

FY25 HFR & PRRA, FY26 WSFM & LSR Grant Programs Request for Proposals

Hazard Fuels Reduction (HFR)



Funding wildfire risk mitigation efforts adjoining to federal projects.

Western States Fire Managers (WSFM)



Funding wildfire risk mitigation efforts in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Private Forest Protection, Resilience, & Restoration Assistance Program (PRRA)



Promoting wildfire mitigation, post-fire recovery, and ecosystem enhancements on private forestland.

Landscape Scale Restoration (LSR)



Promoting collaborative, science-based restoration on priority forest landscapes.

The Idaho Department of Lands is now accepting project proposals for the HFR, PRRA, WSFM, & LSR Grant Programs funded by the USDA Forest Service, State & Private Forestry Branch.

Informational Webinar: January 30, 2025 Deadline for submission: March 7, 2025

January 13, 2025





ANNOUNCEMENT: Request for Project Proposals for the Hazard Fuels Reduction (HFR), Private Forest Protection, Resilience, and Restoration Assistance (PRRA), Western States Fire Managers (WSFM) & Landscape Scale Restoration (LSR) Grant Programs

The Idaho Department of Lands is pleased to announce that the FY25 HFR & PRRA and FY26 WSFM & LSR Grant Cycles are open.

Grants of up to \$240,000 are available for the HFR, WSFM, and LSR grant programs and up to \$500,000 for the PRRA grant program to support eligible entities in implementing wildfire mitigation and/or collaborative forest landscape restoration projects on non-federal lands. State and local agencies, non-profit organizations, tribes, and educational institutions are eligible to apply. Wildfire mitigation projects must be outlined in County Wildfire Preparedness Plans, which can be stand-alone CWPPs or plans integrated into County All Hazard Mitigation Plans. Funding from this grant program is provided on a reimbursement basis only - grantees will be required to pay for costs associated with project implementation (including but not limited to vendors/contractors) prior to seeking reimbursement from the Idaho Department of Lands.

A webinar presentation will be held via Teams on January 30, 2025. It will cover programmatic information, project examples, and best practices of project design as they relate to completing the project proposal. The presentation will also include a quick look at the proposal packets and details necessary to complete this year's project proposals. <u>Register in advance</u>.

A limited number of project proposals will be selected for full development and submission to western competition. Additional information about the HFR, WSFM, PRRA, & LSR programs as well as the FY25/26 Project Proposal Packets can be found at: www.idl.idaho.gov/about-forestry/forestry-fire-grants/

Completed project proposal packets are due via email to the Idaho Department of Lands no later than **March 7, 2025** @ **5PM PST**. Submit to ipritchard@idl.idaho.gov.

Interested entities should direct all questions as well as any project considerations to Isabella Pritchard prior to developing their application.

Isabella Pritchard - Grant Project Coordinator Email - iprithcard@idl.idaho.gov Desk - (208) 666-8669

Process & Timeline

January 30, 2025
Project Planning and Proposal
Development Webinar





March 7, 2025 Project Proposals Due via email to ipritchard@idl.idaho.gov



March - September 2025 WSFM & LSR Proposals further developed in coordination with the IDL in preparation for Fall Western Competition.



October - November 2025 HFR & PRRA Applicant notified of awarded projects

Summer 2026 States are notified of funded projects and sign agreements with Forest Service for grant dollars





Fall/Winter 2026
The IDL and Awarded Grantees
enter into agreements. Project
work begins!

Western States Fire Managers (Wildland Urban Interface) Grants

The Western States Fire Managers (WSFM) grant provides funds to mitigate risk from wildland fire within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) with emphasis on hazard fuel reduction, information/education, assessment/planning, and project monitoring through community/landowner actions. Projects must adhere to a specific set of criteria and must be included in the respective Community Wildfire Preparedness Plan (CWPP). Eligible applicants include state/local/tribal governments, and 501(c)3 organizations.





A 1:1 match of funds is required for the WSFM grant (applicants are required to supply a minimum of 10% match). There is no adjacency requirement (the project does not have to be adjacent to a federal project). In the state of Idaho, these grants are scored, ranked, and funded on a competitive basis in the Western United States.

Examples (not all inclusive) of qualifying projects:

- Defensible space around homes and structures
 - Shaded fuel breaks
- Fuels reduction beyond defensible space adjacent to WUI areas
- Removal of slash including piling and burning; mulching; grinding; etc.
 - Prescribed fire
 - Thinning
 - Maintenance of non-federally funded fuels projects
 - Monitoring components of projects for effectiveness
 - Education
 - CWPP development



FY2026 Private Forest Protection, Resilience, and Restoration Assistance Program (PRRA)

The Private Forest Protection, Resilience, and Restoration Assistance Program (PRRA) grant provides funds to enhance forest resilience and mitigate wildfire risks, emphasizing reducing Hazardous Fuels / Restoring Fireadapted Ecosystems in the Wildland Urban and post-fire recovery. Projects must adhere to specific criteria and goals linked to the Idaho Forest Action Plan and a Forest Management Plan. Eligible applicants include state/local/tribal governments, and 501(c)3 organizations.





Match is not required. A match waiver as been established for this grant program based on the requirement that 60% or more of the project area is within Underserved Communities, as determined by having a "low-income" status.

Leveraged resources and partnerships are encouraged.

Examples (not all inclusive) of qualifying projects:

- Defensible space around homes and structures
- · Shaded fuel breaks
- Fuels reduction beyond defensible space adjacent to WUI areas
- Removal of slash, including piling and burning, mulching, grinding, etc.
- Prescribed fire
- Thinning
- Maintenance of non-federally funded fuels projects
- Monitoring components of projects for effectiveness
- Planting native species to increase diversity & structural complexity in forests
- Strategic establishment of fire-resistant vegetation
- Seedling growing, propagation, and stocking for reforestation and landscape restoration activities

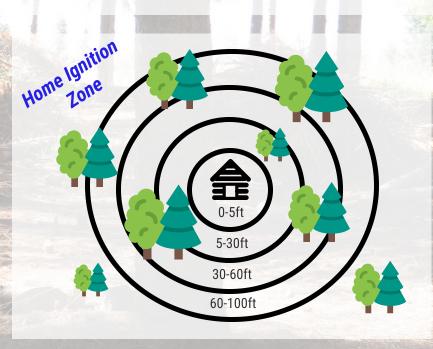


Hazard Fuels Reduction (HFR) Grant



Unlike the WSFM grant, HFR funded projects must be adjacent to federal lands with a federal project that has been completed within the previous three years or will be initiated in the next three years and is complementary to federal goals and objectives.

The Hazard Fuels Reduction (HFR) grant follows the basic principles of, and is primarily guided by, the aforementioned WSFM grant with a couple of differences in eligibility criteria. Like the WSFM grant, projects must be included in a respective CWPP. However, HFR does not currently have a match/leverage requirement, although it is always encouraged. Eligible applicants include state/local/tribal governments, and 501(c)3 organizations.



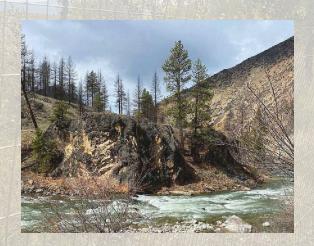


Funding from the HFR grant cannot be used to support general education which is a distinguishing factor between the two grants. For this reason, many cooperators choose to apply for the WSFM grant. The only allowable educational component that the HFR grant authorizes funding for is project specific education, i.e direct participant education.

The Landscape Scale Restoration (LSR) Grant

Projects funded through the LSR competitive process should include a focus on priority landscape areas as found in the Idaho Forest Action Plan (or equivalent state-wide restoration strategy) and should encourage the use of innovative cross-boundary approaches. "Cross-boundary" is meant to be defined broadly. Innovative projects should integrate State and Private Forestry (S&PF) programs and cross a combination of ownerships and management boundaries. However, LSR funds cannot be expended on any form of federal land.





Projects must focus on rural lands, specifically nonindustrial private lands or State lands. For the purposes of this program, rural means any area other than an urbanized area such as a city or town

with a population greater than 50,000 inhabitants. Eligible applicants include state/local/tribal governments, universities and 501(c)3 organizations.

One recent project example that scored very high competitively is the Blackfoot River Restoration Project. This project builds upon restoration efforts in a Wildlife Management Area through cottonwood and willow plantings in support of bank stabilization efforts to enhance water quality for native fish.

