

## FY2022 Landscape Scale Restoration Grant Program Informational Webinar

Danielle Okst, WFLC

## Agenda

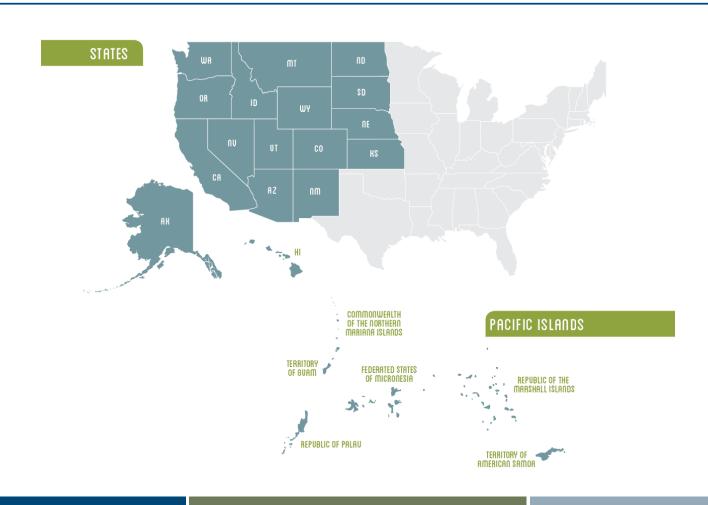
- What is LSR and Roles of WFLC, State/Island, and USDA Forest Service
- FY 2022 Western Guidance
- Eligibility
- Submission Process
- Authorized Activities
- Budget
- Application
- Scoring/Tips
- Reporting and Resources
- Q&A

#### What is LSR

- Competitive grant program that promotes collaborative, science-based restoration of priority forest landscapes and furthers priorities identified in state Forest Action Plans
- Developed by pooling a portion of allocations for states from four base programs (Forest Stewardship, Urban and Community Forestry, Forest Health-Cooperative Lands, and State Fire Assistance) to create a competitive grant program for innovative projects enhancing the base programs
- 2018 Farm Bill codification



### WFLC Role



## State/Island Role

- Project selection process
- LSR Worksheet
- Input final applications into the grant portal (5 per state)
- https://www.thewflc.org/landscape-scale-restorationcompetitive-grant-program/fy-2022-landscape-scalerestoration

## Federal Role (Regional Level)

- Pre-award: Assist with project development
  - Assist with outreach efforts
  - Answer questions regarding program authorities
  - Review application drafts
  - Submit applications on behalf of Tribes
- Post-award: Project oversight
  - Review progress in regards to deliverables, timing, funding
  - Ensure compliance with federal regulations and program authorities
  - Review/approve annual reports and project modifications

#### FY2022 Western Guidance

- Public comment period for the LSR Forest Service Manual (FSM)
  - National LSR Manual (FSM 3800)
- Some of the changes:
  - Priority project factors
  - Required quantitative accomplishments;
  - Project minimum
  - Engagement of underserved or marginalized communities
  - Reorganization of guidance and tightening up of application

## **Eligible Entities**

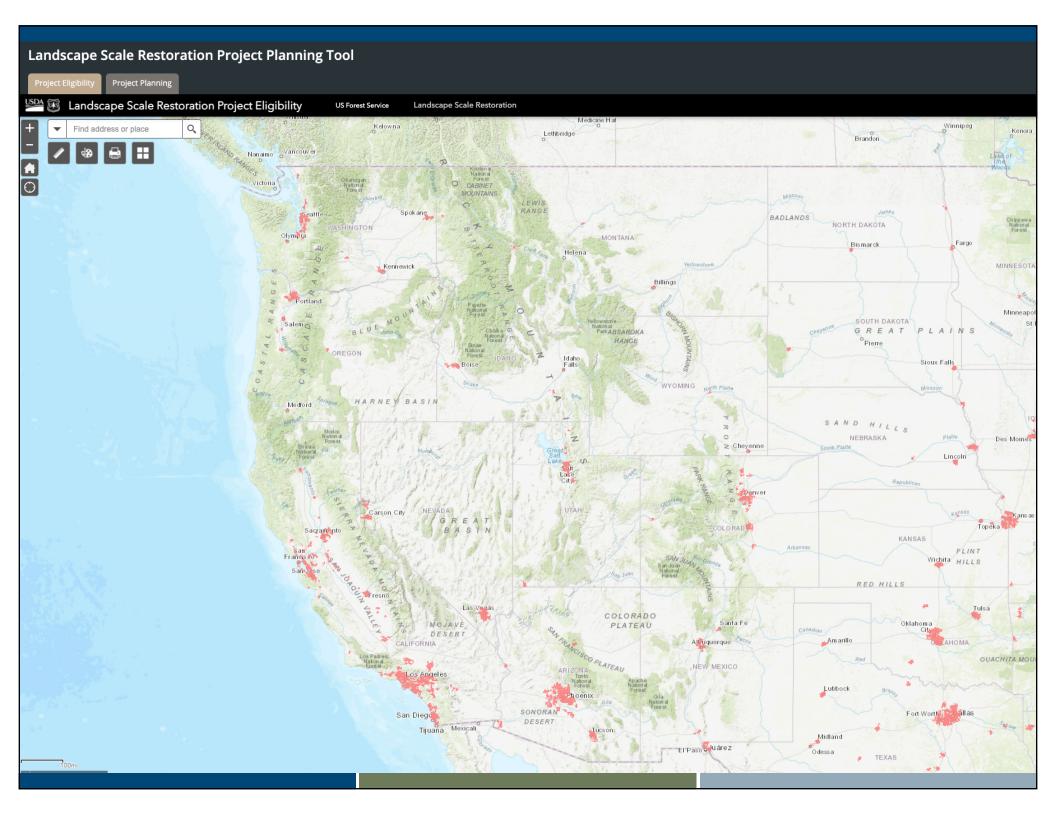
- State and territorial forestry agencies (or an equivalent state agency);
- units of local government;
- Tribes;
- non-profit organizations (defined as a 501(c)(3));
- Alaska Native Corporations; and
- universities

## Land Eligibility

- Projects must achieve on-the-ground outcomes on rural forest land which is also considered nonindustrial private forest land or State forest land
- Rural: any area other than an urbanized area such as a city or town that has a population of greater than 50,000 inhabitants
- Nonindustrial private forest land: (A) is rural as defined above;
   (B) has existing tree cover or is suitable for growing trees; and
   (C) is owned by any private individual, group, association, corporation, other private legal entity, or Indian Tribe
- State forest land: (A) is rural as defined above; (B) is under State or local government ownership and considered to be non-Federal forest land

## Rural Requirement

- Projects must achieve on-the-ground outcomes on rural forest land
- LSR Project Planning Tool
  - Project Eligibility Tab
  - https://usfs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid
     =9836f6c2eddc45b4aaffd2ef96be426d



#### **Submission Process**

- Pre-process for state submissions
- Forestrygrants.org
- Limit of 5 per state including ALL entities
- Tribes:
  - Through state forestry agency: 5 application limit applies
     OR
  - Through relevant Tribal/LSR official in the USFS Region where the Tribe and its project are located: 2 per state limit
- https://www.thewflc.org/sites/default/files/FY22%20LSR %20Tribal%20Info.pdf

## Multi-State Proposals

- Counts towards each state's maximum submission of five, with each separate budget limited to a \$300,000 request
- Scored as a single application
- May submit as multi-state or submit individual state-bystate applications
- Non-state/island entities that would like to apply for a multi-state project should indicate so in their proposals to the relevant state/island forestry agencies or US Forest Service if submitting in that manner for Tribes

## Requirement Affirmation

- "Submitting affirms proposal abides by all eligibility/authority/requirements within in FY22 National and Western Guidance."
- What does this mean?
  - Eligibility
  - Direct granting financial requirements
  - Rural
  - Pre-approvals were acquired when requested
- Failure to select this affirmation or in any way not meeting the requirements laid out within the National Guidance and Western Guidance will result in a disqualification determination process.

# Project Eligibility: State and Private Forestry (SPF) Program Authorities

- Forest Stewardship Program
- Rural Forestry Assistance
- Urban and Community Forestry (rural areas)
- Forest Health Protection (non Federal lands)
- Community and Private Land Fire Assistance (State Fire Assistance)
- As outlined in the <u>Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of</u> 1978

## Forest Stewardship Program

- Purpose:
  - Assist landowners to actively manage land/resources
  - Keep land in a productive and healthy condition
  - Increase economic benefits of land while conserving natural environment
- Partial List of Activities:
  - Provide technical assistance
  - Deliver education programs
  - Develop/enroll in Forest Stewardship Plans (or similar)
- National Program Standards and Guidelines

## Rural Forestry Assistance

- Purpose:
  - Assist landowners to actively manage land/resources
  - Keep land in a productive and healthy condition
  - Increase economic benefits of land while conserving natural environment
- Partial List of Activities:
  - Conduct silvicultural activities
  - Produce, deliver, and plant tree seeds and seedlings
  - Protect or improve soil fertility
- National Program Standards and Guidelines

## **Urban and Community Forestry (rural)**

- Purpose:
  - Improve condition and extent of community trees and forests
  - Promote and expand social, economic, and ecologic benefits they provide in cities, suburbs, and towns
- Partial List of Activities:
  - Plan and implement community forestry programs
  - Plant, maintain, and protect trees for public benefit
  - Provide technical assistance and educational programs
- National Program Guidelines

## Forest Health Protection (non Fed lands)

#### Purpose:

- Maintain, enhance, and restore healthy forest conditions
- Promote stability of forest-related industries and resources

#### Partial List of Activities:

- Survey, monitor, and manage infestations of native and nonnative forest insects and disease
- Develop, promote, and implement integrated pest management approaches
- Monitor indicators of forest health
- Provide outreach and educational programs



# Community and Private Land Fire Assistance (State Fire Assistance)

- Purpose:
  - Promote optimal fire-fighting efficiency
  - Establish landscape level protection from wildfires
  - Protect communities from wildfire threats
- Partial List of Activities:
  - Mitigate and prevent fuel hazards
  - Manage invasive species
  - Provide education and technical assistance related to community protection

#### **Unauthorized Activities**

- Construction (buildings, roads, culverts)
- In-stream structures or channel realignment
- Purchase of land
- Research (new theory, hypothesis, model)

 All activities included as requested grant funds AND matching funds must fall within eligible SPF Program Authorities

#### Research Activities

- Research related activities are prohibited from being paid for with LSR grant funds
- Research: testing a new theory or hypothesis end product may be a new model that will be published
- Partner can be a research entity
  - contribution would need to clearly be labeled as non-match leverage
- For any research items, project description MUST explicitly outline the source as non-federal and they must not be used as match funds
- Improperly sourced funding used for research is an ineligible project

## **Budget: Match Requirement**

- A 1:1 match for all amounts from the non-Pacific Island grant recipients is required
- A 1:1 on funds received in excess of \$500,000 for territorial, flag islands, and freely associated states
- Cash and in-kind contributions for project elements that do not fall within SPF program authorities may not be used as match
- Project Limits: \$25,000-\$300,000 per proposal and a 15% cap of all funding for the West (generally approximately a cap of \$600,000)



## Leverage

- Other "non-match" leveraged funds do not need to meet the same standards of falling under SPF authorities (e.g., may include funds for construction, funds from other federal partners, research related funds).
- Projects should maximize SPF funding by using it to leverage contributions from both federal and non-federal entities.
- Projects that leverage funding from multiple entities will be given priority.



## Pacific Island Sub-Competition

- Successful Pacific Island projects of \$200,000 or less per project will be funded via set-aside funding up to a total project pool of \$300,000.
- When/if those funds are exhausted, any remaining Pacific Island proposals will compete as normal with other submissions for funding.
- Any Pacific Island projects requesting funding greater than \$200,000 will not take part in the sub-competition and will instead compete and be funded within the Western LSR process.

## Forest Action Plan or Equivalent Strategy

- Projects must advance priorities identified in a <u>State</u> <u>Forest Action Plan</u> or equivalent state-wide restoration strategy that is:
  - complete or substantially complete;
  - for a multi-year period;
  - covers non-industrial private forest land or state forest land;
  - accessible by wood processing infrastructure; and
  - based on the best available science.

## Landscape Objectives

- Projects shall address one or more of the objectives outlined below:
  - Reduce the risk of uncharacteristic wildfires;
  - Improve fish and wildlife habitats, including for threatened and endangered species;
  - Maintain or improve water quality and watershed function;
  - Mitigate invasive species, insect infestation, and disease;
  - Improve important forest ecosystems;
  - Measure ecological and economic benefits including air quality and soil quality and productivity.

## Quantitative Accomplishments

- Economic Benefit
- Hazardous Fuels Management
- Insect and Disease Management
- Invasive Plant/Weed Management
- Landowner Assistance
- Silviculture
- Stewardship/Forest Management Planning
- Water Quality Enhancement
- Wildlife Habitat Enhancement
- <a href="https://www.thewflc.org/sites/default/files/LSR%20Quantitative%20Accomplishments%20Requirements.pdf">https://www.thewflc.org/sites/default/files/LSR%20Quantitative%20Accomplishments%20Requirements.pdf</a>

## **Priority Project Points**

- Promote cross-boundary collaboration (proximity to or inclusion of multiple land ownerships); and/or
- Coordinate with or are in proximity to other complementary landscape-scale projects on NFS lands or other lands under the jurisdiction of the state; and/or
- Coordinate with or are in proximity to other complementary landscape-scale projects on State land; and/or
- Coordinate with NRCS programs and appropriate state-level programs; and/or
- Leverage funding from multiple entities.

### **Evaluation Criteria**

	4-5 pts - High	3 pts – Medium	0-2 pts - Low
Project Overview/Purpose Statement  1,500 Characters  Description includes:  location and importance of landscape;  landscape need;  high level overview of main goals, objectives, and deliverables;  collaboration, boundaries, jurisdictions;  amount of funds requested and total project value; and  relationship to Forest Action Plan (or equivalent state-wide restoration strategy) and at least one Landscape Objective.	Provides a succinct and relevant project overview/purpose statement; clearly communicates the value of the project.  Description covers all description elements listed in project overview instructions.	3 pts – Medium  Summarizes the project but the value of the project is not clearly communicated.  Includes some of the description elements required for a high score, but lacks others.	Does not effectively summarize the proposed project. Does not include many of the description

## Strong Proposal Suggestions

- Follow rubric and instructions to the letter
- Clear intent and content
- Readable organization and formatting
- Score higher by including the priority elements
- Look to forestrygrants.org to view previous grants and comments
- Reach out to your state/USDA Forest Service Contacts

## **Project Selection**

- Open now: check with state agency for earlier internal deadlines
- Final proposals due into portal by October 29 at 5 PM MT
- LSR Grants Review Team
  - Virtual training in September/October
- Scoring Opens: November 4
- Scoring Closes: December 16
- Approval: January
- WFLC sends project rankings to Washington Office
- Funding adjustments

## Reporting Webinar

- LaSR accomplishments reporting webinar September 9
- https://www.formap.info/user-guides-webinars/
- Previous year recordings and the recently updated LaSR User Guide

#### Resources

- https://www.forestrygrants.org/westernLSR/
- <a href="https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/private-land/landscape-scale-restoration">https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/private-land/landscape-scale-restoration</a>
- https://www.thewflc.org/landscape-scale-restoration-competitivegrant-program/fy-2022-landscape-scale-restoration
  - National LSR Manual
  - FY 2022 Western Guidance
  - Online Instructions
  - GIS Instructions
  - FY 2022 Application Worksheet
  - FY 2022 FAQ- Look for an update within the week!
  - Multi-state instructions
  - Tribal Applicant Information
  - Quantitative Accomplishments



## Questions?

Danielle Okst, Director of Policy

dokst@westernforesters.org

Phone: 303-835-9911