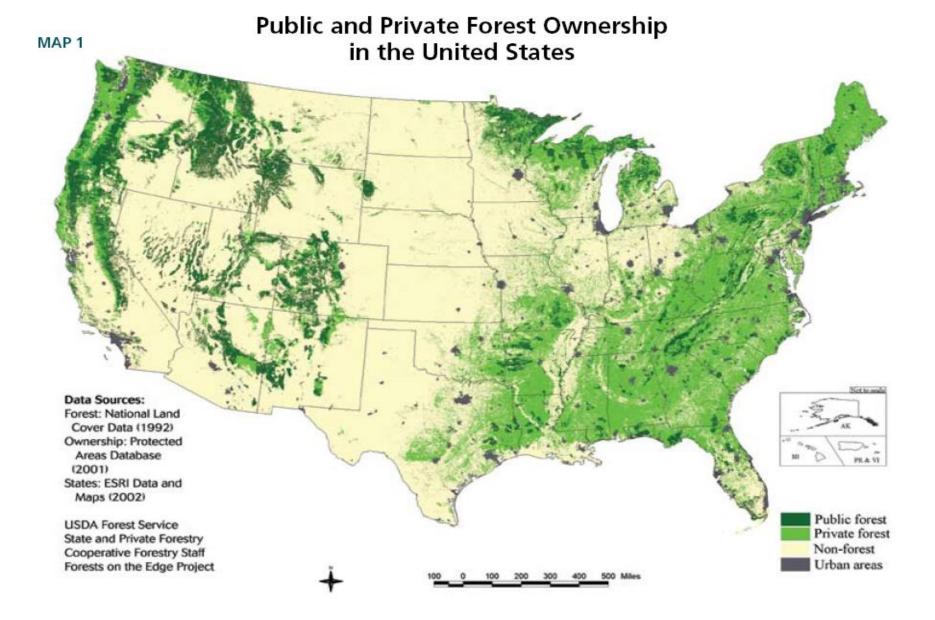
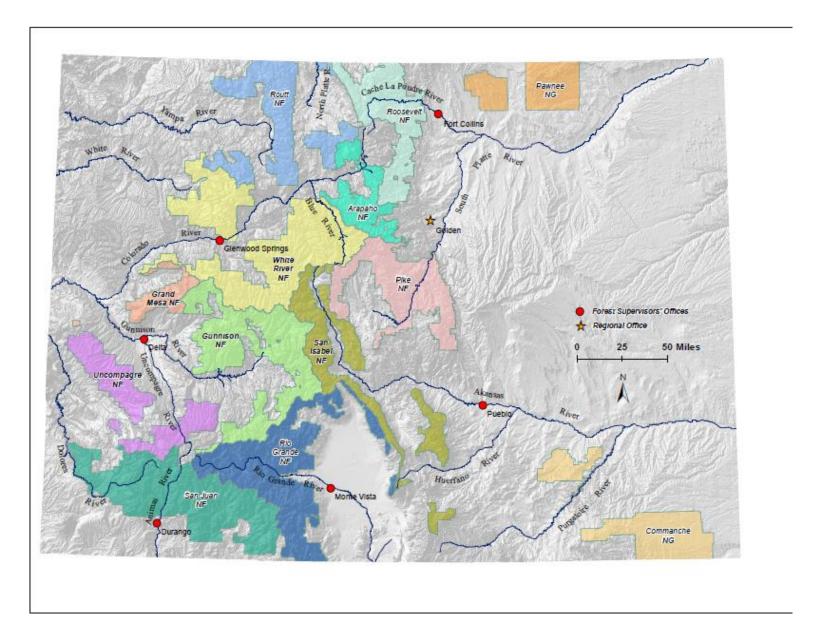


Claire Harper
USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region
RMLUI Western Places/Western Spaces
March 6, 2020











# **National Legislation**

- Organic Administration Act of 1897:
  - "No national forest shall be established, except to improve and protect the forest within the boundaries, or for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of water flows, and to furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessities of citizens of the United States..."
- Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of 1960:
  - "...it is the policy of the Congress that the national forests are established and shall be administered for outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, and wildlife and fish purposes."



### **Current Challenges**

- Our mission of balancing multiple uses and benefits is inherently challenging
  - > competing demands for limited budgets and capacity
- Planning for a "hot, dry & crowded" world:
  - Uncharacteristic, large wildfires exacerbated by drought
  - Insect & disease epidemics impacting forest conditions
  - Continued population growth in the region increasing demands from our public lands for recreational visitation, water supplies, energy, etc.







Buffalo Creek Fire Area. Source: USGS



Hayman Burn Area. Source: USFS photo by C. Rhoades





Mountain Pine Beetle Impacted Trees. Source: USFS



## **Importance of Partnerships**

- Partnerships of all forms help the USFS accomplish its mission.
- Added capacity to increase pace & scale of restoration.
- Multi-jurisdictional/landscape-scale approach.
- Opportunities for learning and coordination.





### **Current USFS Priorities: Shared Stewardship**

- Strategy to work with states (and others) to set priorities and co-manage risk at the landscape scale.
  - Science-based tools inform prioritization of places for action.
- Recognition of relationships between national forests and communities.
- Process: states work with the USFS on memoranda of understanding (MOUs).





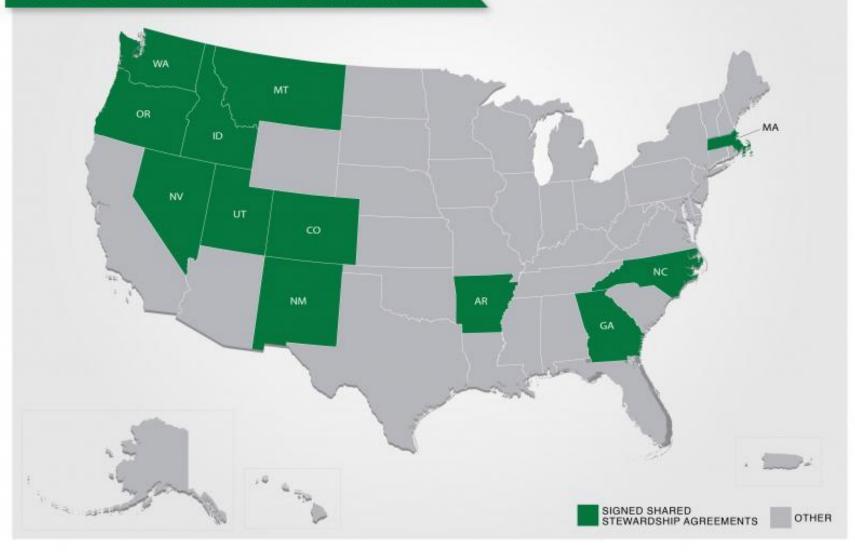








DOING THE RIGHT WORK, IN THE RIGHT PLACES, AT THE RIGHT TIME.



## **Shared Stewardship Here in Colorado**

- MOU signed in October 2019.
- Seven Themes:
  - 1. Ecological restoration
  - 2. Sustainable recreation opportunities
  - 3. Sustainable recreation amenities
  - 4. Protection of water resources and critical infrastructure
  - 5. Conserve fish and wildlife
  - 6. Diversity
  - 7. Healthy communities



# **Examples of Watershed Partnerships**

- Regional/large-scale
  - CO Front Range Watershed Investment Providers
  - Infrastructure and collection areas that span several national forests.
- Local/community-based
  - Buffalo, WY
  - Steamboat Springs, CO
  - Infrastructure and collection areas location on a single national forest.



## **Front Range Water Partnerships**

- Water providers who serve
   Denver, Aurora, Colorado
   Springs, Pueblo, Ft Collins, etc.
   3.2 million customers
- Over 100,000 acres of treatments completed in the past decade.
- \$40 million in external funds; similar amount invested by USFS.
- Thinning, prescribed fire, and watershed improvements.







# **Buffalo Municipal Watershed Project**

- Buffalo, Wyoming.
- Funds from the state of Wyoming for a wildfire watershed analysis.
- Analysis informed the design of an interdisciplinary management project to protect the city's watershed.
- Funds for project implementation from Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Program.



# Buffalo Municipal Watershed Environmental Assessment







# Fish Creek Critical Community Wildfire Watershed Protection Plan [(CWP)<sup>2</sup>]

- Steamboat Springs,
   Colorado.
- Single watershed located on national forest land.
- Grant from Colorado Water Conservation Board.
- Watershed wildfire analysis.
- Key result: improved coordination between different stakeholders.



Source: City of Steamboat Springs



# **Beyond Colorado and Wyoming**

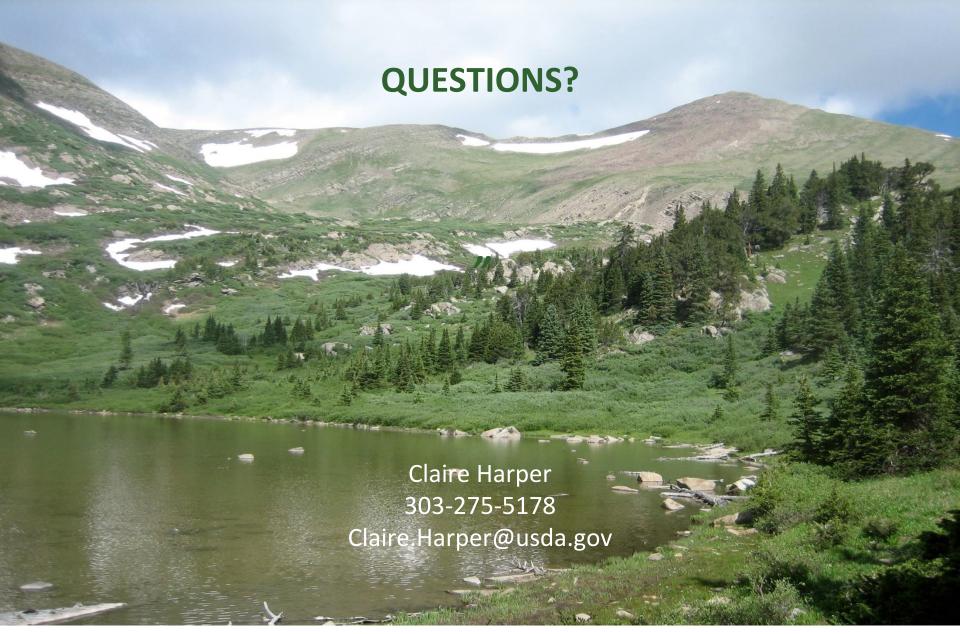
- Several examples in the Southwest
  - Northern Arizona Forest Fund
  - Flagstaff Watershed Protection Project
  - Rio Grande Water Fund and Albuquerque
  - Santa Fe Municipal Watershed Project
  - Rio Grande Water Fund



### Resources and opportunities

- Engage with local National Forests, state foresters, and the Natural Resource Conservation Service
  - Planning coordination
  - Technical & financial assistance available
- Get involved with local, collaborative watershed & forest restoration groups
- Assess watershed risks and priorities
- Track Shared Stewardship efforts in your state.







#### **Northern Arizona Forest Fund**

- Focused on Verde and Salt Rivers' watersheds that supply Phoenix and other cities in the state.
- Forest thinning, meadow and riparian restoration, trail rehabilitation.
- Administered by the National Forest Foundation.
- Businesses and cities invest in the fund.





# Flagstaff Watershed Protection Project

- 2010: Schultz Fire burned ~15,000 acres above Flagstaff, including large amount of high-severity fire.
- 2012: Flagstaff voters approved a \$10 million bond to support forest restoration on the Coconino National Forest.
- Reduce risks of post-fire flooding and erosion and associated impacts on water supply, infrastructure, and houses.





# Santa Fe Municipal Watershed Project

- 2000: Cerro Grande Fire and post-fire impacts.
- Initial forest restoration efforts beginning in 2002.
- Funds from Congressional earmark provided start-up funds.
- Now city bond funds and a water rate increase support this project.
- Initial success: foundation for ongoing collaborative forest restoration – Greater Santa Fe Fireshed Coalition.





### **Rio Grande Water Fund**

- Las Conchas Fire in 2011; monsoon rains following the fire caused substantial flooding and erosion.
- Water fund launched in 2014 to invest in forest restoration.
- The Nature Conservancy leader.
- Protect water for Albuquerque, other communities, and agricultural users.
- \$5 million in private funding; \$48 million in public funding leveraged.



# Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program

- Organized by California state agency, Sierra Nevada Conservancy, and USFS.
- Supports forest restoration, protection of water quality and quantity, and improvements to socio-economic conditions.
- In 2019, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy authorized \$26 million for forest health projects.
  - Two bonds approved by state voters in 2014 and 2018.
  - California Climate Investments.

