Plant Conservation & Restoration Program (PCRP)



Native Plant Materials and Financial Instrument Update

ESR State Leads Mtg. Boise, ID June 4-6, 2019

Anne Halford, BLM Idaho State Botanist and Rico Galvan, Administrative Seed Specialist, BLM National Seed Warehouse



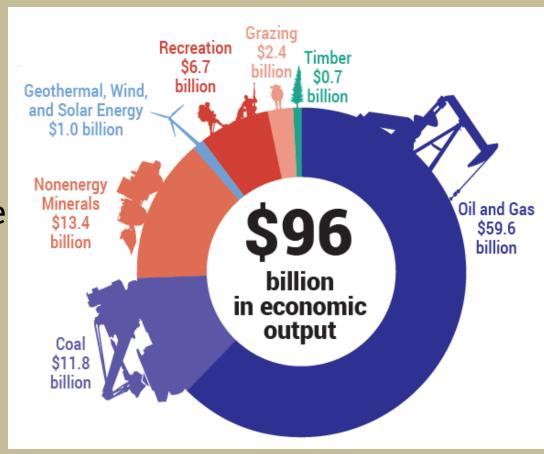
Key Topics



- BLM and DOI priorities
- Where is the seed needed
- Plant materials development process
- West-wide seed increase IDIQ contract
- Seed warehouse purchases
- Leveraging complimentary programs

Plant Conservation & Restoration Program Focus

Healthy and sustainable plant communities across public lands through the right seed in the right place at the right time to ensure BLM can meet its multiple use mandate.



Fiscal Year 2018

DOI & BLM PRIORITIES



- Restore after wildfires and invasive species
 Supports SO 3372, DOI
 Priority to create conservation legacy
- Reestablish productivity for livestock grazing, wildlife, and recreational use
 Supports SO 3356, SO 3362, SO 3353, SO 3347, DOI Priority to increase revenues
- Develop materials for reclamation of disturbance from oil & gas, minerals and rights-of-ways
 Supports DOI Priority on appropriate energy development

Congressional Direction for Plant Conservation & Restoration Program

The House Report for the FY2001 Interior (DOI) Appropriations directed the BLM (and USFS) to develop a long-term program to manage and supply native plant materials for use in Federal land management restoration and rehabilitation.

FY2017 Direction

National Seed Strategy.—The Committee acknowledges the successful creation of a National Seed Strategy and, of the funds provided for wildlife management, \$5,000,000 is to begin implementation of the Strategy, which is expected to expand efforts to respond with restoration resources to landscape-scale ecological changes due to drought, invasive species and catastrophic wildfires.

FY2019 Direction

Plant Conservation Program. – The Committee is pleased the Bureau's plant conservation program is back on track and no longer experiencing delays in distributing funds. The Committee expects no additional delays in program implementation in fiscal year 2019 and encourages the Bureau to focus on increasing the availability of appropriate seed to address high-priority restoration needs and to collaboratively work with other Federal agencies, States, researchers, and private partners to implement the strategy.

Economic Benefits of Plant Conservation and Restoration

- Native plant materials from local populations survive and establish 2.7 times better than nonlocal native seed (Germino, Moser and Sands 2019).
- \$20,000-\$40,000 per well pad saved by using effective restoration techniques (Norton and Strom 2013).
- PCRP works with the native seed industry to increase native seed supply for ESR, ~\$37 million spent on ESR projects will provide the best outcomes for wildlife (Public Lands Statistics 2017).
- Native plants provide preferred habitat for game species, supporting the \$345 million spent by hunting on BLM lands (BLM 2018).
- \$23 million brought in by recreation fees in FY17, the 2017 Super bloom of native wildflowers increased visitation at Carrizo Plains National Monument by 3500%, (Public Lands Statistics 2017).



BLM Seed/Plant Material Needs

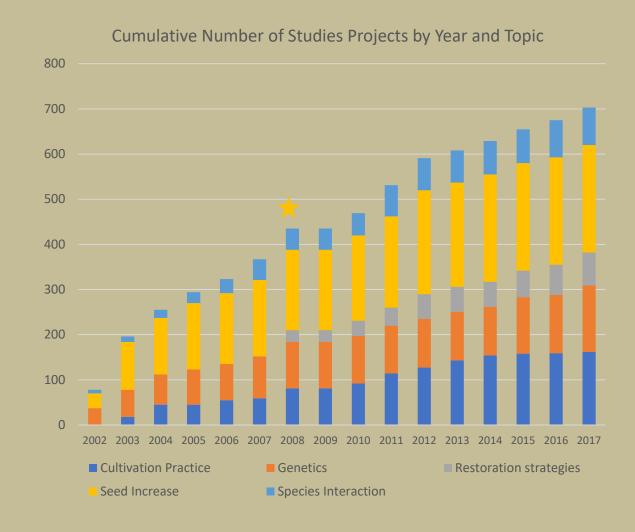
- Wildfire Rehabilitation
- Emergency Preparedness (natural disaster restoration)
- Restoration of areas dominated by invasives
- Wildlife & Game Habitat Restoration
 Mule Deer Bitterbrush
 Sage-Grouse Sagebrush
- For required stabilization and reclamation of disturbance from authorized uses



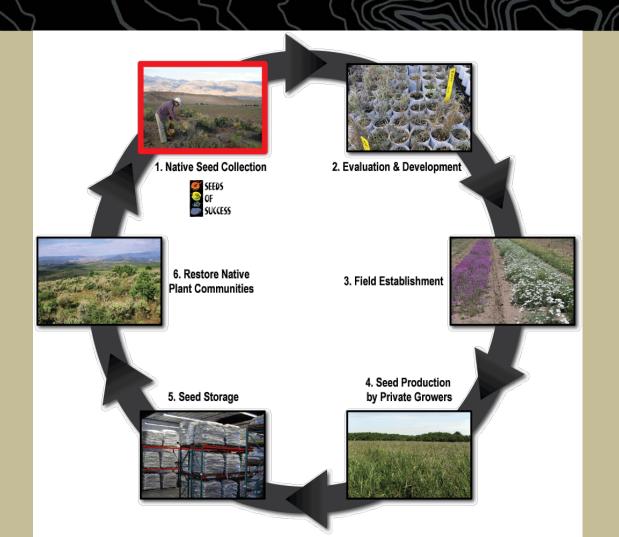
Great Basin Native Seed Work (2002-2017)

Genus	130
Species/taxa	308

Average years of work per taxa	Years
Cultivation Practices	4.9
Genetics and Adaptation	2.8
Restoration strategies	3.0
Seed Increases	4.0
Species Interactions and Ecology	3.2



BLM Native Plant Materials Development Process



National Seed Strategy (2015) Goals and Objectives



 Goal 1 – Identify Seed Needs, and Ensure the Reliable Availability of Genetically Appropriate Seed

Objective 1.3 - Increasing the Supply and Reliable Availability of Genetically Appropriate Seed

Seed Source – Importance and Leveraging of Existing Data and Tools



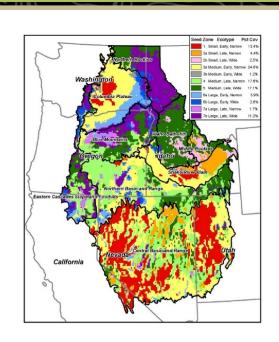


U.S. Provisional Seed Zones (PSZ) Bower *et al* 2013



WWETAC Seed Zone Layers
https://www.fs.fed.us/wwetac/thr
eat-map/TRMSeedZoneData.php

BLM AGOL Seed Transfer Zones



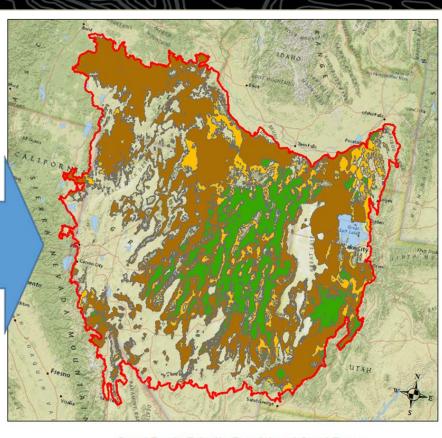
St. Clair et al. (2013)

Empirical Seed Zone - blue bunch wheatgrass

Great Basin Provisional Seed Zone Analysis

- From 20 Provisional Zones to 3
- Covers approximately
 75% of the GB
- Using Sage-grouse
 Priority Habitat and
 fire history
- Using Bower et al 2013



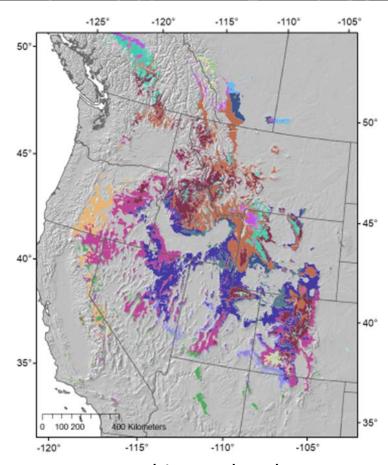


Great Basin Priority Provisional Seed Zones



S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENTERON MINISTER OF LAND MANAGEMENT

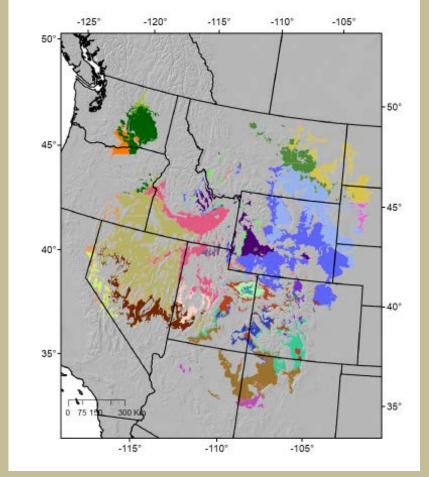
Empirical Sagebrush Seed Transfer Zones



Mtn. big sagebrush Richardson, B. A., & Chaney, L. (2018)

Wyoming big sagebrush

Still, S. M., & Richardson, B. A. (2015)







Seed Needs Assessment and seed collection using SOS protocols



Multiple collections/species within a seed transfer zone



Each accession cleaned and tested (BSE)



Increased seed grown by producer (vendor), field certified and delivered to RSW



Certified seed distributed to a vendor (BSE)



Accessions determined for increase and certified by State seed certifying agency



Seed tested, and tracked via Regional Seed Warehouse system as x species from y seed transfer zone



Field Offices seed requested by species and seed transfer zone



Seed tracked, applied on project site and monitored using research agreements/contracts



Nat'l Seed Strategy - Goal 3, Objective 3.2. Action 3.2.4

Develop and enhance existing Federal interagency agreement and procurement tools to facilitate

multiagency seed acquisition.







Native Grass and Forb Seed Increase IDIQ (Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity) Contract

- Allows land management agencies to obtain genetically appropriate seed
- Includes 6 commercial growers west-wide
- Includes 42 grass species and 70 forb species
- Reduces production risks for seed industry





Background

- BLM and other federal agencies/partners have a long-term need to obtain genetically appropriate seed for rehabilitation and restoration of Public Lands
- BLM has a need for increased species diversity for habitat restoration
- Relying on only wildland collections to meet our seed needs increases risks to plant populations and reduces innovations in native seed production
- BLM has a need to increase geographic scope, grower diversity and capacity
- The new solicitation/contract provides the Financial Instrument for the commercial seed industry to facilitate, streamline and ensure the reliable availability of this native seed





General Scope

 To procure and increase source identified seed following seed transfer zones within 8 ecoregions

 All seed delivered to the Government shall be source identified (SI) certified native seed under the AOSCA certification program for Pre-Variety Germplasm (PVG).

 The Government will provide SI stock seed for seed increase to meet quantities stated in the delivery order.



Multiple Award (MA), Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contracts

- 140L0618D0034 Benson Farms, Inc.
- 140L0618D0035 Granite Seed Company
- 140L0618D0036 Great Ecology & Environments, Inc.
- 140L0618D0037 Oregon Wholesale Seed Company
- 140L0618D0038 Pacific Northwest Natives
- 140L0618D0039 S & S Seeds Inc.





Ordering Procedures

- Contract Ordering Period: September 21, 2018 September 20, 2023
- Maximum Program Ceiling \$49M total aggregate of all contracts
- Authorized Ordering Offices within the BLM to include Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming
- Ecoregion/State Botany Leads required to coordinate delivery order requirements through the contract IDIQ Contracting Officer Representative
- NOC Contracting Office will execute all delivery order awards <u>https://blmspace.blm.doi.net/oc/sites/nocacq/Lists/IDIQServices</u>
 <u>Supplies/Allitems.aspx</u>





Procedures for Other Federal Agencies to Use IDIQ

- Via Interagency Agreement (IAA)
- Another office within BLM would be responsible for accepting the IAA
- NOC could not designate another agency COR so someone in BLM would have to be the point of contact (POC) for the action
- POC would be responsible for ensure requirements package is submitted appropriately



IDIQ Contracting Office Contacts

- Contracting Officer:
 Theresa Coffenberry, tcoffenberry@blm.gov, 303-236-5437
- Contract Specialist:

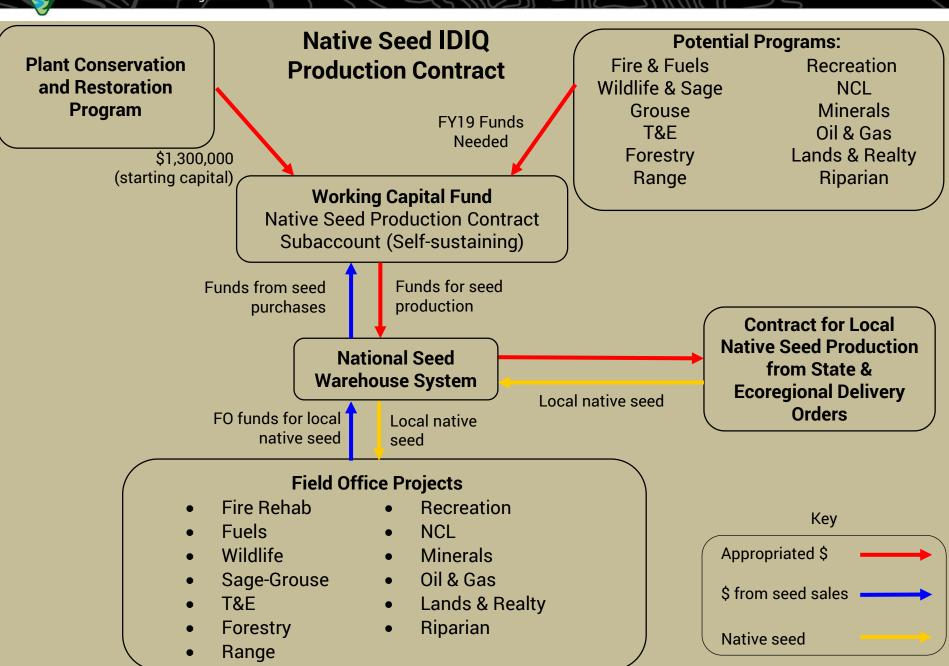
April Blodgett, ablodgett@blm.gov, 303-236-9433

Contracting Officer's Representative:

Ricardo Galvan, rgalvan@blm.gov, 208-373-3836

Technical Representative

Anne Halford, ahalford@blm.gov, 208-373-3940



2019 Seed Increase Delivery Orders

Number of Species	Number of Accessions	Life Form	Estimated pounds of Production by 2021	Ecoregion
				Colorado
4	4	Grasses	3,500	Plateau
				Colorado
1	1	Forbs	500	Plateau
5	5	Grasses	3,500	New Mexico
2	4	Forbs	1,000	New Mexico
2	4	Grasses	1,650	Mojave
4	9	Forbs	750	Mojave
6	31	Forbs	1,000	GB - Idaho/Oregon
7	27	Grasses	7,000	GB - Nevada
3	4	Forbs	1,000	GB - Nevada
2	5	Grasses	5,500	Rocky Mountains
2	4	Forbs	300	Rocky Mountains

BLM Total Seed Purchases

(2008-2018)



BLM National Seed Warehouse System

- Approximately \$20 million spent annually on seed through consolidated seed buys
- 2.4 million pounds, on average, of seed purchased annually through seed buys
- Serves 40 BLM Field Offices in 11
 Western States & Partners
- 1-2 million pounds of additional seed purchased by lessees & other partners (NDOW, FWS, IDFG, DOD, USFS)
- 65 to 75 private seed vendors
- 430 jobs supported by BLM seed purchases





BLM National Seed Warehouse System

	Introduced Non-			
Native LBS	Native LBS	Combined LBS	Consolidated Buy	Year of purchased
283,855	294,110	577,965	FY 18-1	2018 Spring Buy
550,420	322,950	873,370	FY 18-2.1	2018 Fall Buy
149,855	18,225	168,080	FY 18-2.2	2018 Fall Buy
468,600	127,950	596,550	FY 18-2.3	2018 Fall Buy
1,452,730	763,235	2,215,965		
65.56%	34.44%	100%		

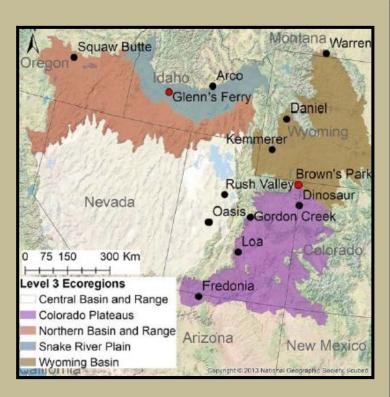
What Seed is Used Now for Restoration in the Great Basin?

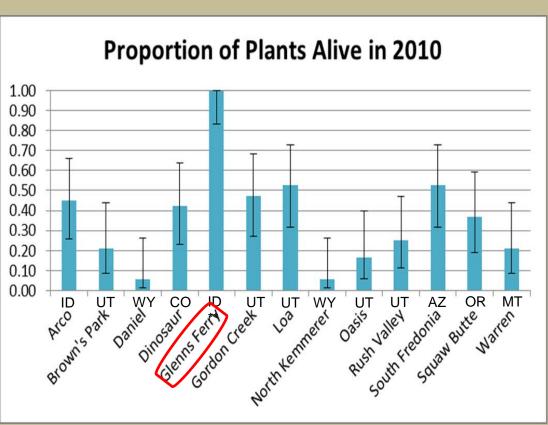
- Mostly grasses
- Mostly cultivars from the northern, wetter edges of the Great Basin
- Selected for agronomic and forage traits
- Shrubs and forbs are mostly wildland collected



Why choose locally adapted native seed?

(Artemisia tridentata spp. wyomingensis)



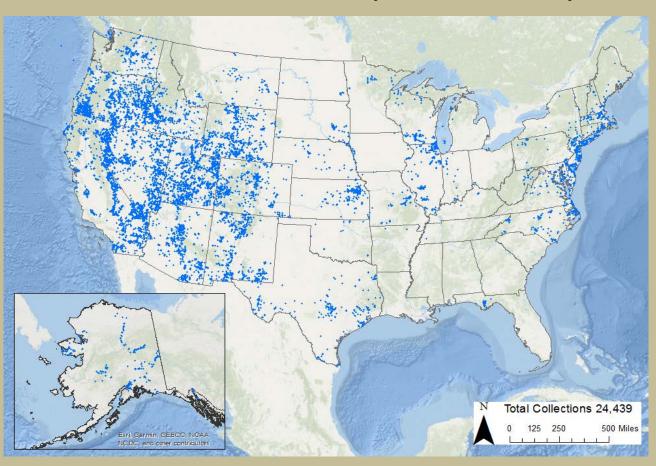


Total Collections

24,400

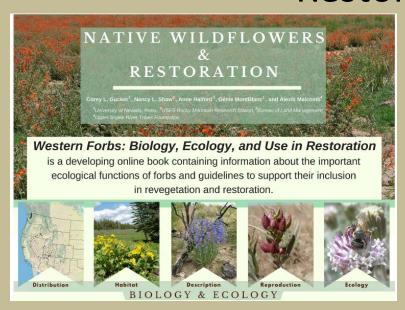
- Unique Taxa5,550
- 1,150 Genera
- 93Ecoregions represented

Seeds of Success (2000-2018)



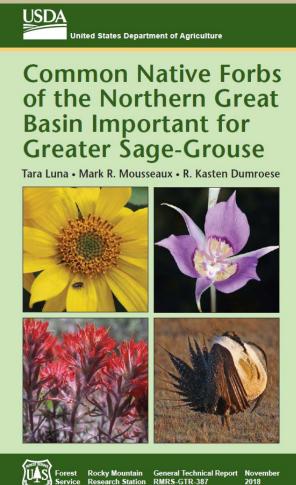
Big Game Priority Areas and Seeds of Success Collections - 2541 collections from big game priority areas in the West. Those priority areas cover 181,152 sq. miles

Additional Tools Available for Sagebrush-Steppe Restoration





https://www.blm.gov/ programs/naturalresources/nativeplantcommunities/nativeseed-and-plantmaterial-development





Questions



