Role of Stewardship Contracts in Communities

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

OF PROJECTS IN THE

GREAT BURN PROPOSED WILDERNESS

Peter Bugoni, Ed. Independent Consultant

Share in the chat box:

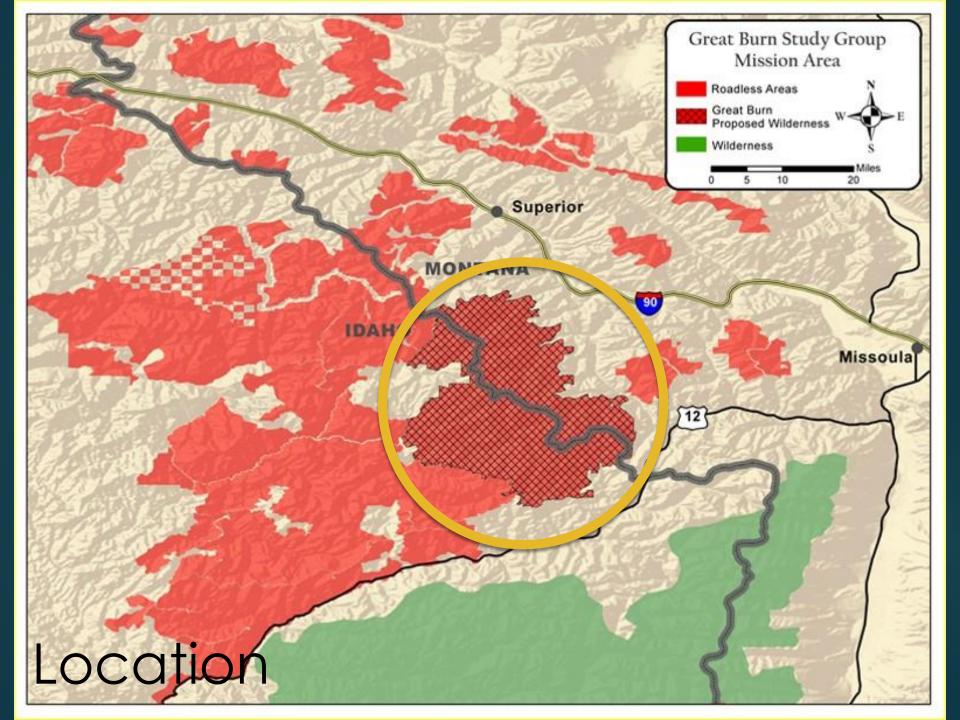


An example where you have thought "outside the box" in terms of public engagement in your agency.



Outline

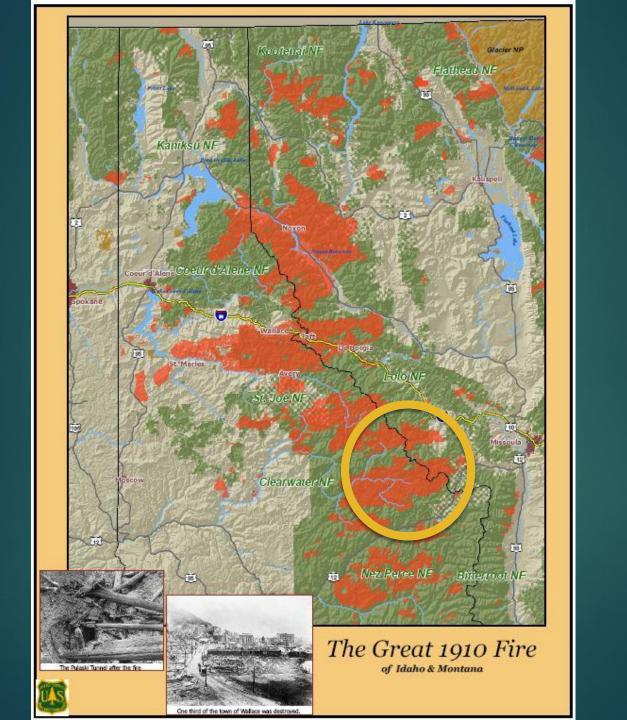
- Brief history of the Great Burn
- Partnerships and collaborations formed
- Highlighted projects
- Successes
- ▶ Challenges
- Essential Questions



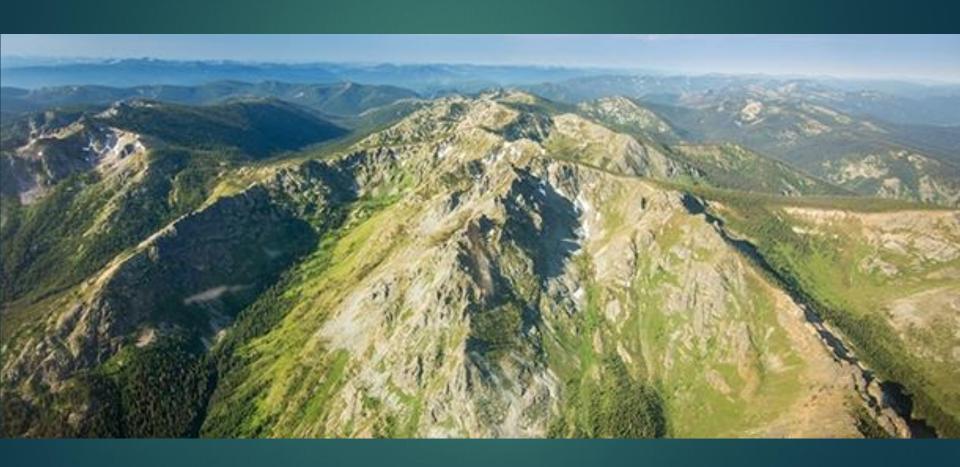
History of the Great Burn

▶ Influenced by the "Big Blowup" of 1910





A horizontal wilderness

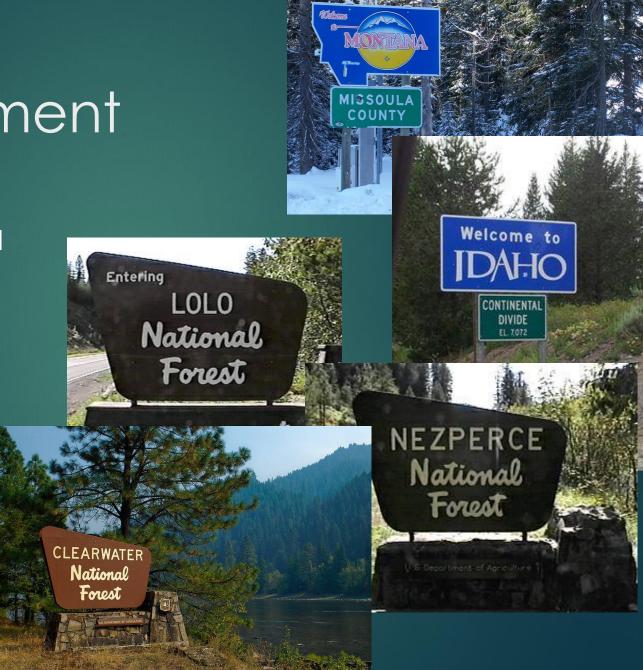


A horizontal wilderness



Complex Management

- Two states
- Three National Forests
- Numerous Stakeholders



Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP)



Encourage the collaborative, science-based ecosystem restoration of priority forest landscapes.

- leverage local resources with national and private resources
- ecological restoration techniques achieve ecological and watershed health objectives

CFLRP Funding

- Requests by the Secretary of up to \$40,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2009 through 2019
- ▶ Up to \$4 million annually for any one project
- Up to two projects per year in any one FS region



CFLRP Example Projects



The Selway-Middle ForkClearwater Project:Idaho – \$3.5 million

 Southwestern Crown of the Continent Restoration Initiative: Montana – \$3.5 million





Contracts and Stakeholders

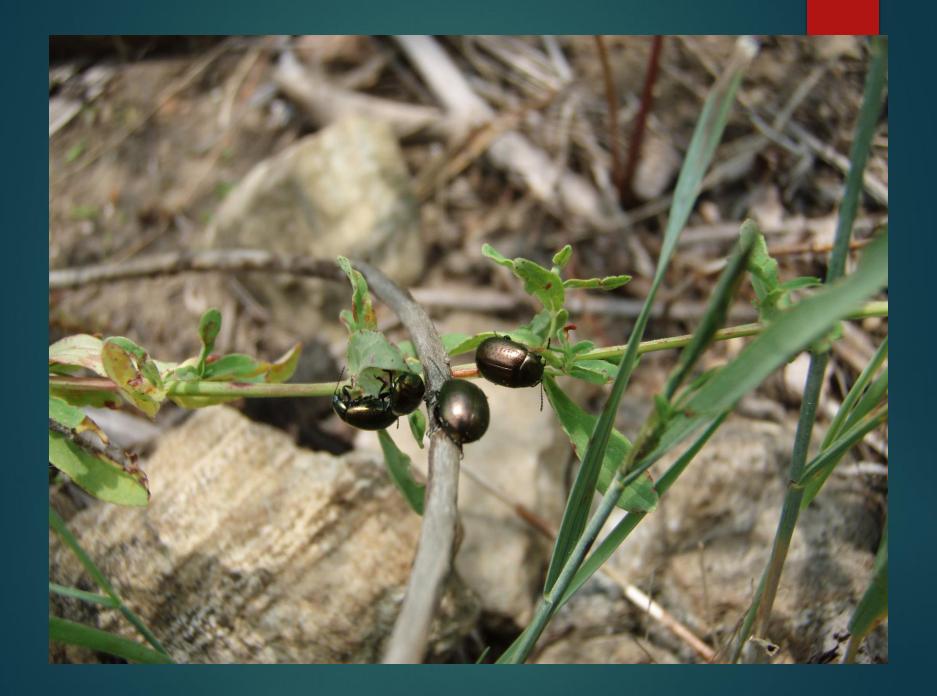
Noxious Weed Mitigation-Kelly Creek

- Nez-Clear National Forests
- Nez Perce Tribe
- State of Idaho
- Great Burn Study Group
- Twin Rivers and Palouse Backcountry Horsemen
- Clearwater Basin Youth Conservation Corp







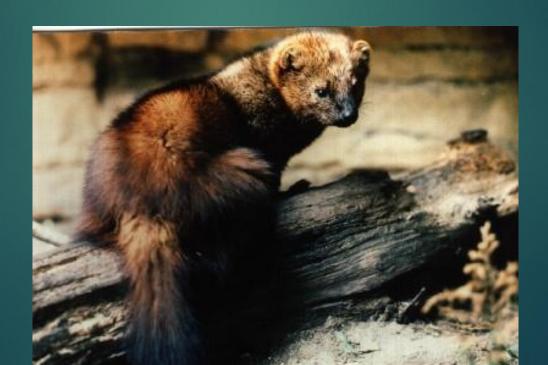






Fisher DNA Study

- ▶ Fisher were essentially trapped out of the US.
- ▶ Between 1950-1991, fishers were reintroduced.
- ▶ 12 translocations from BC occurred in MT and ID, 3-4 of those in the Great Burn.



Fisher DNA Study

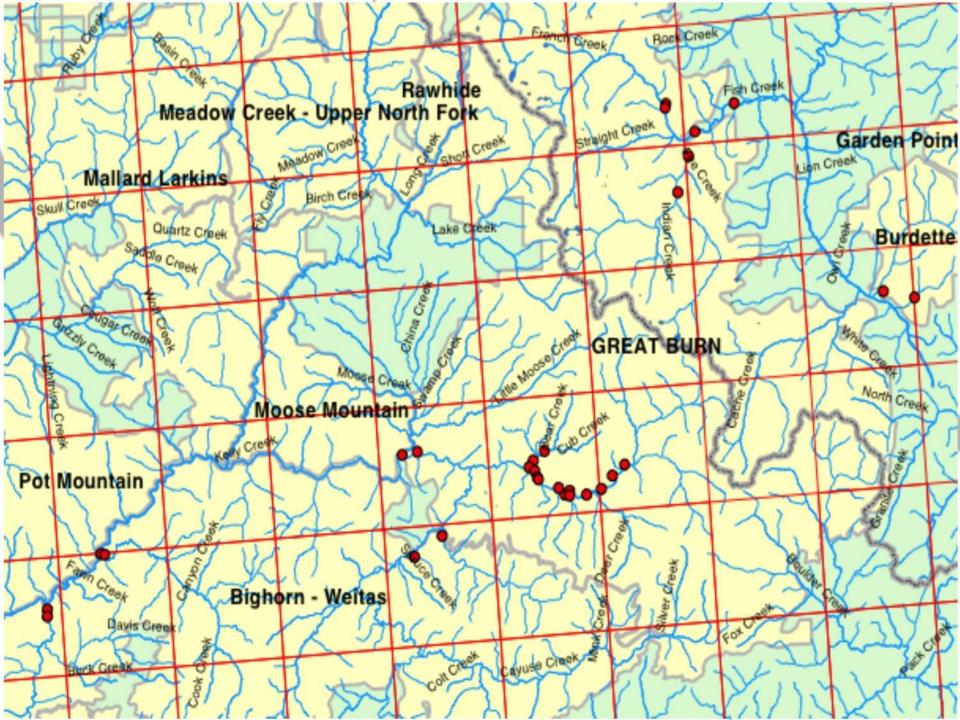
In 2003 Wildlife Biologists from U of M began studying Great Burn fisher populations and concluded not all fishers in the area were reintroduced

- ► This was a significant finding since native remnant populations are rare.
- Nez Perce, Lolo, Clearwater NF, GBSG, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Clearwater Basin Collaborative







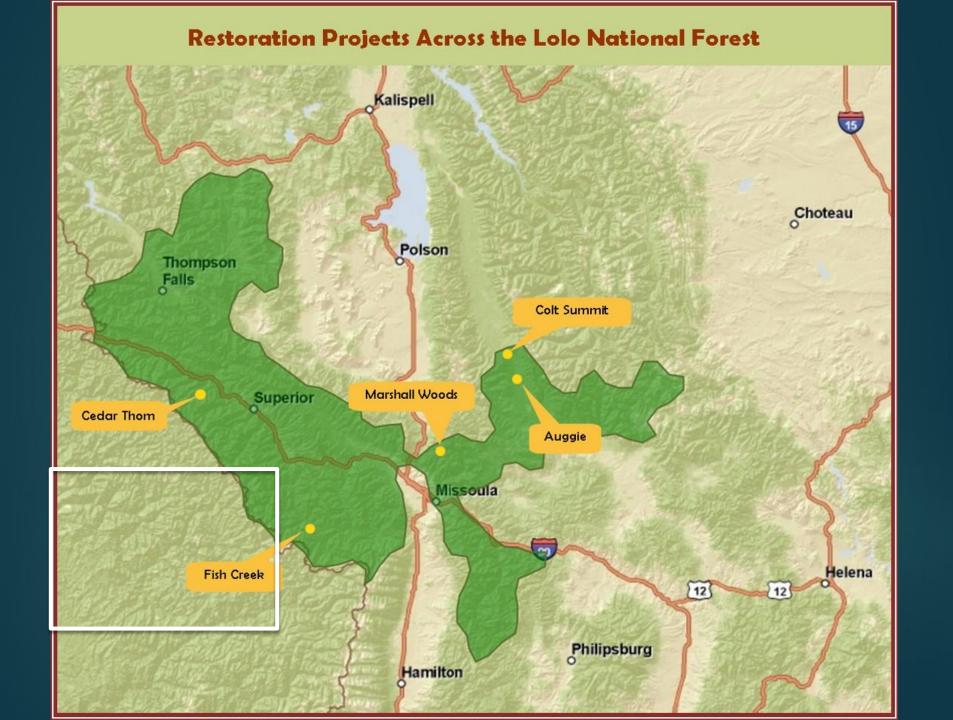


South Fork of Fish Creek Project

- A Stewardship Project including harvesting of commercial saw timber and pre-commercial thinning on approximately 675 acres, road maintenance and decommissioning, recreational trailhead improvements, and stream habitat restoration.
- Project objectives: improving forest health, reducing hazardous fuels near rural homes, improving fish and wildlife connectivity, maintaining water quality, and recreation access.

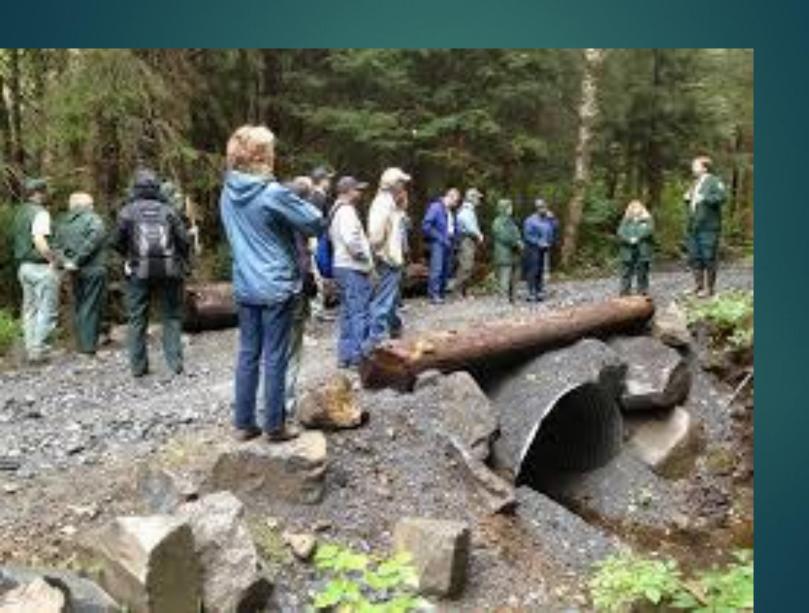
South Fork of Fish Creek Project

- ► This was the first Integrated Resource Service Contract the Lolo NF undertook.
- Guiding committee consisted of:
 - Lolo NF, Wilderness Society, Nature Conservancy, U of M, GBSG, Pyramid Lumber, Montana State DNRC, Wildwest Institute, private homeowners









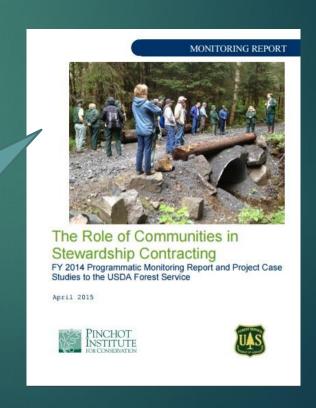
Successes

- Across the two CFLRP Programs
 - ▶ Weed Management
 - 399 Biological control releases
 - ➤ ~120,000 bugs released since 2005
 - ▶ 15,757 acres chemically controlled
 - ▶ 1855 acres physically controlled
 - Estblished a native fisher population
 - ▶ Thinned and enhanced forest health
 - Prevented erosion through road maintenance and decommission.

Pinchot Institute for Conservation

A FY 2014 Programmatic Report cited the biggest success:

"Many members consider the relationships built through this effort as the main success."





Challenges

- Slow Progress
- Agency turnover (lack of succession plan) presents challenge to collaboration
- Just because a collaborative group is present does not mean it works
 - Larger projects can be less effective than smaller ones
 - South Fork of Fish Creek vs. Fisher DNA Study

Challenges cont.

- Agency and non-agency people do not always see relationships and relationship changes the same way.
 - Agency people tend to be more positive about the nature of their relationships with external individuals.
 - ▶ South Fork of Fish Creek: expectations were not met, relationships soured, issues of trust arose.
- Agencies need to be flexible...you've seen one collaborative, you've seen one collaborative!

Essential Questions

- What role do stewardship contracts have in the future of your agency?
- How does your agency build on successes of past collaborative efforts?
- How does your agency avoid the pitfalls of common often shared challenges?