

The Forest Service and Partnerships

Cross-boundary Collaboration in
the Pacific Northwest Region

Spring 2019



Part of year three of
*The Forest Service and Communities:
The Relationships Between Land and People in the Pacific Northwest Region*



University of Oregon Ecosystem Workforce Program (EWP) Team:

The Ecosystem Workforce Program is a bi-institutional program of University of Oregon's Institute for a Sustainable Environment and the College of Forestry at Oregon State University.

Project lead

Heidi Huber-Stearns, Associate Director

Graphics, cartography, layout and design

Autumn Ellison, Faculty Research Assistant

Data collection and analysis

Anna Santo, Faculty Research Assistant

GIS support

Michael Coughlan, Faculty Research Associate

US Forest Service Pacific Northwest Region Team:

Forest Service project sponsor

Shoshona "Shoni" M. Pilip-Florea, Director, Pacific Northwest Region Office of Communications and Community Engagement

Project lead

Maia J. Enzer, Washington Office, Ecosystem Management Coordination

Project managers

Emily J. Biesecker, Pacific Northwest Region, Acquisition Management

Nikola Smith, Pacific Northwest Region, Office of Communications and Community Engagement

Forest Service year 3 creative team

Members of the creative team committed time and energy to advising, reviewing, and challenging the project to advance understanding of the Forest Service's impacts on sustainable, natural resources-based economies.

Aly Warren, Pacific Northwest Region, Natural Resources

Ryan Bansbach, Pacific Northwest Region, Budget and Financial Management

Lindsay Buchanan, Washington Office, Forest Management

Jessica Rubado and **Max Wahlberg**, Pacific Northwest Region, Resource Planning and Monitoring

Karl Dalla Rosa, Pacific Northwest Region, State and Private Forestry

Kathryn Strawn, Pacific Northwest Region, Data Resource Management

About this project

This is a joint project between the US Forest Service Pacific Northwest Region and the University of Oregon Ecosystem Workforce Program. This project aims to help the Forest Service and its partners better understand and communicate the social and economic contexts in which the Forest Service operates and document Forest Service impacts in advancing sustainable natural resources-based economies. We designed this project as a collaborative learning process in which we would experiment with new ways to use, integrate, and represent data, with a focus on application of Forest Service data.

Acknowledgments:

The support of the Regional Forester and the Regional Office Director Teams for this project has been instrumental to our ability to fulfill the project objectives, especially our learning process. We appreciate their leadership and willingness to try something new, to allow for learning, and to support many of their staff in continuing to coordinate with us in the third and final year of this project.

We greatly appreciate the work of **Emily Jane Davis**, EWP Associate Director and Oregon State University lead, and **Cassandra Moseley**, EWP Director and this project's principal investigator, for their work in the initial stages of this project as well as their continued engagement.

We also appreciate the contributions and data support that the following individuals provided:

Heather Zissler, **Nick Goldstein**, and **Brenna White**, Pacific Northwest Region Office of Communications and Community Engagement
Dana Croll, Pacific Northwest Region, Natural Resources.

Information about Good Neighbor Authority projects was provided by staff from the Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Washington Department of Natural Resources. We thank them for their assistance.

Photos courtesy of Emily Jane Davis. This document is one of three products created for the third year of the project, which are collectively classified as EWP Working Paper #95; all may be downloaded at: <http://ewp.uoregon.edu/publications/working>, or at the project page at: <http://ewp.uoregon.edu/USFScommunities>.

For more information about this document, contact:

Ecosystem Workforce Program
Institute for a Sustainable Environment
5247 University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403-5247
541-346-0675
hhuber@uoregon.edu

For more information about this project, contact:

Office of Communications and Community Engagement
Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region
1220 SW 3rd Avenue, 13th Floor
Portland, OR, 97204
503-808-2270
nikola.smith@usda.gov

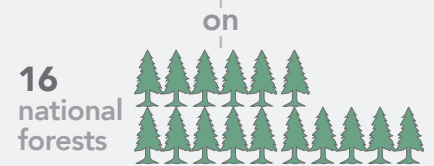


Introduction

Collaboration has deep roots in national forests and communities in Oregon and Washington. This is evident in the diversity, number, and work of forest collaboratives as well as the prevalence of collaborative programs working across jurisdictional boundaries. Collaboration can provide Forest Service staff opportunities to address local community priorities, build community capacity, leverage resources, and increase accomplishments and benefits across the board. All 16 national forests and the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area have forest collaborative groups associated with them. Land management policies in the last two decades have also had an important impact on national forests and communities in Oregon and Washington. In particular, all 16 national forests have used Good Neighbor Authority, seven forests contain current or former Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration projects, and five forests have Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration projects. These projects alone have engaged hundreds of different partnering organizations.

REGION SUMMARY

38 Good Neighbor Authority agreements



WA: 9 agreements	OR: 29 agreements
----------------------------	-----------------------------

7 Joint Chiefs' projects



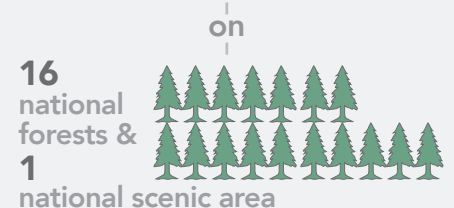
WA: 2 projects	OR: 5 projects
--------------------------	--------------------------

5 Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration projects



WA: 2 projects	OR: 3 projects
--------------------------	--------------------------

37 Forest collaborative groups

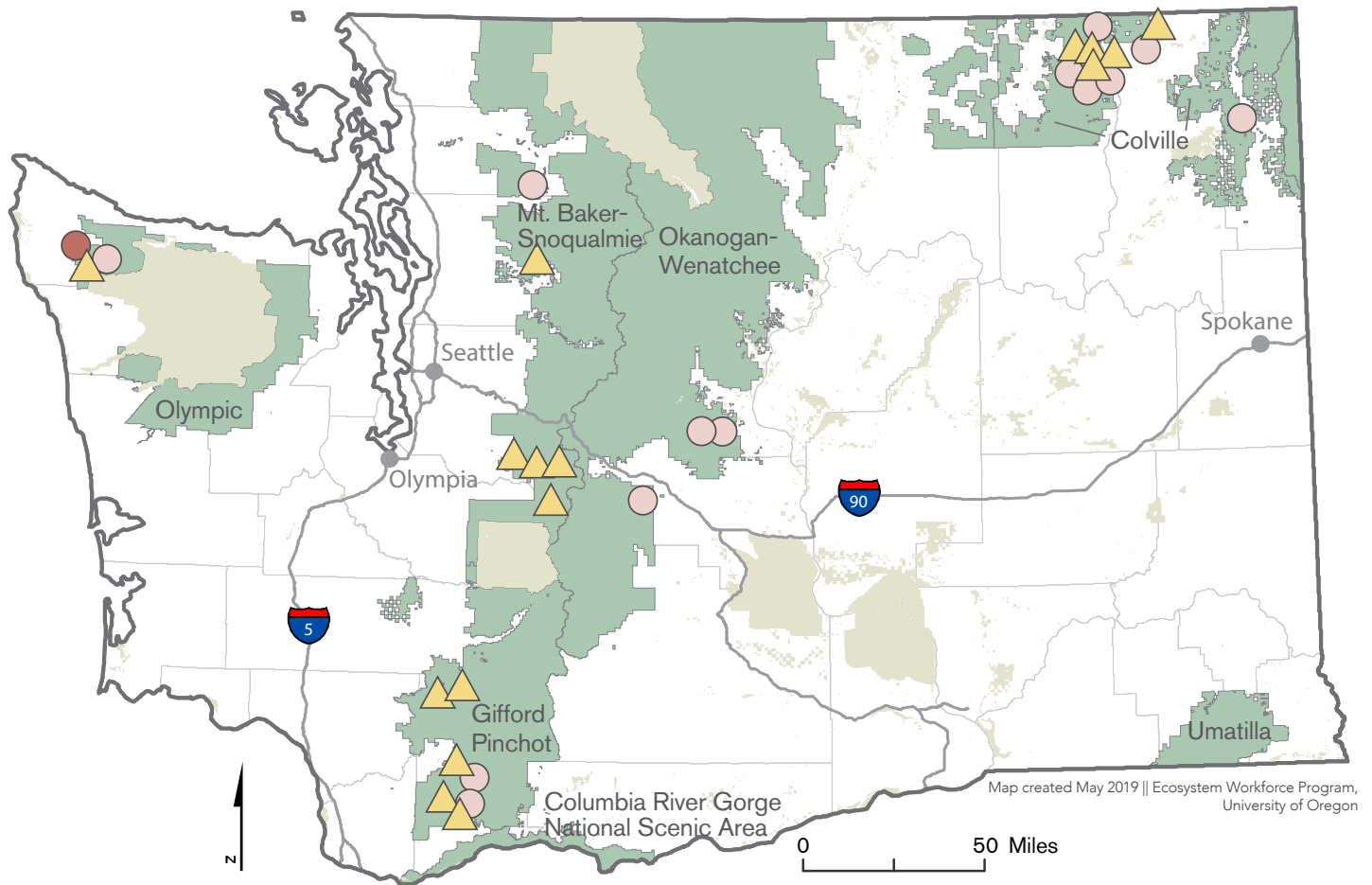


WA: 9 collaboratives	OR: 28 collaboratives
--------------------------------	---------------------------------

Good Neighbor Authority (GNA)

GNA-authorized work on national forest lands in Washington

The Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) was authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill. It allows federal and state agencies to work in partnership to implement watershed and forest management activities on federal lands. Together, the Pacific Northwest Region of the US Forest Service and the State of Washington are leveraging state and federal resources to accelerate the pace, scale, and quality of cross-boundary, landscape-level restoration through the development and implementation of GNA-authorized work.¹ The US Forest Service first partnered with Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to develop and implement GNA-authorized work in March 2017. As of May 2019, the US Forest Service had entered into nine total GNA agreements with Washington DNR across five national forests in the state. In April of 2019, The US Forest Service entered into the first GNA agreement with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (not included in the results reported here).



Map created May 2019 || Ecosystem Workforce Program, University of Oregon

GNA activities

GNA service work activity, completed	National forest
GNA service work activity, in progress or proposed	Other federal land
GNA restoration thinning timber sale, sold or in development	Interstates
	County lines

¹ GNA-authorized work is completed on Washington's national forests through Master Agreements and Supplemental Project Agreements (SPAs or "agreements") that are made between individual national forests or the regional office and cooperating agencies.

GNA work on national forest lands in Washington:

9 agreements

– across –

5 national forests

Agreements have resulted in:

Non-commercial service work



Activities

(April 2019)

5 national forests



covering

15,970 anticipated acres

and

5 additional efforts

(i.e., rock source development, expansion of stream monitoring network, NEPA planning support, and other related professional services)

Stand exams to support NEPA planning



On-the-ground treatment activities:
(i.e., non-commercial fuels reduction; prescribed burns; or road decommissioning)



Pre-sale assistance & restoration thinning sales



16 Sales

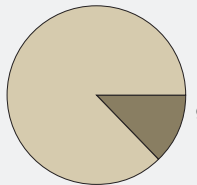
3 completed, 13 in development (April 2019)

4 national forests



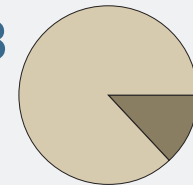
over an anticipated

7,665 acres



and

70,148 mbf



Statewide capacity



2 Statewide agreements

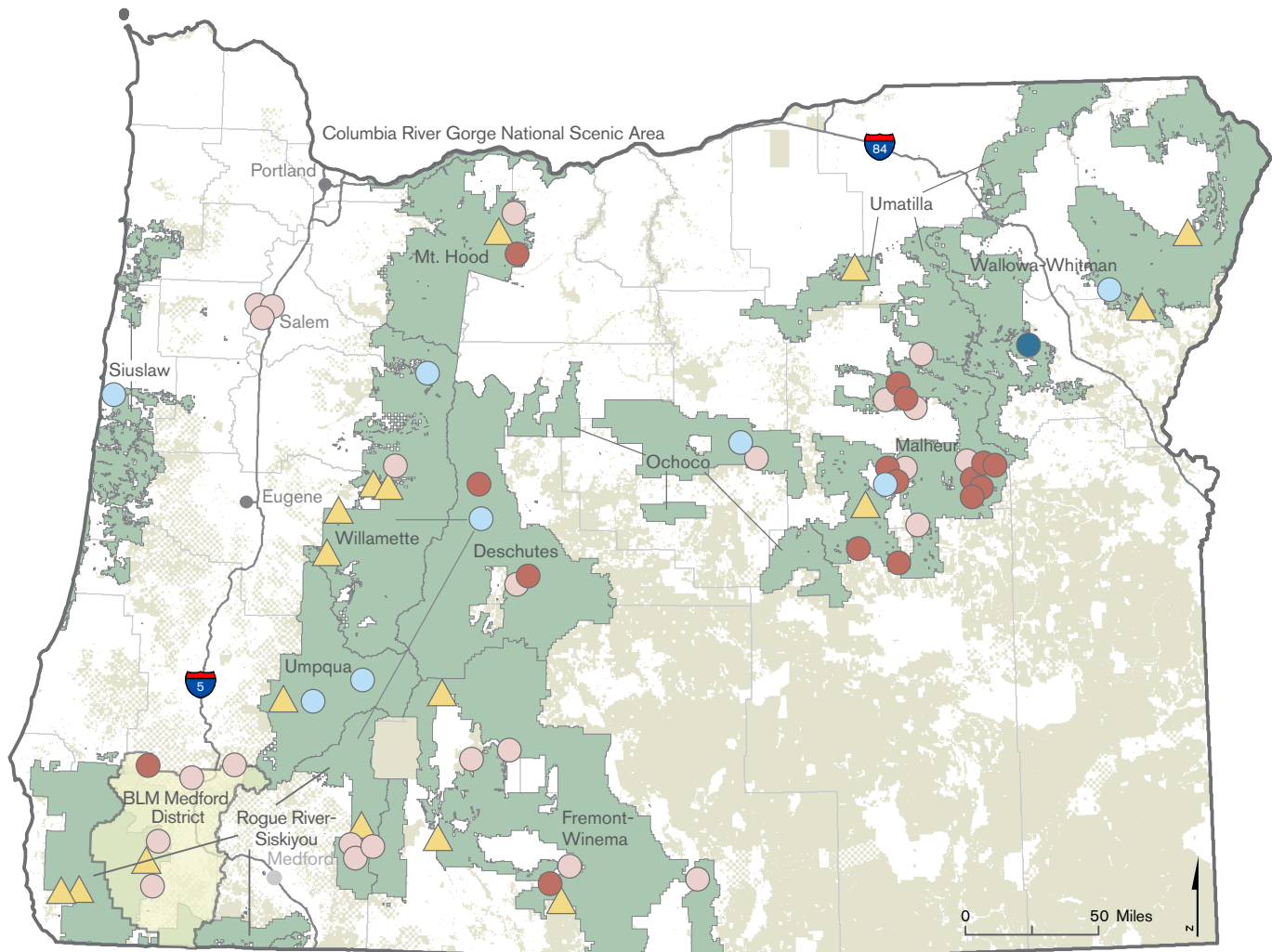
These efforts have supported:

- Collaborative project development and sale preparation activities across Washington State.

Good Neighbor Authority (GNA)

GNA-authorized work on national forest lands in Oregon¹

The Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) was authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill. It allows federal and state agencies to work in partnership to implement watershed and forest management activities on federal lands. Together, the Pacific Northwest Region of the US Forest Service and the State of Oregon are leveraging state and federal resources to accelerate the pace, scale, and quality of cross-boundary, landscape-level restoration through the development and implementation of GNA-authorized work.² GNA work began in Oregon in 2016. As of May 2019, the US Forest Service had entered into 29 total GNA agreements with Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) across all 11 national forests in the state.



Map created May 2019 || Ecosystem Workforce Program, University of Oregon

GNA activities

- | | |
|---|--|
| ● GNA service work activity led by ODF, completed | National forest |
| ● GNA service work activity led by ODF, in progress | Other federal land |
| ● GNA service work activity led by ODFW, completed | BLM districts with GNA activity |
| ● GNA service work activity led by ODFW, in progress | Interstates |
| ▲ GNA timber sale led by ODF, sold or in development | County lines |

Symbols on map represent activities on USFS and BLM lands in Oregon authorized through GNA Supplemental Project Agreements ("agreements"). Multiple activities can be completed under individual agreements. This map reflects the 29 total GNA agreements active as of May 2019.

¹ Work authorized under the GNA was also underway on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands in Oregon at the time of publication. These projects are noted on the map but not included in outcome totals.

² GNA-authorized work is completed on Oregon's national forests through Master Agreements and Supplemental Project Agreements (SPAs or "agreements") that are made between individual national forests or the regional office and cooperating agencies.

GNA work on national forest lands in Oregon:

29 agreements

– across –

11 national forests

18 ODF

11 ODFW

24 with individual national forests

5 with the Regional Office

Agreements have resulted in:

Service work



Activities

(April 2019)

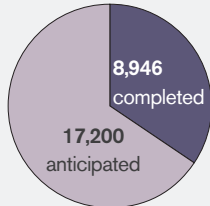
on

10 national forests



covering

26,146 acres



including

Survey and sale prep work:

(i.e., wildlife surveys, data collection, precommercial assistance such as timber sale layout or timber marking, and other professional services)

7,798 completed

22,171 acres

On-the-ground work:

(i.e., non-commercial or precommercial thinning; brushing, piling or scattering materials; prescribed burns; road decommissioning or closures; stream restoration; or wildlife habitat enhancement)

3,975 acres

1,148 completed

Timber sales



17 Sales

1 sold, 16 in development
(April 2019)

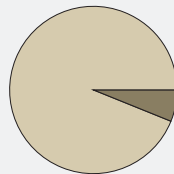
on

8 national forests



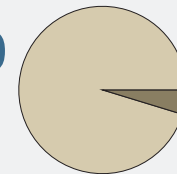
over an anticipated

10,258 acres



and

44,890 mbf



Statewide capacity



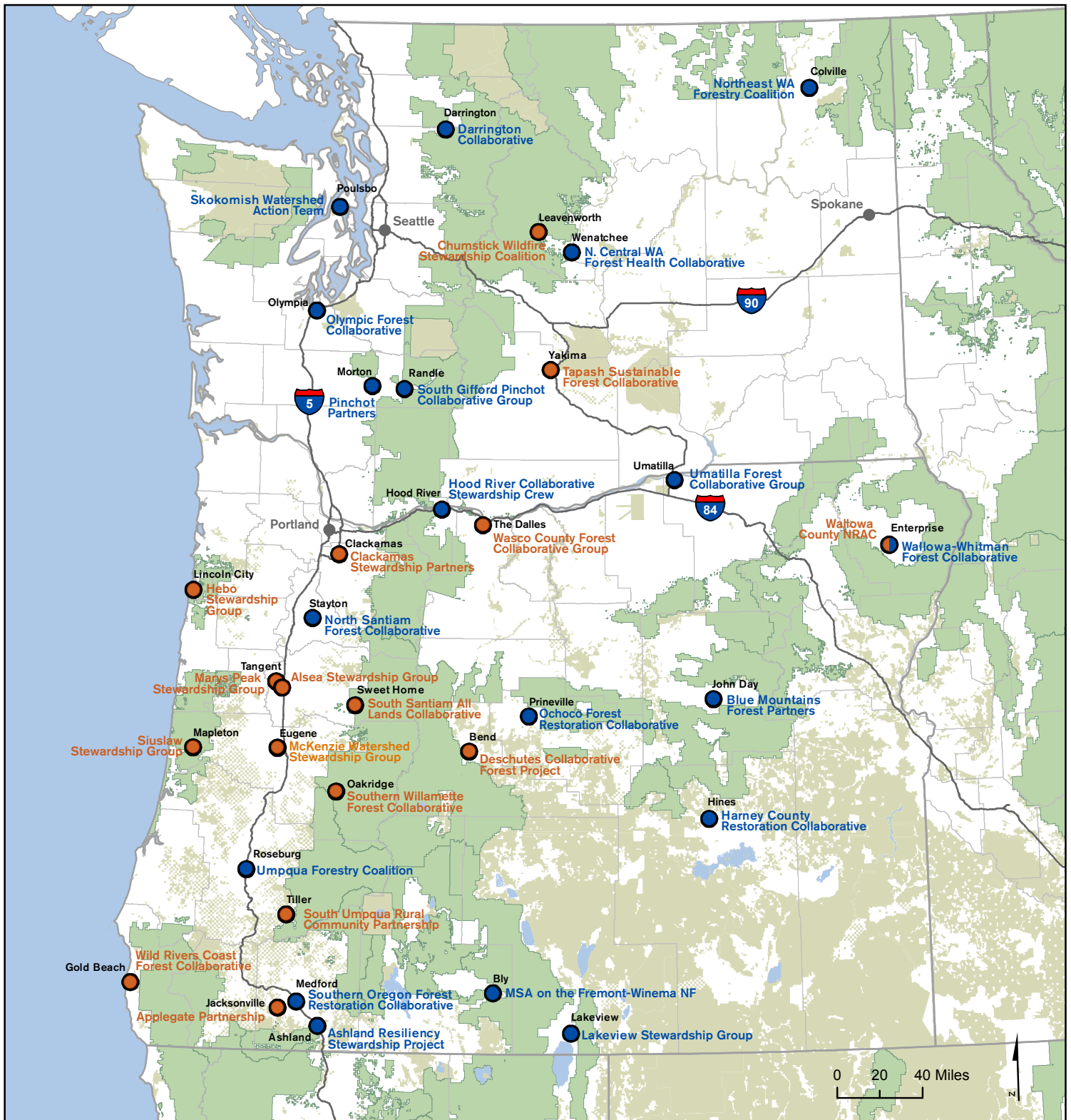
5 Statewide agreements

These efforts have supported:

- ODF completing contract NEPA analyses for USFS.
- Statewide wildlife monitoring efforts for Western Pond Turtles and White-Nose Syndrome in bats.
- Federal Forest Restoration Program staff and the multi-stakeholder Federal Forest Working Group.

Forest collaborative groups

Oregon and Washington collaborative group names and office locations



- US Forest Service lands
- BLM and other federal lands
- Towns with a public lands collaborative
- Towns with an all lands collaborative

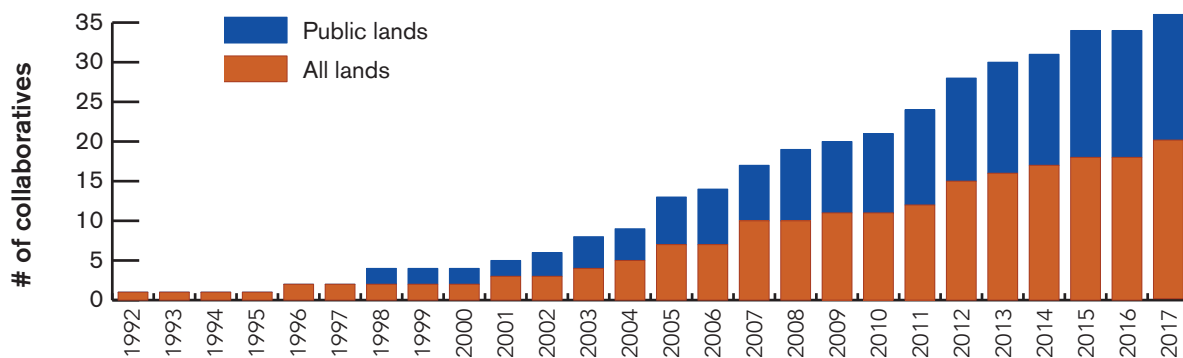
Created: 4/24/2017 Emily Jane Davis, Oregon State University and Ecosystem Workforce Program, University of Oregon.
 R6 forest collaborative groups map available online at:
<http://ewp.uoregon.edu/publications/infographics>

Oregon and Washington contain many forest collaboratives, which emerged in the 1990s and work either exclusively on public lands, including national forests, or on a combination of public and private lands (all lands). Collaboration can provide opportunities to address local community priorities, build community capacity, leverage resources, and increase accomplishments and benefits across the board. This Oregon and Washington forest collaboratives map has been created and maintained by the University of Oregon Ecosystem Workforce Program and Oregon State University. Office locations were provided by the forest collaboratives. All national forests in the Pacific Northwest Region are linked to at least one forest collaborative group, with 37 collaboratives operating across the region.

37 Active forest collaborative groups on national forests in the region, as of October 2017



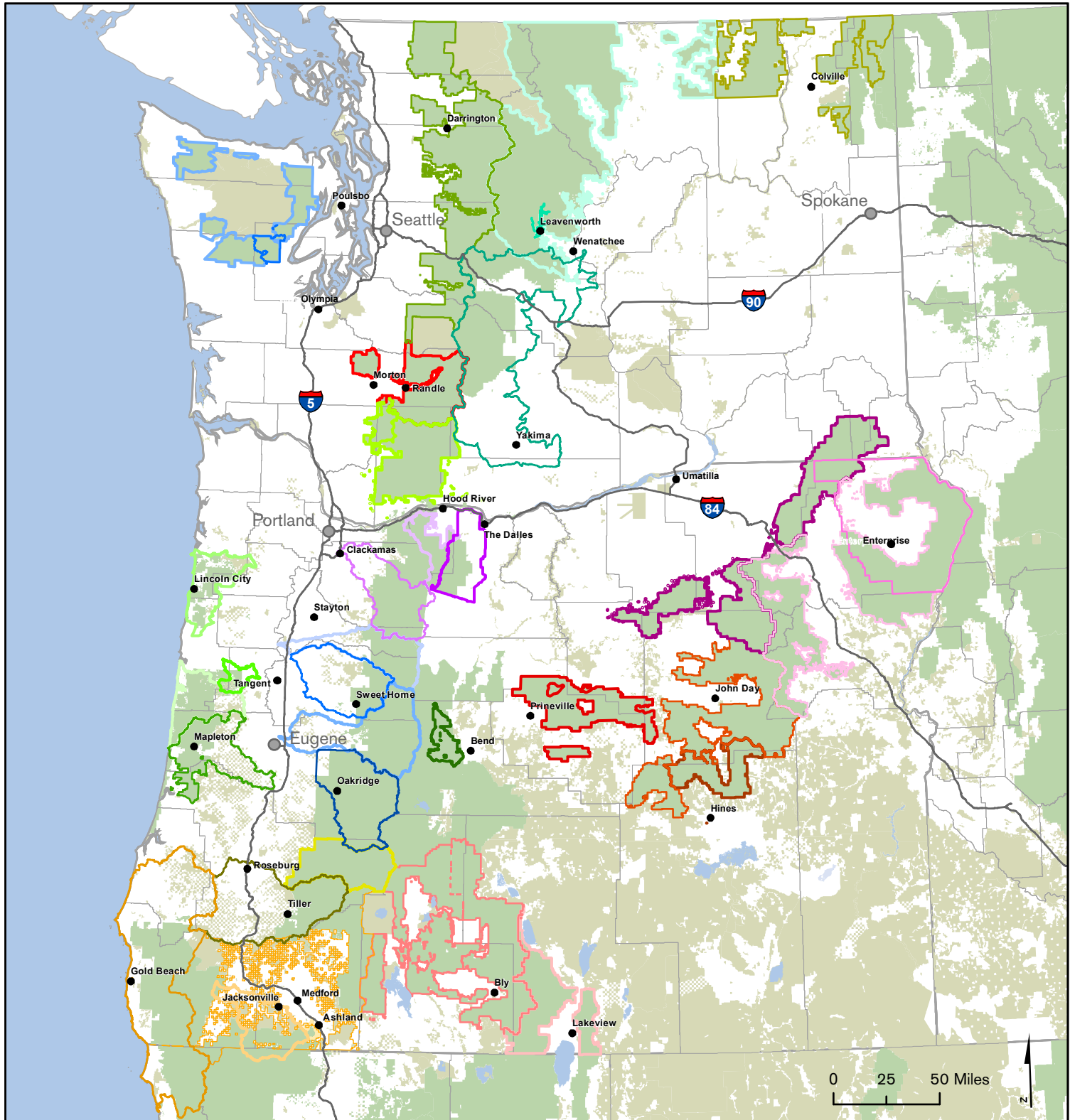
Timeline of collaborative establishment 1992-2017



Oregon	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	11	13	14	15	16	17	20	24	25	26	28	# of collaboratives
Washington									1	2	3	5		6		7		9	

Forest Collaborative Groups

Oregon and Washington collaborative area boundaries and office locations












- US Forest Service lands
- BLM and other federal lands
- Towns with a collaborative office

Created: 9/13/2017 Emily Jane Davis, Oregon State University and Ecosystem Workforce Program, University of Oregon.
R6 forest collaborative groups map available online at: <http://ewp.uoregon.edu/publications/infographics>



























Forest collaboratives work on a diversity of issues, across varying scales and landscapes. This map shows the boundaries of the 37 collaborative groups' geographic areas of interest which intersect, and in many cases overlap completely, with national forest lands. This map has been created and maintained by the University of Oregon Ecosystem Workforce Program and Oregon State University. Collaborative boundaries were provided by the collaborative groups.

37 forest collaboratives in Oregon and Washington work on a diversity of issues, across varying scales and landscapes, which include all national forests in the Pacific Northwest Region.

Washington

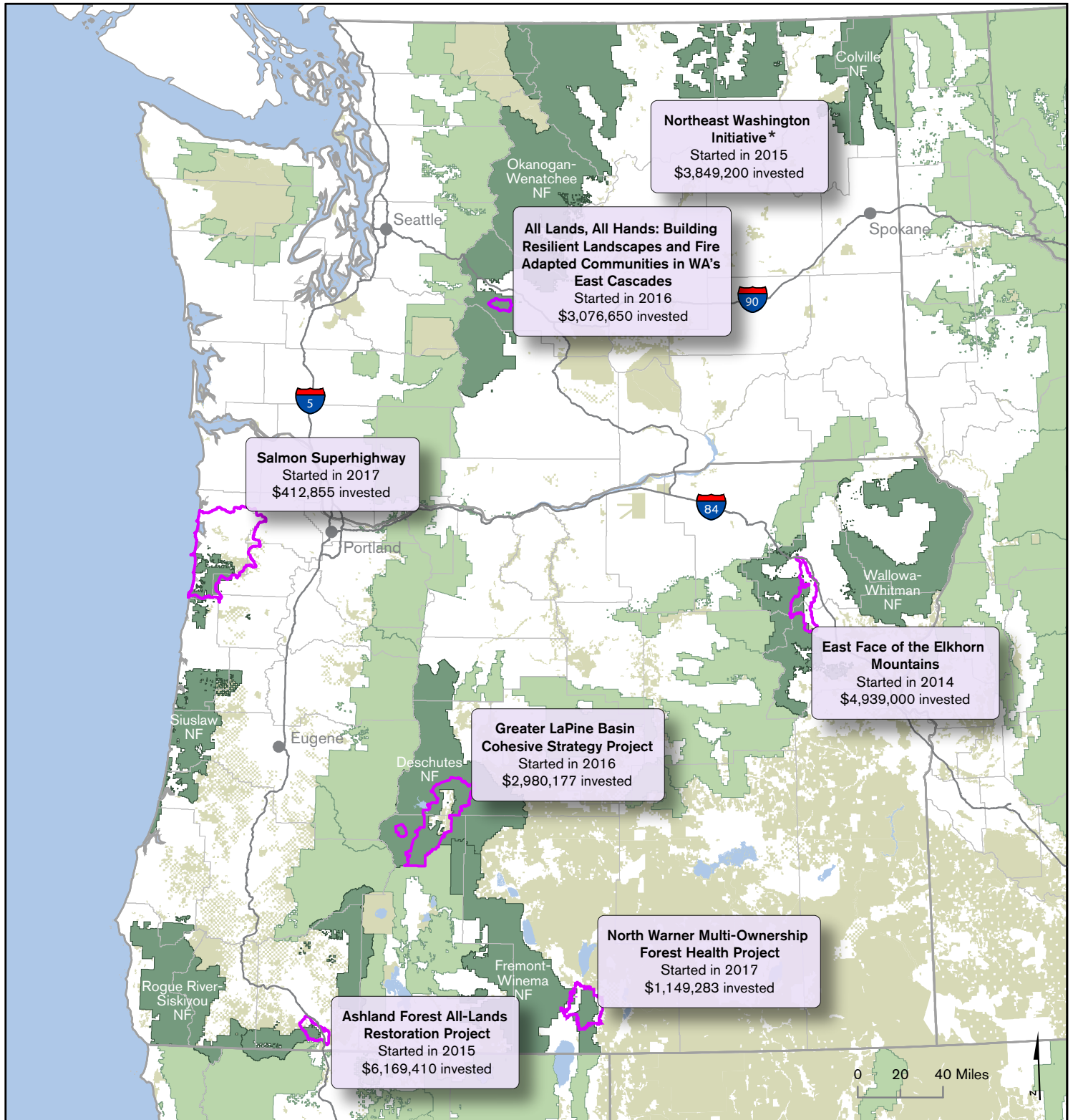
Colville		Northeast Washington Forestry Coalition	
Gifford Pinchot		Pinchot Partners	
			South Gifford Pinchot Collaborative Group
Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie		Darrington Collaborative	
Olympic		Olympic Forest Collaborative	
			Skokomish Watershed Action Team
Okanogan-Wenatchee		N. Central WA Forest Health Collaborative	
		Tapash Sustainable Forest Collaborative	Chumstick Wildfire Stewardship Coalition

Oregon

Deschutes		Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project	
Fremont-Winema		Lakeview Stewardship Group	
			MSA on the Fremont-Winema NF
Malheur		Blue Mountains Forest Partners	
			Harney County Restoration Collaborative
Mt. Hood		Hood River Collaborative Stewardship Crew	
		Wasco County Forest Collaborative Group	Clackamas Stewardship Partners
Ochoco		Ochoco Forest Restoration Collaborative	
Rogue River-Siskiyou		Ashland Forest Resiliency Stewardship Project	
		Southern OR Forest Restoration Collaborative	
			Applegate Partnership
			Wild Rivers Coast Forest Collaborative
Siuslaw		Alesa Stewardship Group	
		Marys Peak Stewardship Group	
			Hebo Stewardship Group
			Siuslaw Stewardship Group
Umatilla		Umatilla Forest Collaborative Group	
Umpqua		Umpqua Forestry Coalition	
			South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership
Wallowa-Whitman		Wallowa-Whitman Forest Collaborative	
			Wallowa County NRAC
Willamette		North Santiam Forest Collaborative	
		South Santiam All Lands Collaborative	
			McKenzie Watershed Stewardship Group
			Southern Willamette Forest Collaborative

Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Projects

Projects awarded in Oregon and Washington



* Northeast Washington Initiative shapefile not available

Created: 5/17/2017 Ecosystem Workforce Program, University of Oregon.
Joint Chiefs project areas provided by Pacific Northwest Region, US Forest Service.

- US Forest Service lands
- BLM and other federal lands
- National forests with Joint Chiefs' Projects
- Joint Chiefs' Project boundaries

The Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnership is a partnership between the USDA's Forest Service and USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). This partnership began in 2014 with the intention to improve forest health at the intersection of public and private lands. These three-year projects are built on existing partnerships and efforts that leverage resources and coordinate activities across public and private landownerships, focusing on landscape restoration, wildfire risk reduction, water quality, and habitat protection. The partnership has resulted in seven Joint Chiefs' projects in the Pacific Northwest Region conducted in collaboration with a diversity of partner types and scales. The locations, leveraged resources, and partner types to date for these projects are highlighted below.

7
forests



48
partnering
organizations



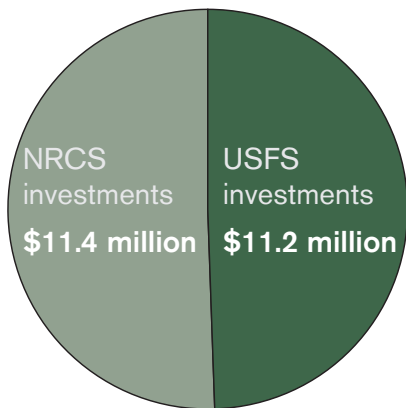
48 unique organizations are involved in Joint Chiefs' projects; 10 of these work on multiple projects, totaling 73 partnerships.

- State agencies (20)
- Local governments (6)
- Nonprofits (10)
- Fire-related networks or organizations* (6)
- Forest collaboratives & watershed councils (9)
- Conservation districts (4)
- Federal agencies (8)
- Universities (2)
- Private businesses** (7)
- Tribes (1)

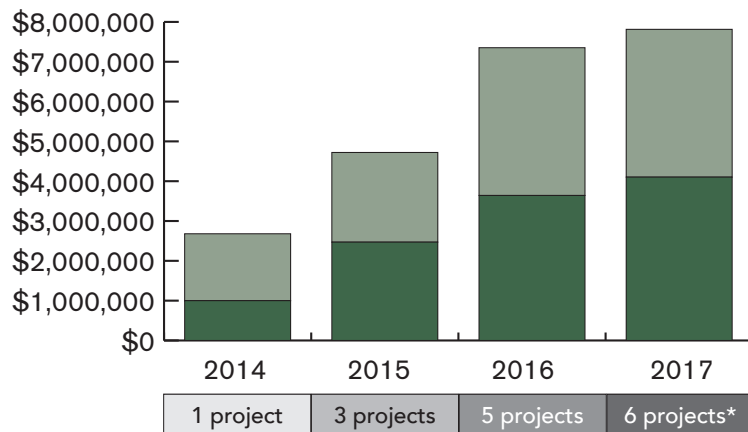
*Fire related networks or organizations include: Fire Learning Networks, Firewise Communities, Cohesive Strategy Initiatives, Fire Chief's Associations

\$22.6 million invested

2014–2017 total



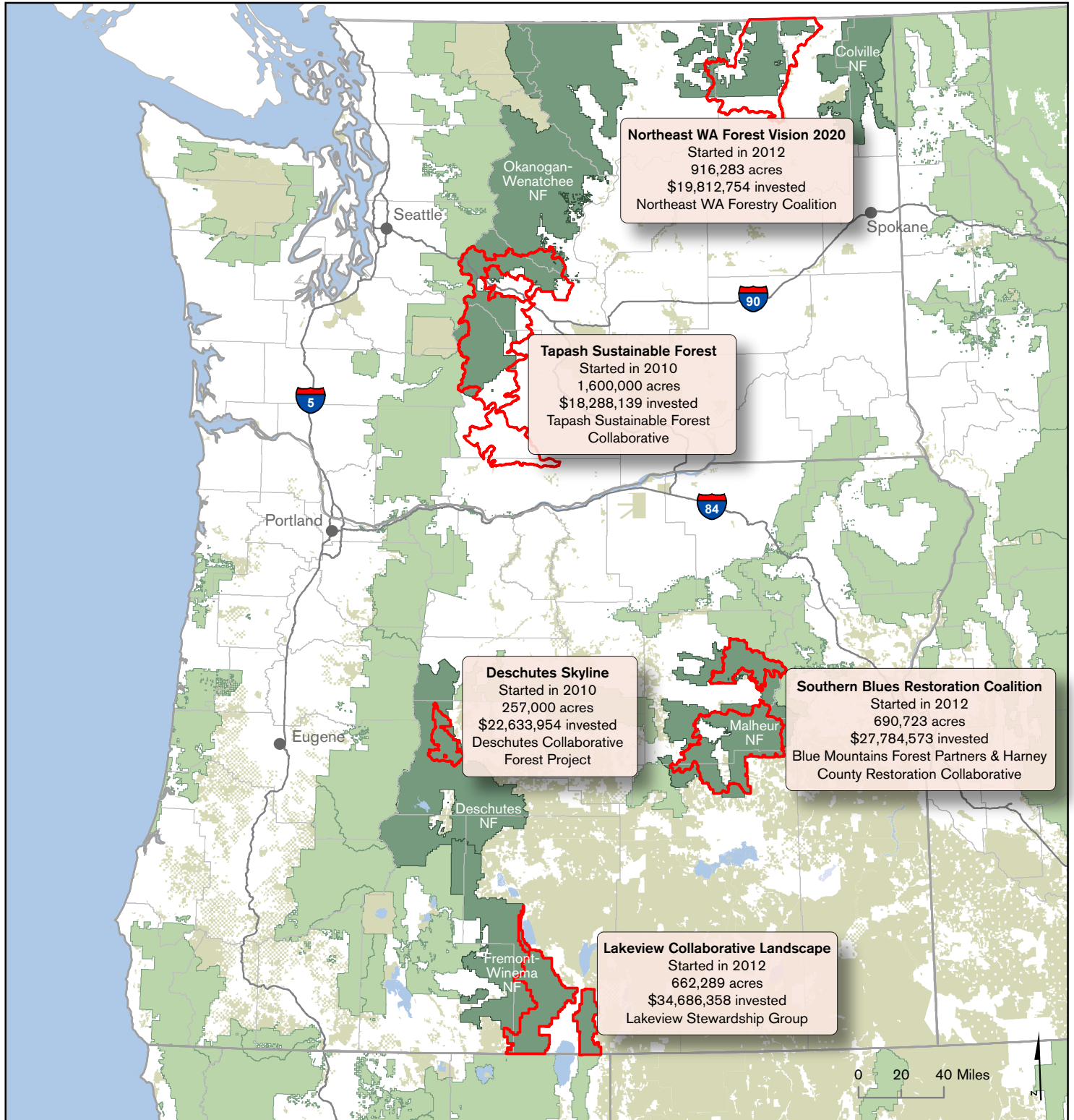
Total Joint Chiefs' investments:
\$22,567,575



* In 2016, two new projects were awarded, and the investments into the project awarded in 2014 were completed.

Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Projects

Projects awarded in Oregon and Washington



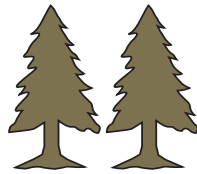
US Forest Service lands
 BLM and other federal lands

CFLR project boundaries
 National forests with CFLR projects

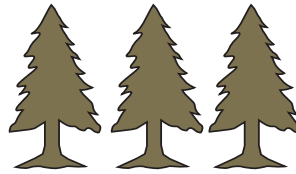
Created: 5/17/2017 Ecosystem Workforce Program, University of Oregon.
 CFLRP shape files available at : <https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/datasets.php>

The purpose of the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration (CFLR) Program is to improve the health of priority areas on national forests through collaborative, science-based ecosystem restoration. Congress established the CFLR Program with Title IV of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, creating 10-year programs. Since then, five CFLR projects have emerged in the Pacific Northwest Region, conducted in collaboration with a diversity of partner types and scales. Annual project reports document the ecological, social, and economic impacts of the CFLR projects in the region, some of which are highlighted below.

5
forests



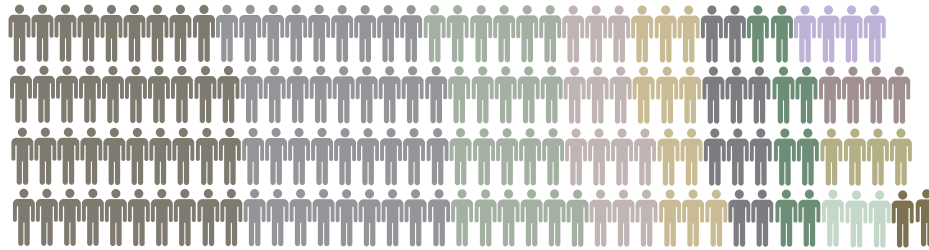
2010



2012

4,126,295
total acres

134
partnering
organizations

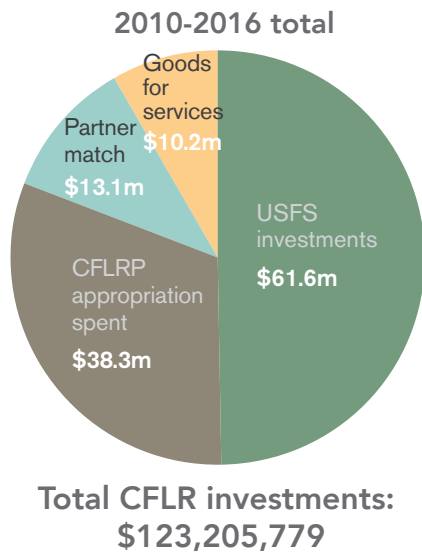


134 unique organizations are involved in CFLR projects; 19 of these work on multiple projects, totaling 156 partnerships.

- Private businesses (39)
- State agencies (11)
- Conservation districts (4)
- Nonprofits (36)
- Associations & homeowner groups (10)
- Fire-related networks or organizations* (3)
- Federal agencies (22)
- School districts & universities (8)
- Private citizens & volunteers (2)
- Local governments (13)
- Tribes (4)

*Fire-related networks or organizations include: Fire Learning Networks, Firewise Communities, Cohesive Strategy Initiatives, Fire Chief's Associations

\$123 million invested

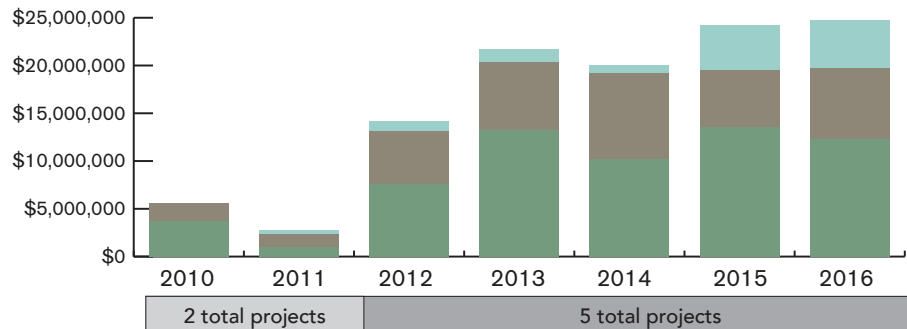


USFS investments: Total Forest Service investments to support implementation and monitoring activities in line with CFLR project objectives.

CFLR Program appropriation spent: Funding authorized by the 2009 Omnibus Public Land Management Act and appropriated yearly by Congress. Per the authorizing legislation, these funds can be spent on implementation and monitoring on NFS lands.

Partner match: Includes in-kind goods and services as well as funding for project implementation or monitoring on NFS lands, consistent with CFLR proposals.

Goods for services: Service work accomplishment through goods for services funding within a stewardship contract. Goods for services were not reported by year and are not included in the bar chart below.



For more information please go to: <https://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/CFLRP/index.shtml>

Data sources and methods

Data	Page	Sources and methods
Good Neighbor Authority (maps and figures)	2–5	<p>Data sources and methods: We began with a master list of Good Neighbor Authority Supplemental Project Agreements (SPAs) from the USFS Region 6 Office. GNA project leads from Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Washington Department of Natural Resources then helped to identify unique GNA activities completed under each SPA in the areas where they work. We considered GNA “activities” to be efforts that were spatially, temporally, or substantively unique. GNA project leads provided information about project location as well as anticipated or actual outcomes. We mapped the projects using GIS. Project leads from each agency and the US Forest Service Pacific Northwest Region verified the content for accuracy. For more information about GNA in Oregon, see: Ecosystem Workforce Program Fact Sheet #16, “Federal Forest Restoration Program use of the Good Neighbor Authority.” Available at: https://ewp.uoregon.edu/sites/ewp.uoregon.edu/files/FS_16.pdf.</p>
Forest collaborative groups (maps and figures)	6–9	<p>Data sources and methods: We used shapefiles and town coordinates for creating maps of collaborative locations. Shapefiles of forest collaborative boundaries were provided by forest collaboratives, either as actual shapefiles, or as descriptions (e.g. “XX watershed”). Office locations were provided by forest collaboratives. Other collaborative details, such as year collaborative began, and whether the collaborative is public or all-lands focused, is stored and updated annually in a database maintained by Ecosystem Workforce Program, University of Oregon, and informed by data from Dr. Emily Jane Davis at Oregon State University, as well as direct communication and verification with forest collaboratives.</p>
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration projects (maps and figures)	10–11	<p>Data sources: https://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/CFLRP/index.shtml Shapefiles: https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/datasets.php?xmlKeyword=CFLRP (main contact: Lindsay Buchanan, lindsaysbuchanan@fs.fed.us)</p> <p>Methods: We totaled the acres in projects, and the dollars invested by category. We reduced the list of 156 project partners to 134 unique organizations (some organizations work on more than one project). We then coded project partners by organization type (e.g. non profit, city/local government, school district, ect), and reported organization by coded partner type.</p>
Joint Chief’s Landscape Restoration Projects (maps and figures)	12–13	<p>Data sources: Funding and project reports from https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/newsroom/features/?cid=stelprdb1244394 Shapefiles: Forest Service Region 6 and National Forest staff related to Joint Chiefs’ projects provided forest-by-forest project shapefiles (main contact: Maia Enzer, mjenzer@fs.fed.us)</p> <p>Methods: We totaled dollars invested by category. We reduced the list of 73 project partners to 48 unique organizations (some organizations work on more than one project). We then coded project partners by organization type (e.g. non profit, city/local government, school district, ect) and reported organization by coded partner type.</p>

