

Forest and Watershed Restoration Act (FAWRA) FY23 Project Submission Guidelines

This document provides submission guidelines for new FY23 FAWRA projects as well as instructions for continuing projects, found on page 6. For additional background information on FAWRA, refer to the [FAWRA FAQ](#).

Eligibility for FY23 Project Proposals

The FARWA defines an eligible project as “a large-scale forest and watershed restoration project on any lands in the state that increases the adaptability and resilience to recurring drought and extreme weather events of the state’s forests and watersheds; protects water sources; reduces the risk of wildfire, including plans for watershed conservation; restores burned areas or thins forests; and includes a related economic or workforce development project or a wildlife conservation or habitat improvement project.” This definition encompasses the following project types:

- on-the-ground restoration treatments,
- project planning,
- economic development programs to advance the use of small-diameter trees and wood biomass removed for hazardous fuel reduction and forest and watershed restoration, and
- workforce development for wood utilization projects.

The following sections provide additional guidance on key eligibility criteria contained within this definition.

Project Scale and Leverage

New Mexico’s fire-adapted forests need comprehensive changes in forest structure and fuel loading to significantly alter wildfire behavior, reduce wildfire losses, ensure firefighter and public safety, and improve landscape resiliency. Conducting small scale projects is not as effective as working at the large scale, but large-scale projects are oftentimes too expensive for any one agency or landowner to undertake. One of the goals of FAWRA is to create new opportunity for interagency relationships and coordination that will lead to project efficiencies and improved outcomes. Leveraging relationships with key partners allows us to conduct restoration work at a larger scale and increase project effectiveness.

FAWRA therefore targets projects that encompass geographical features such as ridge tops to valley bottoms or watersheds. Projects will often cross jurisdictional boundaries such as county, state, federal, tribal, or private lands. For evaluation purposes, the minimum planning area for a large-scale project is 20,000 acres, with justified exceptions considered. Additional considerations include the following.

- The proposed FAWRA project is part of a larger scale project or located within a comprehensive forest and watershed restoration planning area.
- Project size is designed to increase landscape resiliency to natural disturbance (*e.g.*, fire, insects, flooding).
- The project is strategically located to impact a large part of the watershed.
- The project is located and designed to implement or otherwise align with one or more existing landscape-scale plans, such as a state forest and watershed health plan or forest action plan, a community wildfire protection plan, or other comprehensive forest and watershed treatment plan or wildlife conservation improvement plan.

- Projects incorporate actions recommended by current plans or, where new plans are developed, seek to integrate forest, fire, and water management with community and economic development plans.
- Projects support watersheds that are a source for drinking or irrigation water. This includes the Rio Grande and its tributaries, as well as any watershed directly upstream of a reservoir or an irrigation or acequia system.
- Projects target an area at high or medium/high risk of catastrophic wildfire as defined in the State Forest Action Plan.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Projects requiring NEPA clearance will be considered “shovel ready” if:

- necessary state and federal permits and authorizations are completed (if other than a planning project);
- the Categorical Exclusion or Decision Memo is signed;
- located on National Forest System lands, they are:
 - outside of Mexican spotted owl (MSO) Protected Activity Centers (PACs), MSO critical habitat, and MSO recovery habitat; or if inside MSO PAC or critical or recovery habitat the necessary owl surveys are completed or started in the current fiscal year;
 - a prescribed burning project with no trees greater than 9” diameter at breast height cut in MSO PACs; or
 - are commercial firewood gathering projects outside of MSO habitat.

Project Planning, Readiness, and Leverage

FAWRA funds may be considered for planning projects with sufficient justification and commitment to project implementation (for example, projects that require a biological or archeological survey in order to fulfill NEPA requirements). When submitting a planning project, as much as possible, it should incorporate collaborative planning with partners. For instance, if a planning project is proposed for consideration to complete NEPA requirements, a collaborative partner (such as the State Land Office) may commit funding for implementation. This type of arrangement demonstrates collaborative planning, leverages resources, and strengthens partnerships, ultimately leading to stronger projects and more funding on the table for projects. It also reduces the risk that projects stay in conceptualization and fail to deliver treatment goals. To demonstrate strong planning, readiness, and leverage, project proponents are encouraged to submit letters of support from key partners with their proposals.

Private Lands

While projects may be located on public or private lands, all projects that include private lands must comply with Article IX, Section 14, the anti-donation clause of the New Mexico Constitution, and be administered by the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD), Forestry Division (Forestry Division) through the applicable district office. Projects that include private lands, in whole or in part, must also be part of a larger landscape planning effort to increase forest and watershed protection and resiliency. Phased projects will require multi-year commitment by the landowner(s) and EMNRD. The Forestry Division must submit projects proposals involving private lands to the EMNRD, Office of General Counsel for review prior to submittal to the FAWRA Advisory Board.

Project Evaluation Criteria

In recommending projects for funding, the FAWRA Advisory Board will score projects proposed for FAWRA funding using the ranking criteria listed below. In scoring planning projects, consideration should be given to whether the project will lead to these outcomes and the expected acres to be treated as a result of the planning.

1. **(30 points)** Project provides a public benefit and expands the scale of restoration, using the following measures of benefit by project category:
 - a. If the project includes thinning or prescribed fire, the public benefit is the extent of fire risk reduction.
 - b. If the project includes riparian restoration, the public benefit is the extent of improvement to hydrologic conditions and riparian habitat and, if applicable, the extent of fuels reduced.
 - c. If the project includes economic development, the public benefit is provision of economic values, for example jobs or raw materials, to a rural community or communities.
 - d. If the project includes planning, the public benefit is the degree to which state funding will expedite one or more required planning steps and build upon prior investment by other agencies.
2. **(30 points)** Project protects watersheds that are a source for drinking or irrigation water, taking into consideration the importance of the water source as defined in the State Forest Action Plan.
3. **(25 points)** Project addresses utilization of materials. Select one of the following:
 - a. Project is in an area with a wood supply that has potential utilization for one or more of the following:
 - i. traditional community uses (*e.g.*, firewood, fencing);
 - ii. small diameter commercial products (*e.g.*, pellets, mulch);
 - iii. conventional wood products (*e.g.*, dimension lumber, railroad ties);
 - iv. biomass energy production (*e.g.*, electricity, heat); or
 - v. burned area restoration or rehabilitation actions/activities utilizing green build techniques.
 - b. Project uses prescribed fire to restore or maintain resilience and does not include a utilization component. Points may be awarded if prescribed fire is the final step in a multi-entry project and previous treatments included a utilization component, or if the use of prescribed fire is required to protect valuable timber resources.
4. **(15 points)** Project leverages other funding sources and/or creates an incentive for others to make investments.

Submission Process for New Projects

Project proposals shall be submitted using the project recommendation template for new projects located at <https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/sfd/forest-and-watershed-restoration-act-fawra/>. Proposal proponents or partners shall submit project proposals to the applicable Forestry Division district office no later than February 1, 2022. Project partners must work with district staff to ensure the proposed project meets eligibility requirements. Ideally, the process would start far in advance of the call for project proposals, to allow for project development and secure partners' commitments (financial/organizational investments, or to meet logistical/operational needs). Project proposals may not be considered if not endorsed by a Forestry Division district office.

The Forestry Division will present eligible projects to the FAWRA Advisory Board. Presentations will be made using a pre-defined PowerPoint template. The Forestry Division may choose to partner with governmental entities and have them carry out the project when the project is on government owned lands. See timeline below.

Project Review Process

Forestry Division staff, in coordination with the EMNRD, Office of General Counsel, will review projects and resolve any outstanding issues before presenting eligible projects to the FAWRA Advisory Board. District Foresters and partners (if applicable) will present projects to the FAWRA Advisory Board at its April 16, 2022 meeting. Presentations should minimize text and incorporate maps, photos, and/or other images required to adequately describe the proposed project. Presentations will be subject to a 5-7 minute time limit.

The FAWRA Advisory Board will make final recommendations for project funding to the Forestry Division.

Timeline for Review Process

September 16, 2021	FAWRA Advisory Board meeting with vote on FY23 Guidelines
September 24, 2021	FY23 Guidelines are released with call for project proposals
January 14, 2022	Virtual Q&A session for potential submissions
February 1, 2022	Final date for project proposal submittals and continuing projects update. All submissions are made through the Forestry Division district offices
March 1-31, 2022	Forestry Division conducts review meetings for all projects with EMNRD Office of General Counsel
April 1, 2022	Final date for project proposal revision
April 10, 2022	Project packets delivered to FAWRA Advisory Board
April 14, 2022	FAWRA Advisory Board meeting with project presentations by District Foresters and partners
May 16, 2022	FAWRA Advisory Board project recommendation scoring deadline
May 19, 2022	FAWRA Advisory Board project recommendation rankings meeting

July 1, 2022 – FAWRA Funds Transferred by Office of the State Engineer to EMNRD

The Forestry Division will develop project work plans with the sponsor or partnering organization, if applicable. The Forestry Division will advertise and hire project contractors following the state procurement code or may establish agreements with other federal, state, or local government agencies or tribes, pueblos, and nations. Non-governmental project partners may not receive funds; however, funds may be used for project proponent match if the need for match is specifically detailed in the project proposal. Forestry Division staff will oversee and report on project implementation.

Reporting

The Forestry Division will provide an annual report to the FAWRA Advisory Board detailing year-to-date progress made on each project 90 days prior to the New Mexico Legislative Session.

Annual reports will include:

1. project name,
2. type of project,
3. project status (workplan/contract pending, ongoing, completed),
4. project location: geographic location, landownership, Forestry Division district,
5. project photos - before and after,
6. leverage (source and amount),
7. funding (expended to date, balance),
8. target metric (*e.g.*, acres or river miles treated, plans produced, feasibility study or survey completed),
9. metric accomplished (number or percent completion),
10. landscape priority factor (*e.g.*, fire risk, watershed productivity),
11. sponsor or partnering agency/organization,
12. best outcome delivered by this project achieved to date, and
13. narrative summary of challenges encountered and lesson learned.

(Items 1 through 10 are compiled quarterly. Items 11 and 13 are provided by the District Forester and partners once a year for the Annual Report. Item 13 is summarized by the Resource Management Bureau.

Guidelines for FAWRA Continuing Projects Update

In FY23 submission of a new project proposal is not required for continuing projects. However, an annual project review and update is required and shall follow the steps outlined below.

Requirements for Continuing Projects Update to FAWRA Advisory Board

1. Provide a map depicting project location within the state, total project acreage, treatment (with acreage) completed to date, and treatment (with acreage) remaining.
2. Provide a narrative update on the current status of the project including successes, challenges, and lessons learned.
3. Detail the total amount of funding spent to date from FAWRA and other sources.
4. Detail your treatment plan from present to project completion for each year.
 - a. How many acres do you plan for treatment each year until completion?
 - b. What amount of funding is needed each year until completion?
 - c. What are other sources of funding being pursued?
 - d. What obstacles if any have prevented proponents from pursuing other funding?
5. Is the project on track for completion? If not, what is needed to get it back on track or complete earlier/faster?
6. Have the objectives of the project changed? If yes, explain what has changed and why new objectives continue to meet the intended goals of FAWRA.
7. Spreadsheet breaking out project by year from start to anticipated completion.
 - a. each year listing estimated treatment and funding needed from FAWRA
 - b. listing of other potential funding sources that can contribute
 - c. must be updated monthly for each FAWRA funded project that is a continuation
8. This will be revisited monthly by the Forestry Division Project Coordination team and if significant progress is not projected by the end of the current FAWRA cycle – funding and project support may be pulled.

Project Update to FAWRA Board – [DOWNLOAD SLIDE TEMPLATE HERE.](#)

1. Map from above. Pre and post treatment pictures, current project pictures.
2. Update on current project status and anticipated treatment for next two years.
3. Project success – additional funding sources, other highlights of project.
4. Project issues encountered which are preventing the ability to meet expected outcomes or expending project funding in a timely manner (that may need to be brought up to the FAWRA Advisory Board for problem solving). Is there a circumstance(s) where project funding may not be needed for the coming year (*i.e.*, NEPA needs to be revisited, surveys have expired, or new ones need to be conducted, etc.)?
5. Projected treatment and funding need each year until completion.