WILDLIFE HABITAT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Questions and Answers #2 February 16, 2018

The following questions were asked of FWP on February 16, 2018. These questions and answers are being made available to assure all prospective applicants have the same information.

1) Question: Using the Herbicide and Application Cost Summary Sheets, how do we show multiple treatments on the same acres of land?

Answer: Please show the number of treatment acres and clarify in the Proposed Treatment Methods narrative the number of treatments that are anticipated. As an example, if there are 100 acres of knapweed infestation, and our intent is to treat that area 4 times over 2 years, the table we would show that as 400 acres (i.e., 100×4). In the Proposed Treatment Methods narrative, we would describe the treatment as being applied 4 times over a 2-year period.

2) Question: How do we describe an adaptive management approach in the grant application.

Answer: Please describe the adaptive approach as part of the Treatment Plan, Methods and Budget. If you anticipate different treatments over time depending on treatment results, please include that with the narrative.

3) Question: If we are conducting treatment work over multiple years, do we need to show a breakdown by year in the Cost Summary Sheets?

Answer: The Cost Summary Sheets serve to summarize the different treatment methods over the span of the grant period. The tables do not need to be split out into separate years. However, for each treatment, the tables should include the total acres treated and total cost through the period of the grant.

4) Question: Why are there both a Commercial and a Landowner Applicator Cost Sheet?

Answer: the Landowner Cost Sheet does not include the cost of applying chemical because the landowner's labor and related application expenses are not a reimbursable cost. The herbicide application costs of a contracted service are reimbursable with invoiced receipts.

5) Question: Can a landowner apply herbicides as part of a Grant?

Answer: The following are the grant requirements for herbicide applicators. All commercial and governmental pesticide applicators must be properly licensed to apply herbicides. All landowners must have a farm applicator license if they will be using a restricted use herbicide, such as Tordon, in a treatment area. Verification of proper licensing will be required in project status reports.