

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE: NOTICE OF INTENT TO AWARD

This announcement is not a request for applications.

This announcement is to provide public notice of the National Park Service's intention to award financial assistance for the following project activities without competition.

ABSTRACT	
Funding Announcement Number	P17AS00704
Project Title	Protect Culturally Scarred Trees with Ethnographic Resources Study and Preservation Treatments
Recipient	Salish Kootenai College-PI: Dean Nicolai
Anticipated Federal Funding	\$67,350
Anticipated Period of Performance	September 1, 2017-September 30, 2020
Award Instrument	Cooperative Agreement
Statutory Authority	54 U.S.C. §100703, Cooperative Study Units 54 U.S.C. §101702(2), Cooperative Agreements, Transfer of Services 54 U.S.C. §101702(b), Cooperative Agreements, Cooperative Research
CFDA # and Title	15.945 CESU
Single Source Justification Criteria	Continuation and Unique Qualifications
Point of Contact	Katie Gaertner, Katie_gaertner@nps.gov

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The objective of this Agreement is to complete a Culturally Scarred Tree Traditional Ethnographic Resource Use Study (CSTTUS) in Glacier National Park and to implement preservation treatments. The CSTTUS will document culturally scarred trees (CSTs) and associated places used by the Salish, Pend d'Oreille, and Kootenai peoples, and traditional communities associated with Glacier. Culturally scarred trees are an important traditional source of food and technology to these three tribes. This CSTTUS will provide new ethnographic knowledge for the Tribes and Glacier National Park by completing an inventory of CST's; providing general and specific information about the potential uses and significance of tree species as natural resources, cultural resources and places of cultural significance. The project will also provide culturally sensitive preservation treatment recommendations for vegetation management and mitigation of hazardous fuels surrounding CST sites which are unique and perishable cultural resources.

The CSTTUS is collaborative by design, and is supported by the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe's (CSKT) Tribal Historic Preservation Department. The Department will have a significant role in all aspects of the project. Information obtained in a previous survey (2004) will be combined with the new information to produce a National Register Nomination of the CSTs. The information generated will improve Glacier's ethnographic understanding and capacity to work more effectively with the CSKT. It will also provide data for park planning, interpretation, and general resource management.

This Agreement advances a public purpose by engaging the Salish Kootenai College both as a park partner and a member of the community, which has a strong cultural relationship to Glacier National Park, in shared environmental stewardship. It promotes greater public and private participation in the park and tribe's historic preservation programs and activities. The project builds resource stewardship

ethics in its participants. The products and information will be shared through a variety of strategies to increase public awareness, knowledge and support for historic preservation and stewardship of Glacier National Park's, the Salish-Kootenai Tribe and therefore the nation's cultural and historic heritage. One of the funding's principal purpose is to support the Government's objective to provide opportunities for youth including at-risk to become involved in natural, cultural and or historical resource projects in Glacier National Park.

Additionally, the Salish Kootenai College has unique qualifications to conduct this work and complete the project. In 2004, the College and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Preservation Department inventoried a portion of Glacier National Park containing CST's. Funding was only available to inventory about 1/3 of the identified area. The culturally scarred trees, their identification, location and significance are known only to the CSKT, are part of the cultural history of the Salish, Kootenai and Pend d'Oreille Tribes and located in their aboriginal lands now known as Glacier National Park.

The PI, Dean Nicolai wrote his Thesis on Culturally Scarred Trees and culturally scarred trees are a limited resource and not being created anymore and are therefore a subject of concern for the CSKT.

STATEMENT OF WORK

In 2004, the park, along with the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Preservation Department, Salish-Kootenai College, and Rocky Mountains CESU inventoried a portion of the park most likely to support culturally scarred trees. Funding permitted park and tribal survey crews to cover only about one-third of the identified area; CSTs are known to exist in the yet un-surveyed area. Culturally scarred trees and the information they represent about traditional use are at high risk due to lack of base-line inventory and natural and accelerated rates of deterioration.

This project includes two standard research documents (a traditional use study and National Register Nomination form draft) found in DO-28. Benefits of the Glacier National Park Culturally Scarred Tree Traditional Resource Use Study include assembly and organization of the baseline information needed to inform interpretive and education programs, monitor effects of use on renewable and non-renewable resources, and accomplish culturally informed decisions about stewardship and management.

Tribal Field Survey personnel will conduct survey and complete site forms for culturally scarred trees in coordination with Park staff. The Salish Kootenai College will gather ethnographic information pertaining to contemporary and historic community use of culturally scarred trees and will produce the Ethnographic Traditional Resource Use Study report. Any ethnographic information listed in the report must be clearly marked to indicate whether it is restricted to the public or if information may be used to inform interpretive or education programming.

The results of these surveys will be shared by the Park and the Tribal College participants with other college students and with the Tribal Culture Committees. Recommendations for education and interpretation programs and media will be sought, and then developed in consultation with the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices and the expertise of park seasonal media/interpretive and seasonal GIS staff.

Report Standards: The NPS, National Register Nomination Forms, and the supporting documentation associated with the project shall meet the standards outlined in "How to Complete the National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form;" National

Register Bulletin 15 on “How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation,” Bulletin 16A on “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” Bulletin 18 on “How to Evaluate and Nominate Designed Historic Landscapes,” and other relevant National Register bulletins and guidance.

RECIPIENT AGREES TO:

- Assign Dean Nicolai as the Principal Investigator.
- Conduct site visits, inventory, survey, and complete a report that includes a summary of findings and recommendations, and ethnographic study, and site forms.
- Make recommendations for preservation/protection treatments and vegetation management options.
- Make recommendations and review materials for education and interpretation programs and other materials.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AGREES TO:

- Appoint Mary Riddle as ATR; Sierra Mandelko as Technical Expert.
- Provide funding as outlined in the agreement.
- Supply personnel to assist in conducting site surveys.
- Finalize the National Register Nominations.
- Produce interpretive and educational materials through the Crown of the Continent Research Learning Center at Glacier National Park.

A. The Recipient and NPS, jointly, agree to:

1. Develop the scope, goals and activities to be accomplished for this project.
2. Develop preservation/protection treatments and vegetation management options.

SINGLE-SOURCE JUSTIFICATION

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SINGLE SOURCE POLICY REQUIREMENTS

Department of the Interior Policy (505 DM 2) and National Park Service Policy FAP&P 1443-2015-06 requires a written justification which explains why competition is not practicable for each single-source award. The justification must address one or more of the following criteria as well as discussion of the program legislative history, unique capabilities of the proposed recipient, and cost-sharing contribution offered by the proposed recipient, as applicable.

In order for an assistance award to be made without competition, the award must satisfy one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) Unsolicited Proposal – The proposed award is the result of an unsolicited assistance application which represents a unique or innovative idea, method, or approach which is not the subject of a current or planned contract or assistance award, but which is deemed advantageous to the program objectives;
- (2) Continuation – The activity to be funded is necessary to the satisfactory completion of, or is a continuation of, an activity presently being funded, for which competition would have a significant adverse effect on the continuity or completion of the activity. A single source on the basis of continuation must demonstrate that competition would result in a substantial duplicate cost to the government that cannot be recovered through competition.;
- (3) Legislative intent – The language in the applicable authorizing legislation or legislative history clearly indicates Congress' intent to restrict the award to a particular recipient of purpose;
- (4) Unique Qualifications – The applicant is uniquely qualified to perform the activity based upon a variety of demonstrable factors such as location, property ownership, voluntary support capacity, cost-sharing ability if applicable, technical expertise, or other such unique qualifications;
- (5) Emergencies – Program/award where there is insufficient time available (due to a compelling and unusual urgency, or substantial danger to health or safety) for adequate competitive procedures to be followed.

NPS did not solicit full and open competition for this award based the following criteria:

Continuation

In 2004, the CSKT competed a similar study of CST's in Glacier National Park. It was of similar scope, but located in a different area of the park. This project would continue work that the CSKT had already started and complete an ethnographic understanding of these unique landscape features.

Unique Qualifications

The Principal Investigator, Dean Nicolai wrote his thesis on CST's and is a CSKT Tribal Member. Culturally scarred trees are a subject of concern for this tribe because they are at risk and the practice is no longer being done. Additionally, funding for this project was targeting tribal youth and at-risk youth and providing opportunities for youth to conduct field work. This focus fit perfectly with the goals of the Salish Kootenai College. Awarding this project to the Salish-Kootenai College assures the work would be conducted and completed by CSKT youth and CSKT at-risk youth.