

Project Summaries

The following pages describe all projects, completed and underway, implemented with funds from the Landscape Scale Restoration (formerly Western Competitive), American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA), Wildfire Mitigation (total includes Western Fire Managers, Community Protection Program and ARRA projects) and National Cohesive Strategy grants.

All projects address issues identified in Idaho’s Forest Action Plan (FAP) and the national priorities.

Idaho Forest Action Plan Issues

Threats	Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest health - insects and disease • Increase occurrence of large and intense wildfires • Pressure from development and undesignated recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality and quantity • Air quality • Wildlife habitat and biodiversity • Sustainable markets for wood and forest products

The National Priorities

Under the 2008 Farm Bill, the US Forest Service and the National Association of State Foresters developed national priorities that each state must address within its Forest Action Plan.

On the following pages, the national priorities are identified as coded below:

P	Protect Forests From Harm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Restore fire-adapted lands and reduce risk of wildfire impacts * Identify, manage, and reduce threats to forest and ecosystem health
C	Conserve Working Forest Landscapes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify and conserve high priority forest ecosystems and landscapes * Actively and sustainably manage forests
E	Enhance Public Benefits from Trees and Forests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Protect and enhance water quality and quantity * Improve air quality and conserve energy * Assist communities in planning for and reducing forest health risks * Maintain and enhance the economic benefits and values of trees and forests * Protect, conserve, and enhance wildlife and fish habitat * Connect people to trees and forests, and engage them in environmental stewardship activities * Manage trees and forests to mitigate and adapt to global climate change

On the following pages, projects are listed to reflect work done and FAP Goals achieved within each Priority Landscape Area (PLA). The goals described in the [FAP report](#) are addressed in each project and identified as follows: G1=Goal 1, G2=Goal 2, G3=Goal 3, G4=Goal 4, G5=Goal 5, G6=Goal 6.





Northern Panhandle PLA Projects

Lower Kootenai River Watershed Restoration—LSR

G1, G4

The Lower Kootenai River Watershed is renowned for its wildlife diversity, including threatened and endangered species, productive forests and high relief watersheds that drain into the Kootenai River and north into Canada. This project provides education and outreach to strengthen private forest landowner skills, develops Forest Stewardship Plans, and assesses, prioritizes and implements treatments to improve forest health and riparian function. The project leverages complementary work on 800,000 acres by the Collaborative Forest Restoration Project on adjacent Federal Lands.

Partners include federal, state and local governments, the Kootenai Valley Resource Initiative (KVRI), Boundary Soil and Water Conservation District, The Nature Conservancy, rural fire departments, University of Idaho Forestry Extension and private landowners.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2014	Active	\$300K	\$300K	\$2.2M	\$2.8M	P	C	E

Wildfire Mitigation

G1

Bonner and Boundary Counties treated 2,446 acres with Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant funds provided through IDL. Projects are identified in the County Wildfire Protection Plans. Treatments reduced vegetation density and created fuel breaks, increasing defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.

County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
Bonner	1215	7	\$1.3M	Ongoing	P		
Boundary	1,231	11	\$1.4M	Ongoing	P		



Coeur d'Alene Basin PLA Projects

<i>Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer Canopy Assessment - LSR</i>		<i>G2, G4</i>								
<p>A cooperative effort between the IDL and local governments developed a GIS analysis of tree canopy that calculates the benefit of current and future increases in tree canopy to stormwater mitigation and water conservation and quality efforts. The analysis identified existing vegetative and impervious land cover and modeled future canopy benefits. The data assists local planning and guides forestry and development activities to maximize public benefits from green infrastructure.</p>		Partners included the Panhandle Lakes Resource Conservation and Development Council, city and county departments.								
		Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
		2008	Complete	\$248K		\$62K	\$310K			E
<i>Lake Coeur d'Alene NE Tributaries Watershed Action Plan—LSR</i>		<i>G1,G2, G4</i>								
<p>The 65,000-acre Northeast Lake Coeur d'Alene Watershed has experienced significant adverse changes, primarily from development and recreation pressures. Additionally, poor management practices, fire suppression, and invasive species threaten the forest ecology and water resources. This project will identify high priority resource issues and mitigation strategies within the watershed, develop Forest Stewardship Plans, provide landowner education and conduct treatments.</p>		Partners include Kootenai Shoshone Soil and Water Conservation District, US Forest Service, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, University of Idaho, the local Watershed Advisory Group and county and city governments.								
		Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
		2014	Active	\$250K		\$1.5M	\$2M	P	C	E
<i>Silver Valley Ecological Restoration and Economic Development -LSR</i>		<i>G1, G5</i>								
<p>A key component of this project was formation of the Shoshone County Forest Health Collaborative to promote forest restoration within the county. A wood products feasibility study was completed to inform economic development initiatives, 53 acres were thinned, 1 demonstration site developed, and 4 educational events held.</p> <p>On private lands, a grant from the Department of Energy funded a biomass inventory, a key part of the County's Wood Products Campus Feasibility Study.</p>		Partners include Shoshone County, federal, state and local governments, rural fire districts, industry, private landowners, businesses, conservation groups.								
		Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
		2009	Complete	\$300K LSR	\$300K	\$120K	\$720K	P	C	E
2010	Complete	\$30K Energy			\$30K	P		E		
<i>Silver Valley Stimulus</i>		<i>G1, G5</i>								
<p>American Reinvestment and Recovery Act funds were granted to Shoshone County. 846 acres were treated to improve forest health, and fuel breaks were created on 261 acres to protect several communities.</p>		Partners include Shoshone County.								
		Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
		2009	Complete	\$1.8M			\$1.8M	P		E

Kootenai/Bonner County Stimulus—Urban Forest Health Improvement

G2

American Reinvestment and Recovery Act funds were granted to the Cities of Coeur d’Alene, Hayden, Post Falls, and Sandpoint to improve the health of public trees and enhance safety by addressing priority (high-risk) tree maintenance needs. Cities pruned 1,279 and removed 276 trees, and removed 280 stumps.

Partners include Cities of Coeur d’Alene, Hayden, Post Falls and Sandpoint.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2009	Complete	469K			469K	P		E

Wildfire Mitigation

G1

Kootenai and Shoshone Counties treated 1,268 acres with Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant funds provided through IDL. Projects are identified in the County Wildfire Protection Plans. Treatments reduced vegetation density and created fuel breaks, increasing defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.

County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
Kootenai	907	7	\$1.2M	Ongoing	P		
Shoshone	361	3	\$568K	Ongoing	P		



Palouse PLA Projects

Big Bear Watershed Restoration—LSR

G1, G4

This project focuses work on the most critical 10-miles of stream and adjacent forestlands. Eight Forest Stewardship and Conservation Plans will be completed using information from a detailed assessment of the stream and surrounding riparian areas, also a component of this project. Treatment on approximately 300 acres will improve forest health, mitigate fire threats and improve riparian conditions. This project supports and expands work by partner agencies to restore salmon habitat.

Partners include the Latah Soil and Water Conservation District, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Idaho Office of Species Conservation, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, Bonneville Power Administration and private landowners.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2012	Active	\$300K	\$300K	\$238K	\$838K	P	C	E



Wildfire Mitigation

G1

Benewah and Latah Counties treated 827 acres with Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant funds provided through IDL. Projects are identified in the County Wildfire Protection Plans. Treatments reduced vegetation density and created fuel breaks, increasing defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.

County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
Benewah	594	9	\$1M	Ongoing	P		
Latah	233	1	\$300K	Complete	P		



St. Joe/Clearwater PLA Projects

Clear Creek Integrated Restoration—LSR

G1, G4

The Clearwater Basin is renowned for its clear, pristine water, anadromous and resident fisheries, big game species, vast landscapes & scenic vistas. Past management practices and human settlement have altered the landscape and threaten ecological values. This project treats private lands to improve forest health and mitigate fire threats. This work compliments concurrent efforts on federal lands under the Clearwater Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Project. Workshops will provide information to landowners on forest practices to reduce weeds, and improve forest health and riparian areas.

Partners include Idaho County, federal, state and local governments, the Idaho County Soil and Water Conservation District, rural fire departments, private landowners, Idaho Office of Species Conservation, Upper Clearwater Weed Management Area Committee, Clearwater Basin Collaborative, and Youth Corps.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2013	Active	\$300K	\$300K	\$806K	\$1.4M	P	C	E

Wildfire Mitigation

G1

Clearwater County treated 118 acres with Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant funds provided through IDL. Projects are identified in the County’s Wildfire Protection Plan. Treatments reduced vegetation density and created fuel breaks, increasing defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.

County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
Clearwater	118	2	\$111K	Complete	P		



Craig Camas PLA Projects

Craig Mountain Forest Health and Wildlife Habitat Restoration—LSR

G1, G2, G4

Craig Mtn. Wildlife Management Area consists of 120,000 acres of mixed ownership and was created to protect and enhance wildlife, fish habitat, and rare and sensitive species along the lower Snake and Salmon Rivers. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game and Nez Perce County thinned 372 acres, created intermixed strategic fuel breaks and treated over 560 acres of weeds to improve wildlife habitat and forest health and resiliency.

Project partners include Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Nez Perce County, IDL and Craig Mtn. Cooperative Weed Management Group.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2011	Complete	\$275K	\$275K	\$295K	\$845K	P	C	E

Wildfire Mitigation

G1

Idaho and Nez Perce Counties treated 1,648 acres with Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant funds provided through IDL. Projects are identified in the County's Wildfire Protection Plan. Treatments reduced vegetation density and created fuel breaks, increasing defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.

County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
Idaho	981	6	\$611K	Ongoing	P		
Nez Perce	667	2	\$342K	Complete	P		



West Central PLA Projects

Development Protection in Valley County's Wildland Urban Interface—LSR

G1

The conversion of productive forestlands to development is a critical issue in Valley County. A new county ordinance requires all new subdivisions to have a Wildfire Protection Plan. This project is developing Wildfire Protection Plans in 30 subdivisions platted prior to the ordinance at greatest risk to fire. Treatment will occur in areas of highest need and outreach to stakeholders will ensure understanding of the ordinance requirements.

Partners include local federal, state, county and city governments, rural fire departments, the Valley County Fire Working Group, private forest landowners, and the SW Idaho Woody Biomass Utilization Partnership (WBUP).

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2013	Active	\$300K	\$300K	\$321K	\$921K	P	C	E

Wildfire Mitigation

G1

Adams and Valley Counties treated 807 acres with Hazardous Fuel Treatment Grant funds provided through IDL. Projects are identified in the County Wildfire Protection Plans. Treatments reduce vegetation density and created fuel breaks that increase defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting.

County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
Adams	86	1	\$47K	Complete	P		
Valley	721	9	\$1.6M	Ongoing	P		
Valley		1	\$121K	Ongoing	P		E

Valley County National Cohesive Wildland Fire Strategy Project

With approximately 175 summer camps and conference centers located in Valley County, the target of this project is to improve fire response, evacuations and Firewise® education. A GIS layer is being developed to merge with Valley County’s Mobile Risk Assessment to enhance safe wildfire response.



Boise River PLA Projects

Treasure Valley Air Quality Canopy Assessment—LSR

G2, G4

Two complimentary tree canopy assessments were completed in the state’s most populous area. Covering 260 square miles and including Boise and eight adjacent communities, these assessments calculated tree canopy benefits to stormwater management, energy reduction and air quality and provided detailed land cover and planting location data that are informing a myriad of projects using trees to address critical issues. The Treasure Valley Canopy Network, comprised of a diverse set of professions, was created and continues to guide ongoing energy, stormwater and human health improvement projects within the Treasure Valley.

Project partners include federal, state, county and city governments, highway districts, Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Council (RC&D), Idaho Power, Boise State University, Meridian Technical Magnet School.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities	
2010	Complete	\$300K	\$300K	\$280K	\$880K		E

Treasure Valley Urban Forest Shade Tree Project—LSR

G2, G4

This project will design and implement a cost-effective, sustainable and replicable energy conservation/education program and will plant ~7500 trees in specific locations near buildings to maximize long-term energy efficiency. Data and tools from a recently completed geospatial tree assessment will identify targeted locations and model the value of benefits over time. Results will include increased tree canopy cover in an urban environment, reduced peak energy use through strategic shade tree planting, and increased air quality and stormwater.

Project partners include the Southwest RC&D, Ecosystem Sciences Foundation, Idaho Power, federal, state, county and city governments, Idaho Nursery and Landscape Association and IDL Community Forestry.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities	
2014	Active	\$300K	\$300K	\$245K	\$854K	C	E



<i>Grimes Mores Riparian Restoration</i>							<i>G1, G2, G4</i>		
Site Prioritization and Planning, and Riparian and Wetland Restoration Planting guides were developed as well as two training handbooks for utilizing volunteers. Volunteers planted 975 trees and shrubs to restore ¼-mile of stream. The project removed mine tailings and restored new floodplain.	Partners include Trout Unlimited, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Idaho Office of Species Conservation, private landowners, and volunteers.								
	Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
	2009	Complete	\$189K	\$189K	\$92K	\$470K		C	E
<i>Ada Risk Map</i>							<i>G1, G4</i>		
The City of Boise and Ada County have the state’s highest population density and when coupled with high wildfire risk, the project area has a high loss potential to people and property. Project partners will complete a detailed risk assessment and create a wildfire risk map with robust interactive software to guide long-term initiatives to mitigate wildfire threats to lives, properties and the environment, and increase public awareness.	Partners include Ada County (Ada Co), Boise State University (BSU), Cities of Boise (Boise), Eagle, Kuna, Meridian and Star								
	Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
	2015	Active	\$200K	\$200K	\$312K	\$712K	P		
<i>Ada/Canyon County Stimulus—Urban Forest Health Improvement</i>							<i>G2</i>		
American Reinvestment and Recovery Act funds were granted to the Cities of Boise, Caldwell, Eagle, Garden City, Kuna, Meridian, and Nampa to improve the health of public trees and enhance safety by addressing priority (high-risk) tree maintenance needs. Cities pruned 2,723 and removed 239 trees, and removed 189 stumps.	Partners include Cities of Boise, Caldwell, Eagle, Garden City, Kuna, Meridian and Nampa.								
	Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
	2009	Complete	469K			469 K	P		E
<i>Wildfire Mitigation</i>							<i>G1</i>		
Elmore County treated 78 acres with S&PF Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant funds provided through IDL. Projects are identified in the County’s Wildfire Protection Plan. Treatments reduced vegetation density and created fuel breaks, increasing defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.	County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities			
	Elmore	78	2	\$93K	Complete	P			



Snake River Complex PLA Projects

Wildfire Mitigation

G1

Lincoln County treated 1,040 acres with S&PF Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant funds provided through IDL. Identified in the County's Wildfire Protection Plan, project treatments reduced vegetation density and created fuel breaks, increasing defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.

County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
Lincoln	1,040	3	\$221K	Complete	P		



Eastern Idaho Complex PLA Projects

Snake River Valley Canopy Assessment—LSR

G2, G4

Air quality in and around Pocatello is non-attainment for air quality, and potential water quality benefits for tree canopy are high in the larger cities and suburbs. An inventory and analysis of canopy benefits will establish baseline data and model future benefits to help improve air and water quality, reduce stormwater, and conserve energy. Canopy goals based on assessment will support increases in canopy to measurably improve air quality and address other issues. This project will focus increases in tree canopy over impervious surfaces and near buildings for energy conservation.

Project partners include several cities, Idaho State University, Brigham Young University Idaho, Idaho Dept of Environmental Quality, Idaho Power, Rocky Mountain Power and Idaho Falls Power, Three Rivers Resource Conservation and Development Council, Idaho Community Forest Partners, and Portneuf Watershed Partnership.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2013	Active	\$200K	\$200K	\$367K	\$757K		C	E

Wildfire Mitigation

G1

Bannock County treated 669 acres with Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant funds provided through IDL. Projects were identified in the County Wildfire Protection Plans. Treatments reduced vegetation density and created fuel breaks, increasing defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.

County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
Bannock	669	7	\$667K	Complete	P		
Bonneville	0	1	\$42K	Ongoing	P		



Teton West Slope PLA Projects

<i>Wildfire Mitigation</i>							<i>G1</i>	
Bear Lake, Fremont, Franklin and Oneida Counties treated 427 acres with Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant funds provided through IDL. Projects are identified in the County Wildfire Protection Plans. Treatments reduce vegetation density and created fuel breaks, increasing defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.	County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
	Bear Lake	200	3	\$302K	Ongoing	P		
	Fremont	174	5	\$645K	Ongoing	P		
	Franklin	33	2	\$173K	Complete	P		
	Oneida	20	1	\$3K	Complete	P		
Island Park National Cohesive Wildland Fire Strategy Project Project partners are creating and implementing a local strategy that mitigates risk to Island Park, a complex of small communities and developments interspersed with public lands. Education and demonstrations create greater awareness of the risk of fire and benefits of treatments. The goal is to create fire adapted communities adapted, resilient and healthy landscapes and increase local response and preparedness—tenets of the National Cohesive Wildfire Strategy.	Fremont	2013	1	\$330k	Ongoing	P		E



Lemhi Pahsimeroi PLA Projects

<i>Wildfire Mitigation</i>							<i>G1</i>	
Custer and Lemhi Counties treated 253 acres with S&PF Hazardous Fuels Treatment Grant Funds provided through IDL. The projects were identified in the Counties' Wildfire Protection Plans. Treatments reduced vegetation density and created fuel breaks that increase defensible space on private ownership. Practices include thinning, limbing, chipping, mastication, burning and planting. The return on these efforts is an educated public, modification of local fire behavior, increased fire responder safety and improved community wildfire protection.	County	Acres treated	# of Projects	Grant Funds 2008-2014	Status	National Priorities		
	Custer	32	1	\$75K	Complete	P		
	Lemhi	221	4	\$405K	Ongoing	P		

LSR - Multi-State Projects

The following projects were developed with other states to address mutual issues.

<i>Urban Online</i>							<i>G2</i>		
<p>The project developed online natural resources technology transfer tools for reaching elected and appointed officials, citizen activists, city governments, non-profit organizations, and green industry professionals. A learning portal was created at http://elearning.pnwisa.org/.</p>	Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Alaska collaborated to develop the online tool. Other partners included the Pacific Northwest Chapter – International Society of Arboriculture, Oregon State University, and Oregon State University Extension.								
	Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
	2010	Complete	\$20K	\$20K	0	\$40K	C	E	
<i>Ties to the Land: Succession Planning for Family Forest Owners</i>							<i>G1, G4</i>		
<p>Family owned forestlands provide important environmental, social, and economic benefits not only to their owners, but also to surrounding communities. These lands tend to be managed for diverse objectives and their future is unclear—44% of America's family forestlands are owned by persons 65 or older and will soon face an ownership transition. This multi-state project with the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington protects family forestlands from fragmentation and conversion by delivering critically needed information about succession planning. Ten workshops were held using the award-winning "Ties to the Land" education tools with 162 participants learning about succession planning.</p>	Partners include IDL, University of Idaho, Idaho Tree Farm Committee, Idaho Forest Owners Association, Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Association, Land Trust Organizations, the states of Washington, Oregon and California.								
	Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
	2010	Complete	\$22K	\$22K	\$9K	\$53K	C	E	
<i>Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer Improvement</i>							<i>G1, G2, G4</i>		
<p>Idaho and Washington co-hosted an Idaho-Washington Forest Owners Field Day and presented in-the-field educational sessions and forest management demonstrations to over 250 family forest landowners. Seventy-two Idaho educators attended Project Learning Tree workshops to raise student awareness on forestry-related activities that positively affect water quality and hydrologic function over the aquifer. The City of Post Falls developed an interpretative exhibit at the popular Q'emilin Park to inform park users of the importance of forest health to aquifer health. Additionally, a destructive sawfly infestation at the Hayden Poplar Waste-Water Treatment Plantation was mitigated through an aerial pesticide application.</p>	Project partners include IDL, the University of Idaho, Idaho Forest Owners Association, Panhandle Lakes Resource Conservation and Development Council, Idaho Forest Products Commission, City of Post Falls, and Hayden Area Regional Sewer Board and the Washington Department of Natural Resources.								
	Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
	2009	Complete	\$150K	\$150K	\$40K	\$340K	P	C	E

Mountain States DON'T MOVE FIREWOOD Campaign

G4

This project combined media efforts with the states of Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Montana to educate citizens about the dangers of transporting firewood infested with invasive species. The core message of 'Don't Move Firewood' was delivered in an extensive multimedia blitz that utilized materials such as billboards, radio and magazine ads, campground presentations, websites, informational handouts at visitor centers, and posters. Additionally, firewood bundle inserts were printed and distributed to targeted woodcutters and campgrounds.

In Idaho, partners include IDL, ID State Departments of Agriculture, Parks and Recreation, and Commerce, US Dept of Agriculture APHIS, and The Nature Conservancy.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2011	Complete	\$75K	\$75K	\$61K	\$211K	P		

Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality

G4

Coordinated between Idaho and Montana, this project provides educational tools for forest managers, contractors, and landowners to ensure Best Management Practices are implemented correctly. The project developed a user-friendly field guide, 40-minute instructional video, and web site.
<http://www.uidaho.edu/extension/idahoforestrybmps/>

Partners include the IDL, Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation, University of Idaho Forestry Extension, Idaho Forest Products Commission, forest industry, Idaho Forest Practices Advisory Committee, Idaho Forest Owners Assoc., Idaho Tree Farm.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2012	Complete	\$249K	\$249K	\$113K	\$611K	P		E

Facing Emerging Pest Threats

G4

This project coordinates with Colorado and Montana to develop state response plans and strategies to prepare for the introduction of new invasive forest pests. The plan will provide a guide for local communities to develop local urban forest management and invasive species response plans.

Partners include Idaho State Department of Agriculture, IDL, City of Boise, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association, USDA Forest Service and the Idaho Invasive Species Council.

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2012	Active	\$51K	\$51K	0	\$102K	P		E

LSR - Statewide Project

Community-based Hazard Planning and Mitigation: Planning, Legal, and Policy Implications in the WUI

G4

Many Idaho Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) areas are threatened with high rates of development and Idaho's smaller local governments often lack knowledge, planning and legal resources to develop land-use policies that reduce WUI fire risk. This project increases planning capacity by providing ordinance guides for rural communities, conducting risk-perception assessments & hosting outreach programs tailored to local issues, services, & legal environments to decrease wildland fire risk.

Partners include Boise State University Community Regional Planning and Public Policy Center, University of Idaho's College of Law, Association of Idaho Cities, American Planning Association Idaho Chapter, Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Idaho Association of Counties, Idaho Smart Growth, Lemhi County

Initiated	Status	Grant Funds	Match	Leverage	Project Total	National Priorities		
2015	Active	\$300K	\$300K	\$187K	\$787K	P		E

