



LANDOWNER & COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR FORESTRY/AGROFORESTRY IN COLORADO UPDATED APRIL 2014



Contact your local [CSFS District](#) for additional information.

PROGRAM	ELIGIBLE LAND	SIGN-UP PERIOD	EASEMENT	COST* SHARE	POTENTIAL PRACTICES SUPPORTED
Front Range Fuels Treatment Partnership (FRFTP)	Non-federal lands	Annually; based on available funding	No	50%	Forest stand improvement for hazardous fuels reduction, including defensible space, thinning, slash disposal, fuelbreaks, assessments, planning, and monitoring.
Stevens Hazardous Fuels Grant (CAFA)	Non-federal lands	Annually; based on available funding	No	N.A	Treatments on adjacent non-federal lands to protect communities when hazard reduction activities are planned on National Forest lands.
Forest Agriculture for Tax Status Program (Forest Ag)	Private forestland producing tangible wood products (40 acres or more)	Annually; application materials due by Oct. 1 (requires a CSFS approved forest stewardship management plan)	No	N.A	“Forest Ag” tax classification does not preclude participation in other programs. Supports all management practices, especially those that result in revenue from harvesting tangible wood products.
Forest Legacy Program (FLP)	Non-industrial private forestland	As announced	Yes	25%	Protection from development. Conserve working forested lands.
Mile High Tree Planting Initiative	Metro Mayor’s Caucus Communities	Annually; based on available funding	No	50%	Tree planting grants and emerald ash borer public relations campaign.
Denver Urban Waters Partnership	Communities/ organizations along the South Platte River and its major tributaries	Annually; based on available funding	No	50%	Tree planting, invasive species removal, and overall riparian area restoration.



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Forest Stewardship Program (FSP)	Non-industrial private forestland	Continuous	No	N.A	Provides technical and planning assistance for forest management activities.
State & Private Forestry Competitive	Non-federal lands	Annually; based on available funding	No	50%	Forest management and fuels reduction.
Restoring Colorado's Forests Fund	State or private	Annually; based on available funding	No	N.A	Restoration of areas impacted by natural disasters.
Xcel Energy Veg. Mgmt.	Xcel Energy-serviced Communities	Annually; based on available funding	No	25%	Utility line tree removal and replacement demonstration projects.
Colorado Tree Coalition	Statewide eligibility with emphasis on small communities	Annually; based on available funding	No	100%	Tree planting, tree maintenance and management, and media projects with education and community involvement.
Xcel Energy Foundation	Xcel Energy-serviced Communities	Annually; based on available funding	No	N.A	Annual tree planting projects in selected communities.
SFA Wildland - Urban Interface Competitive Grants (SFA-NFP ²)	Non-federal lands	Ongoing; based on funding approval (projects with an approved CWPP ³ receive priority)	No	50%	Forest stand improvement for hazardous fuels reduction, including defensible space, thinning, slash disposal, fuelbreaks, assessments, planning, and monitoring.



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FEMA - Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Non-federal lands	Annually; based on available funding	No	25%	Pre-disaster mitigation and fuels management.
Colorado Forest Restoration Grant	All forestlands	Based on available funding (requires an approved CWPP)	No	40%	Watershed protection, forest management, ecological restoration, and fuels mitigation.

*Cost share rates indicated represent the recipient’s share of total project cost.

¹ SFA (State Fire Assistance) grants are provided to state forestry organizations to maintain and improve protection efficiency and effectiveness on non-federal lands; funds are provided under authority of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act and the National Fire Plan.

² NFP (National Fire Plan) was developed in August 2000, following a landmark wildland fire season, and addresses five key points: firefighting, rehabilitation, hazardous fuels reduction, community assistance and accountability. NFP uses the authorities of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act.

³ CWPP (Community Wildfire Protection Plans) are authorized and defined in Title I of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA) passed by Congress on Nov. 21, 2003, and signed into law by President Bush on Dec. 3, 2003. The Healthy Forests Restoration Act places renewed emphasis on community planning by extending a variety of benefits to communities with a wildfire protection plan in place. Funding comes through the SFA/NFP. Senate Bill 09-001, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, was initiated on Aug. 4, 2009 and updates the CWPP criteria. The bill states that counties, with the assistance of the state forester, must identify fire hazard areas in unincorporated portion of the county by January 1, 2011.