


## **Project Name**

Thompson Creek Small Forestland Grant Program Proposal

## **Contact Information**

Applicant sponsor- *Douglas Forest Protective Association*

Contact Information: 

## **Treatment Location** (150-word limit)

The Douglas Forest Protective Association (DFPA) is planning a fuels treatment project near the Thompson Creek Community located in Township 30S, Range 7W, Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12. This community is located in an isolated portion of the Willis Creek Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The project location was picked collaboratively with a local planning group and spans 1,315 acres with a treatment acreage of 207.0 acres. Project area has limited ingress and egress in the event of a wildland fire. The Thompson Creek project falls into the High Wildfire Risk Class of the HUC6 watershed in Oregon Explorer. The treatment area is a mixture of private land holdings with approximately 30 dwellings and 70 residents surrounded by Bureau of Land Management land, O&C Investment Properties, Department of State Lands, and private commercial timber ownership. The treatment footprint will benefit all 30 dwellings within the treatment footprint.

## **Description of Treatment Activities** (350-word limit)

Thompson Creek has an extensive history of wildfire with the largest fire coming in 2013 on Rabbit Mountain burning 23,952 acres while the 1973 Doe Creek fire burned 2,357 acres in Thompson Creek. The proposed Thompson Creek project will help reduce the risk of high severity fires in the central to southwest region of Douglas county by decreasing hazardous fuels around vulnerable communities. The Thompson Creek project falls into the High Wildfire Risk Class of the HUC6 watershed in Oregon Explorer.

Vegetation is made up of grasses, deciduous, and coniferous trees including Douglas fir, oak, and madrone. Hazardous fuels within the project perimeter include Himalayan blackberry, poison oak, Scotch broom, and other "ladder fuels". DFPA will treat both sides of the road up to 50 feet. Treatment will include thinning trees under 8" dbh to 20 foot spacing to increase horizontal canopy distance, remove understory brush to increase vertical fuel separation to 3x the height of the overstory, and remove dead/dying ladder fuels.

Areas of concern for emergency equipment access will be addressed by creating shaded fuel breaks along 56 acres of road systems and within Home Ignition Zones 1-3 near dwelling units. No commercial utility hazards exist from overhead electrical systems within the project area, however power is supplied to dwelling units via solar systems and portable generators; two of which have started fires during the past five fire seasons. Clearing around these electrical systems will be a priority for DFPA crews.

DFPA crews will work with the landowners on approximately 30 dwelling units located within the project perimeter to identify areas with snags created by drought or beetle infestations. Crews will follow the same roadside shaded fuel break specifications around dwellings. Thinned conifer areas will aid in oak and larger madrone release near drip lines. Treatment will aim to reduce understory ladder fuels by 30%. All cut vegetation up to 8" in size throughout the project footprint will be chipped or turned into biochar. Fuel mitigation work will directly improve forest health and stitch together previous fuels reduction treatments through NRCS and Defensible Space projects.

## **Description of the Anticipated Benefit** (250-word limit)

Residents in the project area have been utilizing NRCS and Firewise to reduce hazardous fuel. Fuels mitigation crews began work in 2016 by establishing defensible space around residences located within the project perimeter. Many residents in Thompson Creek are elderly and unable to maintain the fuels reduction on their own. Residents have either paid out of pocket expenses for the use of private contractors or utilized federally funded grants to continue work on fuels mitigation. With limited availability of contractors in Douglas County the majority of work has been completed by a handful of individuals. The growth of fuels has outpaced the capacity of these individuals to treat strategic areas within Thompson Creek.

Thompson Creek lies within the Willis Creek CWPP, and is located outside of the Winston Fire Department's protection classifying the residence as "under protected structures". Fuel mitigation efforts will focus on roadside thinning, as well as continued work around residences and infrastructure.

During the current biennium, residents have spent \$8,200.00 in private contractor costs for mastication of hazardous fuels on 6 acres of land. Additionally, landowners have spent 75 hours hand cutting, piling, and burning hazardous fuels across 4 additional acres of land. Landowners have previously been awarded a "Conservation through Innovation" NRCS grant to build kilns and treat 16.1 acres of fuels reduction through the production of biochar. This grant totaled \$98,697.00 and will expire in 2023. If awarded, landowners will continue to work on biochar production within the treatment area.

**Timeline for Implementation** (75-word limit, Bullets preferred)

- **February 2022:**
  - Complete planning and agreements with landowners
  - Complete 5.3 acres of biochar
  - Complete 8.4 acres of mastication
- **March 2022 - June 2022:**
  - DFPA crews complete 56.0 acres roadside brushing
  - Complete 5.4 acres of biochar
  - Monitor completed treatments
- **October 2022 - June 2023:**
  - Complete 126.5 acres thinning and chipping around structures, utilities, and fire water sources
  - Complete 5.4 acres of biochar
  - 207.0 treated acres completed
  - Final paperwork and invoice submitted

**Budget** (150-word limit) and complete the provided Budget Worksheet

The Thompson Creek Small Forestland Grant proposal is requesting \$300,000.00 in grant funding. Ninety percent of funds will go directly to private landowner fuels reduction support to treat 190.9 acres and support approximately 30 small forestland landowners. Leverage sources include \$7,537.87 by DFPA in supplies as well as \$8,200.00 in landowner out of pocket contractual agreements for mastication work. Total match amount funded outside of grant request dollars is \$15,737.87. Landowners have also secured a \$98,697.00 NRCS grant for biochar production and fuels reduction as a leverage source. (NRCS grant number: CSP 2018 8104361911Z {E384135Z}). DFPA will also charge a ten percent administrative fee (\$30,000) to cover the costs of an accountant for payroll and time approval as well as grant tracking, project monitoring, education outreach, and indirect program costs. Total project costs will be \$414,434.87.

**PDF Map**

**Oregon Department of Forestry  
Small Forestland Grant Program  
Budget Calculation Sheet**

**Instructions:** Fill out blue-bordered boxes

Grant Agreement #/Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_ / Thompson Creek Small Forestland Grant Proposal

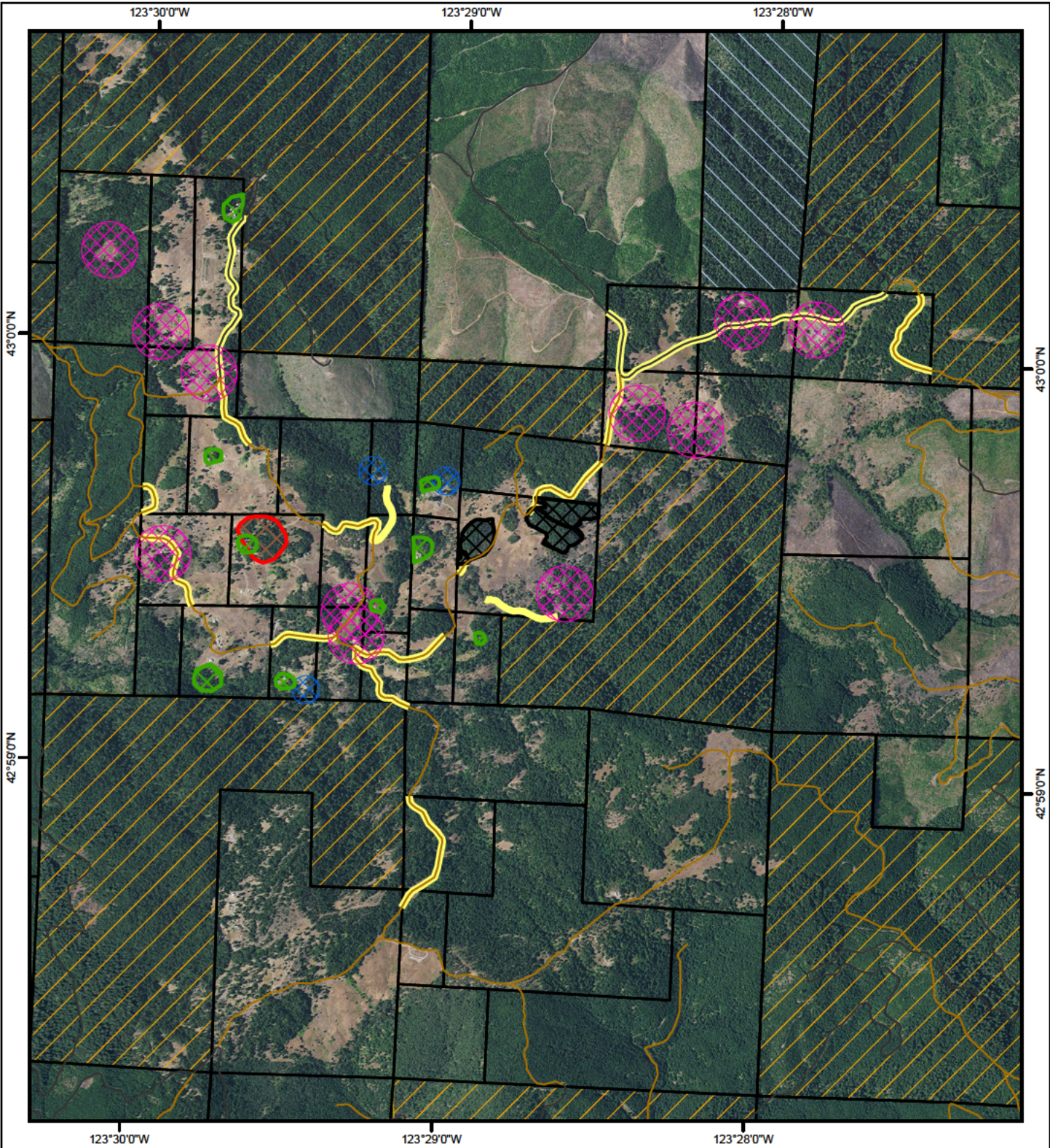
<b>Deliverables</b>	
Below are examples, replace with your projects quantified treatment activities (acres)	
1	56 acres of Roadside brushing along private road systems meeting SFGP definition. Thinned and Chipped.
2	126.5 acres of defensible space and expanded hazardous fuels reduction around dwelling units meeting SFGP definition. Thinned and chipped.
3	8.4 acres of hazardous fuels reduction around fire water sources on private landownership meeting SFGP definition. Thinned and Chipped.
4	16.1 acres of Biochar production created within the treatment footprint.
#	Add deliverables as needed
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Treatment Footprint	207.0 acres of small forestland owner treatments.

Cost Category	Grant Request	Leverage (25% required)		Total Project Cost
		Match (if any)	Leverage (if any)	
1. Personnel	\$ 224,594.00			\$ 224,594.00
2. Fringe Benefits				\$ 0.00
3. Travel	\$ 15,750.00			\$ 15,750.00
4. Equipment				\$ 0.00
5. Supplies	\$ 29,656.00	\$ 7,537.87		\$ 37,193.87
6. Contractual		\$ 8,200.00	\$ 98,697.00	\$ 106,897.00
7. ODF (if applicable)				\$ 0.00
8. Indirect	\$ 30,000.00			\$ 30,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 300,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 15,737.87</b>	<b>\$ 98,697.00</b>	<b>\$ 414,434.87</b>

Narrative justification by line item: totals should match claim above.

For each line item	Detail by position or item cost, rate, number of units, and subtotals. Tie costs to Deliverables. <b>Example: Personnel and Fringe ( \$1,480 and \$740=\$2,220) for 1 Ecologist working 40 hours @ \$37/hour to treatment plan 100 acres of fuel treatments</b>
Personnel & Fringe	1 Fire Prevention Specialist working 200 hours @ \$53.22/hr to work with landowners and oversee crew work on 182.5 acres. 1 Forest Officer working 1,000 hours @ \$38.77/hr to cut, chip, and pile hazardous wildland fuels on 182.5 acres. 2 Advance WSS working 1,000 hours each @ \$31.59/hr to cut, chip, and pile hazardous fuels on 182.5 acres. 5 WSS working 1,000 hours each @ \$22.40/hr to cut, chip, and pile hazardous fuels on 182.5 acres. (200 x \$53.22) + (1000 x \$38.77) + (2000 x \$31.59) + (5000 x \$22.40) = \$224,594.00
Travel	Motor Pool costs (1 Ton Vehicles @ \$1.16/mile) - 2 per day for fuels reduction crew -(50miles x 2Trucks = 100miles x \$1.16/mile = \$116.00/day x 125days = \$14,500.00) Motor Pool costs (1/2 Ton Vehicles @ 1.00/mile) -Fire Prevention Specialist -(50miles x \$1.00/mile = \$50.00/day x 25days = \$1,250.00) \$14,500.00 + \$1,250.00 = \$15,750.00 Total Travel Costs
Equipment	No Equipment is purchased using these funds.
Supplies	DFPA Chipper Rental- \$9,000.00 Safety Equipment- \$1,701.42 Equipment Fuel, Saw Parts, Saw Maintenance- \$4,892.45 DFPA Chainsaw / Polesaw / Weed Eater Rentals- \$14,062.13
Contractual Payments	No Contractual Work using these funds.
ODF (if Applicable)	No ODF or OSU Extension Services agreements used with these funds. (See DFPA Indirect Costs)
Leverage Sources	Landowners will pay \$8,200.00 of contractual mastication work through out of pocket matching funds. Landowners have NRCS Grant CSP 2018 8104361911Z (E384135Z) in the amount of \$98,697.00 for the production and monitoring of Biochar on 16.1 acres of properties within proposed treatment areas. DFPA has a match of \$7,537.87 in the form of supplies for saw parts/maintenance, portable toilet trailer rental costs, and general printing/prevention signage/brochures.
Indirect Costs	Douglas Forest Protective Associatio 10% Administrative Fee = \$30,000.00 (Breakdown Below) -Payroll and time approval by accountant - \$15,000.00 -Grant Tracking, project monitoring, and education outreach / indirect costs = \$15,000.00

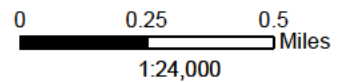




**Legend**

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Gravel Roads        | Ponds                |
| Dirt Roads          | Untreated Properties |
| Previous Treatments | Road Brushing        |
| Masticator          | Taxlots              |
| Biochar             | BLM                  |
|                     | ODSL managed by ODF  |

**Thompson Creek Fuels Mitigation  
T30S R7W**



NAD83 Oregon Lambert



Number of Panel Reviewer #1		Project Name	Thompson Creek	
Priority	Proposal Scoring Rubric	Possible Points	Reviewer Score	
1	Clearly describes treatment activities and how future condition reduces risk of high severity wildfire	20	20	
Reviewer Comments	207 acres: Thinning trees, remove understory brush, and remove dead/dying ladder fuels. Clearing around solar systems and portable generators will be a priority. It will help reduce the risk of high severity fires in the central to southwest region of Douglas county by decreasing hazardous fuels around vulnerable communities.			
2	Project protects infrastructure, creates shaded fuel breaks along roadways, or is in a Wildfire Risk Class of High or Extreme (HUC 6 watershed)	15	15	
Reviewer Comments	Areas of concern for emergency equipment access will be addressed by creating shaded fuel breaks along 56 acres of road systems. The Thompson Creek project falls into the High Wildfire Risk Class			
3	Project treats or protects multiple properties	15	9	
Reviewer Comments	Approximately 30 dwellings			
4	Proposed treatment(s) address insects and disease, drought mortality, invasive species, storm damage or enhances wildlife habitat	15	13	
Reviewer Comments	Thompson Creek has an extensive history of wildfire with the largest fire coming in 2013 on Rabbit Mountain burning 23,952 acres while the 1973 Doe Creek fire burned 2,357 acres in Thompson Creek.			
5	Clearly demonstrates collaborative approach including treatment proximity to previous or planned hazardous fuel treatments	10	10	
Reviewer Comments	The project location was picked collaboratively with a local planning group and spans 1,315 acres with a treatment acreage of 207.0 acres. The treatment area is a mixture of private land holdings surrounded by Bureau of Land Management land, O&C Investment Properties, Department of State Lands, and private commercial timber ownership.			
6	Proposed treatment(s) benefit vulnerable populations or under protected properties	10	10	
Reviewer Comments	Many residents in Thompson Creek are elderly and unable to maintain the fuels reduction on their own. This community is located in an isolated area outside of the Winston Fire Department's protection. Project area has limited ingress and egress in the event of a wildland fire.			
7	Treatment area references a forest management plan or is located within a priority planning area listed in Funding Priority 6	10	10	
Reviewer Comments	Willis Creek Community Wildfire Protection Plan			
8	Project utilizes non-traditional forest products	5	5	
Reviewer Comments	All cut vegetation up to 8" in size throughout the project footprint will be chipped or turned into biochar. Landowners have previously been awarded a "Conservation through Innovation" NRCS grant to build kilns and treat 16.1 acres of fuels reduction through the production of biochar.			
<b>Final Score</b>		Out of 100	<b>92</b>	

Number of Panel Reviewer #2		Project Name	Thompson Creek	
Priority	Proposal Scoring Rubric	Possible Points	Reviewer Score	
1	Clearly describes treatment activities and how future condition reduces risk of high severity wildfire	20	20	
Reviewer Comments	yes			
2	Project protects infrastructure, creates shaded fuel breaks along roadways, or is in a Wildfire Risk Class of High or Extreme (HUC 6 watershed)	15	15	
Reviewer Comments	high risks, shaded fuel breaks			
3	Project treats or protects multiple properties	15	15	
Reviewer Comments	30 dwellings, adjacent acres of roadway			
4	Proposed treatment(s) address insects and disease, drought mortality, invasive species, storm damage or enhances wildlife habitat	15	10	
Reviewer Comments	multiple invasive species, drought, beetles—referenced rather than specifics			
5	Clearly demonstrates collaborative approach including treatment proximity to previous or planned hazardous fuel treatments	10	7	
Reviewer Comments	yes, but generalized rather than specific — previous NRCS & Defensible Space projects in the area?			
6	Proposed treatment(s) benefit vulnerable populations or under protected properties	10	5	
Reviewer Comments	isolated area, some residents elderly?			
7	Treatment area references a forest management plan or is located within a priority planning area listed in Funding Priority 6	10	5	
Reviewer Comments	Willis Creek Community Wildfire Protection Plan?			
8	Project utilizes non-traditional forest products	5	5	
Reviewer Comments	chipping and biochar!			

**Final Score**

Out of  
100

**82**



Number of Panel Reviewer #3		Project Name	Thompson Creek	
Priority	Proposal Scoring Rubric	Possible Points	Reviewer Score	
1	Clearly describes treatment activities and how future condition reduces risk of high severity wildfire	20	18	
Reviewer Comments	Really good details provided, and clearly demonstrates how activities would reduce risk of high severity wildfire			
2	Project protects infrastructure, creates shaded fuel breaks along roadways, or is in a Wildfire Risk Class of High or Extreme (HUC 6 watershed)	15	15	
Reviewer Comments	Yes, High Wildfire Risk Class and infrastructure protection			
3	Project treats or protects multiple properties	15	15	
Reviewer Comments	yes			
4	Proposed treatment(s) address insects and disease, drought mortality, invasive species, storm damage or enhances wildlife habitat	15	12	
Reviewer Comments	Yes, invasives and oak release (although maintenance of invasive control not noted)			
5	Clearly demonstrates collaborative approach including treatment proximity to previous or planned hazardous fuel treatments	10	10	
Reviewer Comments	Yes, private treatments and NRCS CIS grant			
6	Proposed treatment(s) benefit vulnerable populations or under protected properties	10	10	
Reviewer Comments	Yes, elderly residents			
7	Treatment area references a forest management plan or is located within a priority planning area listed in Funding Priority 6	10	10	
Reviewer Comments	Yes, Willis Creek CWPP			
8	Project utilizes non-traditional forest products	5	5	
Reviewer Comments	Biochar utilization			
<b>Final Score</b>		Out of 100	<b>95</b>	

Number of Panel Reviewer # 4		Project Name	Thompson Creek Small Forestland Grant Program	
Priority	Proposal Scoring Rubric	Possible Points	Reviewer Score	
1	Clearly describes treatment activities and how future condition reduces risk of high severity wildfire	20	15	
Reviewer Comments	The proposal describes potential treatments for 207 acres. No specific landowners or criteria for the landowners selection process.			
2	Project protects infrastructure, creates shaded fuel breaks along roadways, or is in a Wildfire Risk Class of High or Extreme (HUC 6 watershed)	15	15	
Reviewer Comments	The area and treatments proposed will be within and HUC6 zone and address these concerns.			
3	Project treats or protects multiple properties	15	10	
Reviewer Comments	Multiple rural properties are within the area but the selection process for these landowners are not described.			
4	Proposed treatment(s) address insects and disease, drought mortality, invasive species, storm damage or enhances wildlife habitat	15	10	
Reviewer Comments	The vegetation treatments proposed lack specific descriptions on how they will be applied by landowner and so it's hard to say what impact there will be on these concerns.			
5	Clearly demonstrates collaborative approach including treatment proximity to previous or planned hazardous fuel treatments	10	10	
Reviewer Comments	A collaborative approach between Douglas Forest Protective Association and adjoining agencies is in place			
6	Proposed treatment(s) benefit vulnerable populations or under protected properties	10	5	
Reviewer Comments	The proposed projects lacks definition on how it will assist vulnerable rural landowners.			
7	Treatment area references a forest management plan or is located within a priority planning area listed in Funding Priority 6	10	5	
Reviewer Comments	The area is located within an HUC6. However, there is no reference to individual landowners and if they may be required to have a forest plan.			
8	Project utilizes non-traditional forest products	5	5	
Reviewer Comments	Forest products will be primarily utilize as biochar			
<b>Final Score</b>		Out of 100	<b>75</b>	



Number of Panel Reviewer # 5		Project Name	Thompson Creek	
Priority	Proposal Scoring Rubric	Possible Points	Reviewer Score	
1	Clearly describes treatment activities and how future condition reduces risk of high severity wildfire	20	20	
Reviewer Comments	Clearly lists treatment activities and prescription metrics, with a future condition of 3x vertical separation between overstory and surface fuels			
2	Project protects infrastructure, creates shaded fuel breaks along roadways, or is in a Wildfire Risk Class of High or Extreme (HUC 6 watershed)	15	15	
Reviewer Comments	High Wildfire Risk, 30 dwellings and shaded fuel breaks along roadways			
3	Project treats or protects multiple properties	15	15	
Reviewer Comments	70 residents, 30 dwellings			
4	Proposed treatment(s) address insects and disease, drought mortality, invasive species, storm damage or enhances wildlife habitat	15	10	
Reviewer Comments	Lists invasive species treatment, beetle infestations, and drought, but could have done more to describe extent of issues, maintenance, and/or scale of resource concern treated			
5	Clearly demonstrates collaborative approach including treatment proximity to previous or planned hazardous fuel treatments	10	8	
Reviewer Comments	Map displays leverage sources, previous treatments and collaborative approach between funding sources. Actual project seems to be one entity, would have like to see others involved for full points			
6	Proposed treatment(s) benefit vulnerable populations or under protected properties	10	7	
Reviewer Comments	Mentions many elderly landowners, but did not specify amount receiving support from this project nor how vulnerable population will be engaged. Is an under protected area			
7	Treatment area references a forest management plan or is located within a priority planning area listed in Funding Priority 6	10	4	
Reviewer Comments	References CWPP, but not how this project furthers this plan.			
8	Project utilizes non-traditional forest products	5	4	
Reviewer Comments	All material will be chipped or turned into biochar. Lists 16.1 acres of biochar treatment, but would have been nice to further quantify this (how much will be chipped vs. turned into biochar?)			
<b>Final Score</b>		Out of 100	<b>83</b>	