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Application :: ID / ID Clearwater

Submitted on Sep 8, 2016

Applications

	Reviews						
Grant Sections	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	Average
4. Overview	5	2	5	5	5	4	4.33
6. Context	15	10	10	14	15	13	12.83
7. Activities	18	20	17	17	18	17	17.83
8. Deliverables	15	13	13	14	12	13	13.33
9. Collaboration	15	15	15	12	11	13	13.50
10. Integration	10	9	7	9	8	9	8.67
11. Scale	10	10	9	8	5	8	8.33
12. Sustainability	10	8	8	9	8	8	8.50
Review Total Score:	98	87	84	88	82	85	87.33
Review Rank:		6	7	1	6	3	4.00

FY 2017 Landscape Scale Restoration Competitive Program

File Name							
State:	ID	Keyword:					
Region:	Region: Priority: Id:						
Administration Information							
	Funds Requested: \$300,000						
	Match:		\$300	0,000			
Score:		Ranking:	Proje	ct Fu	unding:		
87.33 1			\$3,705,110				

		Lead Applicant Information [ID]							
	State Forestry Agency:								
1	Contact Person:					_			
•	Address:								
	City:		State:		ZIP Code:				
	Phone:		Email:						

		Project Information
Descriptive Title of Project:		
Partnering Agencies	1	
and/or Organizations:	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	

		7						
2		8						
		9						
		10						
		11						
		12						
		13						
		14						
		15						
		16						
	Project Duration:	One \	/ear	Two Years	Three Years			
	Is this a Multi-state project? Check "yes" if you want to submit the same proposal with multiple state budget requests. If yes, use the Applicants menu item to add other states/islands. This allows you to work on the same proposal with each applicant requesting funds. YES or NO							

		National Relevance	
	Conserve Working Forest Landscapes	Protect Forests from Harm	Enhance Public Benefits from Trees and Forests
	High priority forest ecosystems and landscapes are identified and conserved.	Fire-adapted lands are restored and risk of wildfire impacts is reduced.	Water quality or quantity is protected or enhanced.
	Forests are actively and sustainably managed.	Threats to forest and ecosystem health are identified, managed and reduced.	Air quality is improved or energy is conserved.
			Communities plan for and reduce ther risks from wildfire.
3			The economic benefits and values of trees and forests are maintained or enhanced.
			Wildlife or fish habitat are protected, conserved or enhanced.
			People are conneced to trees and forests and are engaged in environment stewardship activities.
			Trees and forests are managed and restored to help mitigate or adapt to changing conditions.

5 Points. 500 Characters including spaces.

Provides a succinct and relevant overview; could easily be used to communicate critical elements and value of the project.

Project Overview

The 2015 Clearwater Complex Fire (CC) burned 47,260 acres of the St. Joe-Clearwater Priority Landsca pe Area. Extreme risk of landslide, insect/disease outbreak & weed invasion now exists. This project targets two priority watersheds to reduce threats to Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species and Class 1 critical habitat streams. Work will leverage BAER team prioritization/ recovery plans & restoration work on federal lands by targeting adjacent high priority private lands for restoratio n.

Grand Total							
		Le					
	Grant	Match	Non-Match	Source	TOTAL		

		Funds Requested	Applicant	Non-Federal Contributors	Applicant, Non-Federal, and/or Federal	3 rd Party Contributor/s	Total Project Cost
	Personnel / Labor:	\$24,202			\$60,000	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15	\$84,202
	Fringe Benefits:	\$8,525			\$19,800	1	\$28,325
	Travel:				\$2,640	1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14	\$2,640
5	Equipment:						
-	Supplies:				\$1,500	1, 2, 12	\$1,500
	Contractual:	\$240,000			\$90,250	1, 2, 9, 14, 16	\$330,250
	Construction:						
	Consolidated ² :		\$300,000				\$300,000
	Other:				\$2,930,920	1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15	\$2,930,920
	Indirect Costs ³ :	\$27,273					\$27,273
	TOTAL:	\$300,000	\$300,000		\$3,105,110		\$3,705,110

¹ Leverage includes all three categories: match, non-match, and source. Funds qualifying as "match" must meet the same program requirements as grant funds (e.g., program authorities, non-federal sources). Other "non-match" leveraged funds do not need to meet the same standards (e.g., may include funds for construction, funds from other federal partners). Partnership with other USFS programs outside of State & Private Forestry, as well as other federal and state programs is encouraged.

³ Indirect costs must be tied to an established rate. Waived indirect costs are an acceptable source of match.

	Applicant Budget [ID]								
				Leverage ¹					
		Grant	Ma	tch	Non-Match	Source	TOTAL		
		Funds Requested	Applicant	Non-Federal Contributors	Applicant, Non-Federal, and/or Federal	3 rd Party Contributor/s	Total Project Cost		
	Personnel / Labor:	\$24,202			\$60,000	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15	\$84,202		
	Fringe Benefits:	\$8,525			\$19,800	1	\$28,325		
	Travel:				\$2,640	1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14	\$2,640		
5 A	Equipment:								
	Supplies:				\$1,500	1, 2, 12	\$1,500		
	Contractual:	\$240,000			\$90,250	1, 2, 9, 14, 16	\$330,250		
	Construction:								
	Consolidated ² :		\$300,000				\$300,000		
	Other:				\$2,930,920	1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15	\$2,930,920		

² If any part of your match requirement is being covered through a consolidated payment grant (i.e. state spending of non-federal funds on activities that meet S&PF program authorities but are not tied to this proposal), please place it here.

Indirect Costs ³ :	\$27,273			\$27,273
TOTAL:	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$3,105,110	\$3,705,110

15 Points. 2000 Characters including spaces.

Context clearly identifies priority landscapes and issues that are being addressed. Goals and objectives address the national themes being addressed by the project.

Context, Goals, and Objectives

Issues/Threats: The two project watersheds are very high priority for restoration due to the size and severity of the Clearwater Complex (CC) fire, steep terrain and number of LOs. The potential for landslides/soil erosion into Class 1 streams, insect & disease issues, noxious weeds, and degrad ation of ESA habitat are very high. LOs within the burned area, many of whom are grappling with the devastation to their properties and loss of homes, are struggling the most. Without guidance, support and funding, the burden to LOs for forest restoration will be prohibitive.

Opportunity: Multiple agencies are working together to ensure cohesive implementation of restoration work across all ownerships w/i project area, and to assist private landowners (with need and willin gness) to address issues on their land. Project will leverage local resources with national, state and private resources to achieve high rates of success.

Vision: Collaborative landscape scale restoration will restore hydrologic condition, healthy forests , and ESA habitat in the CC Fire area w/i the Lolo Creek & Tom Taha watersheds.

Goals:

Landslide and erosion risk mitigated

Forest health restored

Invasive species minimized

Private landowners have forest-management knowledge

Critical habitat re-established

Even before the fire, Idahos Forest Action Plan (FAP) identified these watersheds as high to very high priority based on these issues. This work is now critical. All project work addresses the 3 National Themes and FAP strategies (see also Q8).

Objectives:

Confirm priority treatment areas; develop Forest Stewardship Plans (FSP) for highest priority areas Treat 6,645 private land acres with prescribed weed control, reforestation, critical area seeding, stream rehab & erosion control practices

4 miles road restoration

23 miles road decommissioning

5 culvert upgrades

Reduce sediment delivery to Clearwater River

Enhance ESA fish and wildlife habitat

6 Educational landowner workshops

20 Points. 3000 Characters including spaces.

Clearly describes with specificity, activities to be completed with grant funds and leveraged resources. Links specific project activities to funding amounts in the Project Budget and to stated project goals and objectives.

Proposed Activities

GF=Grant Funds LF=Leverage Funds In the CC:

Year 1:

- * Confirm Priority Treatment Areas within project boundaries (ISWCD, NCIWR group LF \$500)
- * Develop forest management/stewardship /conservation plans with private landowners in high priority areas (LO, IDL, SWC, ISWCD, CSWCD, NRCS LF \$64,940)
- * Begin annual educational landowner workshop series that will focus on post fire specific concerns

(private forest management, insects and disease identification and control- 2hr.) (ISWCD, CSWCD, SWC, IDL, UI LF \$500)

- * Create After the Fire pamphlet (ISWCD, CSWCD, UI GF \$1,500, LF \$1,500)
- * Weed & Road department, & NRCS prioritizes and plans for treatment of 5,500 critical acres in year 2 (LF \$20,000)
- * 2 stream gages installed on key waterways in the Lolo Creek and Tom Taha watersheds for monitoring (LF \$10.000)
- * Western Fire Managers Lolo Creek fire mitigation to reduce fuels (LF \$240,000- funded 2016) starting with 9 private landowners on 145 acres
- * 30 ac NPT/USFS stream rehab, 200 ac weed treatment, 3 ac riparian plantings (LF \$330,000)
- * FS Restoration on at least 1,070 FS acres (\$1.09million LF) will be initiated Fall 2016

Year 2:

Implement FSPs and conservation plans on private lands (private landowners, ISWCD, CSWCD, IDL GF \$238,500; LF \$90,250). The project will consist of ~ 600 acres of tree plantings (Ponderosa pine, Western White Pine and Douglas Fir will be key species with a minimum stocking rate of 200 trees/acre) following IDL and NRCS standards, 150 acres of critical area seeding following NRCS standards and specifications for seeding rates and species, and 150 acres of weed management following NRCS and County weed department guidelines

- * Continue workshop series (weed control, Firewise education) (LF \$500)
- * NRCS will assist private landowners on additional practices to reduce sediment delivery on 3, 000 acres (LF \$325,920)
- * Clearwater Highway District/ Idaho Co Road Department upgrade of 3 miles of road system in Lolo creek to reduce sedimentation from road in critical burn area (LF \$165,000 ISWCD-Pacific Coast Salmo n Recovery Fund, \$40,000 RD)
- * County weed department additional weed control projects on 2,500 acres (LF \$250,000)
- * Tom Taha area road work (1 mile) and 2 culvert upgrades (LF \$20,000)
- * 30 ac NPT/USFS stream rehab and 9 miles road decom (LF\$140,000)

Year 3:

- * Continuation of implementations from year 2
- * Continuation of workshop series (after the fire restoration opportunities) (LF \$500)
- * Monitoring for effectiveness and maintenance of practices installed (LF \$15,500)
- * 11 miles NPT/USFS road decom and 3 culvert replacements (LF \$300,000)

IDL project management & administration GF=\$33,697 Match is through consolidation, IDL indirect approved by the FS = \$27,273

15 Points. 2000 Characters including spaces.

Defines deliverables, outputs, and outcomes which will achieve the national themes addressed by the project. Provides clear, quantitative measures of success.

Deliverables, Outputs, and Outcomes

Deliverables:

- * Confirm prioritized treatment areas
- * Develop a minimum of 7 FSP/ Conservation Plans for landowners CF, EF
- * Strategic implementation of: 600 ac of tree plantings, 150 ac critical seeding, 150 ac weed contro I EF
- * 6 educational workshops (private forest management, insects & disease identification and control, weed control, Firewise education, and after the fire restoration opportunities) EF
- * Deliver 3,000 After the Fire pamphlets to landowners EF
- * 3 miles Lolo Creek road work to reduce sedimentation from road EF
- * Tom Taha area road work (1 mile) and 2 culvert upgrades EF
- * Weed control measures by county weed departments on a minimum 2,500 acres CF, EF
- * NRCS private land treatments to reduce sediment delivery 3,000 ac CF, EF, PF
- * Install 2 stream gages on key waterways within the Lolo Creek and Tom Taha watersheds for monitoring and weather forecasting EF
- * Complete 145 ac (9 landowners) of Wildfire mitigation work PF, CF
- * NPT/USFS 60 ac stream rehab, 23 miles road decom, 3 culvert upgrades, 200 ac weed treatment, 3

ac riparian planting EF, PF

8 Outcomes:

- * Long term management plans for private landowners (at least 7) CF, EF
- * Decreased sediment delivery to local creeks (estimated at 3,700 tons/year) EF
- * Enhanced fish and wildlife habitat EF
- * Steep slopes stabilized in treated areas PF, EF
- * Increased landowner knowledge and commitment to forest management, combating insects and diseases, and creating healthy and resilient forest landscapes EF
- * Thinning, fuels reduction for resilience to fire, insects & disease PF
- * Coordinated landscape-scale restoration across all ownerships

Measures of Success/ Outputs:

of

- * Conservation plans and FSPs written
- * Private landowners properties visited
- * Acres re-forested, critical areas seeded, acres of weeds controlled
- * Educational workshops presented; landowners and community people in attendance
- * Miles of road improved
- * Culvert upgrades
- * Brochures delivered

15 Points. 2000 Characters including spaces.

Project uses coordination and partnerships with complementary state and federal programs to improve outcomes. Clearly describes how partners are committed and will add value during project development and implementation. Collaboration will clearly result in a successful cross-boundary project.

Collaboration

mitigation needs at a watershed scale and across land ownerships. NCIWR includes all the partners listed in Q2, County commissioner representatives from affected counties, and many others. NCIWRs technical branch gathered data on resources at risk and the leadership side prioritized needs during a series of meetings from September 2015 - April 2016, and piggybacks on the findings of the federa I lands BAER team. Each entity involved has committed time and fiscal resources to establish priorit y treatment areas and meet private landowner (LO) needs. 5 workshops for After the Fire response were held in communities within the CC, each with record attendance from LOs. The workshops allowed LOs to sign up for land management assistance in a one-stop-shop format with various agencies provid ing technical/restoration assistance. To date approximately 100 LO site visits have been conducted. All of the technical data, resources at risk and LO needs have been identified and prioritized acros s boundaries in the CC area. USFS and BLM have provided unprecedented service to private LOs and the fire recovery effort through attendance at meetings, personnel assigned to private LO fire recovery, and collection of technical data off the forest. Still, assistance to private landowners remain s the largest and most critical gap and is the reason for this proposal.

NCIWR formed in response to the CC fire to address and coordinate multi-resource restoration and

This cross-boundary collaborative approach ensures successful project development, implementation and coordination. NCIWR will continue to re-evaluate remaining priorities and needs and direct furth er resources toward each project as funding is obtained. The group will be an integral part of all implementation efforts in the CC fire landscape area far into the future. Partner contribution (deta iled in budget) = \$3,105,110

10 Points. 1250 Characters including spaces.

Clearly describes the need for the proposed project and relates it to one or more priority landscapes, issues, areas, or strategies identified in the Forest Action Plan.

Forest Action Plan Integration

Per Idahos FAP, the St. Joe-Clearwater PLA is at high risk to insects, disease, weeds, wildfire and lack of biodiversity. This project directly aligns with FAP strategies to conduct landscape-scale forest health, restoration and stewardship activities across ownerships through partnership efforts. Last years CC fire underscores the need for this work

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Within this PLA, the primary goals are forests diverse and resilient to natural stressors and human activities. The following specific strategies for planning, treatments and education will be impleme nted:

- * Develop plans and identify actions that restore forest landscapes affected by fire
- Conduct restoration projects to protect forests from wildfire, insects/ disease, noxious weeds, and re-establish landscape resiliency, diversity of age and species, and other healthy functions. Use planting and other treatments to increase seral species that are resilient to fire and pathogens
 - * Provide education to target audiences to support forest and watershed restoration and ecosystem goals
 - * Improve water quality through erosion control measures decreasing sediments in high priority water sheds
 - * Support wildlife and biodiversity through re-forestation efforts and sediment reductions

10 Points. 1250 Characters including spaces.

The scale that the project is clearly based on and is appropriate for the stated goals, objectives, and outcomes including cross boundary goals. The scale is sufficient to address the national theme and priority landscape and issues.

Meaningful Scale

This project will implement restoration activities on priority private acres within the 47K+ acre CC fire boundaries. Currently collaborative restoration efforts are taking place on more than 10K prioritized acres of state & federal land. 18K private acres have been identified as high priority. These burned areas have steep slopes with high risk to erosion/ sediment delivery into high value streams that impact water quality & endangered species habitat for hundreds of miles downstream, have significant invasive weed potential, &/or are unburned areas with high fuels loads. The project will use grant funds to leverage & expand work on state & federal lands onto the private forestland s throughout the CC. With strategic coordinated implementation among all partners grant funds will fill in gaps in restoration work & bring continuity to the mosaic of restoration efforts currently underway. By addressing all lands, overall restoration successincreased forest resiliency to disease , weed invasion, & fire at a landscape scale and across ownershipswill increase significantly. Addit ionally, through targeted application of treatments the landscape will have a greater return on investment by providing continuous habitat for wildlife.

10 Points. 1250 Characters including spaces.

Project clearly results in skills and enhanced capability that extend beyond the life of the project. Project displays how this investment will lead to a specific, quantifiable, cost effective, replicable benefit that addresses national themes.

Sustainability of Outcomes

The scope and size of the CC fire make the PLAs need much greater than just the proposed project, and far more work is needed. This project provides a framework for future restoration activities by 1) targeting work in the highest priority lands using BAER prioritization methods, 2) working across all ownerships to create a cohesive landscape of restoration, 3) leveraging current work on public lands, and 4) creation of a sustainable coordination group (NCIWR) to guide future work. Local engagement and participation at public meetings by private landowners has been record breaking, and each project completed will increase the awareness among adjacent landowners, encouraging implementation of best forest practices. New Forest Stewardship Plans will guide individual manageme nt practices, and community education efforts will extend the reach of the project well beyond the initiation phase, thereby helping to achieve a healthy, resilient forest ecosystem and a community of informed and active citizens. The local Conservation Districts (CD) have a long history of facili tating and implementing projects of this type and will continue to seek out additional opportunities that will increase the reach and sustainability of this project.

1 1

1 2 Forestry Grants US