The Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program

Lauren Marshall Landscape Architect Forest Management Staff U.S. Forest Service

Purpose of the Program

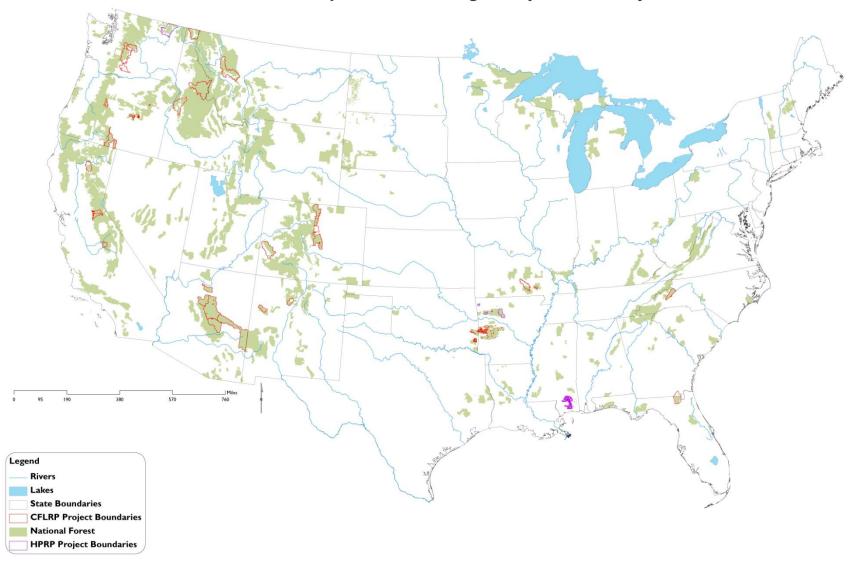
- Congress established the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration (CFLR) Program with Title IV of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009
- The purpose of the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program is to encourage the collaborative, science-based ecosystem restoration of priority forest landscapes.



So what does that really look like?

- Congress appropriates up to \$40 million annually to the program, which much be matched at least 1:1 by other appropriate funds, goods-for-services, in kind contributions and partner funds
- Program currently supports 20 (+3) collaborative projects around the country.





Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration and High Priority Restoration Project Boundaries

How were projects selected?





 Proposals were collaboratively developed with partner groups and National Forests

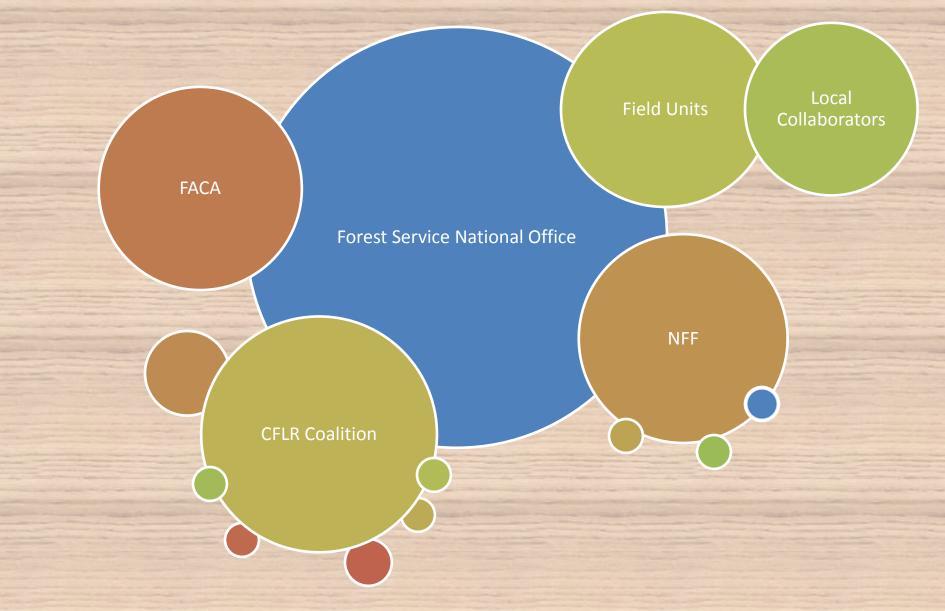
 A Federal Advisory Committee reviewed proposals and recommended projects for selection to the Secretary of Agriculture

Aim of partnerships in cflr:

- Support a set of effective, collaborative restoration projects on the ground
- Create a robust program that is transparent to the field, the public, Congress and partners
- Collaborate across scales as a new way of doing business



Partnerships across scales

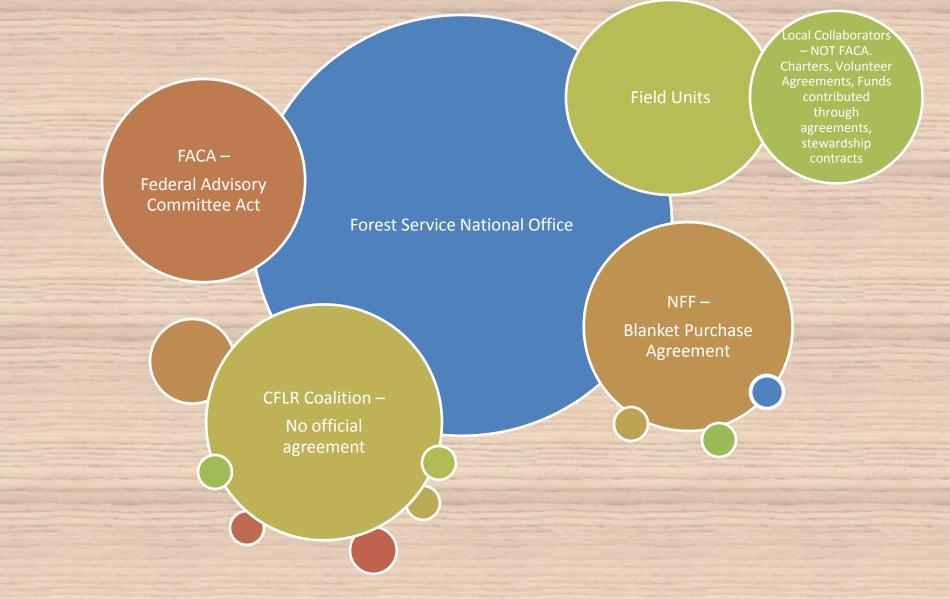


Role of Partners



- FACA Group: to recommend projects for selection to the Secretary of Agriculture
- NFF: to promote project success. This has taken the form of meeting facilitation, monitoring development and a series of peer to peer learning sessions
- CFLR Coalition: A group of partner organizations that support the CFLR program. Create publicity documents, discuss partner concerns/needs
- Field level collaborators: Help to prioritize treatment needs, raise community support and awareness

Partnership Agreements



Who benefits from these partnerships?



- Project Collaborative Groups through facilitation of learning, increased public buy in, and smoother road through NEPA.
- The public through increased transparency
- The National Office through open lines of communication and increased program efficiency
- Our partner groups through open dialogue on treatments pre-NEPA and through increased pace of restoration on NFS and partner lands.

Project Level Partnership: Invasive Species Control Southwestern Crown Of the Continent





 The Southwestern Crown of the Continent project is restoring aquatic waterways and confronting aquatic invasive species, especially

 Zebra Mussel consume algae and animals that serve as food for larval fish and other native species, leading to a sharp decline in biodiversity, especially among native species.

Project Level Partnership: Invasive Species Control Southwestern Crown Of the Continent



- Spearheaded by local resident Joann Wallenburn, volunteers are conducting invasive species education and prevention campaigns,
- Volunteers are acting as citizen stewards on their own private lands by:
 - Using PVC pipe to check for zebra mussel infestation in waterways
 - Educating neighbors about how zebra mussels spread, for example on boats brought in from other waterways

Project Level Partnership: All Lands Success Mark Twain National Forest

- Mark Twain National Forest planned three interagency prescribed fires totaling more than 15,000 acres to restore understory biodiversity in Pine-Oak woodlands
 - These burns include state partners, as well as seven active and eighteen new private land partners with a 3200 acre land base;
- First burn, totaling 10,000 acres of public and private lands, occurred in Spring 2012.
 - Along with mechanical treatments, led to restoration of historic basal density in a Pine-Oak woodland habitat and re-emergence of native wildflowers





Project Level Partnership: All Lands Success Mark Twain National Forest





Benefits of working across boundaries:

- A contiguous restoration footprint will facilitate the spread of native species and increase biodiversity
- \$150,000 projected in annual prescribed burn implementation savings
- Smoke impacts will be reduced

Best Practices/Lessons Learned

- Partnerships are all about personal relationships and the ability to make people feel valued
- We can usually be significantly more transparent than we are, and partners seem to value this
- Partners often want to be involved in ALL steps of the process (as appropriate). Planning for this can help to increase public buy in for land management work.





Questions?