Agenda Item No: 12.B



STAFF REPORT

Report To: Board of Supervisors Meeting Date: August 20, 2020

Staff Contact: Dave Ruben

Agenda Title: For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action regarding authorization for the

Carson City Fire Department ("CCFD") to apply for a grant in the amount of \$1,946,882 from the Round 18 Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) through the Bureau of Land Management-Carson City Westside Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project to

fund CCFD's treatment of 850 acres to remove fuels in the wildland urban interface

surrounding Carson City. (Dave Ruben, druben@carson.org)

Staff Summary: Through the Bureau of Land Management-Carson City Westside Hazardous Fuels Collection Project, CCFD will treat approximately 850 acres in the wildland urban interface surrounding Carson City over a six-year period. This treatment will reduce hazardous fuels along the west side of Carson City, which has a long history of wildfires. By reducing the fuels in these strategic locations, the potential impact of a

wildfire will be greatly reduced.

Agenda Action: Formal Action / Motion Time Requested: 10 minutes

Proposed Motion

I move to authorize CCFD to apply for the grant.

Board's Strategic Goal

Safety

Previous Action

November 17, 2016 - The Board authorized the acceptance of the Round 16 SNPLMA award of \$1,999,900.

Background/Issues & Analysis

A key component of both the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy and the Nevada Wildland Fire Cohesive Strategy is management of wildland fuels. Every year, thousands of wildfires burn millions of acres, threatening neighborhoods, wildlife habitat, and watersheds. Using the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, CCFD identifies at risk areas. A part of CCFD's fire prevention and mitigation strategy is the removal of fuels at the wildland urban interface in order to decrease the threat of catastrophic wildland fire.

The approval and award of this grant will permit the CCFD to treat 850 acres in the wildland urban interface surrounding Carson City by cutting, piling, and burning 500 acres, and mechanically treating 350 acres over a period of six years. This treatment will reduce hazardous fuels along the west side of Carson City, which has a long history of wildfires. By reducing the fuels in strategic locations, the potential impact of a wildfire will be greatly reduced. The majority of areas within this project are within the threat zone around communities vulnerable to catastrophic loss in the event of a wildfire. As Carson City has grown over the years, residents are occupying land further and farther up the hills on the west side of town. This has created some inherent

hazards within these communities that include ingress/egress bottlenecks, slope restrictions, and extended response times. These factors increase the need and effectiveness of strategic fuel reduction projects. This project will drastically increase the sustainability of the ecosystems by returning the environment back to a more "natural" landscape in terms of density and species composition. This project also has the ability to significantly increase the vitality of critical mule deer winter range, which is fragmented as communities move farther into the hills.

There is no match required for the grant; however, CCFD anticipates providing an in-kind match of \$30,000.

<u>Applicable Statute, Code, Policy, Rule or Regulation</u> N/A

Financial Information

Is there a fiscal impact? Yes

If yes, account name/number: 275 fund - Grant Number to be determined

Is it currently budgeted? No

Explanation of Fiscal Impact: If awarded, both revenues and expenses will be augmented by \$1,9446,882. There is no match required; however, CCFD anticipates providing an in-kind match of \$30,000.

Alternatives

Do not authorize CCFD to apply for the grant, which would remove the opportunity to receive funding for the project.

Attachments:

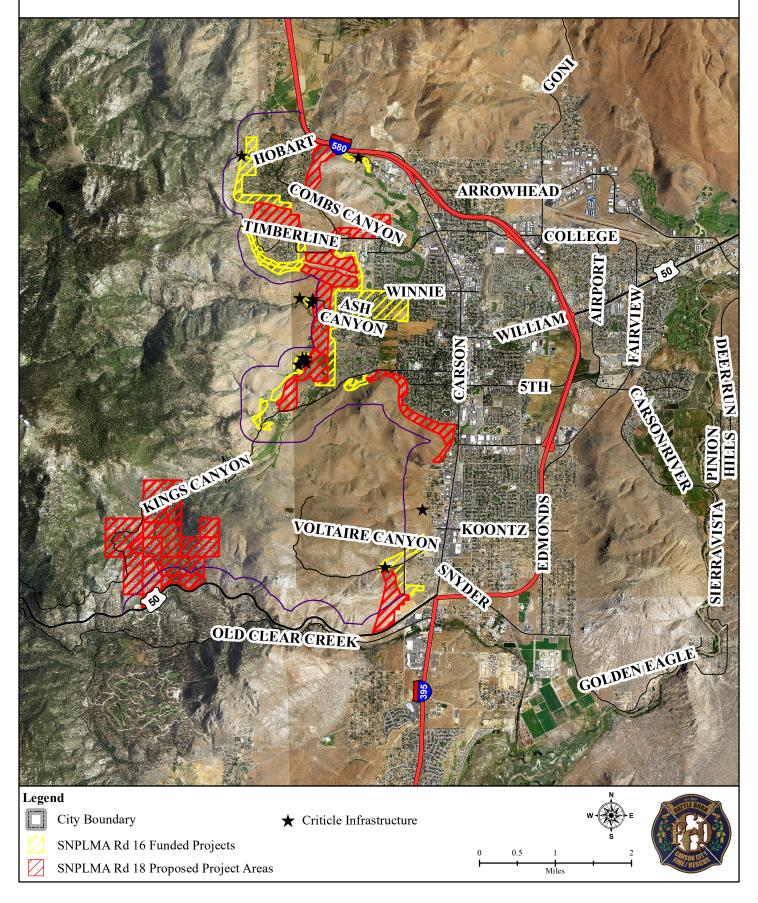
SNPLMA 18 Fuels Reduction Map.pdf

FUELS Round 18 Budget.pdf

Round 18 Haz Fuels Nomination Package Requirements Final.pdf

Board Action Taken:		
Motion:	1)	Aye/Nay
	2)	
		-
		-
(Vote Recorded By)		

Carson City Hazardous Fuels Reduction SNPLMA Round 18 Nomination



Project Title: Carson City Westside Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project			
DETAILED COST ESTIMATE			
1. Planning and Environmental Assessment Costs			
Specialist Surveys/Reports		\$	5,000.00
NEPA		\$	
	Subtotal	\$	5,000.00
2. FWS Consultation - Endangered Species Act	Subtotal	\$	
3. Direct Labor/Payroll to Perform the Project (use fully loaded labor rate)			
CCFD Fire Crew		\$	825,000.00
Wildland Fuels Management Officer		\$	688,882.00
	Subtotal	\$	1,513,882.00
4. Project Equipment			
Item 1 (list equipment)		\$	-
	Subtotal	\$	-
5. Project Materials and Supplies			
Office Supplies		\$	1,000.00
Field Supplies		\$	7,000.00
Vehicle Equipment		\$ •	-
	Subtotal	\$	8,000.00
6. Travel (airfare, car rental, per diem, etc)		۲.	
Travel 1 (include purpose)	Subtotal	\$	-
7. Official Vehicle Use	Subtotai	\$	-
Vehicle Use 1		\$	_
	Subtotal	\$	
8. Required Training for Project Implementation (list purpose)	Justotai	<u> </u>	
Training 1		\$	-
	Subtotal	\$	-
9. Cost of Contracts and/or Agreements to Perform Project			
Mechanical Treatment Contractor		\$	420,000.00
CESU Cooperative Agreement:		\$	-
Detailed Cost Estimate	Subtotal	\$	1,946,882.00
OTHER NECESSARY EXPENSES (APPENDIX B-11)			
10. Examples of Other Necessary Expenses (providing a breakdown of these	costs is o	otion	al, however a
ADMINISTRATION COSTS			
Budget Tracking/Accounting and Execution		\$	
Allocation of Transferred Funds to the Region and to the Field*		\$	-
Amocation of Transferred Farias to the Region and to the Field		\$	-
Preparation of OMB Reports Required in Association with Transferred Funds*		ç	
	r for the	\$	
Preparation of OMB Reports Required in Association with Transferred Funds*	or for the	\$	
Preparation of OMB Reports Required in Association with Transferred Funds* Project Procurements and Contract Oversight (If any in addition to Direct Labo Preparing Transfer Requests* Transfer of Station cost (PCS) for Hiring Project Personnel	or for the	\$ \$	
Preparation of OMB Reports Required in Association with Transferred Funds* Project Procurements and Contract Oversight (If any in addition to Direct Labo Preparing Transfer Requests*	or for the	\$ \$ \$	
Preparation of OMB Reports Required in Association with Transferred Funds* Project Procurements and Contract Oversight (If any in addition to Direct Labo Preparing Transfer Requests* Transfer of Station cost (PCS) for Hiring Project Personnel	or for the	\$ \$ \$ \$	
Preparation of OMB Reports Required in Association with Transferred Funds* Project Procurements and Contract Oversight (If any in addition to Direct Laborate Preparing Transfer Requests* Transfer of Station cost (PCS) for Hiring Project Personnel Managing Allocation of Transferred Funds*	or for the	\$ \$ \$	

Detailed Cost Estimate Other Necessary Expense Worksheet

Human Resource/Relations Tasks for SNPLMA-funded Personnel Preparing Quarterly Status Reports Tracking Project Activities, Expenses, IGOs, Task Orders (e.g., project database	\$	-
Tracking Project Activities, Expenses, IGOs, Task Orders (e.g., project database		_i
	_	
	\$	-
IT Services to Install Hardware/Wiring, Project-Required Software, and	\$	-
A percent of Project-Related Indirect Costs for Support Based on Staff Time Spent on	\$	-
PROJECT CONSTRUCTION, CONSULTATION AND MANAGEMENT		
Duties of Project Manager/Supervisor (If not already included on the Estimated	\$	-
Construction Trailers and Utilities	\$	-
Required Project Consultations (e.g., safety and fire; cultural and historic, ADA, etc.)	\$	-
Public Scoping and/or Meetings for Environmental Review, Project Design, etc. (Does	\$	-
Review of Contracted Surveys, Assessments, Designs/Drawings, Reports (If not already	\$	-
Construction Site Security	\$	-
Cell Phones, Cell Service, Radios for Project Personnel Primarily in the Field	\$	-
Required Cultural, Wildlife, Biological, and other Similar Surveys (If not already	\$	-
Interest Required to be Paid on Construction Contract Retention Amounts	\$	-
TEMPORARY OFFICE SPACE		
Lease Costs for New Temporary Space	\$	-
Design and Installation of Modifications to Meet Space Plan Needs	\$	-
Set Up Fees for Utilities (Gas, Electricity, etc.)	\$	-
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	-
Required Modifications to Meet Codes	\$	-
Computer Equipment (See section on equipment costs for limiting conditions)	\$	-
Installation Costs for Computer Networks, Telephone Service	\$	-
Other (describe)	\$	-
Other Necessary Expenses Subtotal	\$	-
GRAND TOTAL	\$	1,946,882.00
CASH/ IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS		
Carson Fire Dept. In-Kind	\$	30,000.00
Contributor 2	\$	-
Total	\$	30,000.00

SNPLMA Round 18

Nomination Package Requirements for Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildfire Prevention

The Round 18 Nomination Period is July 16, 2020, through September 14, 2020.

Please read all instructions and requirements carefully.

Nominations which do not fully comply with these instructions, requirements, and due dates will be deemed incomplete and will not be accepted.

The first four sections of this document include information on eligibility, limitations, and general formatting and submittal requirements for consideration when developing a nomination proposal. The fifth section contains Conservation Initiatives specific requirements and an *outline to use for writing* the nomination proposal.

I. <u>ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS</u>

The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act as amended, Section 4(e)(3)(ix) directs funding from the special account to be expended for:

"... development and implementation of comprehensive, cost-effective, multijurisdictional hazardous fuels reduction and wildfire prevention plans (including sustainable biomass and biofuels energy development and production activities) for the Lake Tahoe Basin (to be developed in conjunction with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency), the Carson Range in Douglas and Washoe Counties and Carson City in the State, and the Spring Mountains in the State, that are: (I) subject to approval by the Secretary; and (II) not more than 10 years in duration."

Hazardous fuels reduction and wildfire prevention (HFRWP) projects may include project level planning, fuels reduction treatment activities, biomass utilization, and biofuels energy development and production activities.

HFRWP projects may be nominated by entities that are specifically named in the three multijurisdictional plans, and/or are signatories to those plans for projects on lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin, the Carson Range in Douglas and Washoe Counties and Carson City in Nevada and the Spring Mountains in Nevada.

II. ROUND 18 NOMINATION LIMITATIONS AND DIRECTION

- A. Nominations are limited to three (3) submissions per entity per category, with two exceptions:
 - The Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildfire Prevention (Fuels) category in

- which eligible entities are limited to three submissions per entity per legislative area (the Lake Tahoe Basin, the Carson Range in Douglas and Washoe Counties and Carson City, and the Spring Mountains in Nevada).
- In the Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas (PTNA) category, the Executive Committee may consider additional nominations from Clark County.
- B. Interagency projects (those with two or more participating entities) must identify a lead agency.
 - The lead agency must be qualified under the Focus List rules within the project category.
 - An interagency project nomination will count as one of the lead agency's three nominations.
 - Other entities may participate in the interagency project even if otherwise unqualified within the category under the Focus List rules.
 - No more than three (3) interagency projects per category for which any participating agency does not otherwise qualify to receive funding will be included in the Round 18 final recommendation for funding to the Secretary of the Interior.
- C. Entities are to limit nominations to the best value option for a viable project. That is, nominated projects are to be cost effective while maintaining quality. In addition, nominating entities are to ensure that the projected cost estimates are as accurate as possible.
- D. Except where provided by the SNPLMA legislation relative to the Eastern Nevada Landscape Restoration Project (ENLRP) category, nominations may not identify non-eligible Federal agencies, organizations or other entities as proposed to receive project funds through contracts and/or agreements to implement or assist in implementing the project.
- E. The Executive Committee emphasized that the SNPLMA Strategic Plan is a guiding document for all nominations in Round 18. The Executive Committee has identified three values on which to focus SNPLMA implementation over the next five years: sustainability, connectivity, and community. These three values will be applied in ranking of project nominations. Therefore, every nomination must explain how the three values is/are promoted by the project and, if so, in what way. In drafting the explanations, consider the following guidance:
 - Implementation of the SNPLMA Program will contribute to the three values by emphasizing projects that:
 - Restore and protect healthy and resilient landscapes that connect important habitats and protect the integrity of the human and biological communities;
 - Provide outdoor recreation opportunities that improve the quality of life for the public and encourage interaction with nature; and
 - o Incorporate durability, relevancy, and shared support to ensure benefits in the near and long term.
 - The above areas of emphasis are addressed through two redefined Goals in the Strategic Plan:
 - o Goal 1: Sustain the quality of the outdoor environment by conserving, preserving, and restoring natural and cultural resources.

- Goal 2: Improve the quality of life for all publics in urban and rural communities by enhancing recreational opportunities that connect people with the outdoor environment.
- F. In addition to any maps that may be required under category-specific guidance, nominations are to include a map that supports the proposed benefits of the project relative to the Strategic Plan values of sustainability, connectivity, or community. For example, an Environmentally Sensitive Land Acquisition (Land Acquisition) claiming contribution to opening or maintaining access to a migratory corridor would include a map showing the location of the migratory corridor in relation to the nominated lands. ENLRP or Fuels projects would include a map showing other similar projects completed, planned, or underway in the same general area as a way of demonstrating connectivity of the projects over the landscape.

III. GENERAL FORMATTING AND SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Nomination period duration is 60 days, beginning Thursday July 16, 2020 and ending Monday September 14, 2020. Nomination packages must be received by close of business, 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time on Monday September 14, 2020. Late submissions cannot be considered.
- B. All **Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildfire Prevention** nomination packages are to be submitted to:

Robert Taylor Program Manager Bureau of Land Management SNPLMA Division 4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr. Las Vegas, NV 89130

Submit electronic nomination to: r50taylo@blm.gov

- C. Submit one hard copy and one electronic copy of the nomination on a thumb drive. Text should be created in Microsoft® Word '97 (MS Word) or higher with a 1" margin on all sides in 12-point font size, printed single sided on 8-1/2" X 11" paper, including maps. The summary cost estimate and detailed cost estimates must be in Microsoft® Excel (Excel) format and provided on the same jump drive. The electronic version must match the hard copy version. Hard copies should be clipped, not stapled, hole-punched or bound.
- D. All images should be integrated into the MS Word document to create a single electronic document. Photographs should be grouped together, two per page, at the end of the document, rather than scattered throughout the text. Photographs and maps must be in .jpeg format and support letters should be in .pdf format. All pictures, maps, and letters should be included as separate files on the thumb drive and in their original format.
- E. All nomination packages, including the thumb drives, become the property of the BLM Southern Nevada District Division of SNPLMA Acquisition, Improvement and Conservation Programs (SNPLMA Division) and will not be returned.

- F. All instructions, requirements and due dates must be met for the nomination to be accepted. However, time permitting after the nomination due date, nominators will be notified if their nomination package is incomplete or otherwise does not meet the requirements and allowed additional time to provide missing or updated information. If missing information as identified and requested by the SNPLMA Program Manager is not received by the date requested, the nomination will not be accepted and will not be forwarded for consideration.
- G. Nomination package requirements for each category, which include the ranking criteria, can be found on the SNPLMA website at: https://www.blm.gov/snplma by clicking on "Round 18 Nomination Period."

IV. ROUND 18 NOMINATION CONTENT REQUIREMENTS -- ALL CATEGORIES

- A. A cover page including the following:
 - 1. The submitting entity's name and logo.
 - 2. The SNPLMA round and category.
 - 3. A brief project title which reflects and captures the nomination content.
 - 4. The amount requested.
 - 5. The project timeframe in years and months. Standard timeframes approved by the Executive Committee are: Land Acquisitions = 3 years; ENLRP = 4 years; Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas (PTNA), Capital Improvements, Multi-Species Habitat Plan (MSHCP), and Conservation Initiatives = 5 years; Fuels = 6 years. If the nomination proposes a longer timeframe than the standard for the category, the nomination must fully justify the scope and time required as opposed to scoping the project to be completed within the standard timeframe.
 - Do not indicate definitive dates in your application, as delays in processing funding instruments can affect your ability to initiate projects.
 - 6. A contact person/project manager with phone and e-mail.
 - 7. Latitude and longitude location reference point for purposes of locating the project area on a map on the SNPLMA website, using decimal degrees format (e.g. 36.879167° / -112.202778°).
- B. Nominations must clearly describe the relationship of the nominated project to previous phases and anticipated future phases, if any. Provide the estimated total cost of all phases of the project; confirm that the current nomination will result in a stand-alone, viable project and acknowledge that there is no guarantee or expectation of funding for future phases. The project title may only include the term "phase" when the project is a direct phase of a previously approved SNPLMA project, or if the project is the first phase of a series of stand-alone future nomination phases.
- C. Nominations are to address whether or not there will be contributed funds directly applicable to completion of the project within the timeframe and scope of the proposed project. Funds from other sources to complete work prior to the project or for post-completion activities such as operations and maintenance or later enhancements are not considered contributed funds.
 - 1. If either an in-kind or cash contribution is identified, a written commitment must be documented on official letterhead or stationery of the contributor and submitted as part of the nomination. In addition, the estimated costs on the Estimated Necessary Expense worksheet should reflect the amount of the contribution in the space

- provided at the bottom of the form. <u>Do not include the amount of contributed funds in the amount requested for the project.</u>
- 2. In-kind contributions include volunteer labor, professional services, or contributed material and equipment. Project nominations that identify in-kind contributions must submit a breakdown of the valuation of these contributions. The breakdown of these contributions may include:
 - (1) Volunteer labor valuations should be computed at the rate used by the Department of the Interior, which is currently \$25.43 per hour;
 - (2) Salaried employees' actual hourly rates plus the value of any fringe benefits received;
 - (3) Actual costs for material, equipment, and supplies.

Agency/entity overhead costs may not be included in determining in-kind contributions.

- D. Nominations in all categories must contain a specific statement of the purpose of the project that is a "Purpose Statement." The purpose statement must be clear and specific following a "who, what, where, why" format that identifies:
 - The eligible agency/entity that will carry out the project.
 - The action to be taken (e.g., construction of a facility, park, or trail; refurbish picnic area "A;" restoration of a historic structure; excavation of a cultural site; acquisition of land; protection of paleontological resources; conduct environmental awareness training for educators; etc.).
 - The physical location where the project will be carried out. The statement must identify the specific facility, physical plant, or other physical location within a specified area managed by the agency/entity ("management area") where the project will be carried out. Except for PTNA and Capital Improvements which may identify only one location, the nature of the category may result in the identification of multiple locations within a project area (e.g., a Conservation Initiative to monitor habitat for a given species at the two locations where it exists in Clark County; a Fuels project that covers multiple locations of invasive species within an identified project area, etc.).
 - The outcome of the project (e.g., to improve visitor safety, to protect specified natural resources, to improve access).
- E. Following the purpose statement, the nomination must then include the project deliverables as defined below. The purpose statement along with the deliverables identified to accomplish the purpose will be used to determine project completion and acceptability of future scope change requests. There are three categories of deliverables described below:
 - 1. <u>Primary Deliverables:</u> Primary deliverables are those that must be completed at a minimum in order to complete the project and accomplish the purpose. Identify the size, quantity, anticipated site and configuration, and whether or not those elements are contingent upon the final results of design, planning, cost estimates, public scoping or other studies, analyses, or reports.
 - Examples:
 - Reconstruction of recreation facility "A" to be compliant with federal and agency accessibility standards and/or restoration of habitat to proper function condition:

- Acquire title to Property "C," approximately 250 acres with riparian habitat and wetlands of +/- 100 acres;
- Construct a non-motorized trail approximately 6 feet wide from point X to point Y.
- 2. Anticipated Deliverables: Anticipated deliverables are those that are desirable and beneficial, but not minimally necessary to completion of the proposed project and project purpose. Their inclusion will be based on the results of final planning, design, cost estimates, public scoping, or other studies, analyses, or reports. The cost estimate for the project should include the cost of completing anticipated deliverables that are likely to be included unless the results of such studies, analyses, or reports determine that they should not be developed. (See the first two examples below.)

The cost estimate should not include the cost of those anticipated deliverables that are planned for inclusion in the project only if sufficient funds remain after completing the primary deliverables. This is to avoid inflating project funding requests over the best-value option to address the cost of components/elements that are not necessary to completion of the project and project purpose. (See the third example below.)

• Examples:

- Reconstruction, upgrade or construct picnic facilities, with appropriate amenities in area "A" pending public scoping, the final environmental assessment and planning and design of facilities;
- Acquire water rights if available for Property "C" pending review of a water rights ownership report and determination of the quantity that can be put to beneficial use;
- o Include lighting along the trail from point X to point Y if final cost estimates for construction allow inclusion within the amount requested to complete the project.
- 3. <u>Standard Deliverables:</u> Standard deliverables are those actions/activities that are generally accepted by the agency/entity, and/or by industry standards as necessary to complete the aforementioned Primary and Anticipated deliverables. Standard deliverables can be identified in the project work plan rather than in the nomination, but the cost of completing the standard deliverables must be reflected in the project cost estimate.

• Examples:

Deliverables which are typically addressed in the detailed cost estimate but not always identified as deliverables in the nomination that would be standard deliverables are:

- NEPA for a land acquisition (vs. NEPA that is a primary deliverable for other types of projects);
- o Appraisal to determine market value of rights in land to be acquired;
- o Boundary survey to determine acreage; and
- o Surveys for trail construction.

Other examples that may not be line items in budget estimates or identified in the nomination but that must be completed to accomplish the Primary or Anticipated

Deliverables and therefore would be defined as tasks are:

- o Public scoping;
- Developing scopes of work for contracts;
- o Writing a request for bids;
- o Submitting and obtaining management approval of project documents;
- o Submittal for review and approval by agency management; and
- A specialist's review of project documents.
- F. Nominations in all categories should identify all relevant SNPLMA Performance Measures with a minimum of one. (For a copy of the Performance Measures access the SNPLMA website at https://www.blm.gov/snplma and click on the link for "Round 18 Nomination Period"). To meet this requirement, the nomination must describe accomplishments in the form of "outcomes and outputs" that are linked to specific Performance Measures. Use the following as an example:

Outcome: Increase visitor awareness and appreciation for the Mojave Desert through educational programs and products. Achieving the following outputs will accomplish this outcome:

- Output (Primary or Anticipated Deliverable): Conduct 15 education programs for teachers and students in Clark County. The SNPLMA Performance Measures include:
 - Performance Measure O7 Number of Interpretive or Education Presentations Given and/or Community Events Participated in or Hosted (each presentation is reported as one unit).
 - Performance Measure O5 Number of Outreach Contacts Made (each individual reached is reported as one unit).
- Output (Primary or Anticipated Deliverable): Update 5 visitor center static displays by replacing/upgrading them with multi-media interactive displays. The SNPLMA Performance Measure is:
 - Performance Measure O6 Number of New Interpretive or Education Publications/Signs/Kiosks/Displays/etc. Produced (each item produced is reported as one unit).
- G. Identify the level of readiness for the project in terms of existing SNPLMA projects and their progress/status, staffing, resources, NEPA, initial planning, inter-agency coordination, SHPO consultation, identification of funding and responsibility for operations and maintenance once completed, etc. that will allow your agency/entity to request funds and begin implementing the project within one year of special account funds notice. The Executive Committee may look favorably at projects that are most prepared to begin implementation.
- H. ALL PARTNERS Compliance with Departmental/Agency Priorities and Strategic Goals: Nominations must describe which of the following Departmental/Agency Priorities and Strategic Goals the nomination meets, what will be done, and how the nominated project will achieve the Priority and Strategic Goal.
 - 1. Department of the Interior Priorities:

- a) Create a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt.
- b) Sustainably develop our energy and natural resources.
- c) Restore trust and be a good neighbor.
- d) Ensure the tribal sovereignty means something.
- e) Increase revenues to support the Department and national interests.
- f) Protect our people and the border.
- g) Strike a regulatory balance.
- h) Modernize our infrastructure.
- i) Reorganize the Department for the next 100 years.
- j) Achieve our goals and lead our team forward.

2. U.S. Forest Service Priorities:

- a) Uplifting and empowering our employees through a respectful, safe working environment.
- b) Being good neighbors and providing excellent customer service.
- c) Promoting shared stewardship by increasing partnerships and volunteerism.
- d) Improving the condition of forests and grasslands.
- e) Enhancing recreation opportunities, improving access, and sustain infrastructure.
- 3. Other Departmental/Agency Priorities and Strategic Goals: Describe any other departmental/agency priorities and/or strategic goals that apply to the nomination and are not listed above.
- I. ALL PARTNERS Consistency with Executive Orders (EO) and Secretarial Orders (SO): The proposed project must comply with the purpose of the following EO and SOs, where appropriate. Identify applicable EO and/or SO and provide detailed information of how the proposed project meets the purpose of the EO and/or SO:
 - 1. EO No. 13855 Promoting Active Management of America's Forests, Range Lands to Improve Conditions and Reduce Wildfire Risk

It is the policy of the United States to protect people, communities, and watersheds, and to promote healthy and resilient forests, rangelands, and other Federal lands by actively managing them through partnerships with States, tribes, communities, non-profit organizations, and the private sector. The Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture each shall implement the following policies in their respective departments:

- 1. Shared Management Priorities. The goal of Federal fire management policy for forests, rangelands, and other Federal lands shall be to agree on a set of shared priorities with Federal land managers, States, tribes, and other landowners to manage fire risk across landscapes.
- 2. Coordinating Federal, State, Tribal, and Local Assets. Wildfire prevention and suppression and post-wildfire restoration require a variety of assets and skills across landscapes. Federal, State, tribal, and local governments should coordinate the deployment of appropriate assets and skills to restore our landscapes and communities after damage caused by fires and to help reduce hazardous fuels

- through active forest management in order to protect communities, critical infrastructure, and natural and cultural resources
- 3. Removing Hazardous Fuels, Increasing Active Management, and Supporting Rural Economies. Post-fire assessments show that reducing vegetation through hazardous fuel management and strategic forest health treatments is effective in reducing wildfire severity and loss. Actions must be taken across landscapes to prioritize treatments in order to enhance fuel reduction and forest-restoration projects that protect life and property, and to benefit rural economies through encouraging utilization of the by-products of forest restoration

DOI AND USDA FS shall:

- Reduce fuel loads
- Protect water quality and mitigate severe flooding and erosion for forest fires.
- Increase forest health treatments
- Implement road maintenance to provide access for emergency service/restoration work

The Secretaries shall also refine and develop performance metrics to better capture the risk reduction benefits achieved through application of these management tools.

2.SO No. 3347: Conservation Stewardship and Outdoor Recreation

The Department of the Interior is entrusted with overseeing Federal lands for the benefit of current and future generations. This includes advancing conservation stewardship and increasing outdoor recreation opportunities, including hunting and fishing, for all Americans. The purpose of this Order is to enhance conservation stewardship, increase outdoor recreation, and improve the management of game species and their habitat.

3.SO No. 3356: Hunting, Fishing, Recreational Shooting, and Wildlife Conservation Opportunities and Coordination with States, Tribes and Territories

This Order continues the Department of the Interior's efforts to enhance conservation stewardship; increase outdoor recreation opportunities for all Americans, including opportunities to hunt and fish; and improve the management of game species and their habitats for this generation and beyond. It directs several components of the Department to assess past and ongoing implementation of the recommendations set forth in Executive Order 13443, "Facilitation of Hunting Heritage and Wildlife Conservation," to inform how best to enhance and expand public access to lands and waters administered by the Department – lands and waters owned by all Americans – for hunting, fishing, recreational shooting, and other forms of outdoor recreation. In addition, this Order gives greater priority to recruiting and retaining sportsmen and women conservationists, with an emphasis on engaging youth, veterans, minorities, and underserved communities that traditionally have low participation in outdoor recreation activities. Finally, this Order directs greater collaboration with state, tribes, and territorial partners.

4.SO No. 3362: Improving Habitat Quality in Western Big-Game Winter Range and Migration Corridors

This Order directs appropriate bureaus within the Department of the Interior (Department) to work in close partnership with the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming to enhance and improve the quality of big-game winter range and migration corridor habitat on Federal lands under the management jurisdiction of this Department in a way that recognizes state authority to conserve and manage big-game species and respects private property rights. Through scientific endeavors and land management actions, wildlife such as Rocky Mountain Elk (elk), Mule Deer (deer), Pronghorn Antelope (pronghorn), and a host of other species will benefit. Additionally, this Order seeks to expand opportunities for big-game hunting by improving priority habitats to assist states in their efforts to increase and maintain sustainable big game populations across western states.

5.SO No. 3366: Increasing Recreational Opportunities on Lands and Waters Managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior

The purpose of this Order is to ensure public lands and waters under the management and administration of the U.S. Department of the Interior are open and accessible for recreational pursuits by all Americans and visitors to the United States.

6.SO No. 3370: Conservation Stewardship and Increasing Public Access to Urban National Wildlife Refuges

This Order directs the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and other appropriate Bureaus within DOI to carry out the Secretary's priorities, including: restoring trust in the stewardship legacy second only to that of President Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; and encouraging and assisting Americans, particularly those who live in urban areas, to experience the outdoors within their local communities. Urban National Wildlife Refuge are units of the National Wildlife Refuge System that have a population center of at least 250,000 people within 25 miles of their boundaries. The FWS established the Urban Wildlife Conservation Program to inspire Americans to connect with nature and the outdoors to become stewards of the environment and empower local organizations, cities, and towns across the country to support innovative, community-based conservation.

7.SO No. 3372: Reducing Wildfire Risks on Department of the Interior Land Through Active Management

The Purpose of this Order is intended to enhance the Department of the Interior's management of Federal lands to: (1) better protect people, communities, wildlife habitat, and watersheds by actively managing lands to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildlife; and (2) promote the sustainable recovery of damaged lands. Further, it is intended to ensure that the American people receive the maximum benefits from new and existing regulatory mechanisms designed to reduce the impacts of catastrophic wildfire.

8.SO No. 3373 Evaluating Public Access in Bureau of Land Management Public Land Disposals and Exchanges

This Order ensures that recreational public access is an important value now and into the future as the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) makes decisions

involving the disposal or exchange of lands. Public access for purposes of this Order should be construed broadly as publicly available access to Federal or State lands. This Order will ensure that by early assessment of proposed BLM disposals, access for hunting, fishing, and other outdoor recreation will be an important consideration and that the accessibility of Federal land and waters managed by the Department is a consideration of any disposal or exchange of land and interests in lands, consistent with applicable law.

9.SO No. 3374 Implementation of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management and Recreation Act

This Order establishes a Departmental task force to facilitate and prioritize the Department of the Interior's (Department) timely implementation of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act. It also clarifies Departmental roles and responsibilities to accomplish this goal.

10. SO No. 3376 Increasing Recreational Opportunities through the use of Electric Bikes

This Order is intended to increase recreational opportunities for all Americans, especially those with physical limitations, and to encourage the enjoyment of lands and waters managed by the Department of the Interior. This Order simplifies and unifies regulation of electric bicycles (e-bikes) on Federal lands managed by the Department of the Interior and also decreases regulatory burden.

11. Other Secretarial Order(s) and Directive(s): Describe any other Secretarial Order(s)s and Directive(s) that apply to the nomination and are not listed above.

NOTE: The Partners Working Group and the Executive Committee will be provided with SNPLMA database information on past performance, projects of concern, and the Focus list which will be factored into decisions for funding recommendations.

V. <u>HAZARDOUS FUELS REDUCTION AND WILFIRE PREVENTION CATEGORY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS</u>

- B. Interagency nomination packages are to be coordinated between the participating agencies. A lead agency must be identified and all participating agencies must be included on the cover page. (*Note: Interagency nominations are all projects involving more than one implementing Federal agency regardless of SNAP affiliation.*)
- C. Interagency nomination packages require letters or statements of support from all participating agencies.
- D. Include the proposed project budget. For interagency projects include a breakdown of the amounts to be allocated to each participating agency. Nominations must include a completed Estimated Necessary Expenses worksheet (attachment 1) and a completed Detailed Cost Estimate worksheet which covers expenses over the life of the project (attachment 2).

- E. A map printed on 8 ½" x 11" paper depicting the location of the nomination, if applicable. If the nomination has numerous project sites in a wide area of operations (NRA, NCA, Wilderness Area, Refuge, etc.), submit a single map, if possible, with sufficient detail to identify the project location(s).
- F. Identify the Congressional District Number(s) in which the project is located. A map of congressional districts can be found here (site does not display properly with Internet Explorer): https://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/NV.
- G. Narrative addressing the following:
 - 1. Background information and need for the project.
 - 2. A description of the project implementation process.
 - 1. Must include discussion on the methods and techniques the agency(ies) plan to use to disseminate the results of the proposed project including survey results, educational and research formats, data, processes, etc., to other Federal and non-Federal entities within Nevada and elsewhere.
 - 3. How the project meets each of the SNPLMA Conservation Initiatives ranking criteria and factors (attachment 3).
- H. Outline to Use for Writing the Nomination Proposal: Nomination Packages for Conservation Initiatives should follow the format outlined below to ensure that they meet all requirements, general and category specific. Refer to the previous sections for more detail.
 - 1. Cover page (section V.A.)
 - 2. Purpose statement (section IV.D.)
 - 1. Who is the responsible/lead agency and partner agencies (if any)?
 - 2. What will be accomplished and how will completion be determined?
 - 3. Where the project/work is located?
 - 4. When will the project be initiated and how will we know it is complete?
 - 3. Background information and need for the project (V.F.i.)
 - 1. Explain how project addresses the three Executive Committee values (section II D.):
 - a. sustainability,
 - b. connectivity, and
 - c. community
 - 4. Project timeframe in years and months (section IV.A.)
 - 5. Location of the project, including required maps (section IV.A.vii, IV.D., V.D.)
 - 6. Project deliverables (section IV.E.)
 - 1. Primary
 - 2. Anticipated
 - 3. Standard
 - 7. Relevant performance measures (section IV.H.)
 - 8. A description of the project implementation process (section V.F.ii.)
 - 9. Level of readiness for project implementation (section IV.I.)
 - 10. Relationship to previous phases and anticipated future phases (section IV.B.) Each phase must be a completed project with clearly defined

deliverables.

- 11. Proposed project budget (section V.C.)
 - 1. If this is a phased project, what is the cost of this phase and the total cost of all phases?
 - 2. Identify non-SNPLMA sources of funding or in-kind contributions (section IV.C.)
 - a. Attach supporting commitment letter on agency/entity letterhead
 - 3. Discuss how the proposal represents the best value option for a viable project (section II.C.)
- 12. Conservation Initiatives Ranking Criteria (section V.F.iii.)
- 13. Letters or statements of support (sections III.D. and V.B.)

ATTACHMENT A

Executive Orders, Secretarial Orders, DOI Priorities, and U.S. Forest Service Priorities (PDF document available for download on www.blm.gov/snplma/Round 18 Nomination Period

ATTACHMENT B

Round 18 Hazardous Fuels and Wildfire Prevention Ranking criteria

HAZARDOUS FUELS AND WILDFIRE PREVENTION RANKING CRITERIA

Four criteria will be used by the subgroup to evaluate, score and rank nominations in this category. Planning projects are evaluated on the anticipated results and methodology of the resultant project. The subgroup reserves the right to elevate the top ranking project from each geographic area in its recommendation. The total points available for each criteria is shown to the right of the criteria. The factors used to score the criteria are listed below it with the points available for each factor. The factor scores are cumulative to make up the total points available for each criteria. Unless otherwise indicated in the factor, score each factor on a sliding scale.

1. In	mproves the community within and/or adjacent to the project area.	Points = 25
-------	---	-------------

Factors:

A A 11 ' 1' (11' 1 1d 1 C (1	
A. Addresses immediate public health and safety and	
community infrastructure.	
1. Project is within the Defense Zone, generally an	15
area within 0.25 mile of life and property, as	
depicted by the most current Wildland Urban	
Interface (WUI) map in the applicable plan.	
2. Project is within the Threat Zone, generally an area	10
between 0.25 mile and 1.50 miles of life and	
property, as depicted by the most current WUI map	
in the applicable plan.	
3. Project is within the general forest or other lands	5
beyond the WUI (generally greater than 1.5 miles	
from life and property), as depicted by the most	
current map in the applicable plan.	
B. Promotes protection of source water (rivers and lakes) or	5
municipal watersheds.	
C. Project includes education and outreach to the community	5
on Living with Fire or Fire Adapted Communities and/or	
the importance of fuels reduction on federal, state, and	
local government land.	

Select the most appropriate Factor (A1, A2, A3) and award all points indicated. Score Factors B and C on a sliding scale.

Γ	2. Improves the connection of fuels reduction activities a	nd wildlife habitat.	Points = 30
1	2. Improves the connection of fuels reduction activities a	ma wilamic mavitati	1 011165 — 30

Factors:

A.	Project connects previously treated areas to create or	10
	increase contiguous blocks of treated land.	
В.	Project protects or enhances wildlife habitat and/or resilient vegetative communities.	10
	vegetative communities.	
C.	Project enhances the effectiveness of other treatments in	10
	progress or complete.	

3. Improves sustainability of the multijurisdictional 10-year plans,	Points = 25
environment, and financial resources.	

Factors:

A. The project will:	
1. Improve the sustainability of the forest health and	8
ecosystem function (e.g. stand density, desired	
species mix and age, tree health, etc.)	
2. Improve habitat for sensitive species and	7
Threatened and Endangered species. Includes	
mitigation and/or minimization measures when	
treatment in sensitive habitat is unavoidable.	
3. Include broadcast prescribed fire for resource	5
management objectives for sustainable landscapes.	
B. The method of treatment is fiscally responsible for the	5
project area by balancing resource objectives, values at	
risk, and cost per acre factors or cost-benefit analysis.	

r =	4. Demonstrates sound project management and quality control measures	Points = 20
-----	---	---------------------------

Factors:

A.	Project goals and implementation processes are clear,	5
	measurable, achievable, and demonstrable.	
B.	Project proponent has the capacity to implement this	5
	project in a timely manner (contractor and staff availability,	
	no backlog of current projects, etc.) and within budget.	
C.	Is a phase or related component to a previously funded	5
	project.	
D.	Has identified committed non-SNPLMA sources of	5
	funding or in-kind contribution in the development and/or	
	implementation of the project.	

Total Possible Points 100	
---------------------------	--

Departmental/Agency Orders, Goals, Directives, Priorities and Goals: Nominating entities do not respond to the following criteria. These criteria will be answered Yes, No, or NA by the Subgroup for ranking purposes.

5.	ADVANCES THE AGENCY/ENTITY PRIORITIES/GOALS	Points = XX
	The proposed project specifically identifies what and how the nomination/project meets	
	the priorities and strategic goals for their respective agency.	(max
		possible
	(This is scored as Yes, No, or NA. Nominations that have not adequately described	points
	what priorities and strategic goals they will meet and how they will meet the priorities	NA)
	and strategic goals will not be recommended for funding)	

Factors:

A.	Meets one or more of the Department of the Interior Priorities below:	
	Create a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt.	
	2. Sustainably develop our energy and natural resources.	\square YES
	3. Restore trust and be a good neighbor.4. Ensure that tribal sovereignty means something	□ NO
	5. Increase revenues to support the Department and national interests.6. Protect our people and the border.	□ NA
	7. Strike a regulatory balance.8. Modernize our infrastructure	
	9. Reorganize the Department for the next 100 years.	
	10. Achieve our goals and lead our team forward.	
B.	Meets one or more of the U.S. Forest Service priorities below:	
	Uplifting and empowering our employees through a respectful, safe working environment.	□ YES
	2. Being good neighbors and providing excellent customer service.	□ NO
	3. Promoting shared stewardship by increasing partnerships and volunteerism.	_
	4. Improving the condition of forests and grasslands.	□ NA
	5. Enhancing recreation opportunities, improving access, and sustain infrastructure.	

6.	CONSISTENCY WITH EXECUTIVE (EO) AND SECRETARIAL ORDERS (SO) The proposed project specifically identifies what and how the nomination/project meets	Points = XX
	the EO and/or SOs.	(max
		possible
	(This is scored as Yes or No. Nominations that have not adequately described how the	points
	nomination complies with the EO and/or SOs will not be recommended for funding)	NA)

Factors:

EO No. 13855 Promoting Active Management of America's Forests, Range Lands to Improve Conditions and Reduce Wildfire Risk	
It is the policy of the United States to protect people, communities, and watersheds, and to promote healthy and resilient forests, rangelands, and other Federal lands by actively managing them through partnerships with States, tribes, communities, non-profit organizations, and the private sector. The Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture each shall implement the following policies in their respective departments: 4. Shared Management Priorities. The goal of Federal fire management policy for forests, rangelands, and other Federal lands shall be to agree on a set of shared priorities with Federal land managers, States, tribes, and other landowners to manage fire risk across landscapes. 5. Coordinating Federal, State, Tribal, and Local Assets. Wildfire prevention and suppression and post-wildfire restoration require a variety of assets and skills across landscapes. Federal, State, tribal, and local governments should coordinate the deployment of appropriate assets and skills to restore our landscapes and communities after damage caused by fires and to help reduce hazardous fuels through active forest management in order to protect communities, critical infrastructure, and natural and cultural resources 6. Removing Hazardous Fuels, Increasing Active Management, and Supporting Rural Economies. Post-fire assessments show that reducing vegetation through hazardous fuel management and strategic forest health treatments is effective in reducing wildfire severity and loss. Actions must be taken across landscapes to prioritize treatments in order to enhance fuel reduction and forest-restoration projects that protect life and property, and to benefit rural economies through encouraging utilization of the by-products of forest restoration	□ YES □ NO □ NA
 DOI AND USDA FS shall: Reduce fuel loads Protect water quality and mitigate severe flooding and erosion for forest fires. Increase forest health treatments Implement road maintenance to provide access for emergency service/restoration work The Secretaries shall also refine and develop performance metrics to better capture the risk reduction benefits achieved through application of these management tools. 	
SO No. 3347: Conservation Stewardship and Outdoor Recreation	
The Department of the Interior is entrusted with overseeing Federal Lands for	□ YES
the benefit of current and future generations. This includes advancing conservation stewardship and increasing outdoor recreation opportunities,	□ NO
including hunting and fishing, for all Americans. The purpose of this Order is to enhance conservation stewardship, increase outdoor recreation, and improve the management of game species and their habitat.	□ NA

SO No. 3356: Hunting, Fishing, Recreational Shooting, and Wildlife Conservation Opportunities and Coordination with States, Tribes and Territories	
This Order continues the Department of the Interior's efforts to enhance conservation stewardship; increase outdoor recreation opportunities for all Americans, including opportunities to hunt and fish; and improve the management of game species and their habitats for this generation and beyond. It directs the Department to assess past and ongoing implementation of the recommendations set forth in Executive Order 13443, "Facilitation of Hunting Heritage and Wildlife Conservation," to inform how best to enhance and expand public access to lands and waters administered by the Department – lands and waters owned by all Americans – for hunting, fishing, recreational shooting, and other forms of outdoor recreation. In addition, this Order gives greater priority to recruiting and retaining sportsmen and women conservationists, with an emphasis on engaging youth, veterans, minorities, and underserved communities that traditionally have low participation in outdoor recreation activities. Finally, this Order directs greater collaboration with state, tribes, and territorial partners.	□ YES □ NO □ NA
SO No. 3362: Improving Habitat Quality in Western Big-Game Winter Range and Migration Corridors	
This Order directs appropriate bureaus within the Department of the Interior (Department) to work in close partnership with the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming to enhance and improve the quality of big-game winter range and migration corridor habitat on Federal lands under the management jurisdiction of this Department in a way that recognizes state authority to conserve and manage big-game species and respects private property rights. Through scientific endeavors and land management actions, wildlife such as Rocky Mountain Elk (elk), Mule Deer (deer), Pronghorn Antelope (pronghorn), and a host of other species will benefit. Additionally, this Order seeks to expand opportunities for big-game hunting by improving priority habitats to assist states in their efforts to increase and maintain sustainable big game populations across western states.	□ YES □ NO □ NA
SO No. 3366: Increasing Recreational Opportunities on Lands and Waters Managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior	□ YES
The purpose of this Order is to ensure public lands and waters under the	□ NO
management and administration of the U.S. Department of the Interior are open and accessible for recreational pursuits by all Americans and visitors to the United States.	□ NA

SO No. 3370 Improving Conservation Stewardship and Increasing Public	
Access to Urban National Wildlife Refuges	
The Department of the Interior (DOI) is highlighting Urban National Wildlife Refuges and conservation stewardship on public lands and waters under its jurisdiction. This Order directs the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and other appropriate Bureaus within DOI to carry out the Secretary's priorities by increasing access and providing safe, welcoming, and inclusive environments for outdoor recreational opportunities focused on encouraging all Americans and visitors to the United States to visit and participate in activities on the more than 100 urban national wildlife refuges through actions that support wildlife conservation and SOs 3347, 3356, and 3366.	□ YES □ NO □ NA
SO No. 3372 Reducing Wildfire Risks on Department of the Interior Land Through Acting Management	
This Order is intended to enhance the Department of the Interior's management	□ YES
of Federal lands to: (1) better protect people, communities, wildlife habitat, and watersheds by actively managing lands to reduce the risk of catastrophic	□ NO
wildfire; and (2) promote the sustainable recovery of damaged lands. Further, it is intended to ensure that the American people receive the maximum benefits from new and existing regulatory mechanisms designed to reduce the impacts of catastrophic wildfire.	□ NA
SO No. 3373 Evaluating Public Access in Bureau of Land Management Public Land Disposals and Exchanges	
This Order ensures that recreational public access is an important value now and into the future as the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) makes decisions	□ YES
involving the disposal or exchange of lands. Public access for purposes of this Order should be construed broadly as publicly available access to Federal or	□ NO
State lands. This Order will ensure that by early assessment of proposed BLM disposals, access for hunting, fishing, and other outdoor recreation will be an important consideration and that the accessibility of Federal land and waters	□ NA
managed by the Department is a consideration of any disposal or exchange of land and interests in lands, consistent with applicable law.	
SO No. 3374 Implementation of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management and Recreation Act	□ YES
This Order establishes a Departmental task force to facilitate and prioritize the Department of the Interior's (Department) timely implementation of the John D.	□ NO
Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act. It also clarifies Departmental roles and responsibilities to accomplish this goal.	□ NA

SO No. 3376 Increasing Recreational Opportunities through the use of	
Electric Bikes	□ YES
This Order is intended to increase recreational opportunities for all Americans, especially those with physical limitations, and to encourage the enjoyment of lands and waters managed by the Department of the Interior. This Order simplifies	□ NO
and unifies regulation of electric bicycles (e-bikes) on Federal lands managed by the Department of the Interior and also decreases regulatory burden.	□ NA

ATTACHMENT C

Detailed Cost Estimate Worksheet Attach the detailed cost estimate sheets along with the EXCEL file on a jump drive