



2018 STREET TREE MATCHING GRANT FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1) Can previously awarded applicants apply again?

Yes

2) Can an applicant submit more than one application?

Yes

3) Can a non-profit apply for a grant and also subcontract under another awarded contract?

Yes

4) How will funds be administered?

Grant funds will be disbursed on a reimbursement basis after invoices are received.

5) Can grant funds or matched funds be used for anything other than trees?

The grant and matched funds can be used for trees, landscape design, installation of trees, maintenance of trees, and education about trees. Non-tree related costs, such as landscape design and education, should not exceed 10%.

6) What is acceptable for match?

Cash, another grant, in-kind services (landscape design, installation of trees, maintenance of trees, and education about trees)

7) Would a grant application be automatically excluded if the planting area is not considered a low-to-moderate income or does not have less than 20% tree canopy?

While preference will be given to areas with low-to-moderate income populations and/or with 20% or less tree canopy, a grant application will not be automatically omitted if it does not meet either of those criteria. The selection committee reviews all applications based on the following criteria: existing tree canopy, income level, match, education/outreach component, impact, ability to implement, and maintenance.



8) Can different types of oak trees count as separate species? For example, would Live Oaks, White Oaks, red oaks, Myrtle oaks etc count as different species?

Yes, as the different oaks are within the same genus, but they are different species however the example below is probably not a good one as almost 100% of the oaks that get planted in Miami-Dade County are live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*). On occasions you will see some laurel oaks (*Quercus laurifolia*), but this is extremely rare and even rarer is when you run into oaks in which different species have hybridized. All other oak species can be found further north but not in Miami-Dade County. If we are only talking about native trees then there are only a few examples of native trees within the same genus but of different species. One of these examples is seagrape (*Coccoloba uvifera*) and pigeon plum (*Coccoloba diversifolia*), which are 2 native trees within the same genus, but they are different species. These are most certainly different species and would count as 2 distinct species within the biodiversity requirements.

9) What happens if an applicant is awarded less than what was requested in their proposal in the grant application?

If the award amount is less than what was requested, the awardee will be able to adjust their scope before signing the grant contract. The awardee is only responsible for 50% of the project costs.

10) Is permitting required ahead of time?

Permitting is not required during the application period.

11) Is a landscape rendering required during the application period?

Yes, this year a landscape rendering is required with the application, however a professional landscape design is not required. Please refer to the example listed on the website.

12) Do you have a list of trees we can pick from?

When selecting tree species, please refer to IFAS Extension's list of [Florida-friendly trees](#) and [Miami-Dade County Street Tree Master Plan](#).