2003 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program CSFS FC Application Summary 30-Sep-02

CSFS FC Application Summary

Applicant	Contact Person	CSFS Contact	Project Type	Total Project \$	\$ Amount Requested	electronic copy	District Priority
Big Elk VFD	Eno Compton	Babler	Implementation/Treatment	\$8,784.32	\$4,392.16	Yes	1
Larimer County Parks and Open Space	Mark Caughla	r Homann	Implementation/Treatment	\$64,000.00	\$32,000.00	No	7
Poudre Canyon FPD	Bette Blinde	Farmer	Implementation/Treatment	\$101,000.00	\$50,000.00	Yes	2
Poudre Fire Authority	Geoff Butler	Babler	Planning	\$2,800.00	\$1,400.00	Yes	5
Sundance Trail Guest Ranch	Dan Morin	Farmer	Implementation/Treatment	\$6,500.00	\$3,250.00	Yes	3
Windcliffe Property Owners Association	Joe Walsh	Babler	Implementation/Treatment	\$3,000.00	\$1,500.00	No	4
Windcliffe Property Owners Association	Joe Walsh	Babler	Information/Education	\$1,250.00	\$625.00	No	6
Hall, Dr. Denise	Denise Hall	Babler	Implementation/Treatment	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00	No	8

Crystal Lakes Open Space Bill Smythe 881-2006 2 2003 Event App. in 2002 Lolder A toll Smithe, Iold him the grant pas for left own zooz. No grant ford zooz in one fales. 11/15 X'D Hom & copy of OEM Hoz. Mitigation

The 11/29. I recid 11/14 @ 17: 15 from Tony Simons FAX'D Hom

Dave Farmer

From: Sent: Dave Farmer [dfarmer@lamar.colostate.edu]

Thursday, October 07, 2004 1:14 PM

To:

'Elizabeth Bright'

Cc:

Rich Homann; David Farmer

Subject:

RE: 2003 SFA Grants

Elizabeth,

Since I was not managing these grants when they were awarded I don't have any knowledge of this project other than the fact the project was funded. I will of course follow up with the YMCA. The only information I have in my files is a copy of their grant application. If you could send copies of the agreement, pay documents, and anything else you have on the YMCA's grant I would greatly appreciate it. I will wait until I have those documents before I contact the YMCA. I want to be as informed as possible when I do call them. If you don't have any info in your files just let me know.

I hate to ask, but are there any other 2003 SFA/Western States grants that are still incomplete?

Dave Farmer Acting District Forester Colorado State Forest Service Fort Collins District (970) 491-8445 dfarmer@lamar.colostate.edu

----Original Message----

From: Elizabeth Bright [mailto:eabright@msn.com]

Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 9:02 AM

To: dfarmer@lamar.colostate.edu

Cc: kporter@lamar.colostate.edu; rhomann@lamar.colostate.edu

Subject: 2003 SFA Grants

Hi Dave

Our files show that the following project is still in progress:

1) 03-7580-057 Estes Park YMCA

What is the status of this project? When do you expect its completion?

Thanks for your help. Elizabeth Bright Rich Homann's assistant



Fax Transmittal Sheet

Colorado State Forest Service Colorado State University Fort Collins, CO 80523 Fax number: (970) 491 7736

	LP
,	tile
	2003 6RM5

Date sent: 12/5/02 Time:	Fax telephone number:
To: Districts / BR.	Telephone number:
From: Rich Homann	Telephone number: (970) 491-
Subject: Grant Funding	
Number of pages: ###	_ (including this page)
Message:	



State Office

MEMORANDUM

Date:

December 5, 2002

TO:

Districts, Special Projects, State Office

FROM:

Rich Homann

Subject:

Status of 2003 Western States Competitive Grants.

DO NOT NOTIFY THE APPLICANTS THAT PROJECTS HAVE BEEN FUNDED!!

The Process: Competing for a piece of the Western Allocation

- Applications were submitted through the Districts/Units
- 186 applications were received that requested a total of \$7.2 million in grant funding
- · Applications were grouped by type of project
- Applications were consolidated into 12 Colorado Applications that were submitted to the WSFM Grant Committee
- 9 of 12 Colorado Applications were accepted for funding totaling \$3.8 million

The Process: Review and Selection the 186 Colorado Project Applications

- Selection required matching the available funds (\$3.8 million) with types of projects (planning/assessment/monitoring, information/education, treatment) that are consistent with CSFS direction.
- Treatment includes defensible space projects, slash and mulch projects, and other fuels mitigation projects.
- The \$3.8 million breakdown is: 3% Planning/Assessment/Monitoring; 12% Information/Education; 11% Front Range Initiative; 74% Treatment.
- Within the Treatment category: 30% D-Space; 20% Slash and Mulch; 50% Fuels Mitigation.
- A five person team (Sturtevant, Frasier, Larsen, Grieve, Homann)
 reviewed/rated/and selected projects based on the following criteria:
 - Non federal match was at least 50% of total project cost
 - Application was complete

- High confidence of success: good past performance, clear and concise project description, project made sense.
- o Application included measurable results
- Partnerships were noted that projects were cross boundary and/or significant on a landscape scale
- Applications contained a thought out plan indicated by progress and completion dates
- Applications met the intent of WUI mitigation (suppression or preparedness items do not qualify for this grant)
- The team considered the Districts evaluation/rating of projects submitted through the district
- Most but not all of the projects were funded in full. Those that did not receive full
 funding included District Incentives (D-Space) Applications that were capped at
 the \$50,000 level and some cooperator applications that had high request levels.

The Results: Selections Made

- \$3.8 million was allocated across 116 projects
- The 116 projects were assigned within the 9 Colorado Application approved by the Council of Western State Foresters
- District Project Summary is included with this memo

DO NOT NOTIFY THE APPLICANTS THAT PROJECTS HAVE BEEN FUNDED!!

Future Action:

- The USFS is operating under a continuing resolution. This means that funding to support the WUI Competitive Grants has not been officially budgeted.
- Until the USFS receives a budget there is no guarantee that funding will be available to support these grants
- State Office will continue to organize and prepare documents for distribution.
- Documents will be held until USFS has a budget and confirms funding levels for the grants. If funding levels change, projects will be adjusted (dropped or funding decreased)
- The State Office will prepare and send notification to applicants that were not selected for funding with copies of the notification to the districts/units.

FORT COLLINS DISTRICT

#	Project name	Project \$ Requested	Project \$ Funded	Sum of Application Requests Funded
Project ID				
FC08	Larimer Co. WS	\$85,000	\$85,000	
FC03	Poudre Canyon FPD	\$50,000	\$50,000	
FC05	Estes Park YMCA	\$20,000	\$20,000	
FC04	Sundance Trail	\$3,250	\$3,250	
FC02	Poudre Fire Auth	\$1,400	\$1,400	
FC01	Big Elk FD	\$4,392	0	
FC06	Crystal Lakes	\$5,000	0	
FC07	Larimer Co. Open	\$32,000	0	
TOTAL				\$159,650



Colorado State University Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-5060 (970) 491-6303 FAX: (970) 491-7736

August 7, 2003

Colorado State Forest Service Fort Collins District Foothills Campus, Building 1052 Colorado State University Fort Collins, CO 80523

Dear Mike/Dave:

Here are the copies for your files of the applications and the signed agreements for the recipients in your district.

If you have any questions, give me a call.

Richard L. Homann

Sincerely,

RH/cj

Enclosures

FC

PROJECT AWARD

between

Poudre Fire Authority and the

COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE

Award Number:

7350-063

Estimated Project Cost

\$2,800

Federal (NFP) Award:

\$1,400

Minimum Recipient Match:

\$1,400

0 0 0 0 0 0

THIS PROJECT AWARD is made and entered into this 30 day of 30 me, 2003, by and between Poudre Fire Authority, herein referred to as the "Recipient," and Colorado State Forest Service.

PURPOSE: The mission of the **Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS)** is to achieve stewardship of Colorado's environment through forestry outreach and service. Therefore, CSFS is responsible for reducing the impacts of wildfires on Colorado's communities and environment. The CSFS is also responsible for implementing Colorado's portion of the National Fire Plan in firefighting, rehabilitation and restoration, hazardous fuel reduction, community assistance, and accountability. The CSFS will achieve much of this effort through cooperators and partners.

CSFS has received Federal funds from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for accomplishing the purposes of National Fire Plan. These funds have come from the USDA-Forest Service, as authorized by the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, Public Law 95-313; Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, as amended, Public Law 101-624 (CFDA# 10.664).

The **Recipient** has submitted a proposal to **CSFS** that addresses the mission, goals and purposes or the National Fire Plan. The proposal has been reviewed and accepted by **CSFS** during an open and competitive grant application process. The **Recipient's** proposal, including any revisions that may have been made to date, is hereby incorporated by reference and serves as the basis for this award. The proposal, as approved, includes a "work plan and expenditure schedule", and a "proposal budget".

The parties agree to the following:

I. The **Recipient** agrees to:

- A. Implement the approved proposal, included as "Attachment A" to this award.
- B. Monitor to ensure significant progress by September 30, 2003.
- C. Complete and submit to CSFS periodic Grant Report(s)/Reimbursement Request(s), as needed, and a "Close-out Report" that provide details on expenditures and accomplishments resulting from the implementation of this award.
- D. Submit "Grant Report(s)/Reimbursement Request(s)," and "Close-out Report" to CSFS District Office:
- E. As a condition of this award, the recipient assures and certifies that grant funds and match will be expended in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, and, furthermore, that it is in compliance with, and will comply in the course of the award with, all applicable laws, regulations, Executive Orders and other generally applicable requirements, including those set out in 7 CFR 3015, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3051 and 3052, and OMB Circulars A-102 and A-133, which hereby are incorporated in this award by reference, and such other statutory provisions as are specifically set forth herein.
- F. Comply with the assurances and certifications, included as "Attachment B" to this award.

II. The Colorado State Forest Service agrees to:

- A. Make funds available to the **Recipient**, not to exceed \$1,400, to be used for implementation of this award, as described in *Attachment A*.
- B. Make payments to the **Recipient** upon receipt and approval of applicable Grant Report(s)/Reimbursement Request(s), including Expense Record(s) and Close-out Report.

III. It is Mutually Understood and Agreed:

- A. Award Period: This award is in effect on the date first written above, and will remain in effect until September 30, 2003. It may be amended at any time (through September 30, 2003), as mutually agreed by both parties, in writing.
- B. Extension of Award Period: This award may be extended beyond September 30, 2003 if the Recipient has shown significant progress toward completion of the award elements. Extension must be requested and mutually agreed upon prior to September 30, 2003.
- C. Termination: This award may be terminated by either party upon thirty days notice in writing to the other party. In addition, it is mutually understood and agreed that the Colorado State Forest Service may terminate its involvement in the project for any of the following reasons:
 - 1. Failure of **Recipient** to continue to meet **CSFS** criteria, as set forth in grant application.
 - 2. Failure of **Recipient** to generate community commitment or progress on goals as outlined in approved grant proposal and/or the approved plan of work.

- Breach by Recipient of any of the terms of this award. (If termination is for noncompliance, the Recipient may be required to refund any payments made under this award.)
- Differences between Recipient and the CSFS, which, while not amounting to breach of award, nevertheless make it, in the opinion of the CSFS, difficult or undesirable for the relationship to continue.
- D. Give the **CSFS** and USDA-FS or the Comptroller General, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to this award. Retain all records related to this award for a period of three years after completion of the terms of this award in accordance with the applicable OMB Circular: A-102 (governments) or A-110 (nonprofit organizations).
- E. **Recipient** will hold and save the **CSFS** free from any and all claims or causes of action whatsoever resulting from the obligations undertaken by it under this award or resulting from the work provided for this award.
- F. Acceptance of funding through this award may be considered income by the IRS. The **Recipient** should consult with a tax advisor.

IN WITNESS THEREFORE, the parties hereto have executed this award on the day, month and year written above.

BY: James E. Hubbard State Forester Legal Sufficiency [If over \$50,000] Ken Salazar – Attorney General, State of Colorado By: Robert Schur – Univ. Contracts Manager Poudre Fire Authority On: 6.30.03 State Controller or designee by Authority On: 06/30/03 (date)

Attachments:

- A Approved Project (includes original proposal and any revisions; a "Detailed Work Plan and Expenditure Schedule, and a Proposal Budget, if applicable)
- B Assurances and Certification Regarding Debarment, etc.
- C-W-9 Form

Geoff Butlet

Colorado State Forest Service

- D Grant Report/Reimbursement Request Form (duplicate as necessary)
- E Criteria and Information

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

(For 1)se Only with Inter-Governmental Contracts)

1. CONTROLLER'S APPROVAL. CRS 24-30-202 (1)

This contract shall not be deemed valid until it has been approved by the Controller of the State of Colorado or such assistant as he may designate.

2. FUND AVAILABILITY. CRS 24-30-202 (5.5)

Financial obligations of the State of Colorado payable after the current fiscal year arc contingeot upon funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available.

3. INDEMNIFICATION.

To the extent authorized by law, the contractor shall indemnify, save, and hold harmless the State against any and all claims, damages, liability and court awards including costs, expenses, and anomey fees incurred as a result of any act or omission by the Contractor, or its employees, agents, subcontractors, or assignees pursuant to the terms of this contract.

No term or condition of this contract shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver, express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits, protection, or other provisions for the parties, of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, CRS 24-10-101 et seq. or the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. 2671 et seq. as applicable, as now or hereafter amended.

4. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, 4 CCR 801-2

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM IIS DUTIES HEREUNDER AS AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AND NOT AS AN EMPLOYEE. NEITHER THE CONTRACTOR NOR ANY AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE OR SHALL BE DEFMED TO BE AN AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF THE STATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BAY WHEN DUE ALL REQUIRED EMPLOYMENT TAXES AND INCOME TAX AND LOCAL HEAD TAX ON ANY MONIES PAID BY THE STATE PURSUANT TO THE CONTRACT. CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE CONTRACTOR AND HIS EMPLOYEES ARE NOT ENTITLED TO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENIEFTS UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR OR THIRD PARTY PROVIDES SUCH COVERAGE AND THAT THE STATE DOES NOT PAY FOR OR OTHERWISE PROVIDE SUCH COVERAGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO ACTHORIZATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO BIND THE STATE TO ANY AGREEMENTS, LIABILITY, OR UNDERSTANDING EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND KEEP IN FORCE WORKERS' COMPENSATION (AND PROVIDE PROOF OF SUCH INSURANCE WHEN REQUESTED BY THE STATE) AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE IN THE ACMS OF THE CONTRACTOR HIS EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS.

5. NON-DISCRIMINATION.

The contractor agrees to comply with the letter and the spirit of all applicable state and federal laws respecting discrimination and unfair employment practices.

6. CHOICE OF LAW

The laws of the State of Colorado and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto shall be applied in the interpretation, execution, and suforcement of this contract. Any provision of this contract, whether or not incorporated herein by reference, which provides for arbitration by any extra-judicial body or person or which is otherwise in conflict with said laws, rules, and regulations shall be considered null and void. Nothing contained in any prevision incorporated herein by reference which purports to negate this or any other special provision in whole or in part shall be valid or enforceable or available in any action at law whether by way of complaint, defense, or otherwise. Any provision rendered null and void by the operation of this provision will not invalidate the remainder of this contract to the extent that the contract is capable of execution.

At all times during the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall strictly adhere to all applicable federal and since laws, rules, and regulations that have been or may be reafter be established.

7. SOFTWARE PIRACY PROHIBITION GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER

No State or other public funds payable under this Contract shall be used for the acquisition, operation or maintenance of computer software in violation of United States copyright laws or applicable licensing restrictions. The Contractor hereby certifies that, for the term of this Contract and any extensions, the Contractor has in place appropriate systems and controls to prevent such improper use of public funds. If the State determines that the Contractor is in violation of this paragraph, the State may exercise any remedy available at law or equity or under this Contract, including, without limitation, immediate termination of the Contract and any remedy consistent with United States copyright laws or applicable licensing restrictions.

8.EMPLOYEE FINANCIAL INTEREST. CRS 24-18-201 & CRS 24-50-507

The signatories aver that to their knowledge, no employee of the State of Colorado has any personal or beneficial interest whatsoever in the service or property described herein.

Special Provisions

CSU:

Recipient:

03-197350 063

2003 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program

Attachment A

		State information for:	03-197350-063
	State Contact:		State priority for this application:
	Name:	Mike Babler	
1	Address:	Colorado State Forest	Service
		Colorado State University	sity, Foothills Campus, Bldg. 1052
		Fort Collins, CO 8052	3
	Phone:	970/491-8660	
	E-Mail:	fcdist@lamar.colostate	edu

	Applicant Information				
	Applicant Name:	Poudre Fire Authority			
	Contact Person:	Geoff Butler			
2	Address:	Poudre Fire Authority			
_		102 Remington St.			
		Fort Collins, CO 80524			
	Phone:	970/217-8495			
	E-Mail:	gbutler@fcgov.com			

	Community Information					
	Community Name: Fort Collins					
1	County: Larimer Congressional District:					
	Community Population: 160,000 (for PFA district)	Homes Protected: 52,000+				
	What organization in the community is providing leadership for the project					
	Homeowners Association	n				
1	Fire Department or Protection Distric	Poudre Fire Authority				
1	Local Governmen	•				
1	11	in coordination with Larimer County Planning Dept.				
	Corporation					
	Private Individual					
3	Librard Bassidias (Obs.)	- ('- ()				
	Hazard Description (Check appropriate type of interface)					
1	Interface: X Intermix: X	22 000+ parcs of WUI				
	Occluded Interface: X	32,000+ acres of WUI				
l	Rural Interface: X					
	Ruidi ilitellace. X					
	Threat Description (Check what is threatene	ed)				
	Homes: X	Over 800 homes in the WUI				
	Businesses: X					
	Watersheds: X	Several large reservoirs and river corridors				
	Infrastructure: X	Power lines, communication towers				
	Economic Viability:					

			Pr	ect Costs	
	Contributors	Grant	PFA		Total
	Cooperators Salary/ Wages/Benefits	1300	1400		2700
7	Operating Expenses	100			100
'	Contractual Services				
	Capital Expenses				
	Indirect Costs				
	Total	1400	1400		2800

Additional Comments

This project is essential to the foundation of a sound wildland fire assessment and planning program for Poudre Fire Authority (PFA). Our county has been ranked first or second in Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) documents in terms of wildfire hazard. PFA provides fire protection to 235 square miles, including over 8,500 acres of local, state, and federal open space.

PFA responds to an average of 130 fires in vegetation fuels per annum. Of primary concern for large fire potential are the 50 miles of foothills with over 800 residences, valuable watersheds, reservoirs, habitat, and recreational areas. Of the 11 subdivisions in PFA's western WUI, 7 have been rated as high potential for fire loss by the CSFS.

PFA has demonstrated a commitment to developing an exemplary wildland fire suppression program. We have hosted many NWCG wildfire classes, increased our fleet of type VI wildland engines, equipped all apparatus with wildland PPE, and "red carded" virtually every PFA firefighter. With this grant support we can begin bringing our wildland fire planning up to the same level of excellence that we have displayed in our training and suppression operation

Submit Applications through your local Colorado State Forest Service District Office

FC

PROJECT AWARD

between

Larimer County Wildfire Safety and the

COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE

Award Number:

7570-048

Estimated Project Cost

\$170,000

Federal (NFP) Award:

\$85,000

Minimum Recipient Match:

\$85,000

THIS PROJECT AWARD is made and entered into this 24 day of 3003, by and between Larimer County Wildfire Safety, herein referred to as the "Recipient," and Colorado State Forest Service.

PURPOSE: The mission of the Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) is to achieve stewardship of Colorado's environment through forestry outreach and service. Therefore, CSFS is responsible for reducing the impacts of wildfires on Colorado's communities and environment. The CSFS is also responsible for implementing Colorado's portion of the National Fire Plan in firefighting, rehabilitation and restoration, hazardous fuel reduction, community assistance, and accountability. The CSFS will achieve much of this effort through cooperators and partners.

CSFS has received Federal funds from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for accomplishing the purposes of National Fire Plan. These funds have come from the USDA-Forest Service, as authorized by the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, Public Law 95-313; Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, as amended, Public Law 101-624 (CFDA# 10.664).

The **Recipient** has submitted a proposal to **CSFS** that addresses the mission, goals and purposes or the National Fire Plan. The proposal has been reviewed and accepted by **CSFS** during an open and competitive grant application process. The **Recipient's** proposal, including any revisions that may have been made to date, is hereby incorporated by reference and serves as the basis for this award. The proposal, as approved, includes a "work plan and expenditure schedule", and a "proposal budget".

The parties agree to the following:

I. The **Recipient** agrees to:

- A. Implement the approved proposal, included as "Attachment A" to this award.
- B. Monitor to ensure significant progress by September 30, 2003.
- C. Complete and submit to CSFS periodic Grant Report(s)/Reimbursement Request(s), as needed, and a "Close-out Report" that provide details on expenditures and accomplishments resulting from the implementation of this award.
- D. Submit "Grant Report(s)/Reimbursement Request(s)," and "Close-out Report" to CSFS District Office:
- E. As a condition of this award, the recipient assures and certifies that grant funds and match will be expended in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, and, furthermore, that it is in compliance with, and will comply in the course of the award with, all applicable laws, regulations, Executive Orders and other generally applicable requirements, including those set out in 7 CFR 3015, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3051 and 3052, and OMB Circulars A-102 and A-133, which hereby are incorporated in this award by reference, and such other statutory provisions as are specifically set forth herein.
- F. Comply with the assurances and certifications, included as "Attachment B" to this award.

II. The Colorado State Forest Service agrees to:

- A. Make funds available to the **Recipient**, not to exceed \$85,000, to be used for implementation of this award, as described in *Attachment A*.
- B. Make payments to the **Recipient** upon receipt and approval of applicable Grant Report(s)/Reimbursement Request(s), including Expense Record(s) and Close-out Report.

III. It is Mutually Understood and Agreed:

- A. Award Period: This award is in effect on the date first written above, and will remain in effect until September 30, 2003. It may be amended at any time (through September 30, 2003), as mutually agreed by both parties, in writing.
- B. Extension of Award Period: This award may be extended beyond September 30, 2003 if the Recipient has shown significant progress toward completion of the award elements. Extension must be requested and mutually agreed upon prior to September 30, 2003.
- C. Termination: This award may be terminated by either party upon thirty days notice in writing to the other party. In addition, it is mutually understood and agreed that the Colorado State Forest Service may terminate its involvement in the project for any of the following reasons:
 - 1. Failure of **Recipient** to continue to meet **CSFS** criteria, as set forth in grant application.
 - 2. Failure of **Recipient** to generate community commitment or progress on goals as outlined in approved grant proposal and/or the approved plan of work.

- Breach by Recipient of any of the terms of this award. (If termination is for noncompliance, the Recipient may be required to refund any payments made under this award.)
- Differences between Recipient and the CSFS, which, while not amounting to breach of award, nevertheless make it, in the opinion of the CSFS, difficult or undesirable for the relationship to continue.
- D. Give the CSFS and USDA-FS or the Comptroller General, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to this award. Retain all records related to this award for a period of three years after completion of the terms of this award in accordance with the applicable OMB Circular: A-102 (governments) or A-110 (nonprofit organizations).
- *E. Recipient will hold and save the CSFS free from any and all claims or causes of action whatsoever resulting from the obligations undertaken by it under this award or resulting from the work provided for this award.
 - F. Acceptance of funding through this award may be considered income by the IRS. The **Recipient** should consult with a tax advisor.

IN WITNESS THEREFORE, the parties hereto have executed this award on the day, month and year written above.

Colorado State Forest Service

BY: James E. Hubbard	On:	(date)	×
State Forester Legal Sufficiency [If over \$50,000] Ken Salazar Attorney General, State of Colorado By: Robert Schur – Univ. Contracts Manager Larimer County Wildfire Safety		State Controller or designee by Austrinop \$1,1203	
BY: Amas S. Benock Project Representative	On:	24 June 2003 (date)	

Attachments:

- A Approved Project (includes original proposal and any revisions; a "Detailed Work Plan and Expenditure Schedule, and a Proposal Budget, if applicable)
- B Assurances and Certification Regarding Debarment, etc.
- C-W-9 Form
- D Grant Report/Reimbursement Request Form (duplicate as necessary)
- E Criteria and Information
- *E. Recipient will be responsible and assume liability for all lossess, damages and claims caused by its wrongful or negligent acts or those of its officers, employees and agents to the extent required by law. Nothing in this Page 3 of 1 Agreement shall be construed as a waiver, either express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits or protections available to Recipient under the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

(For Use Only with Inter-Governmental Contracts)

1. CONTROLLER'S APPROVAL. CRS 24-30-202 (1)

This contract shall not be deemed valid until it has been approved by the Controller of the State of Colorado or such assistant as he may designate.

2. FUND AVAILABILITY. CRS 24-30-202 (5.5)

Financial obligations of the State of Colorado payable after the current fiscal year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available.

3. INDEMNIFICATION.

To the extent authorized by law, the contractor shall indemnify, save, and hold harmless the State against any and all claims, damages, liability and court awards including costs, expenses, and attorney fees incurred as a result of any act or omission by the Contractor, or its employees, agents, subcontractors, or assignees pursuant to the terms of this contract.

No term or condition of this contract shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver, express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits, protection, or other provisions for the parties, of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, CRS 24-10-101 et seq. or the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. 2671 et seq. as applicable, as now or hereafter amended.

4. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. 4 CCR 801-2

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ITS DUTIES HEREUNDER AS AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AND NOT AS AN EMPLOYEE. NEITHER THE CONTRACTOR NOR ANY AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE OR SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE AN AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF THE STATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY WHEN DUE ALL REQUIRED EMPLOYMENT TAXES AND INCOME TAX AND LOCAL HEAD TAX ON ANY MONIES PAID BY THE STATE PURSUANT TO THIS CONTRACT. CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE CONTRACTOR AND ITS EMPLOYEES ARE NOT ENTITLED TO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR OR THIRD PARTY PROVIDES SUCH COVERAGE AND THAT THE STATE DOES NOT PAY FOR OR OTHERWISE PROVIDE SUCH COVERAGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO AUTHORIZATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO BIND THE STATE TO ANY AGREEMENTS, LIABILITY, OR UNDERSTANDING EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND KEEP IN FORCE WORKERS' COMPENSATION (AND PROVIDE PROOF OF SUCH INSURANCE WHEN REQUESTED BY THE STATE) AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE IN THE AMOUNTS REQUIRED BY LAW, AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTS OF THE CONTRACTOR, ITS EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS.

5. NON-DISCRIMINATION.

The contractor agrees to comply with the letter and the spirit of all applicable state and federal laws respecting discrimination and unfair employment practices.

6. CHOICE OF LAW.

The laws of the State of Colorado and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto shall be applied in the interpretation, execution, and enforcement of this contract. Any provision of this contract, whether or not incorporated herein by reference, which provides for arbitration by any extra-judicial body or person or which is otherwise in conflict with said laws, rules, and regulations shall be considered null and void. Nothing contained in any provision incorporated herein by reference which purports to negate this or any other special provision in whole or in part shall be valid or enforceable or available in any action at law whether by way of complaint, defense, or otherwise. Any provision rendered null and void by the operation of this provision will not invalidate the remainder of this contract to the extent that the contract is capable of execution.

At all times during the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall strictly adhere to all applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations that have been or may hereafter be established.

7. SOFTWARE PIRACY PROHIBITION GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER

No State or other public funds payable under this Contract shall be used for the acquisition, operation or maintenance of computer software in violation of United States copyright laws or applicable licensing restrictions. The Contractor hereby certifies that, for the term of this Contract and any extensions, the Contractor has in place appropriate systems and controls to prevent such improper use of public funds. If the State determines that the Contractor is in violation of this paragraph, the State may exercise any remedy available at law or equity or under this Contract, including, without limitation, immediate termination of the Contract and any remedy consistent with United States copyright laws or applicable licensing restrictions.

8.EMPLOYEE FINANCIAL INTEREST. CRS 24-18-201 & CRS 24-50-507

The signatories aver that to their knowledge, no employee of the State of Colorado has any personal or beneficial interest whatsoever in the service or property described herein.

Special Provisions

CSU:

Recipient:

03-197570 048

PPROVED AF TO FORM:

| COUNTY ATTORNEY

2003 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program

FC08

APPLICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED BY SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

ATTACHMENT A

		State information for:	COLORADO 03-197570 -				
	State Contact:	-	State priority for this application:				
	Name:	Rich Homann					
1	1 Address: Colorado State Forest Service						
	Dhana	070 404 6004					
	Phone: E-Mail:	970-491-6304 rhomann@lamar.colost	oto odu				
	L-Iviaii.	memann@iamar.coiost	ate.egu				
		Applican	t Information				
	Applicant Name:	Larimer County Wildfire	Safety				
	Contact Person:	Tony Simons					
2	Address:	P.O. Box 1190					
_		Fort Collins, CO 80522					
	Phone:	970-498-7718					
	E-Mail:	tsimons@larimer.org					
		tomiono@iaminer.org					
		Communit	y Information				
	Community Name:	Larimer CountyWildfire	Safety Program				
	County:	Larimer County	Congressional District: 4th				
	Community Population:	251,494	Homes Protected: 105,392(Total)				
	What organization in the	ne community is providing	g leadership for the project				
		meowners Association_					
	Fire Departmer	nt or Protection District _					
		Local Government	County Wildfire Cofety Drogge				
		0	arimer County Wildfire Safety Program				
		Private Individual					
		_					
3		neck appropriate type of i	nterface)				
	Interface:						
	Intermix:						
	Occluded Interface: Rural Interface:						
	Rurar Interface.	^					
Threat Description (Check what is threatened)							
	Homes:						
	Businesses:						
11	Watersheds:						
	_						
	Infrastructure:						
	Infrastructure: Z Economic Viability: Z						

Project Summary

Assessment/Scoping:	
Planning:	
Information/Education:	
Implementation/Treatment:	X
Monitoring/Evaluation:	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

How will you mitigate the threats checked in Block 3?

Provide homeowners with economical options for slash disposal and subsidised creation of defensible spaces; plus increased educational opportunities will reduce the wildfire hazard not only around individual homes but entire communities, making Larimer County more FireWise. These activities will include: FireWise education meetings, conducting wildfire inspections, subsidized creation of defensible spaces, community collection sites, 50/50 cost share opportunities, access improvement and preparing and updating subdivision assessments.

Give a brief description of the project steps and activities to achieve objectives.

The 2003 Slash Disposal program will focus on community based hazard reduction projects, which will include access improvements, and subsidized creation of defensible space, plus establishing economical slash disposal options will include 50/50 cost share, and community collection sites. It is anticipated that 10 Firewise presentations will be conducted, 500 homes inspected, 100 homes will have defensible space created, over 100 miles of access improvement, and collect over 35,000 cubic yards of slash. Totaling over 1500 homes and properties will be evaluated or treated and that approximated 500 interface acres will be treated. Larimer County's Wildfire Safety Program will continue the position of Wildfire Safety Technician. This position will supervise the Wildfire Safety Crew, assist in the coordination and marketing of Larimer County's existing Slash Disposal Program. Additionally, this position will participate in FireWise Education presentations, updating and conducting subdivision assessments and conduct required and voluntary defensible space inspections.

Time-line for meeting the steps listed above. Include major milestones, accomplishments and completion date.

01/03--Market/Notify agencies, homeowners associations, homeowners of available slash disposal options and cost sharing opportunites.02/03--Schedule FireWise education meetings to promote program. 04/03--Establish collections sites and subdivision projects. 05/03--Utilize Wildfire Safety Crew to implement projects. 08/03--Contracts signed for outside contractors to chip or grind slash collected. 09/03--Complete projects.

Contributors

Name the private, local, tribal, state, and/or federal organizations that are contributing or participating in getting the project done.

Larimer County Wildfire Safety Program, Larimer County Emergency Services, Larimer County Public Information, Larimer County Planning Division, Larimer County Fire Council Colorado State Forest Service, United States Forest Service, Rocky Mountain National Park, 17 Career and Volunteer Fire departments, Homeowners associations, Community Groups, Board of Realtors, Home Building Associations, Insurance Industry, State Farm Insurance

	Project Revenue				
	Contributors	Grant	LC WS	LC Resident	S
II .	Dollars (Hard Match)	85000	10000		
6	In-Kind (Soft Match)		20000	55000	
	Total		30000	55000	
			03 Application Form.xls		

Page 2

			Project Costs		
	Contributors	Grant	LC Wildfire Safety	LC Residents	
	Cooperators Salary/ Wages/Benefits	35000	20000	0	
7	Operating Expenses	32500	5000	57500	
,	Contractual Services	15000	0	0	
	Capital Expenses	0	0	0	
	Indirect Costs	2500	2500	0	
		85000	27500	575000	

Additional Comments

Larimer County's Slash Disposal Program was established in 2000, for the last three years the program has expanded and become more successful. In 2003 over 35,000 cubic yards of slash was collected in eleven community collection sites, treating over 500 homes. Eighteen homeowners participated in the 50/50 cost share option treating over 65 acres. Additionally,in 2003 the Slash Program expanded to include a 4 to 6 person mitigation crew that assisted six communities with fuel reduction projects. Currently the crew is working on a community-wide subsidized defensible space program with Glacier View Fire department in which over 100 homes will have defensible space created for a minimal fee to the homeowner. Ten" Are You FireWise?" educational presentations were conducted plus 3 communities scheduled defensible space inspection days in which 45 inspections were conducted. Other County Departments utilized the chipper to create fuel breaks and access improvement throughout the County. An estimated 225 miles of County roads were improved. To date over 20,000 volunteer hours were documented yielding \$219,600.00 in in-kind match.

0

Fort Collins District
Foothills Campus, Building 1052
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523
(970) 491-8445
FAX (970) 491-8645

Colorado State FOREST SERVICE

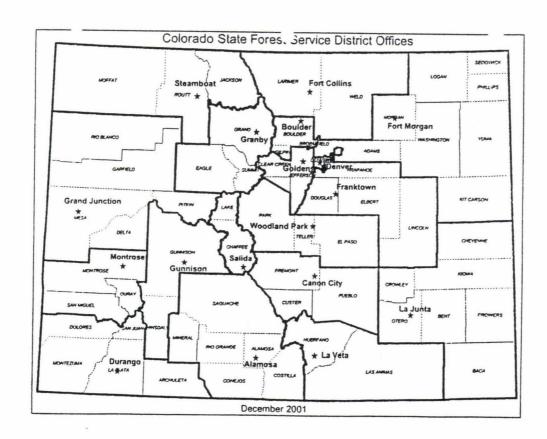
Wednesday, September 04, 2002

Attached is the Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program Application package for 2003. The application is due in the Ft Collins District Office September 30, 2002. For those that have email, we can send you the application electronically to make the process easier. The focus of the grant is assisting Interface Communities with managing the wildfire hazard through a variety of actions including fuels management, educating the community, developing plans and encouraging people to action. The maximum match is 50% of the project cost. I encourage you to review the package to determine if you have a project that can be cost shared with this grant.

If you have any questions contact us at 491-8440 or email fcdist@lamar.colostate.edu.

Mike Babler District Forester

If you have property outside of Larimer or Weld County please contact the Colorado State Forest Service Office responsible for your county.



COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE

James E. Hubbard, State Forester Colorado State University Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-5060 (970) 491-6303

ALAMOSA DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service P. O. Box 1137 401 Santa Fe Alamosa, CO 81101-1137 (719) 589-2271

BOULDER DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service 5625 Ute Highway Longmont, CO 80503-9130 (303) 823-5774

CANON CITY DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service 515 McDaniel Blvd., Industrial Park Canon City, CO 81212-4164 (719) 275-6865

DURANGO DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service P. O. Box 7233 Fort Lewis College Campus Durango, CO 81301-3908 (970) 247-5250

FORT COLLINS DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service Building #1052, Foothills Campus Colorado State University Fort Collins, CO 80523-5075 (970) 491-8660

FORT MORGAN DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service 801 East Burlington Fort Morgan, CO 80701-3638 (970) 867-5610

FRANKTOWN DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service P.O. Box 485 2068 North State Highway 83 Franktown, CO 80116-0485 (303) 660-9625

GOLDEN DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service 1504 Quaker Street Golden, CO 80401-2956 (303) 279-9757

GRANBY DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service P. O. Box 69 201 E. Jasper Avenue Granby, CO 80446-0069 (970) 887-3121

GRAND JUNCTION DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service State Services Building 222 South 6th Street, Room 416 Grand Junction, CO 81501-2771 (970) 248-7325

GUNNISON DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service P. O. Box 1390 Gunnison, CO 81230-1390 (970) 641-6852

LA JUNTA DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service 208 Santa Fe Avenue, Suite #21 La Junta, CO 81050 (719) 384-9087

LA VETA DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service P. O. Box 81 Moore & Poplar Streets La Veta, CO 81055-0081 (719) 742-3588

MONTROSE DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service 102 Par Place, Suite 3 Montrose, CO 81401-4196 (970) 249-9051

SALIDA DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service 7980 West Highway 50 Salida, CO 81201-9571 (719) 539-2579

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service P. O. Box 773657 1475 Pine Grove Road, Suite 202A Steamboat Springs, CO 80477-3657 (970) 879-0475

WOODLAND PARK DISTRICT

Colorado State Forest Service P. O. Box 9024 113 South Boundary Woodland Park, CO 80866-9024 (719) 687-2921

Criteria for 2003 Western Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program

For Federal Fiscal Year 2002, Congress provided increased funding assistance to states through USDA Forest Service State and Private Forestry programs. The focus of much of the additional funding was mitigating risk in Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) areas. In the West, \$21 million of State Fire Assistance (SFA) funding was available and awarded through a competitive process with emphasis on hazard fuel reduction, information and education, and community and homeowner action. This portion of the National Fire Plan was developed to assist Interface Communities manage the unique hazards they find around them. Long-term solutions to interface challenges require informing and educating people who live in these areas about what they and their local organizations can do to mitigate these hazards.

It is anticipated that Congress will continue its support in FFY 2003 for programs in the WUI, although the level of funding won't be known until late summer or early fall 2002.

The hazard reduction part of the National Fire Plan focuses on assisting people and communities in the WUI to moderate the threat of catastrophic fire through:

Hazardous Fuel Reduction: Fuel reduction projects and vegetation treatments have been identified as a means of mitigating wildfire hazards. These are projects that remove or modify fuels in and/or adjacent to WUI development. Effective fuels mitigation treatments can be implemented across jurisdictional boundaries, on adjoining private lands, or within the respective communities. The states can facilitate the required coordination, collaboration, and partnering of these projects. Projects of this type include fuel breaks, thinning, pruning, landscape modifications, etc. The overall purpose is to modify or break up the fuels in such a way as to lessen catastrophic fire and its threat to public and firefighter safety and damage to property. Project proposals should consider all elements required to implement treatments on the ground, which includes acquiring the necessary permits and consultations needed to complete plans and assessments.

Information and Education (I&E) In the Wildland Urban Interface: Homeowners and local government bear much of the responsibility for improving the defensibility of homes in the interface but may lack the knowledge and information regarding what needs to be done and how to do it. Additionally, they may lack the experience and expertise to deliver educational outreach programs to individuals and communities. States can provide the leadership needed to coordinate, develop and distribute educational materials and partnering between homeowners, communities, insurance companies and government agencies.

Homeowner and Community Action: Creating conditions in and around individual structures that will limit the transmission of fire from wildland to structures is basic to reducing the fire hazard in the Interface. This is a responsibility of homeowners and communities. The states can facilitate these actions through safety inspections; demonstration projects; training and education of homeowners, officials and service personnel; fostering fire safe groups; and coordination of projects, services, and supplies.

Planning and/or Assessment Projects: These projects identify values in the WUI that are important to protect, document processes needed for implementation, identify current and desired status of fuels in the WUI. They provide individuals, communities, local and state government a tool to use in the effective and efficient implementation of mitigation projects.

Monitoring: These projects generally will document status of projects completed from previous grants. Benefits may include effectiveness in implementing projects, effectiveness in mitigating wildfire impacts on communities, need to maintain practices, etc. This information can then be used in the development of future planning, assessment, education, and hazard fuels treatment projects.

These project categories are complementary to one another. States are encouraged to identify local needs and submit proposals using one or a combination of the grant focus elements. Needs in any community depend on local fuels, topography, organization, public knowledge of the issues, and the will to address the issues.

Examples of Projects that Qualify (not all-inclusive)

Hazardous Fuels Reduction:

Defensible space around homes and structures.

Shaded fuel breaks.

Fuels reduction beyond defensible space.

Removal of slash including piling and burning; mulching; grinding; etc.

Prescribed fire.

Information and Education (I&E) In the Wildland Urban Interface:

FireWise or similar programs.

Living with Fire newspaper inserts.

Fire education components to Project Learning Tree.

Fire prevention projects.

Pamphlets, brochures, handouts.

Homeowner and Community Action:

Homeowner-association sponsored fuels reduction projects.

Municipal, fire district, county coordination of slash disposal.

Multi-jurisdictional hazard reduction projects.

Planning and/or Assessment in the Wildland Urban Interface:

County or Community Fire Plans

Hazard fuel mapping within the WUI

Monitoring:

Reports and Analysis of completed projects

Purchase of fire department equipment (try VFA Grant Program). Installation of dry hydrants or water storage systems. Small business start-up funding. Research and development projects (try Economic Action Program). Preparedness and suppression capacity building (other SFA funds)

FACTORS INFLUENCING PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS IN GETTING A GRANT

Congress appropriating funding
Application complete, accurate, and on time
Number of applications received within Colorado
Project location in relation to high priority interface areas
County has a County Fire Management Plan
Past performance
Number of applications received from the western states
60% of available funding will target treating hazardous fuels. The remaining 40%
of available funding will go to projects in the other categories.

Guide for Completing the 2003 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Application

Block 1:

State Information for:		Insert the name of the state.
State Contact: Fill in below	w State priority for this applic	ation: State Office Use
	Name: Name the state fo specific grant	restry contact for this
	Address: Address for abo	ve
	Phone: Phone for above	
	E-Mail: E-mail for above	

Block 2:

Applicant Information					
Applicant Name: Name of the indiv	vidual, organization, unit that is applying for the grant.				
Contact Person: Name of the conta	Contact Person: Name of the contact person for the organization or unit listed above.				
	Address: Address for the contact person.				
	Phone: Phone for the contact person.				
	E-Mail: E-mail for the contact person.				

Block 3.

Community Inform	nation						
Community Name:	Name of	the comn	nunity close	st to the p	roject		
County:	County o Project	f	Congression	nal District:		Of project	
Population:	Commun Population	-	Homes:			# in project area	
What organization in line below; not all				ship for the	project:	Fill in appropriate	
Homeowners Associa	ation		Name				
Fire Department or P	Protection D	istrict	Name				
Local Government			Name				
County Government:			Name				
Corporation			Name				
Private Individual			Name				
Hazard Description (Check appro	priate type	e of interface)			
			nitions prov opropriate b		e back o	of this guide.	
Intermix:							
Occluded Interface:							
Rural Interface:							

Threat Description (Check what is threatened)

Homes:	Check the appropriate box(es). numbers to emphasize the threat if you homes or businesses; acres of watersh lines, streets, facilities; economic val	wish. i.e. number of ned; miles of electric
Businesses:		
Watersheds:		
Infrastructure:		
Economic Viability:		

Block 4

Project Summary	
Project Type (Check only the printype):	What does the project involve?
Assessment/Scoping:	Getting input or buy-in, marketing.
Planning:	Necessary to the project.
Information/Education	Necessary to the project.
Implementation/Treat	ment: Getting things done.
Monitoring/Evaluation	Measure of success.
project. Examples Subdivision Make "Livenewspapers	ring with Fire" newspaper inserts available to all ers.
How will you mitigate the threats	checked in Block 3?
Write a brief narrative on how	y you will mitigate the threats – what's your plan?
Give a brief description of the pro	ject steps and activities to achieve objectives.

What specific steps, activities, actions are included in your plan that will move the

toward completion and success.

Time-line for meeting the steps listed above. Include major milestones, accomplishments and completion date.

List, as specifically as possible, dates or times when the project is expected to begin and end. Between the beginning and ending date, list significant milestones or accomplishments that are a measure of progress.

Block 5

Contributors

Name the private, local, tribal, state, and/or federal organizations that are contributing or participating in getting the project done.

List the contributors that provide actual input into the project, either hard dollars or contributed expertise, equipment, or labor.

Block 6

Project Rever	nue						
Contributors	Grant	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Total
Dollars (Hard Match)	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left				
In-Kind (Soft Match)		\$ value	Sum left				
Total	Sum above	Sum above	Sum left				

Block 7

Project Cost	s						
Contributors	Contributors		Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Total
Cooperators Salary/ Wages/Bene fits	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Operating Expenses	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Contractual Services	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Capital Expenses	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Indirect Costs	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Total	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum left

For Both Block 6 and 7: At least one half of the total project cost must come from contributors.

Block 8

Additional Comments

Insert additional comments or continuation from any of Blocks 1-7.

Definitions for Block 3

Interface: A situation where structures abut wildland fuels. There is a clear line of

demarcation between the structures and the wildland fuels along roads or back fences. Wildland fuels do not continue into the developed area. The development density for an interface condition is usually more than 3 structures per acre.

Intermix: A situation where structures are scattered throughout a wildland area. There is no clear line of demarcation; the wildland fuels are continuous outside of and within the developed area. The development density in the intermix ranges from structures very close together to one structure per 40 acres.

Occluded Interface: A situation, normally within a city, where structures abut an island of wildland fuels (park or open space). There is a clear line of demarcation between the structures and the wildland fuels along roads or fences. The development density for an occluded condition is usually similar to those found in the interface condition and the occluded area is usually less than 1,000 acres in size.

Rural Interface: A situation where scattered small clusters of structures (ranches, farms, resorts, or summer cabins) are exposed to wildland fuels. There may be miles between these clusters.

Definitions for Block 7

In-Kind Match (also known as In-Kind Contributions): The value of an item, service, or cash necessary to a project that is contributed by the grant recipient or for the grant recipient by a third party. Grant recipients must document the value of in-kind contributions in their records. In-kind contributions cannot include the value of any federal funds, federal personnel, or federal equipment.

Capital Expenses: Simply defined as equipment with an initial purchase price greater than \$5000. Equipment that falls into this category must be tracked and accounted for on an annual inventory. Equipment and/or durable goods with an initial purchase price less than \$5000 do not have to be inventoried but still retain a federal interest. If disposed of, the value of the federal interest in the item must be reconciled with the Regional S&PF Cooperative Fire Specialist.

Project Cost: The total dollar value required to complete the project. The grant can be used for up to 50 percent of the project cost. The total dollar value includes the amount of the value of the grant and the value of all in-kind contributions.

2003 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program

APPLICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED BY SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

		State information for:	COLORADO
	State Contact:		State priority for this application:
	Name:		ctate priently for time approximent
1	Address:		
	Phone:		
	E-Mail:	A	
		Appli	cant Information
	Applicant Name:		
	Contact Person:		
2	Address:		
	Phone:		
	E-Mail:		
		Comm	unity Information
	Community Name:		
	County: Community Population:		Congressional District:
			Homes Protected:ding leadership for the project
		meowners Association	
		nt or Protection District	
		Local Government	
		County Government:	
		Corporation Private Individual	
2			
3	Hazard Description (C		of interface)
	Interface: Intermix:		
	Occluded Interface:		
	Rural Interface:		,
	Throat Description (Ch	neck what is threatened	47
	Homes:		1)
	Businesses:		
	Watersheds:		
	Infrastructure:		
	Economic Viability:		v-

	Project Summary						
	Project Type (Check only the primary type): refer to criteria information						
	Assessment/Scoping: Planning: Information/Education: Implementation/Treatment: Monitoring/Evaluation:						
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION						
	How will you mitigate the threats checked in Block 3?						
4	Give a brief description of the project steps and activities to achieve objectives. Time-line for meeting the steps listed above. Include major milestones, accomplishments and completion date.						
	Contributors Name the private, local, tribal, state, and/or federal organizations that are contributing or participating in getting the project done.						
	Project Revenue						
	Contributors Grant Total						

	CONTRIBUTOR	Orani			Total
	Dollars (Hard Match)				
6					
	In-Kind (Soft Match)				
	Total				
			 -		
-					

			Р	roject Cos	sts		
7	Contributors	Grant					Total
					-		
	Cooperators Salary/ Wages/Benefits						
	Operating Expenses						
	Contractual Services						
	Capital Expenses						
	Indirect Costs						
	Total						

8		Additional Comments
8		Additional Comments
8		
8		,
8		
8		
8		
8		
8		
8		
8		
8		
8		
8		
	8	
		· ·

Submit Applications through your local Colorado State Forest Service District Office

Criteria for 2003 Western Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program

For Federal Fiscal Year 2002, Congress provided increased funding assistance to states through USDA Forest Service State and Private Forestry programs. The focus of much of the additional funding was mitigating risk in Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) areas. In the West, \$21 million of State Fire Assistance (SFA) funding was available and awarded through a competitive process with emphasis on hazard fuel reduction, information and education, and community and homeowner action. This portion of the National Fire Plan was developed to assist Interface Communities manage the unique hazards they find around them. Long-term solutions to interface challenges require informing and educating people who live in these areas about what they and their local organizations can do to mitigate these hazards.

It is anticipated that Congress will continue its support in FFY 2003 for programs in the WUI, although the level of funding won't be known until late summer or early fall 2002.

The hazard reduction part of the National Fire Plan focuses on assisting people and communities in the WUI to moderate the threat of catastrophic fire through:

Hazardous Fuel Reduction: Fuel reduction projects and vegetation treatments have been identified as a means of mitigating wildfire hazards. These are projects that remove or modify fuels in and/or adjacent to WUI development. Effective fuels mitigation treatments can be implemented across jurisdictional boundaries, on adjoining private lands, or within the respective communities. The states can facilitate the required coordination, collaboration, and partnering of these projects. Projects of this type include fuel breaks, thinning, pruning, landscape modifications, etc. The overall purpose is to modify or break up the fuels in such a way as to lessen catastrophic fire and its threat to public and firefighter safety and damage to property. Project proposals should consider all elements required to implement treatments on the ground, which includes acquiring the necessary permits and consultations needed to complete plans and assessments.

Information and Education (I&E) In the Wildland Urban Interface: Homeowners and local government bear much of the responsibility for improving the defensibility of homes in the interface but may lack the knowledge and information regarding what needs to be done and how to do it. Additionally, they may lack the experience and expertise to deliver educational outreach programs to individuals and communities. States can provide the leadership needed to coordinate, develop and distribute educational materials and partnering between homeowners, communities, insurance companies and government agencies.

Homeowner and Community Action: Creating conditions in and around individual structures that will limit the transmission of fire from wildland to structures is basic to reducing the fire hazard in the Interface. This is a responsibility of homeowners and communities. The states can facilitate these actions through safety inspections; demonstration projects; training and education of homeowners, officials and service personnel; fostering fire safe groups; and coordination of projects, services, and supplies.

Planning and/or Assessment Projects: These projects identify values in the WUI that are important to protect, document processes needed for implementation, identify current and desired status of fuels in the WUI. They provide individuals, communities, local and state government a tool to use in the effective and efficient implementation of mitigation projects.

Monitoring: These projects generally will document status of projects completed from previous grants. Benefits may include effectiveness in implementing projects, effectiveness in mitigating wildfire impacts on communities, need to maintain practices, etc. This information can then be used in the development of future planning, assessment, education, and hazard fuels treatment projects.

These project categories are complementary to one another. States are encouraged to identify local needs and submit proposals using one or a combination of the grant focus elements. Needs in any community depend on local fuels, topography, organization, public knowledge of the issues, and the will to address the issues.

Examples of Projects that Qualify (not all-inclusive)

Hazardous Fuels Reduction:

Defensible space around homes and structures.

Shaded fuel breaks.

Fuels reduction beyond defensible space.

Removal of slash including piling and burning; mulching; grinding; etc.

Prescribed fire.

Information and Education (I&E) In the Wildland Urban Interface:

FireWise or similar programs.

Living with Fire newspaper inserts.

Fire education components to Project Learning Tree.

Fire prevention projects.

Pamphlets, brochures, handouts.

Homeowner and Community Action:

Homeowner-association sponsored fuels reduction projects.

Municipal, fire district, county coordination of slash disposal.

Multi-jurisdictional hazard reduction projects.

Planning and/or Assessment in the Wildland Urban Interface:

County or Community Fire Plans

Hazard fuel mapping within the WUI

Monitoring:

Reports and Analysis of completed projects

Examples of Projects that **Do Not** Qualify (not all inclusive)

Purchase of fire department equipment (try VFA Grant Program). Installation of dry hydrants or water storage systems. Small business start-up funding. Research and development projects (try Economic Action Program). Preparedness and suppression capacity building (other SFA funds)

FACTORS INFLUENCING PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS IN GETTING A GRANT

Congress appropriating funding
Application complete, accurate, and on time
Number of applications received within Colorado
Project location in relation to high priority interface areas
County has a County Fire Management Plan
Past performance
Number of applications received from the western states
60% of available funding will target treating hazardous fuels. The remaining 40%
of available funding will go to projects in the other categories.

Guide for Completing the 2003 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Application

Block 1:

State Information for:		Insert the name of the state.
State Contact: Fill in below	w State priority for this applic	ation: State Office Use
	Name: Name the state fo specific grant	restry contact for this
	Address: Address for abo	ve
	Phone: Phone for above	
	E-Mail: E-mail for above	

Block 2:

Applicant Information	
Applicant Name: Name of the indiv	ridual, organization, unit that is applying for the grant.
Contact Person: Name of the contact	act person for the organization or unit listed above.
	Address: Address for the contact person.
	Phone: Phone for the contact person.
	E-Mail: E-mail for the contact person.

Block 3.

Community Inform	nation						
Community Name:	Name of the	he comn	nunity clos	est to the	project		
County:	County of Project		Congression	nal District	:	Of proje	ect
Population:	Communit Population	-	Homes:			# in pro	ject area
What organization in line below; not all				rship for th	e project:	Fill in ap	propriate
Homeowners Associa	ation		Name				
Fire Department or Protection District		strict Name					
Local Government			Name				
County Government:			Name				
Corporation			Name				
Private Individual			Name				
Hazard Description (Check approp	riate type	e of interfac	e)			
Interface:			nitions pro opropriate		he back	of this gu	ide.
Intermix:							
Occluded Interface:							
Rural Interface:							

Threat Description (C	eck what is threatened)	

Homes:	Check the appropriate box(es). You may include numbers to emphasize the threat if you wish. i.e. number of homes or businesses; acres of watershed; miles of electric lines, streets, facilities; economic value that could be lost.
Businesses:	
Watersheds:	
Infrastructure:	
Economic Viability:	

Project Summary		
Project Type (Check type):	only the primary	What does the project involve?
Assessme	ent/Scoping:	Getting input or buy-in, marketing.
Planning:		Necessary to the project.
Informati	on/Education:	Necessary to the project.
Implemen	ntation/Treatment:	Getting things done.
Monitorin	g/Evaluation:	Measure of success.
How will you mitigat	Subdivision, or	hare defensible space in the Smith Creek n Fire" newspaper inserts available to all
		ill mitigate the threats – what's your plan?
Give a brief descripti What specific step project toward completion	on of the project step s, activities, action and success.	s and activities to achieve objectives. s are included in your plan that will move the
completion date.	•	ve. Include major milestones, accomplishments and
List, as specifically	as possible, dates	or times when the project is expected to begin

Block 5

Contributors

Name the private, local, tribal, state, and/or federal organizations that are contributing or participating in getting the project done.

and end. Between the beginning and ending date, list significant milestones or

List the contributors that provide actual input into the project, either hard dollars or contributed expertise, equipment, or labor.

accomplishments that are a measure of progress.

Project Revenue								
Contributors	Grant	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Tota	
Dollars (Hard Match)	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left					
In-Kind (Soft Match)		\$ value	Sum left					
Total	Sum above	Sum above	Sum left					

Block 7

Project Cost	s						
Contributors		Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Total
Cooperators Salary/ Wages/Bene fits	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Operating Expenses	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Contractual Services	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Capital Expenses	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Indirect Costs	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Total	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum left

For Both Block 6 and 7: At least one half of the total project cost must come from contributors.

Block 8

Additional Comments

Insert additional comments or continuation from any of Blocks 1-7.

Definitions for Block 3

Interface: A situation where structures abut wildland fuels. There is a clear line of

demarcation between the structures and the wildland fuels along roads or back fences. Wildland fuels do not continue into the developed area. The development density for an interface condition is usually more than 3 structures per acre.

Intermix: A situation where structures are scattered throughout a wildland area. There is no clear line of demarcation; the wildland fuels are continuous outside of and within the developed area. The development density in the intermix ranges from structures very close together to one structure per 40 acres.

Occluded Interface: A situation, normally within a city, where structures abut an island of wildland fuels (park or open space). There is a clear line of demarcation between the structures and the wildland fuels along roads or fences. The development density for an occluded condition is usually similar to those found in the interface condition and the occluded area is usually less than 1,000 acres in size.

Rural Interface: A situation where scattered small clusters of structures (ranches, farms, resorts, or summer cabins) are exposed to wildland fuels. There may be miles between these clusters.

Definitions for Block 7

In-Kind Match (also known as In-Kind Contributions): The value of an item, service, or cash necessary to a project that is contributed by the grant recipient or for the grant recipient by a third party. Grant recipients must document the value of in-kind contributions in their records. In-kind contributions cannot include the value of any federal funds, federal personnel, or federal equipment.

Capital Expenses: Simply defined as equipment with an initial purchase price greater than \$5000. Equipment that falls into this category must be tracked and accounted for on an annual inventory. Equipment and/or durable goods with an initial purchase price less than \$5000 do not have to be inventoried but still retain a federal interest. If disposed of, the value of the federal interest in the item must be reconciled with the Regional S&PF Cooperative Fire Specialist.

Project Cost: The total dollar value required to complete the project. The grant can be used for up to 50 percent of the project cost. The total dollar value includes the amount of the value of the grant and the value of all in-kind contributions.

2003 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program

APPLICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED BY SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

		State information for:	COLORADO
	State Contact:		State priority for this application:
	Name:		
1	Address:		
	Phone:		
	E-Mail:		
		Appl	icant Information
	Applicant Name:		
	Contact Person:		
2	Address:		
	Phone:		
	E-Mail:		
		Comp	nunity Information
	Community Nome		~
	Community Name County	:	Congressional Dietrict:
	Community Population		Homes Protected:
	140 19		ding leadership for the project
	н	omeowners Association	1
		ent or Protection District	
	·	Local Government	
		County Government	
		Corporation	
		Private Individua	
3	Hazard Description (Check appropriate type	of interface)
	Interface		,
	Intermix		
	Occluded Interface		
	Rural Interface		
	Threat Description (C	check what is threatene	d)
	Homes		
	Businesses		
	Watersheds		
ı	Infrastructure	:	
	Economic Viability		

	Project Summary
	Project Type (Check <u>only</u> the primary type): refer to criteria information
	Assessment/Scoping: Planning: Information/Education: Implementation/Treatment: Monitoring/Evaluation:
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
	How will you mitigate the threats checked in Block 3?
4	
	Give a brief description of the project steps and activities to achieve objectives.
	Time-line for meeting the steps listed above. Include major milestones, accomplishments and completion date.
5	Contributors Name the private, local, tribal, state, and/or federal organizations that are contributing or participating in getting the project done.

		Pro	ject Revenue	
	Contributors	Grant		Total
6	Dollars (Hard Match)			
	In-Kind (Soft Match)			
	Total			

			Р	roject Cos	ts		
	Contributors	Grant					Total
	Cooperators Salary/						
1	Wages/Benefits						
_	Operating Expenses						
7							
	Contractual Services						
1							
	Capital Expenses						
	1 1 1 0 1						
	Indirect Costs						
	Total						
	Total						

	Additional Comments
8	

Submit Applications through your local Colorado State Forest Service District Office



Colorado's Stewardship Incentives Program

SIP-3
Forest Improvement



Purpose

Increase forest/agroforest health and productivity through reduced wildfire hazard and enhanced vigor, growth and quality and improved property access.

Eligible Components

Many components are eligible for SIP-3 cost-share. The below list contains each component and its respective cost-share rate. This list does not contain all forest and agroforest improvement activities; however, most management activities prescribed by a natural resource professional will fit into one of the categories. See the reverse side for practice component general policy. (Note: Prescribed components are subject to the cost-share limits described in the SIP information sheet.)

SIP Component Maximum Cost-Share

Prescribed Burning		\$ 30.00 per acre
Fencing: a) barbw	ire	\$.75 per foot
b) wover	1	\$ 1.00 per foot
Nutrient Management (o	ne application per practice)	\$ 15.00 per acre
Woodland Pruning		\$ 47.00 per acre
 Woodland Improvement 	it .	\$200.00 per acre
 Defensible Space 		\$750.00 per project

•The value of wood products generated from forest improvement activities and sold or utilized by the landowner must be deducted from total project cost to determine actual landowner cost. Cost-share payments are based on 65% of that actual cost.

Landowners should contact a Colorado State Forest Service (CSFS) representative prior to applying for SIP cost-share. CSFS can provide information about SIP practices, status of available cost-share funds and application procedures.

Program Policy

Apply this practice to forest land and agroforests with existing tree cover.

The general program policy towards cost-share (C/S) eligibility of SIP-3 components is as follows:

If the component is	and the justification is to	the C/S are
 defensible space (wildfire hazard/fuel reduction around homes) release of desirable tree species non-commercial thinning removal of competing vines prescribed burning pruning fertilizer fencing 	 improve species composition and timber quality, enhance forest health when other resource objectives require manipulation of existing stands of trees reduce wildfire hazard 	authorized
. repeated prescribed burning on the same acreage	N/A except when in the judgement of the technician this practice is required	not authorized
 improvement of orchard, ornamental nursery, or Christmas trees firebreaks gates 	N/A	not authorized

Untitled Document Page 1 of 1



orado State **Forest Service**

Contact Us

Natural Resources Links Wildfire home protection

How can we help

Competitive Grants Program



2003 Colorado Wildland Urban Interface Competitve Grants

Application Deadline

September 30, 2002

Applications must be sent to your local Colorado State Forest Service District Office

Click here for a map and addresses

Individuals, Fire Departments, Fire Protection Districts, Conservation Districts, Homeowners Associations, Non-profit Organizations, local government, county government, and state government are all eligible to apply.

Application Form and Application Guide. This form is an Excel Spreadsheet. You must download this form and save it to your hard drive before filling it out. You may then mail or e-mail it to your local district office. The Application Guide will help you in completing the Application. It is an RTF formatted document so you may open it an any word processing program.

Click here to download the Application Form. (03 Application Form.xls) Click here to download the Application Guide. (Guide2003.rtf)

Application Criteria. This document details what constitutes qualified and non-qualified projects. This document is stored in an RTF format for use in many word processing programs.

Click here to download the Application Criteria Document (Criteria2003.rtf)





updated Sept 10, 2002 maintained by Philip Murphy

Guide for Completing the 2003 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Application

Block 1:

State Information fo	or: Insert the name of the state.		
State Contact: Fill in below State priority for this application: State Office Use			
	Name: Name the state forestry contact for this specific grant		
	Address: Address for above		
	Phone: Phone for above		
	E-Mail: E-mail for above		

Block 2:

Applicant Information	
Applicant Name: Name of the indiv	ridual, organization, unit that is applying for the grant.
Contact Person: Name of the contact	act person for the organization or unit listed above.
	Address: Address for the contact person.
	Phone: Phone for the contact person.
	E-Mail: E-mail for the contact person.

Block 3.

Community Informa	ition					- A			
Community Name:	Community Name: Name of the community closest to the project								
County:	County of Proje	unty of Project Congressional District: Of project							
Population:	Community Population		Homes:			# in proje	ct area		
What organization in line below; not all li				rship for the	e project: F	ill in appro	priate		
Homeowners Associ	ation		Name						
Fire Department or P	rotection District		Name						
Local Government			Name						
County Government:			Name						
Corporation			Name						
Private Individual			Name						
Hazard Description (Check appropriate	e typ	e of interfac	e)					
Interface:		propriate		ne back of	this guide.				
Intermix:									
Occluded Interface:									
Rural Interface:									

Threat Description	(Check what is threatened)	

Homes:	Check the appropriate box(es). You may include numbers to emphasize the threat if you wish. i.e. number of homes or businesses; acres of watershed; miles of electric lines, streets, facilities; economic value that could be lost.
Businesses:	
Watersheds:	
Infrastructure:	
Economic Viability:	

Project Summary		
Project Type (Chec type):	conly the primary	What does the project involve?
Assessr	nent/Scoping:	Getting input or buy-in, marketing.
Planning	ı:	Necessary to the project.
Informat	ion/Education:	Necessary to the project.
Impleme	entation/Treatment:	Getting things done.
Monitori	ng/Evaluation:	Measure of success.
Examples: Cost-sha Subdivision, or		ne project: Mention the main objective of the project. are defensible space in the Smith Creek Fire" newspaper inserts available to all newspapers.
How will you mitigat	e the threats checked in	

Write a brief narrative on how you will mitigate the threats – what's your plan?

Give a brief description of the project steps and activities to achieve objectives.

What specific steps, activities, actions are included in your plan that will move the project toward completion and success.

Time-line for meeting the steps listed above. Include major milestones, accomplishments and completion date.

List, as specifically as possible, dates or times when the project is expected to begin and end. Between the beginning and ending date, list significant milestones or accomplishments that are a measure of progress.

Block 5

Contributors

Name the private, local, tribal, state, and/or federal organizations that are contributing or participating in getting the project done.

List the contributors that provide actual input into the project, either hard dollars or contributed expertise, equipment, or labor.

Block 6

Project Revenue								
Contributors	Grant	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Total	

Dollars (Hard Match)	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
In-Kind (Soft Match)		\$ value	Sum left				
Total	Sum above	Sum above	Sum left				

Project Costs	S						
Contributors		Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Contributor	Total
Cooperators Salary/ Wages/Ben efits	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Operating Expenses	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Contractual Services	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Capital Expenses	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Indirect Costs	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	\$ value	Sum left
Total	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum above	Sum left

For Both Block 6 and 7: At least one half of the total project cost must come from contributors.

Block 8

Additional Comments

Insert additional comments or continuation from any of Blocks 1-7.

Definitions for Block 3

Interface: A situation where structures abut wildland fuels. There is a clear line of demarcation between the structures and the wildland fuels along roads or back fences. Wildland fuels do not continue into the developed area. The development density for an interface condition is usually more than 3 structures per acre.

Intermix: A situation where structures are scattered throughout a wildland area. There is

no clear line of demarcation; the wildland fuels are continuous outside of and within the developed area. The development density in the intermix ranges from structures very close together to one structure per 40 acres.

Occluded Interface: A situation, normally within a city, where structures abut an island of wildland fuels (park or open space). There is a clear line of demarcation between the structures and the wildland fuels along roads or fences. The development density for an occluded condition is usually similar to those found in the interface condition and the occluded area is usually less than 1,000 acres in size.

Rural Interface: A situation where scattered small clusters of structures (ranches, farms, resorts, or summer cabins) are exposed to wildland fuels. There may be miles between these clusters.

Definitions for Block 7

In-Kind Match (also known as In-Kind Contributions): The value of an item, service, or cash necessary to a project that is contributed by the grant recipient or for the grant recipient by a third party. Grant recipients must document the value of in-kind contributions in their records. In-kind contributions cannot include the value of any federal funds, federal personnel, or federal equipment.

Capital Expenses: Simply defined as equipment with an initial purchase price greater than \$5000. Equipment that falls into this category must be tracked and accounted for on an annual inventory. Equipment and/or durable goods with an initial purchase price less than \$5000 do not have to be inventoried but still retain a federal interest. If disposed of, the value of the federal interest in the item must be reconciled with the Regional S&PF Cooperative Fire Specialist.

Project Cost: The total dollar value required to complete the project. The grant can be used for up to 50 percent of the project cost. The total dollar value includes the amount of the value of the grant and the value of all in-kind contributions.

2003 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program

APPLICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED BY SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

		State information for:	COLORADO			
	State Contact:	Sta	te priority for this application:			
	Name:		to priority to the approximation			
1	Address:					
	Phone:					
	E-Mail:					
		Applican	t Information			
	Applicant Name:					
	Contact Person:					
2	Address:					
4						
	Phone:					
	E-Mail:					
			ty Information			
	Community Name:					
	County:		Congressional District:			
	Community Population: Homes Protected:					
	What organization in the community is providing leadership for the project Homeowners Association					
	Fire Department or Protection District					
	Local Government					
	County Government:					
	CorporationPrivate Individual					
	Filvate ilidividual					
3	Hazard Description (C	Check appropriate type of in	iterface)			
	Interface:					
	Intermix:	Annual and the second				
	Occluded Interface:	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.				
	Rural Interface:					
	Threat Description (Check what is threatened)					
	Homes: Businesses: Watersheds: Infrastructure:					
	Economic Viability:					
	,	Annual Control of the				

	Project Summary				
	Project Type (Check only the primary type): refer to criteria information				
	Assessment/Scoping: Planning: Information/Education: Implementation/Treatment: Monitoring/Evaluation:				
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION				
	How will you mitigate the threats checked in Block 3?				
4					
	Give a brief description of the project steps and activities to achieve objectives.				
	Time-line for meeting the steps listed above. Include major milestones, accomplishments and completion date.				
5	Contributors Name the private, local, tribal, state, and/or federal organizations that are contributing or participating in getting the project done.				

	Project Revenue				
	Contributors	Grant	Total		
-	Dollars (Hard Match)				
6	In-Kind (Soft Match)				
	Total				

		Project Costs					
	Contributors	Grant					Total
	Cooperators Salary/						
	Wages/Benefits						
	Operating Expenses						
7							
	Contractual Services						
	Capital Expenses						
	Indirect Costs						
	Total						

	Additional Comments
	Additional Comments
8	

Submit Applications through your local Colorado State Forest Service District Office

Criteria for 2003 Western Wildland Urban Interface Grant Program

For Federal Fiscal Year 2002, Congress provided increased funding assistance to states through USDA Forest Service State and Private Forestry programs. The focus of much of the additional funding was mitigating risk in Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) areas. In the West, \$21 million of State Fire Assistance (SFA) funding was available and awarded through a competitive process with emphasis on hazard fuel reduction, information and education, and community and homeowner action. This portion of the National Fire Plan was developed to assist Interface Communities manage the unique hazards they find around them. Long-term solutions to interface challenges require informing and educating people who live in these areas about what they and their local organizations can do to mitigate these hazards.

It is anticipated that Congress will continue its support in FFY 2003 for programs in the WUI, although the level of funding won't be known until late summer or early fall 2002.

The hazard reduction part of the National Fire Plan focuses on assisting people and communities in the WUI to moderate the threat of catastrophic fire through:

Hazardous Fuel Reduction: Fuel reduction projects and vegetation treatments have been identified as a means of mitigating wildfire hazards. These are projects that remove or modify fuels in and/or adjacent to WUI development. Effective fuels mitigation treatments can be implemented across jurisdictional boundaries, on adjoining private lands, or within the respective communities. The states can facilitate the required coordination, collaboration, and partnering of these projects. Projects of this type include fuel breaks, thinning, pruning, landscape modifications, etc. The overall purpose is to modify or break up the fuels in such a way as to lessen catastrophic fire and its threat to public and firefighter safety and damage to property. Project proposals should consider all elements required to implement treatments on the ground, which includes acquiring the necessary permits and consultations needed to complete plans and assessments.

Information and Education (I&E) In the Wildland Urban Interface: Homeowners and local government bear much of the responsibility for improving the defensibility of homes in the interface but may lack the knowledge and information regarding what needs to be done and how to do it. Additionally, they may lack the experience and expertise to deliver educational outreach programs to individuals and communities. States can provide the leadership needed to coordinate, develop and distribute educational materials and partnering between homeowners, communities, insurance companies and government agencies.

Homeowner and Community Action: Creating conditions in and around individual structures that will limit the transmission of fire from wildland to structures is basic to reducing the fire hazard in the Interface. This is a responsibility of homeowners and communities. The states can facilitate these actions through safety inspections; demonstration projects; training and education of homeowners, officials and service personnel; fostering fire safe groups; and coordination of projects, services, and supplies.

Planning and/or Assessment Projects: These projects identify values in the WUI that are important to protect, document processes needed for implementation, identify current and desired status of fuels in the WUI. They provide individuals, communities, local and state government a tool to use in the effective and efficient implementation of mitigation projects.

Monitoring: These projects generally will document status of projects completed from previous grants. Benefits may include effectiveness in implementing projects, effectiveness in mitigating wildfire impacts on communities, need to maintain practices, etc. This information can then be used in the development of future planning, assessment, education, and hazard fuels treatment projects.

These project categories are complementary to one another. States are encouraged to identify local needs and submit proposals using one or a combination of the grant focus elements. Needs in any community depend on local fuels, topography, organization, public knowledge of the issues, and the will to address the issues.

Examples of Projects that Qualify (not all-inclusive)

Hazardous Fuels Reduction:

Defensible space around homes and structures.

Shaded fuel breaks.

Fuels reduction beyond defensible space.

Removal of slash including piling and burning; mulching; grinding; etc.

Prescribed fire.

Information and Education (I&E) In the Wildland Urban Interface:

FireWise or similar programs.

Living with Fire newspaper inserts.

Fire education components to Project Learning Tree.

Fire prevention projects.

Pamphlets, brochures, handouts.

Homeowner and Community Action:

Homeowner-association sponsored fuels reduction projects.

Municipal, fire district, county coordination of slash disposal.

Multi-jurisdictional hazard reduction projects.

Planning and/or Assessment in the Wildland Urban Interface:

County or Community Fire Plans

Hazard fuel mapping within the WUI

Monitoring:

Reports and Analysis of completed projects

Purchase of fire department equipment (try VFA Grant Program). Installation of dry hydrants or water storage systems. Small business start-up funding. Research and development projects (try Economic Action Program). Preparedness and suppression capacity building (other SFA funds)

FACTORS INFLUENCING PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS IN GETTING A GRANT

- Congress appropriating funding
- > Application complete, accurate, and on time
- > Number of applications received within Colorado
- > Project location in relation to high priority interface areas
- County has a County Fire Management Plan
- > Past performance
- Number of applications received from the western states
- ➤ 60% of available funding will target treating hazardous fuels. The remaining 40% of available funding will go to projects in the other categories.