



# **USFS-RCDs Trans-boundary Collaboration Mechanisms and Programs**

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# Overview

- Why Transboundary Collaboration
- Transboundary Collaboration Programs
  - Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP)
  - Landscape Scale Restoration Program (LSR)
  - Joint Chiefs
  - State: GGRF and Prop 1
- Transboundary Collaboration Mechanisms
  - Good Neighbor Authority (GNA)
  - Stewardship Authority: Contracts and Agreements
  - Participating Agreements
  - Other mechanisms



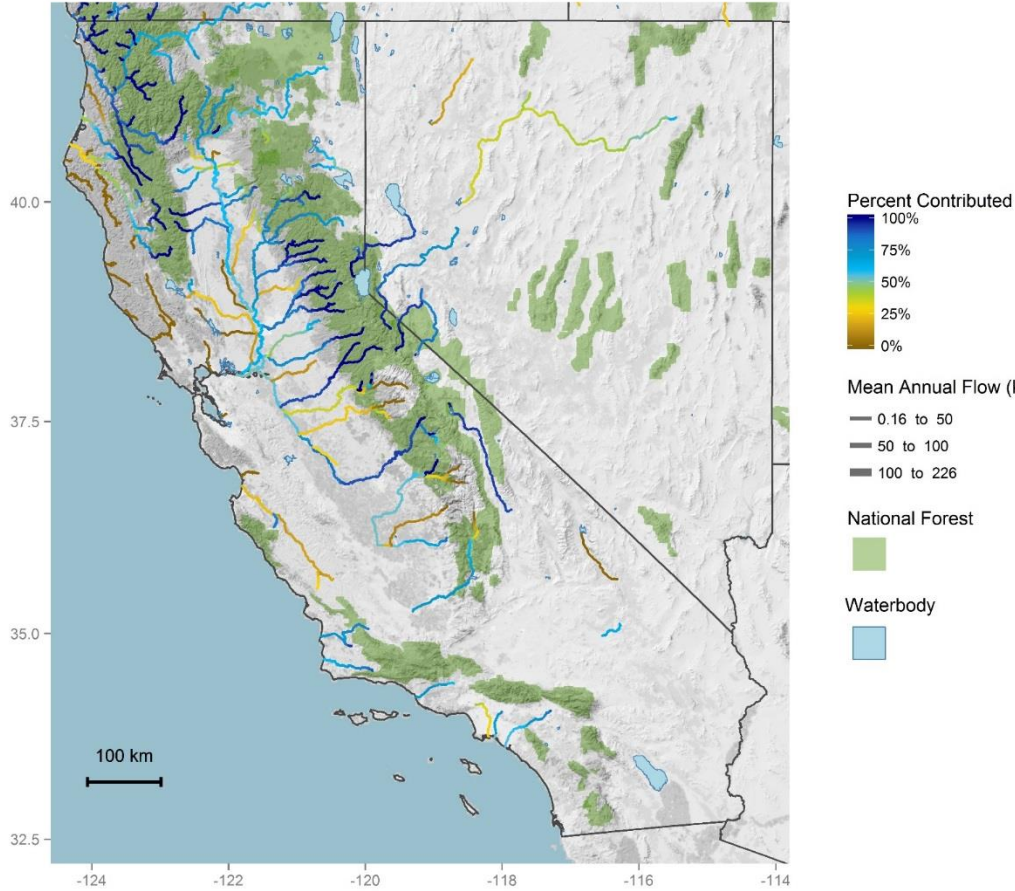
# Why Transboundary

- All-Lands approach to watershed management
  - Ecological: Climate change, Tree mortality, Fire
  - Social: Strengthened understanding, reduced litigation
  - Financial: Increasing trans-boundary program criteria
- Mutual benefit and mutual interest
  - Representation of landowner interests
  - Education and dissemination
- FS has limited capacity to implement
  - 250k → 500k ac/year
  - Staffing constraints
  - Year to year funding
- Culture shift needed
  - Development of trust to share work and work together
  - Challenge of financing



# Why Transboundary

## Percent of Annual Streamflow from Forest Service Lands



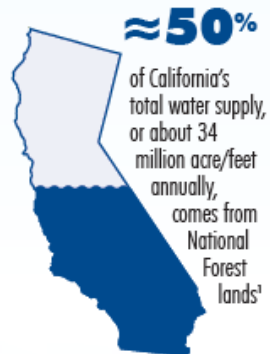
Luce, 2016 - <https://www.fs.fed.us/rmrs/projects/national-forest-contributions-streamflow>



# Nature's Benefits: USFS Water



## California National Forests' Water & its Benefits



**Equating to:**  
**11+ TRILLION** Gallons of water

**7.5x** the Volume of Shasta Lake

**≈17 MILLION** Olympic-sized swimming pools

Enough water for **84+ MILLION** households

**952 YEARS'** worth of drinking water for the entire population of California

## How Much is 11 Trillion Gallons of Water Worth?

**\$3.2 BILLION**  
 Annual value using water market wholesale prices by sector in California

**\$367 BILLION**  
 Cost of water for Los Angeles households using 100 gallons/day (on a monthly water bill of \$100)

**\$583 MILLION**  
 Cost of water to San Joaquin farmers at \$17/acre-foot

**Sources**  
 2014 MFLAN data for the state of California  
 2014 and Income Contributions for 2014-NIA Glance-Region, [http://web.usfs.net/economic\\_contributors/NIA\\_Regional\\_USFS\\_IMPACTS\\_Contributors\\_AI\\_Reports.html](http://web.usfs.net/economic_contributors/NIA_Regional_USFS_IMPACTS_Contributors_AI_Reports.html)  
 Yield per Forest Economic Information at Job and Income Contributions for 2014-NIA Glance-Region, [http://web.usfs.net/economic\\_contributors/NIA\\_Regional\\_USFS\\_IMPACTS\\_Contributors\\_AI\\_Reports.html](http://web.usfs.net/economic_contributors/NIA_Regional_USFS_IMPACTS_Contributors_AI_Reports.html)  
[http://web.usfs.net/economic\\_contributors/NIA\\_Regional\\_USFS\\_IMPACTS\\_Contributors\\_AI\\_Reports.html](http://web.usfs.net/economic_contributors/NIA_Regional_USFS_IMPACTS_Contributors_AI_Reports.html)

**Credits**  
 Mountain water silhouette from photograph by David Niblock, [imagebase.net](http://imagebase.net)

5 year average	Compostion	%FS (Luce)
LA Aqueduct	29%	72%
Purchased from Metropolitan Water		
Bay Delta	48%	75%
Colorado River	9%	66%
Groundwater	12%	
Recycled Water	2%	
FS contribution LADWP	62.82%	

CVP Main Reservoirs	Volume (Acre-feet)	% FS (Luce)	V FS
Shasta Reservoir	4,552,000	72%	3,277,440
Trinity Lake	2,447,650	100%	2,447,650
Folsom Lake	977,000	85%	830,450
New Melones	2,400,000	94%	2,256,000
Friant	520,500	91%	473,655
San Luis Reservoir	2,041,000	75%	1,530,750
<b>Totals</b>	<b>12,938,150</b>	<b>83.60%</b>	<b>10,815,945</b>
	<b>gallons</b>		
	<b>4,215,909,115,650</b>		<b>3,524,386,494,195</b>





# USFS R5 Ecosystem Service Framework

- Element 1) **Coordinate Integration** of Forest Benefits
  - Regional Leadership and Program Priority Setting
  - Forest Management Plans and NEPA
  - Coordination with State Initiatives/Programs
- Element 2) **Quantify and Communicate** the Value of Resources and Impacts of Management Actions in Terms of Benefits to People
  - Standardize Tools for Valuation of Benefits
  - Compile and Complete Connective Data and Narratives
  - Create Communication Tools and Messages
- Element 3) **Connect Providers and Beneficiaries** of Ecosystem Services
  - Collaborative Frameworks and Authorities
  - Demonstration Projects
  - Outreach Initiatives and Communication Products





# *CFLRP and other Collaborations*

- **Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program**
  - All lands approach to forest restoration
  - Close coordination with other landowners
  - Encourage collaborative solutions through landscape-scale operations
  - up to \$40,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2009 through 2019
  - **To date only 2010 and 2012 RFPs: Dinky, Hat Creek, Amador-Calaveras**
- Other CA Collaboratives
  - Eg: Trinity County, South Fork American River, Tahoe West, Firescape Mendocino, Yosemite Stanislaus Solutions, Alpine Biomass, Forest First, WKRP, South Lassen.... +more!
  - Mega-collaborative: Tahoe Central Sierra Initiative
  - Sierra to CA All Lands Enhancement (SCALE)



# Programs: LSR

- **Landscape Scale Restoration**

- Annual **competitive** process Through State Forester
  - 3 year project window, \$25k-300k awards, 50% match
- To shape and influence forest land use on a scale and in a way that optimizes public benefits from trees and forests for both current and future generations.

- CA projects:

- FY18 – 3 submissions: Sequoia and WKRP
- FY14 – \$100,000 “Karuk Tribe” (Joint Chiefs); \$298,000 “Prioritization & Management of Invasive Plants in Northern California”; \$96,000 “Wood to Energy”
- FY12 – \$299,997 “Southern California Gold-Spotted Oak Borer detection”; \$300,000 “Urban Forests”; \$300,000 “SAF Forest Stewardship Education”

- <https://www.thewflc.org/committees-task-forces-networks/landscape-scale-restoration-grants-team>





# Programs: Joint Chiefs

- **Joint NRCS and USFS Program**
  - Annual competitive process
  - Prioritizes funding EQIP projects on private lands
  - Allocates additional funds for FS lands.
  - 3 years funding
- **CA Projects:**
  - FY17: Central Sierra \$1.7m + \$1.5m
  - FY16 (2 years \$): San Gabriel/Sierra Pelona \$545k + \$137k
    - Trinity County \$1.4m + \$150k
  - FY14 (3 years \$): San Bernardino \$4.4m + \$7m
    - Mid Klamath \$2.3m + \$1.4m
- <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/newsroom/features/?cid=stelprdb1244394>
- **GGRF, Prop 1, and Parks Bond....**



# Mechanisms: Good Neighbor Authority

- What is the Good Neighbor Authority (GNA)?
  - GNA allows FS to enter into agreements and fund any State agency to perform work on NFS lands
    - Not reciprocal (see Wyden)
  - Forest restoration
  - Hazardous fuels reduction
  - Fish and wildlife habitat improvement
  - Watershed restoration
  - Temp roads and road maintenance
- With whom does GNA allow FS to engage?
  - Any State agency (Farm Bill)
  - Through State
    - Counties, Tribes, RCDs, Contractors
  - **No Match Required, 10 year duration**





# *Mechanisms: Good Neighbor Authority*

- Where can GNA be applied?
  - An area where similar and **complementary** activities are carried out on Federal and non-Federal land
- When could GNA be used?
  - For any of the above illustrative activities
  - To temporarily fill FS staff capacity, e.g.: biologist for ID team
  - Timber: Key Differences between with Stewardship and Service contracts
    - No match required with GNA
    - No advertisement period with GNA\*
    - State acts as agent of FS
    - FS must provide or approve all silviculture prescriptions and marking guides
    - For other timber guidelines see Andrei Rykoff at RO



# Mechanisms: Stewardship Authority

- **Stewardship Agreements and Stewardship Contracts**
  - are used to achieve mutual objectives and land management goals on the national forests that meet local and rural community needs.
    - road and trail maintenance
    - soil productivity, habitat for wildlife and fisheries, or other resource values;
    - Rx fires
    - Fuels reduction
    - Watershed restoration and maintenance;
    - Restoration and maintenance of wildlife and fish habitat; and
    - Invasive species
  - 20% match
  - 10 year duration





# *Mechanisms: Stewardship Authority*

- **Stewardship Contracts** –
  - Goods for services
  - Best Value and Retained receipts
- **Stewardship Agreements** –
  - Mutual Benefit, Mutual Interest
  - state or local government, tribe, and/or non-profit
  - Master and Supplemental Agreements
- UMWRA Master Stewardship Agreement example
  - Mokelumne avoided costs study
  - UMWRA secured a \$500,000 grant from the Sierra Nevada Conservancy Prop. 1







# Mechanisms: Partnership / Wyden

- **Participating Agreements**

- to perform work from which they will accrue non-monetary **mutual benefit.**
- forest history materials publication; forest protection; interpretive associations; manpower/job training; prescribed fire; pollution abatement; Resource Advisory Committee support; and watershed restoration and enhancement.
- 20% match, 5 year duration

- **Wyden Amendment** –

- Allows FS \$ to be spent off FS lands for the benefit of resources within watersheds on FS lands
- Also allows FS crews to work on private/state land
  - Sierra NF example







# Other Mechanisms

- **Challenge Cost Share Agreements**

- 50% match, direct benefit to FS lands; 5 years

- **Procurement Contract**

- to acquire goods or services for the direct benefit of the Forest Service



- **Cooperative Agreements and Grants**

- to stimulate or support the activities of non-federal organizations for a public purpose. They are not intended to provide a deliverable for direct Forest Service benefit.
- Substantial or no substantial involvement

- **MOUs**

- Non-binding document of framework for cooperation



# Thank you for your attention!

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