Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program

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Background:

Department and Agency Priority

"Our shared vision begins with restoration. Restoration means managing forest lands first and foremost to protect our water resources, while making our forests more resilient to climate change."

"We will increase our focus on restoration of our forest and grassland ecosystems; restoration to increase resilience to ensure these systems are able to adapt to changes in climate."



Tom Vilsack USDA Secretary



Tom Tidwell Forest Service Chief

Background

Project Selection

Budget

Monitoring

Background:

The Omnibus Act of 2009



- The Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program was authorized in Title IV of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Omnibus Act)
- A Federal Advisory Committee was established to evaluate and recommend proposals for funding. The panel met in July 2010 in an open meeting and recommended 10 projects for funding. They will meet again in October 2011

Background: Purpose of CFLR

- From Title IV of the Omnibus Act: "The purpose of this title is to encourage the collaborative, science-based ecosystem restoration of priority forest landscapes through a process that
 - encourages ecological, economic, and social sustainability;
 - leverages local resources with national and private resources;
 - facilitates the reduction of wildfire management costs, including through reestablishing natural fire regimes and reducing the risk of uncharacteristic wildfire; and
 - demonstrates the degree to which--
 - Various ecological restoration techniques--
 - achieve ecological and watershed health objectives; and
 - affect wildfire activity and management costs; and
 - the use of forest restoration byproducts can offset treatment costs while benefitting local rural economies and improving forest health.

Project Selection

Project Selection

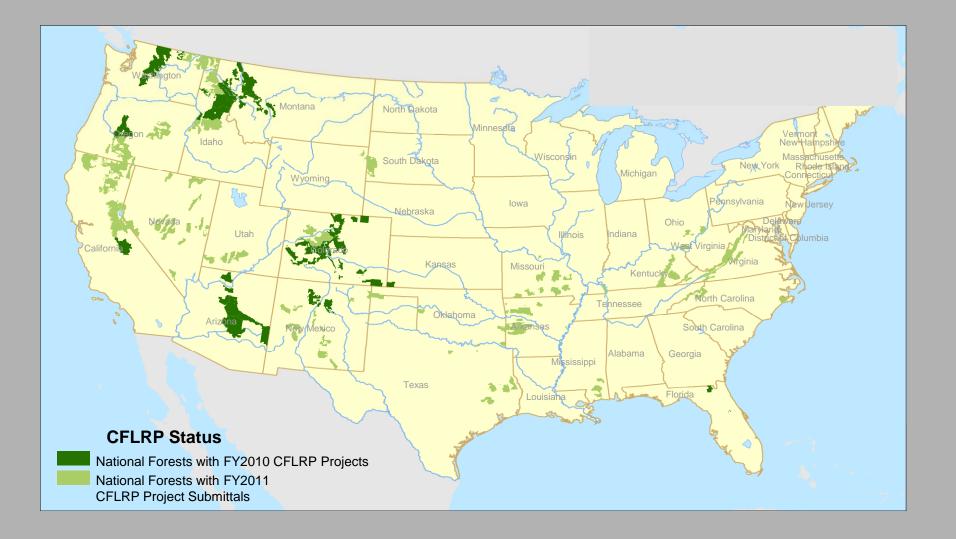
- Projects are recommended to the Secretary of Agriculture by an advisory panel that reviews proposals prepared based on the Request for Proposals (RFP). The FY2011 RFP required the following elements:
 - Ecological, Social and Economic Context
 - Summary of Landscape Strategy
 - Proposed Treatment
 - Collaboration and Multi-party monitoring
 - Utilization
 - Benefits to Local Economies
 - Funding Plan
- The FY2010 RFP required similar elements.
- The Secretary selects the projects for funding.

Background: 2010 Projects

- In August 2010, the Secretary selected 10 projects for funding and allocated \$10 million
- In FY 2011, these projects received \$22 million in continued funding
- Projects selected in Fiscal Year 2010 include:

Region	Project Name	State	Region	Project Name	State
1	Southwestern Crown of the	Montana	3	Southwest Jemez Mountains	New Mexico
	Continent		5	Dinkey Landscape	California
1	Selway- Middle Fork Clearwater	Idaho	6	Deschutes Skyline	Oregon
2	Uncompahgre Plateau	Colorado	6	Tapash	Washington
2	Colorado Front Range	Colorado	8	Accelerating Longleaf Pine	Florida
3	4 Forest Restoration Initiative	Arizona		Restoration	

Forests with Current and Proposed CFLRP Projects



Background

Project Selection

Budget

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Budgeting and Match Requirements



- The Omnibus Act states that CFLR Funds can be used to fund up to 50% of *implementation and monitoring on National Forest System lands*
- Must match this 50% with Forest Service funds, partner funds, and inkind contribution
- Collaborative groups are expected to carry out their projects as they were outlined in proposal; should annually be meeting match amounts outlined in budget section of proposal

Background

Project Selection

Budget

Monitoring

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements

 Multi-party monitoring at the project level is required by the Omnibus Act for 15 years after the project begins

• Well designed monitoring will be critical to the success of CFLR projects

Project Selection

Budget

Monitoring

Southwestern Crown of the Continent

State: Montana

Lolo, Flathead and Helena National Forests



- 1,449,670 acres, 70 % is public land
- **Project Includes:**
 - Restoration focused on stream and forest habitats
 - Prescribed fire and natural ignitions with the goal of restoring species composition and structure
 - Removal of exotic species and planting native species
 - Bridge and culvert replacements and upgrades
 - Road restoration and upgrades
 - Removal of fish barriers
 - Stream channel manipulation

Background

Project Selection

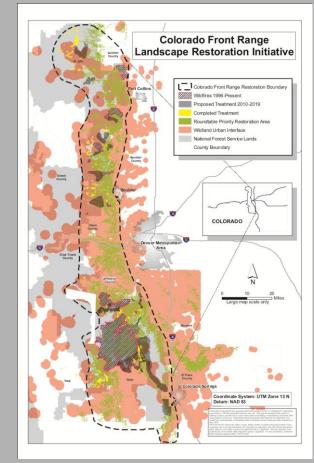
Colorado Front Range

State: Colorado

Arapaho/Roosevelt and Pike/San Isabel National Forests

- 800,000 acre landscape (32,000 highpriority treatment acres)
- Project Includes:
 - Restoration of forest structure and composition (Ponderosa pine and dry mixed conifer forest types)
 - Saw timber and other product harvest
 - Thinning
 - Prescribed burning
 - Treatment of invasive plants
 - Decommission roads
 - Road and trail realignment and maintenance
 - Watershed stabilization

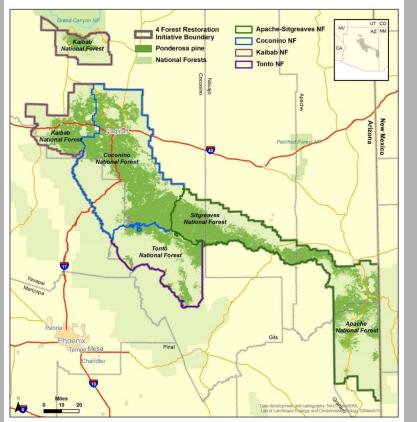
Background



4 Forest Restoration Initiative

State: Arizona

Apache-Sitgreaves, Coconino, Kaibab and Tonto National Forests



Approximately 2.4 million acres of ponderosa pine-dominated area exists across the 4 Forest Restoration Initiative analysis area.

2.4 million acre landscape of ponderosa pine forest

• Project Includes:

- Focus on restored uneven-aged forests
- Thinning and timber harvests
- Prescribed burning
- Invasive plants treatments
- Decommissioning, and re-routing of roads

Background

Project Selection Budget

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State: Washington

Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest



- Lands to be treated are managed by the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, the Yakama nation, Washington State Dept of Natural Resources, Washington State Dept of Fish and Wildlife
- 1,629,959 acre landscape (834,812 acres (51%) Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, the Yakama Nation (386,485 acres), Washington State Dept of Natural Resources (171,938 acres), Washington State Dept. of Fish and Wildlife (59,618 acres), and private (162,214 acres)).
 - Project Includes
 - 168,617 total acres treated over the next 10 years
 - Thinning and timber harvest
 - Road decommissioning and reconstruction
 - Improvement of wildlife habitat

Project Selection

• Reduction of fire hazard

Accelerating Longleaf Pine Restoration



State: Florida

Osceola National Forest

•234,995 treatment acres

- Project Includes:
 - Prescribed fire
 - Reducing hazardous fuel
 - Harvest of excess woody biomass
 - Harvest excess woody biomass
 - Thinning small diameter trees
 - Restoring historic groundcover
 - Decommissioning trails and roads

Background

Project Selection

http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/CFLR

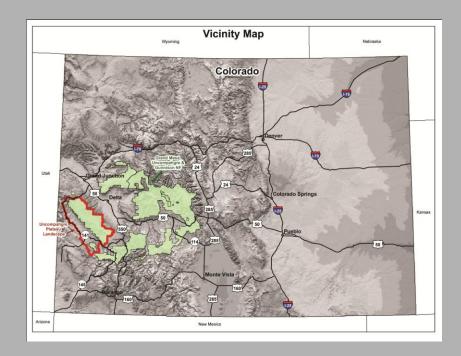




Uncompangre Plateau

State: Colorado

Grand Mesa, Uncompanyre and Gunnison National Forests



Project Selection

572,000 acres of NFS lands within a 1 million acre landscape

• Project Includes:

- Active restoration projects on 160,000 acres
- Prescribed burning
- Thinning and timber harvests
- Invasive species treatments and native plant establishment
- Trail and road relocations to reduce sediment, restore riparian areas, and improve habitat for Colorado River cutthroat trout

Selway–Middle Fork Clearwater Project State: Idaho

Nez Perce and Clearwater National Forests





- 1.4 million acre landscape
- **Project includes:**
 - Decommissioning of 75 road miles
 - Replacement of culverts to restore fish passage
 - 10,000 acres of prescribed burning,
 - Treatment of invasive plants

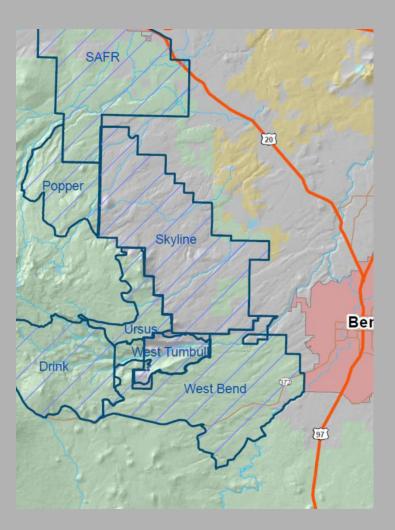


Background

Project Selection

Budget

Monitoring



Deschutes Skyline

State: Oregon

Deschutes National Forest

• 130,000 acre landscape, including 97,000 acres on National Forest Lands

•Project Includes:

- Thinning with biomass removal on 20,000 acres
- Non-commercial thinning with associated fuels treatment on 14,000 acres
- Mechanical fuels reduction on 10,000 acres
- Prescribed burning on 9,000 acres
- Eight fish passage enhancements
- Two miles of stream channel restoration
- Fifty-five acres of wetland
- enhancement/establishment
- One hundred acres of riparian thinning
- One hundred and fifty miles of Road Decommissioning/Closure
- 6,600 acres of Invasive Plant Treatments

Background

Project Selection

Southwest Jemez Mountains

State: New Mexico

Santa Fe National Forest





• 210,000 acre landscape

• Project includes:

 Thinning and/or burning of 156,403 acres

• Thinning 87,493 acres (62,000 acres with timber harvest)

- Focus on restoring uneven-aged forests
- Invasive plant control
- Road and trail decommissioning, rehabilitation, closure, and improvement (1600 miles)
- Installation of in-stream aquatic-fish habitat structures (along 27 stream miles)
 Reintroduction of native trout (4 stream miles)

Background

Project Selection



Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project State: California

•130,000 acres of National Forest lands, 20,000 acres of private lands

•Coniferous forest, foothill hardwood and chaparral, montane meadows and riparian forests vegetation

Project Includes:

- Reduced risk of habitat loss risk for sensitive species (CA spotted owl and pacific fisher)
- 34,000 acres of thinning and harvesting
- 40,000 acres of prescribed fire
- Eradication and control of invasive plants

Background

Project Selection