hours, and/or property raised, spent, and acquired for the Project during the Period of Performance. Larger match ratios and matching fund contributions from a diversity of partners are encouraged and will be more competitive during application review.

Cost-Effectiveness – Cost-effectiveness analysis identifies the economically most efficient way to meet project objectives. Project includes a cost-effective budget that balances performance risk and efficient use of funds. Cost-effectiveness evaluation includes, but is not limited to, an assessment of effective direct/indirect costs across all categories in the proposed budget according to the type, size and duration of the project and project objectives. Project budgets will be compared to similar projects to ensure proposed costs across all budget categories are reasonable for the activities being performed and the outcomes proposed.

Spatial Data – Project spatial data submitted to NFWF's online mapping tool accurately represent the location(s) of conservation activity(ies) at the time of proposal submission. Successful projects will be required to submit improved spatial data for each conservation activity within the period of performance as necessary.

OTHER

Environmental Services – NFWF funds projects in pursuit of its mission to sustain, restore and enhance the nation's fish, wildlife, plants and habitats for current and future generations. NFWF recognizes that some benefits from projects may be of value with regards to credits on an environmental services market (such as a carbon credit market). NFWF does not participate in, facilitate, or manage an environmental services market nor does NFWF assert any claim on such credits.

Intellectual Property – Intellectual property created using NFWF awards may be copyrighted or otherwise legally protected by award recipients. NFWF may reserve the right to use, publish, and copy materials created under awards, including posting such material on NFWF's website and featuring it in publications. NFWF may use project metrics and spatial data from awards to estimate societal benefits that result and to report these results to funding partners. These may include but are not limited to: habitat and species response, species connectivity, water quality, water quantity, risk of detrimental events (e.g., wildfire, floods), and carbon accounting (e.g., sequestration, avoided emissions).

Procurement – If the applicant chooses to specifically identify proposed Contractor(s) for Services, an award by NFWF to the applicant does not constitute NFWF's express written authorization for the applicant to procure such specific services noncompetitively. When procuring goods and services, NFWF award recipients must follow documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable laws and regulations.

Publicity and Acknowledgement of Support – Award recipients will be required to grant NFWF the right and authority to publicize the project and NFWF's financial support for the grant in press releases, publications and other public communications. Recipients may also be asked by NFWF to provide high-resolution (minimum 300 dpi) photographs depicting the project.

Receiving Award Funds – Award payments are primarily reimbursable. Projects may request funds for reimbursement at any time after completing a signed agreement with NFWF. A request of an advance of funds must be due to an imminent need of expenditure and must detail how the funds will be used and provide justification and a timeline for expected disbursement of these funds. Requests for monthly advances will not be considered.

Compliance Requirements – Projects selected may be subject to requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act (state and federal), and the National Historic Preservation Act. Documentation of compliance with these regulations must be approved prior to initiating activities that disturb or alter habitat or other features of the project site(s). Applicants should budget sufficient time and resources to obtain the needed approvals. As may be applicable, successful applicants may be required to comply with additional Federal, state or local requirements and obtain all necessary permits and clearances.

Quality Assurance – If a project involves significant monitoring, data collection or data use, grantees will be asked to prepare and submit quality assurance documentation

(www.epa.gov/quality). Applicants should budget sufficient time and resources to complete this task.

Permits – Successful applicants will be required to provide sufficient documentation that the project expects to receive or has received all necessary permits and clearances to comply with any Federal, state or local requirements. Where projects involve work in the waters of the United States, NFWF strongly encourages applicants to conduct a permit pre-application meeting with the Army Corps of Engineers prior to submitting their proposal. In some cases, if a permit pre-application meeting has not been completed, NFWF may require successful applicants to complete such a meeting prior to grant award.

HOW TO APPLY

All application materials must be submitted online through National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Easygrants system.

- 1. Go to <u>easygrants.nfwf.org</u> to register in our Easygrants online system. New users to the system will be prompted to register before starting the application (if you already are a registered user, use your existing login). Enter your applicant information. Please disable the pop-up blocker on your internet browser prior to beginning the application process.
- 2. Once on your homepage, click the "Apply for Funding" button and select this RFP's "Funding Opportunity" from the list of options.
- 3. Follow the instructions in Easygrants to complete your application. Once an application has been started, it may be saved and returned to at a later time for completion and submission.

APPLICATION ASSISTANCE

A *Tip Sheet* is available for quick reference while you are working through your application. This document can be downloaded here.

Additional information to support the application process can be accessed on the NFWF website's <u>Applicant Information</u> page.

For more information or questions about this RFP, please book a meeting with us here or contact: Seth Gallagher, Director, Grasslands and Mountain West, seth.gallagher@nfwf.org Daley Burns, Manager, Rocky Mountain Regional Office, daley.burns@nfwf.org Dani Tinnin, Coordinator, Regional Programs, dani.tinnin@nfwf.org

For issues or assistance with our online Easygrants system, please contact:

Easygrants Helpdesk

Email: <u>Easygrants@nfwf.org</u> Voicemail: 202-595-2497

Hours: 9:00 am to 5:00 pm ET, Monday-Friday.

