



CENTRAL APPALACHIA HABITAT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

2019 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Full Proposal Due Date: **Thursday, July 11, 2019 by 11:59 PM Eastern Time**

Applicant Webinar: **Thursday, June 6, 2019 at 1:00-2:30 PM, Eastern Time**

OVERVIEW

The Central Appalachia Habitat Stewardship Program will award grants to restore and sustain healthy forests, rivers and streams that provide habitat for diverse native bird and aquatic populations. Approximately \$1.5 million is available this year. Major funding is provided by the Richard King Mellon Foundation, U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service, the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the American Forest Foundation and Shell Oil Company.

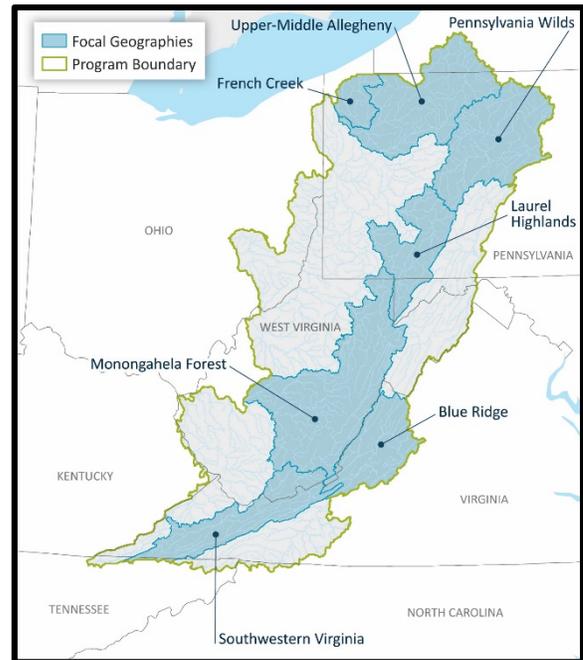
The overall goal of the program is to improve the quality and connectivity of forest and freshwater habitat in order to increase the distribution and abundance of fish, birds and other wildlife, as evidenced by a suite of species that collectively are indicators of forest and freshwater habitat condition. The program seeks:

- to improve the management of public and private forestlands in order to create blocks with a mosaic of mixed-aged forests that support a diversity of bird and wildlife species, especially targeting golden-winged warbler, wood thrush and cerulean warbler; and
- to bolster populations of eastern brook trout, eastern hellbender and native freshwater mussels by removing barriers to fish passage, restoring riparian and in-stream habitat, and improving water quality and hydrology.

Applicants are encouraged to deploy a range of strategies to engage public and private landowners in active stewardship through technical and financial assistance, demonstrations, education and outreach and other innovative approaches.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

The Central Appalachia Habitat Stewardship Program will award grants in portions of the Appalachian region of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. Priority will be given to projects within seven focal geographies (see map at right). These geographies were selected by analyzing large watersheds (HUC8) for priority forest and freshwater habitat for target species, with a goal of sustaining and improving large, contiguous blocks of the highest quality habitat. The seven focal geographies, are listed below along with the HUC8 watersheds that comprise them.



- **French Creek** – French Creek watershed
- **Upper-Middle Allegheny** - Upper Allegheny, Middle Allegheny-Tionesta and Clarion watersheds
- **Pennsylvania Wilds** - Pine, Middle West Branch Susquehanna, Bald Eagle, Sinnemahoning and Upper West Branch Susquehanna watersheds
- **Laurel Highlands** - Conemaugh and Youghiogheny watersheds
- **Monongahela Forest** - Cheat, Tygart Valley, Elk, Gauley, Greenbrier, Lower and Middle New watersheds
- **Blue Ridge** - Maury and Upper James watersheds
- **Southwestern Virginia** - Upper Clinch and North Fork Holston watersheds

To view an interactive version of the map, visit <https://arcg.is/14SPzX>

PROGRAM PRIORITIES

All proposals should strive to implement strategies and contribute to goals detailed in NFWF's [Central Appalachia Business Plan](#) (March 2019). Priority strategies for funding in 2019 are detailed below, and, where relevant, the associated focal geographies for each strategy or group of strategies.

1. Restore and Manage Forest Blocks in Focal Geographies

NFWF will invest in the management of forest blocks to enhance age and structural diversity that demonstrates improved forest conditions for golden-winged, wood thrush and cerulean warbler.

- **Assessment/Planning:** Provide forest management decision support tools that encourage landscape level planning to manage for an appropriate mix of age and structural diversity

that also is adaptable to meeting the needs and interests of public and private landowners at the parcel and forest block scale. **Focal geographies:** *Pennsylvania Wilds, Laurel Highlands, Monongahela Forest, and Blue Ridge.*

- **Forest Block Restoration:** Implement forest management projects that use a range of forest management practices and prescriptions to create a diversity of age and structure across contiguous forest blocks of at least 5,000 acres. Projects that engage landowners with a range of property sizes and interests are strongly encouraged. Project success should be measured by occupancy of target species and acres under improved management for each of the targeted forest age classes; early successional, mature and late successional. A monitoring plan will be needed for each forest block to measure bird response to management. **Focal geographies:** *Pennsylvania Wilds, Laurel Highlands, and Monongahela Forest.*

2. Target Outreach and Assistance to Key Forest Landowners and Practitioners

NFWF will invest in strategies to continue to grow the universe of willing landowners and knowledgeable practitioners in order to lay the groundwork to take the dynamic forest block approach to scale. These strategies may be implemented in any of the focal geographies, as well as the larger central Appalachia program boundary.

- **Outreach and Technical Assistance:** Execute innovative outreach and marketing strategies to engage target audiences (e.g., family woodland owners, consulting foresters, loggers), in adopting forest management practices that enhance habitat conditions. Proposals should clearly describe how relationships with willing landowners will be managed, and by whom, in order to ensure landowners receive ongoing support for project planning, financing and transition to on-the-ground implementation.
- **Landowner Demonstration Projects:** Create forest demonstration projects that target key audiences through hands-on learning, field tours, and other strategies to accelerate adoption of management prescriptions. Young forest demonstrations should target management prescriptions for forest stands on lands that lack structural diversity for golden-winged warbler, as well as prairie warbler and American woodcock, all of which utilize young forest habitat during critical stages of their life cycle. Mature and late succession demonstrations should maximize habitat quality for wood thrush and cerulean warbler. This may include prescriptions to manage understory, canopy or create gaps within mature stands. Demonstration projects should include plans for conveying lessons learned to landowners, loggers, consulting foresters and other conservation professionals throughout the region.

All forest management should assess and implement recommendations based on the landscape scale context and goals. Projects are encouraged to use signage and other creative outreach and marketing methods to raise community awareness and support for the project's goals and objectives.

3. Sustain and Improve High Integrity Habitat for Eastern Brook Trout

NFWF will invest in strategies to improve habitat quality and connectivity within and between eastern brook trout population patches. NFWF prioritizes allopatric populations that have been characterized as *resilient* or *redundant* through Trout Unlimited's eastern brook trout conservation portfolio assessment [Conservation Portfolio](#) **Focal geographies:** *Upper-Middle Allegheny, Pennsylvania Wilds, Monongahela Forest, Blue Ridge and Southwestern Virginia.*

- **Eastern Brook Trout Patch Assessments:** Assess habitat condition and threats in priority brook trout population patches to identify opportunities to improve habitat conditions. Patch assessments should include, but are not limited to, identifying passage barriers, water quality hot spots, streambank erosion, gaps in riparian buffer and livestock exclusion, presence of non-native trout and invasive species.
- **Restoration Response Monitoring:** Develop a monitoring protocol to measure eastern brook trout population response to habitat restoration. Proposals should work to establish monitoring in at least one small watershed with multiple priority population patches that already have had assessments completed, and where restoration is planned or ongoing. Monitoring proposals should establish a baseline population size using Whiteley *et al.*'s (2012) genetic approach to estimate the number of breeding adults (a surrogate for population size).¹ This baseline should then be used to measure change in the number of breeding adults over time as restoration activities are undertaken. This technique may be paired with other monitoring work that state agencies are performing.
- **Restore Aquatic Connectivity within and between Priority Population Patches:** Prioritize and remove barriers to fish passage, including replacing culverts and removing under-utilized dams. Project funds can support on-the-ground restoration, engineering design, permit fees, and stream barrier surveys to determine priorities for future connectivity restoration. Projects are encouraged, where possible, to demonstrate the benefits of aquatic connectivity projects to human communities through reduced flooding and other infrastructure failures. The Aquatic Barrier Prioritization Tool <http://maps.freshwaternet.org/northeast/> is a useful resource in planning projects.
- **Restore Riparian Forests:** Reforest riparian buffers. Buffers should be sized and placed to maximize benefits to eastern brook trout and wildlife, as well as benefits to water quality.² Projects should include long-term maintenance strategies for new buffers, addressing issues such as deer browse, invasive species and competitive vegetation management, and mortality.

¹ Whiteley, A.R., Coombs, J.A., Hudy, M., Robinson, Z., Nislow, K.H., and B.H. Letcher. 2012. Sampling strategies for estimating brook trout effective population size. *Conservation Genetics* 13:625–637.

² In most cases, reforested buffers ideally should range between 50 feet and 100 feet wide, be planted with 200 – 250 native tree and shrub seedlings per acre, and be protected from deer browse and competition from invasive species.

- **Improve Conservation on Agricultural Lands:** Provide technical and financial assistance to address all conservation concerns on farms that have the greatest impact on eastern brook trout, including water quality, erosion and hydrologic modifications. Projects should implement conservation practices that meet or exceed the performance of related federal and state-approved methods and specifications, unless flexibility is necessary to demonstrate an innovative approach or technology. Outreach should target farms that have conservation, manure management, and/or nutrient management plans in place, as appropriate. Where these plans are not in place, projects should prioritize developing plans prior to implementing conservation practices.
 - **Reduce Erosion and Sedimentation from Dirt and Gravel Roads:** Implement dirt and gravel road best management practices, in partnership with county conservation districts, municipalities and state agencies. Projects should focus on road crossings that will reduce sediment delivery to streams with priority eastern brook trout population patches.
- 4. Restore Eastern Hellbender and Freshwater Mussel Habitat and Increase Occupancy**
 NFWF will invest in strategies to increase eastern hellbender populations, and the abundance and diversity of native freshwater mussels. Projects targeting mussel and hellbender populations must include appropriate monitoring to measure the population responses to interventions.
Focal geographies: *French Creek and Southwestern Virginia.*
- **Re-establish Hellbender Occupancy and Improve Habitat:** Deploy hellbender nest boxes where hellbender have recently gained access to high-quality habitat resulting from dam removals or where significant water quality improvement projects have recently been completed. Where localized sedimentation or barriers to movement may limit nesting success, implement restoration to minimize these threats.
 - **Re-establish Freshwater Mussel Occupancy and Improve Habitat:** Re-introduce freshwater mussel species to targeted watersheds, especially those that have had significant dam removals or flow regime changes that would increase potential for reproductive success. Remedy barriers to movement for mussels and their host species, including culverts and dams, as well as stream segments impacted by acid mine drainage or increase temperatures that also can serve as barriers to fish movement.

PROJECT METRICS

To better gauge progress on individual grants and to ensure greater consistency of project data provided by multiple grants, the *Central Appalachia Habitat Stewardship Program* has a list of metrics in Easygrants for applicants to choose from for future reporting. We ask that applicants select only the most relevant metrics from this list for their project (all possible program metrics are shown in the table below). **NOTE:** If you are doing landowner demonstration projects (a program priority), and not forest block demonstrations (a program priority), please use the metrics for forest block demonstrations and indicate if the acres are under a dynamic forest plan or an individual landowner demonstration. If you think an applicable metric has not been provided, please contact *John Wright* to discuss acceptable alternatives.

Program Priority		Metric	Guidance
Restore and Manage Forest Blocks in Focal Geographies	Assessment/ Planning	Central Apps - Tool development for decision-making - # tools developed	Enter the number of tools developed
	Forest Block Restoration	Central Apps - Forest Management Planning - # of acres covered by dynamic forest plans	Enter the total acres for each dynamic forest plan (sum if several plans are created under the grant)
		Central Apps - Golden-Winged Warbler - Improved management practices - Acres under improved management	Enter the acres of forest management implemented to enhance early successional forest habitat for golden-winged warbler. In the NOTES indicate if the acres are part of a dynamic forest plan
		Central Apps - Wood Thrush - Improved management practices - Acres under improved management	Enter the acres of forest management implemented to enhance mature forest habitat for wood thrush. In the NOTES indicate if the acres are part of a dynamic forest plan
		Central Apps - Cerulean Warbler - Improved management practices - Acres under improved management	Enter the acres of forest management implemented to enhance late successional forest habitat for cerulean warbler. In the NOTES indicate if the acres are part of a dynamic forest plan
		Central Apps - Monitoring - Acres being monitored	Enter the total number of acres being monitored. In the NOTES section, indicate the species and habitat being monitored. If you are monitoring eastern brook trout please use the metric specifically provided for eastern brook trout- # sites being monitored
		Species Outcomes	Central Apps - Cerulean Warbler - Population - # sites occupied by species
	Central Apps - Wood Thrush - Population - # sites occupied by species		Enter the number of sites occupied by wood thrush
	Central Apps - Golden-Winged Warbler - Population - # sites occupied by species		Enter the number of sites occupied by golden-winged warbler
	Target Outreach and Assistance to Key Forest Landowners and Practitioners	Outreach and Technical Assistance	Central Apps - Outreach/ Education/ Technical Assistance - # people reached by outreach, training, or technical assistance activities
Central Apps - Outreach/ Education/ Technical Assistance - # of people demonstrating a minimum level of behavior change			Enter the number of individuals demonstrating a minimum level of behavior change

	Landowner Demonstration Projects	Central Apps - Golden-Winged Warbler - Improved management practices - Acres under improved management	Enter the acres managed to create an early successional forest demonstration project. In the NOTES indicate if the acres are part of a dynamic forest plan demonstration
		Central Apps - Wood Thrush - Improved management practices - Acres under improved management	Enter the acres managed to create a mature forest demonstration project. In the NOTES indicate if the acres are part of a dynamic forest plan
		Central Apps - Cerulean Warbler - Improved management practices - Acres under improved management	Enter the acres managed to create a late successional forest demonstration project. In the NOTES indicate if the acres are part of a dynamic forest plan
		Central Apps - Outreach/ Education/ Technical Assistance - Conservation demonstration sites	Enter the number of demonstration sites created.
Sustain and Improve High Integrity Habitat for Eastern Brook Trout	Eastern Brook Trout Patch Assessments	Central Apps - Research - # of sites assessed	Enter the number of eastern brook trout population patches being assessed.
	Restoration Response Monitoring	Central Apps - Monitoring - # sites being monitored	Enter the # of small watersheds being monitored for eastern brook trout population response to habitat restoration
	Restore Aquatic Connectivity within and between Priority Population Patches	Central Apps - Fish passage improvements - # passage barriers rectified	Enter the number of fish passage barriers rectified. In the NOTES section indicate what type(s) of barrier(s) are being removed.
		Central Apps - Fish passage improvements - Miles of stream opened	Enter the number of miles of previously inaccessible stream habitat opened. In the NOTES section list all of the targeted species.
	Restore Riparian Forests	Central Apps - Riparian restoration - Miles restored	Enter total number of riparian forest miles restored. If you are restoring wetlands use the acres of wetland restored metric.
	Improve Conservation on Agricultural Lands	Central Apps - BMP implementation for nutrient or sediment reduction - Acres with BMPs to reduce nutrient or sediment loads	Enter the number of acres with Best Management Practices (BMPs) implemented. In the NOTES section indicate the type of BMP(s) (e.g., continuous non-till, enhanced nutrient management)
	Improve Conservation on Agricultural Lands	Central Apps - BMP implementation for livestock fencing - Miles of fencing installed	Enter the number of miles of fencing installed.
		Central Apps - Stream restoration - Miles restored	Enter the total miles of stream restored through habitat structures, erosion control, streambank stabilization, floodplain and/or stream channel modification. Use separate metrics provided for riparian buffers, livestock exclusion, and wetlands.
		Central Apps - Wetland restoration - Acres restored	Enter the number of acres of wetland restored. If you are restoring riparian forests use the miles of riparian forest restoration metric.
	Reduce Erosion and Sedimentation from Dirt and Gravel Roads	Central Apps - BMP implementation for road improvements - Miles of road improved	Indicate the number of miles improved by installing BMPs that reduce erosion
Eastern Brook Trout Outcome	Central Apps - Habitat Quality - # of habitat units improved	Enter the number of eastern brook trout population patches with improved status	
Restore Eastern Hellbender and Freshwater	Re-establish Hellbender Occupancy and Improve Habitat*	Central Apps - Nesting Sites - # nesting sites installed	Enter the number of hellbender nest boxes installed.
		Central Apps - Hellbender - Population - Miles of habitat occupied	Enter the number of miles of habitat occupied by eastern hellbender

Mussel Habitat and Increase Occupancy	Re-establish Freshwater Mussel Occupancy and Improve Habitat*	Central Apps - Captive breeding/ rearing/ rehab facilities - # individuals released	Enter the number of individual freshwater mussels released or translocated
Other Activities		Central Apps – Conservation easements - Acres protected under long- term easement (permanent or > 30-yr)	Enter the number of acres
		Central Apps - Volunteer participation - # volunteers participating in projects	Enter the number of volunteers participating in habitat restoration activities

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible and Ineligible Entities

- Eligible applicants include non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions.
- Ineligible applicants include U.S. Federal government agencies, businesses, unincorporated individuals, and international organizations.

Ineligible Uses of Grant Funds

- NFWF funds and matching contributions may not be used to support political advocacy, fundraising, lobbying, litigation, terrorist activities or Foreign Corrupt Practices Act violations.
- NFWF funds may not be used to support ongoing efforts to comply with legal requirements, including permit conditions, mitigation and settlement agreements. However, grant funds may be used to support projects that enhance or improve upon existing baseline compliance efforts.

FUNDING AVAILABILITY AND MATCH

The Central Appalachia Habitat Stewardship Program will award approximately \$1.5 million in grants this year. Of the total, a portion of funding is dedicated solely to projects in Pennsylvania. Grants will range from \$50,000 to \$200,000 each. Projects should begin within six months of the award date and be completed within two to three years from the agreed start date. These grants require non-federal matching contributions valued at 50% of the total project costs (1:1 ratio).

EVALUATION CRITERIA

All proposals will be screened for relevance, accuracy, completeness and compliance with NFWF and funding source policies. Proposals will then be evaluated based on the extent to which they meet the following criteria.

Program Goals and Priorities – Project contributes to the Program’s overall habitat and species conservation goals, and has specific, quantifiable performance metrics to evaluate project success. Project addresses one or more of the program priorities.

Technical Merit and Work Plan – Project is technically sound and feasible, and the proposal sets forth a clear, logical and achievable work plan and timeline. Project engages appropriate technical experts throughout project planning, design and implementation to ensure activities are technically-sound and feasible.

Conservation Plan and Context – The project advances an existing conservation plan or strategy.

Monitoring – Project includes a plan for monitoring progress during and after the proposed project period to track project success and adaptively address new challenges and opportunities as they arise.

Long-term Sustainability – Project will be maintained to ensure benefits are achieved and sustained over time. This should include how future funding will be secured to implement necessary long-term monitoring and maintenance activities.

Budget – Costs are allowable, reasonable and budgeted in accordance with NFWF’s [Budget Instructions](#) cost categories. Federally-funded projects must be in compliance with [OMB Uniform Guidance](#) as applicable.

Matching Contributions – Matching contributions consist of cash, contributed goods and services, volunteer hours, and/or property raised (or secured) and spent for the project during the period of performance. Larger match ratios and matching fund contributions from a diversity of partners are encouraged and will be more competitive during application review.

OTHER

Procurement – If the applicant chooses to specifically identify proposed Contractor(s) for Services, an award by NFWF to the applicant does not constitute NFWF’s express written authorization for the applicant to procure such specific services noncompetitively. When procuring goods and services, the NFWF recipient must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable laws and regulations.

Publicity and Acknowledgement of Support – Award recipients will be required to grant NFWF the right and authority to publicize the project and NFWF’s financial support for the grant in press releases, publications and other public communications. Recipients may also be asked by NFWF to provide high-resolution (minimum 300 dpi) photographs depicting the project.

Receiving Award Funds – Award payments are primarily reimbursable. Projects may request funds for reimbursement at any time after completing a signed agreement with NFWF. A request of an advance of funds must be due to an imminent need of expenditure and must detail how the funds will be used and provide justification and a timeline for expected disbursement of these funds.

Compliance Requirements – Projects selected may be subject to requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act (state and federal), and National Historic Preservation Act. Documentation of compliance with these regulations must be approved prior to initiating activities that disturb or alter habitat or other features of the project site(s). Applicants should budget time and resources to obtain the needed approvals. As may be applicable, successful applicants may be required to comply with additional Federal, state or local requirements and obtain all necessary permits and clearances.

Permits – Successful applicants will be required to provide sufficient documentation that the project expects to receive or has received all necessary permits and clearances to comply with any Federal, state or local requirements. Where projects involve work in the waters of the United States, NFWF strongly encourages applicants to conduct a permit pre-application meeting with the Army Corps of Engineers prior to submitting their proposal. In some cases, if a permit pre-application meeting has not been completed, NFWF may require successful applicants to complete such a meeting prior to grant award.

Federal Funding – The availability of federal funds estimated in this solicitation is contingent upon the federal appropriations process. Funding decisions will be made based on level of funding and timing of when it is received by NFWF.

TIMELINE

Dates of activities are subject to change. Please check the program page of the NFWF website for the most current dates and information [Central Appalachia Habitat Stewardship Program](#).

Grant Workshops (e-mail john.wright@nfwf.org to register)	
Lewisburg, WV	May 7, 10:00 am – 3:00 pm EDT
Bald Eagle State Park, PA	June 4, 10:00 am – 3:00 pm EDT
Applicant Webinar Register Here	June 6, 1:00 - 2:30 pm, EDT
Full Proposal Due Date	July 11, by 11:59 pm EDT
Review and Notification Period	July - October
Awards Announced	Mid - November

HOW TO APPLY

All application materials must be submitted online through National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Easygrants system.

1. Go to easygrants.nfwf.org to register in our Easygrants online system. New users to the system will be prompted to register before starting the application (if you already are a registered user, use your existing login). Enter your applicant information. Please disable the pop-up blocker on your internet browser prior to beginning the application process.

2. Once on your homepage, click the “Apply for Funding” button and select this RFP’s “Funding Opportunity” from the list of options.
3. Follow the instructions in Easygrants to complete your application. Once an application has been started, it may be saved and returned to at a later time for completion and submission.

APPLICATION ASSISTANCE

A PDF version of this RFP can be downloaded [here](#).

A *Tip Sheet* is available for quick reference while you are working through your application. This document can be downloaded [here](#)

Additional information to support the application process can be accessed on the NFWF website’s [Applicant Information](#) page.

For more information or questions about this RFP, please contact:

John Wright, Manager, Northeastern Regional Office, NFWF

john.wright@nfwf.org

(202) 595-2478

For issues or assistance with our online Easygrants system, please contact:

Easygrants Helpdesk

Email: Easygrants@nfwf.org

Voicemail: 202-595-2497

Hours: 9:00 am to 5:00 pm ET, Monday-Friday.

Include: your name, proposal ID #, e-mail address, phone number, program you are applying to, and a description of the issue.