

Planning for Growth and Open Space Conservation

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USDA Forest Service
State and Private Forestry - Cooperative Forestry

Organized by
Rick Pringle, Susan Stein, Sara Comas, Susan Guynn (Clemson University)
and the
Forest Service National Open Space Conservation Group



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Session #8: Federal Landscape Conservation Initiatives



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*Readiness and Environmental
Protection Initiative (REPI)
Program Director
Department of Defense*



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Session #8: Federal Landscape Conservation Initiatives



Kit Muller

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Washington Office
Bureau of Land Management*



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National Coordinator
US Fish and Wildlife*

Logistics – Q&A

- **Continuing Education Credits**
 - Attend entire presentation
- **Questions for speakers – chat pod**
- **Technical difficulties – chat pod or email Susan Guynn: SGUYNN@clemson.edu**

Getting to Know You!



Nancy Natoli

*Readiness and Environmental
Protection Initiative (REPI)*

Program Director

Department of Defense



REPI UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INITIATIVE

Linking Landscapes, Linking Missions

Presented to the Forest Service Open Space Conservation Webinar:
Federal Landscape Conservation Initiatives

7 November 2012

Nancy Natoli
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations and Environment)

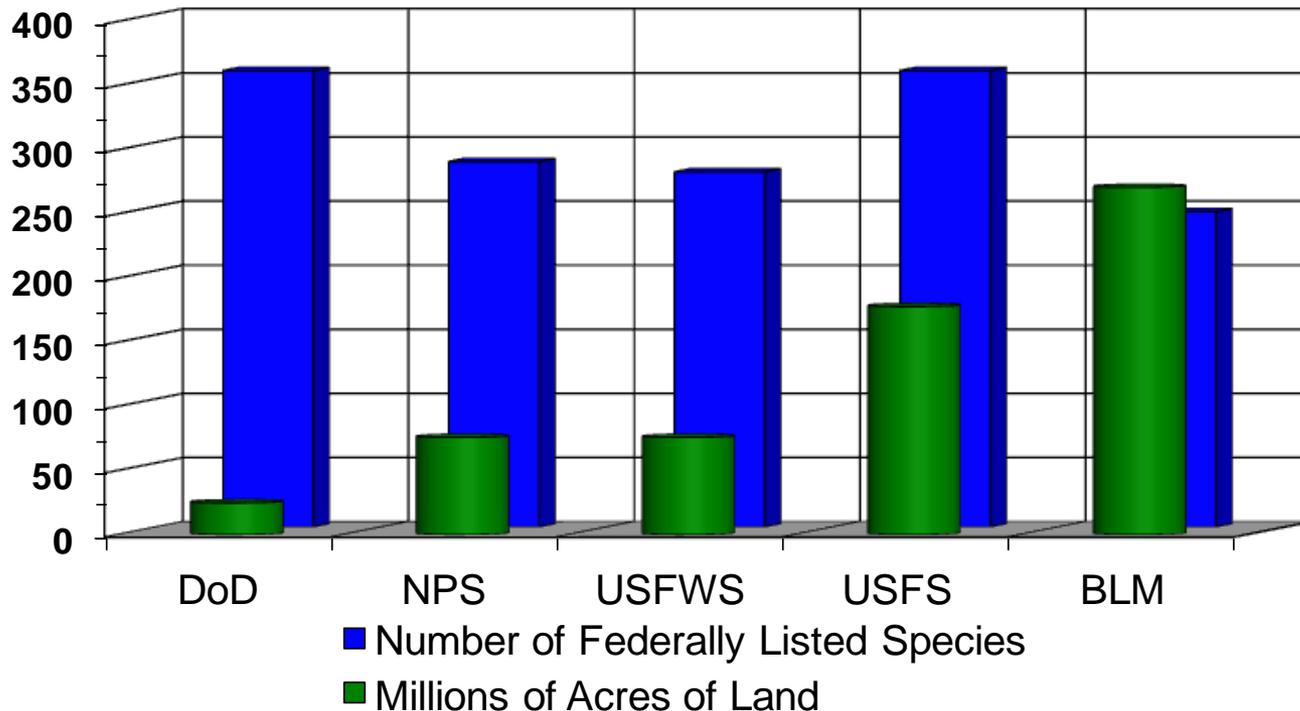








The Department of Defense and Endangered Species

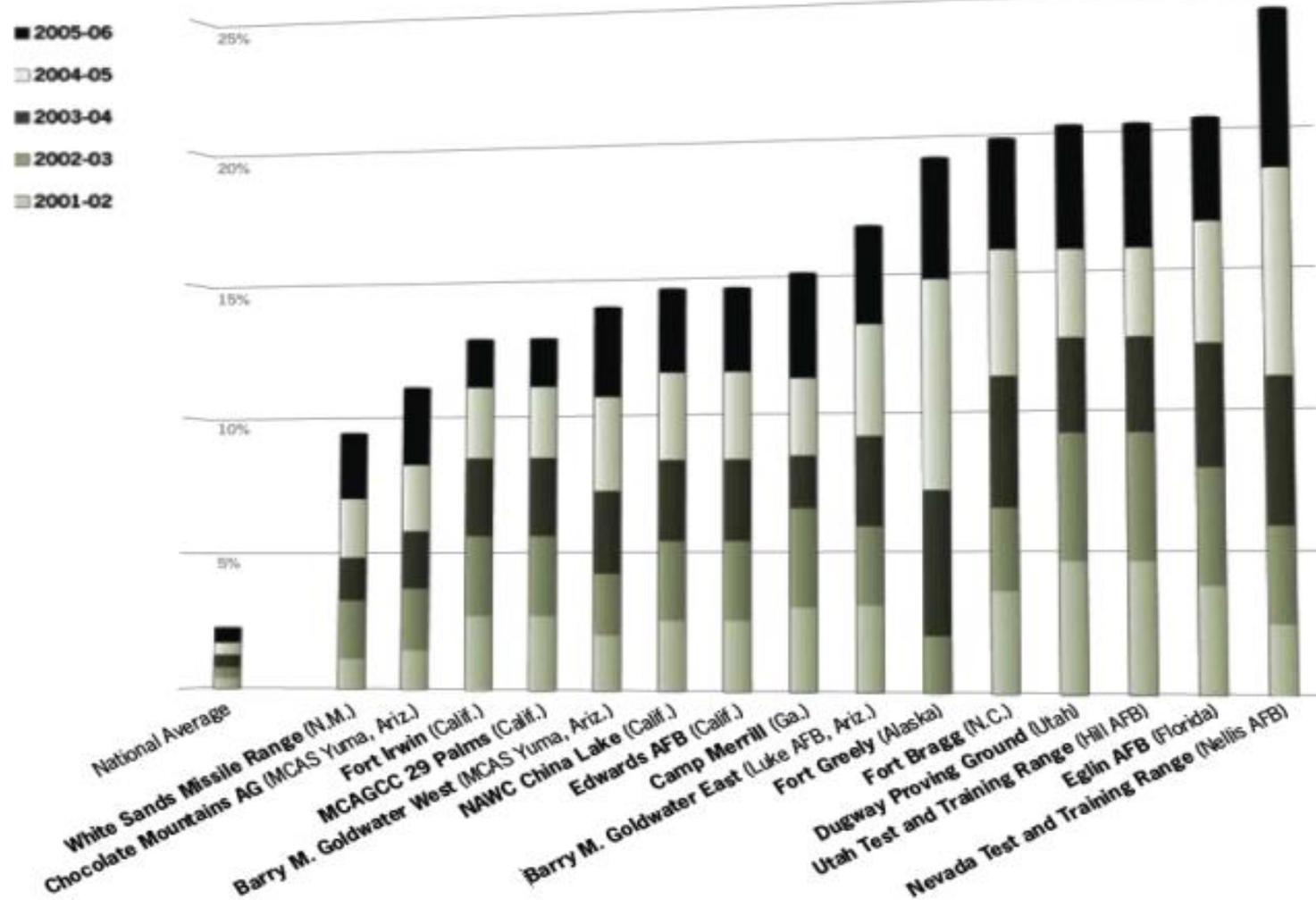


Source *Federal Lands and Endangered Species: The Role of Military and Other Federal Lands in Sustaining Biodiversity*
Data Source: NatureServe and its Natural Heritage member programs. Copyright: 2008 American Institute of Biological Sciences



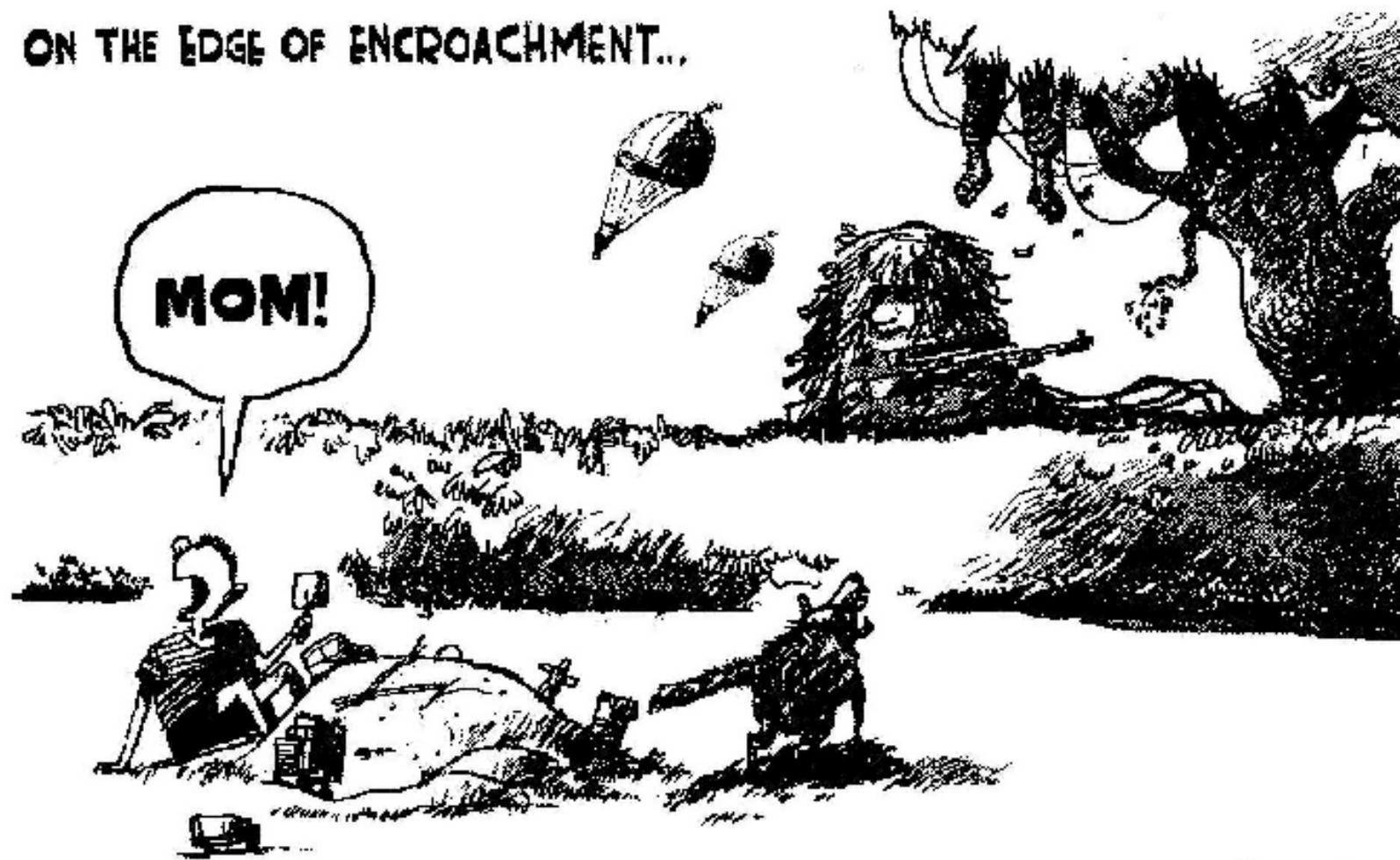
Population Growth of DoD Neighbors

Annual population growth near military ranges and installations, 2001-06



ON THE EDGE OF ENCROACHMENT...

MOM!



GIMTERRY
MARTINI & COMPANY, INC.



Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) Facts

- Enacted by Congress in December 2002 and codified at 10 USC 2684a
- Promotes the twin imperative of readiness and conservation
- Authorizes agreements with partners to acquire interest in real property from willing sellers
- Limits incompatible development and preserves high-value habitat

REPI since 2003:
250,000 acres protected
66 locations
24 states



Additional Tools to Support Sustaining Mission Capabilities

Multi-State Regional Partnerships

- State environmental and natural resource officials, federal agencies (DoD, EPA, NOAA, DOI, USDA) and tribes
- Promote collaboration and eliminate redundancies in resource management
- Seize opportunities and solve problems of regional significance in value-adding ways that provide mutual and multiple benefits and sustain missions



“Range Tours allow the two communities to see the same ground through the lens of the other...provides a forum for talking to each other and working towards mutual goals.”

-Sierra Club Lands Director



Education and Engagement

- Enhance public engagement and improve collaboration among stakeholders for policies, actions and legislation that support DoD’s ability to test and train
- Educate key national and state opinion leaders who drive influential federal, state, and regional policies, legislation, regulations

66 REPI Locations through FY12





Gulf Regional Airspace Strategic Initiative (GRASI)

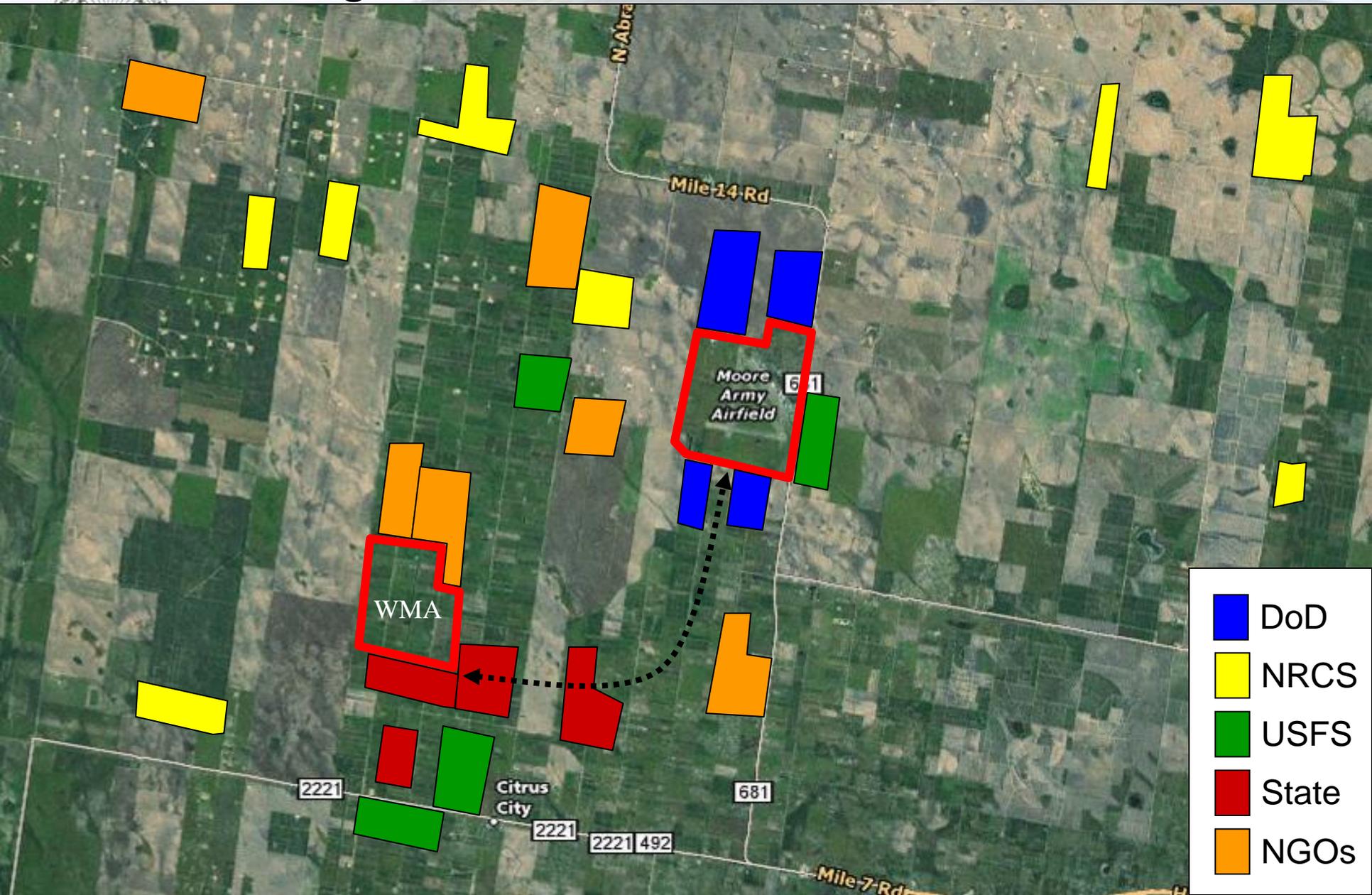
Landscape Strategy:

- Actively pursue new partnership opportunities for landscape-scale training and buffers
- Leverage confluence of multiple interests, e.g. REITs/TIMOs, NGOs, federal and states
- Determine military requirements and find opportunities for maneuver outside Eglin
- Explore specific project options using REPI as leverage tool



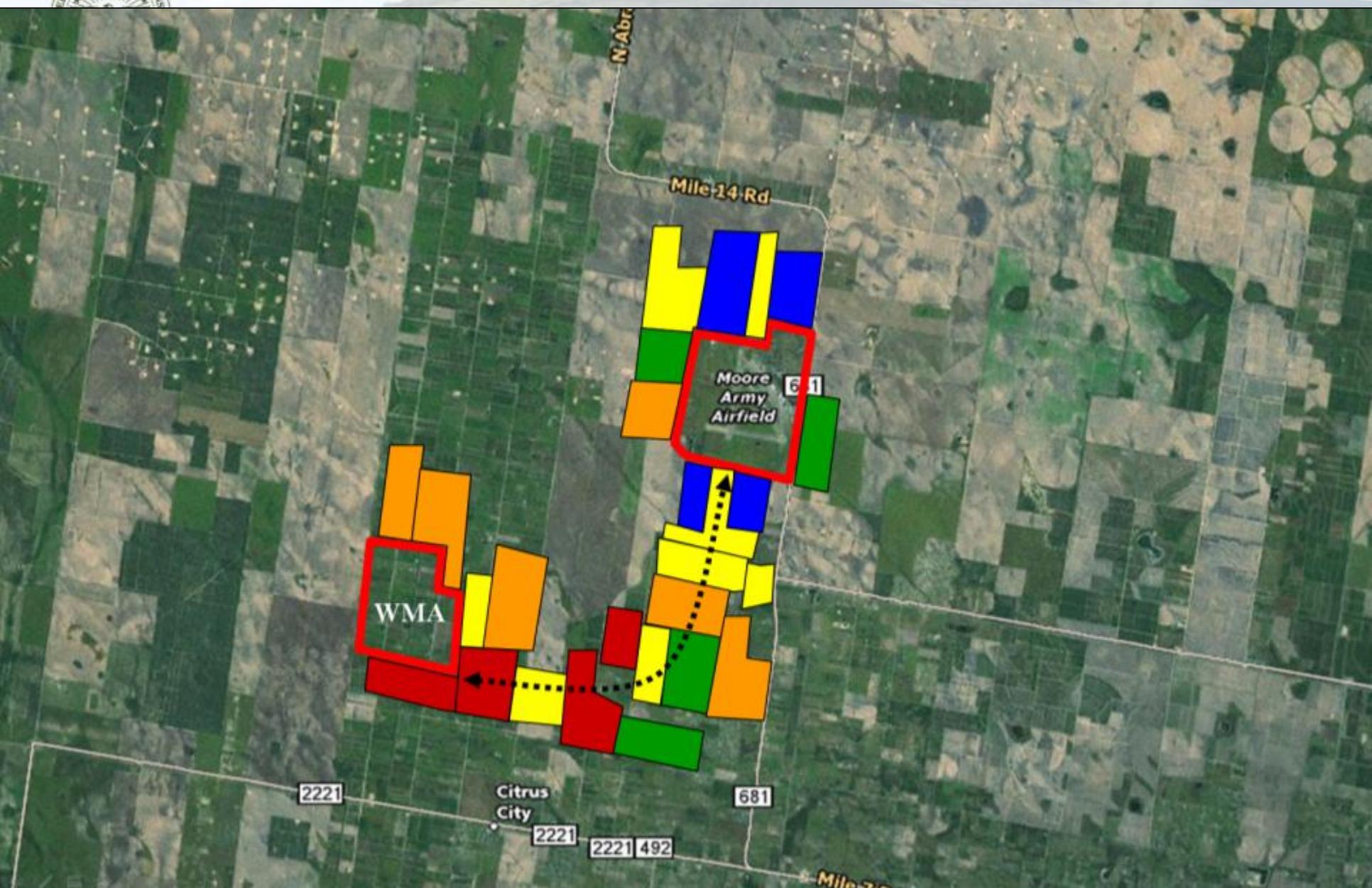
Identify and protect the operational mission footprint across a regional landscape.

Linking Lands...



-  DoD
-  NRCS
-  USFS
-  State
-  NGOs

Linking Lands...Linking Missions





Take Away Message

- DoD is large landowner with 29 million acres under direct control
- Federal agencies are working together, with states and the private sector at multiple levels to accomplish mission objectives
- Declining federal budgets compel us all to work together and look for linkages, leverage, and landscapes
- Land conservation with the Department of Defense is an unconventional partnership, but can have powerful and widespread results for conservation, working lands and national defense



For more information:

- ✓ REPI Webinar Series
- ✓ Primers
- ✓ REPI Project fact sheets
- ✓ Websites:
 - www.repi.mil
 - www.serppas.org
 - www.wrpinfo.org
 - <http://www.denix.osd.mil/sri/index.cfm>

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Tad McCall, thomas.mccall@osd.mil, 571-372-6833



Bruce Wight

Landscape Initiatives

National Forester

Natural Resources Conservation Service

NRCS Landscape Conservation Initiatives

Bruce Wight, National Forester

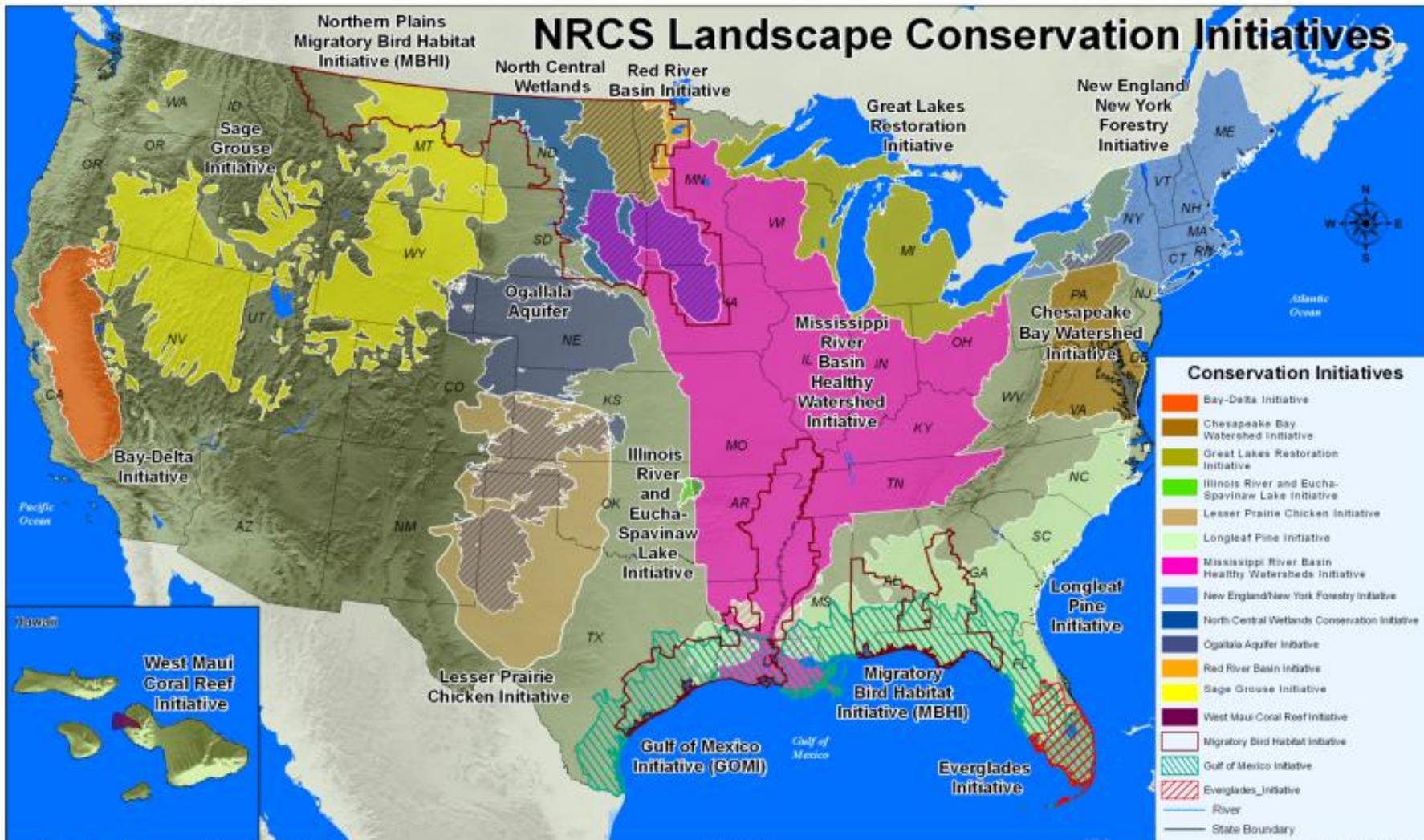
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Washington, DC

Initiatives have national significance and focus on critical resource concerns across the landscape.



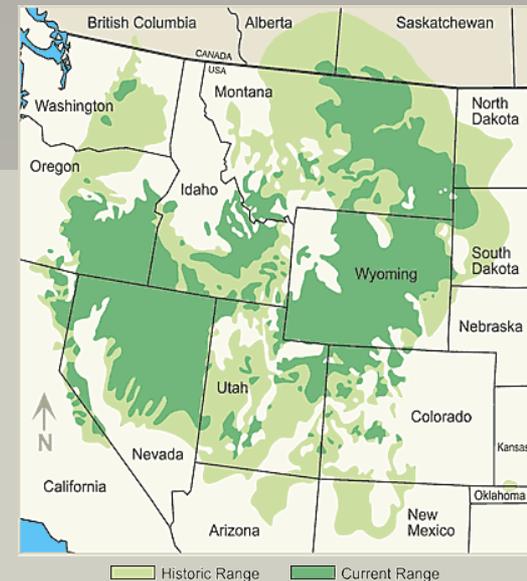
NRCS Landscape Conservation Initiatives



Currently Funded Initiatives	Initiative Focus
Sage Grouse (SGI)	Conserving Greater sage-grouse population by restoring its habitat and improving the productivity of ranching operations
Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds (MRBI)	Improving water quality, restoring wetlands, and enhancing wildlife habitat and agricultural profitability
Longleaf Pine (LPI)	Enhancing critical wildlife habitat and improving the health, sustainability and profitability of privately owned Longleaf pine forests
Migratory Bird Habitat Initiative (MBHI) – Gulf Coast and Northern Plains	Providing food, water and critical habitat for bird populations, supporting local economies by attracting hunters and bird watchers, and expanding opportunities for improved wildlife management

Sage Grouse

- NRCS launched SGI in March 2010 following designation of sage-grouse as a “candidate” species under the ESA
- Over \$150 million in funding through Farm Bill Programs since 2010
- Conservation easements on 208,000 acres. Easements reduce fragmentation, the overarching reason cited by FWS for potential listing under ESA.
- Grazing systems on 1.3 million acres of large and intact sagebrush to increase hiding cover for nesting birds—expected to increase sage-grouse populations by 8 to 10 percent.
- Ranchers marked or moved 350 miles of high-risk fence near sage-grouse breeding sites, preventing 1,550–1,900 fence collisions annually, equaling twice the number of all male sage-grouse counted in the Dakotas, Washington and Canada combined.



Working Lands for Wildlife

Sage Grouse and Lesser Prairie Chicken

- **Goal:** Prevent the listing of the Sage Grouse and Lesser Prairie Chicken under ESA by removing threats and improving sustainability of working ranches
- **Certainty Mechanism:** Conferencing with US Fish and Wildlife Service provides assurance that NRCS conservation practices included in the report are beneficial to the species.



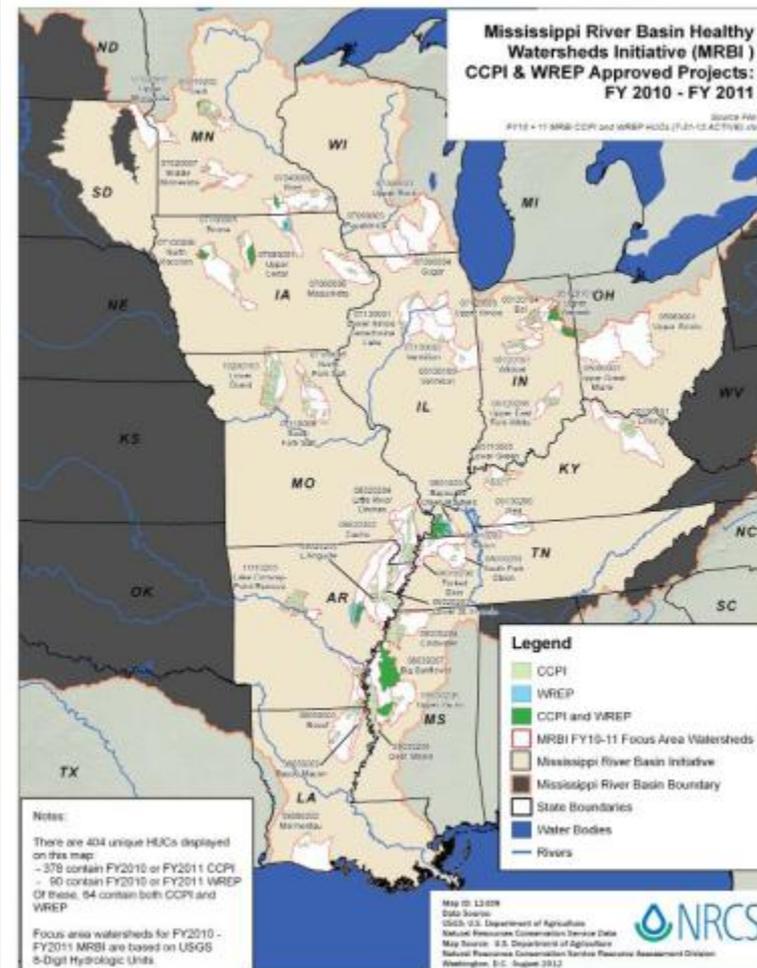
Working Lands for Wildlife

- Targets species whose decline can be reversed and will benefit other species with similar habitat needs
- Seven species identified through a collaborative process with partners
- Selection criteria:
 - Conservation on private land can influence species' outcomes
 - Species' needs are compatible with agricultural practices and rural land management
 - Viable core habitat areas can be protected and habitat recovery opportunities exist
 - Partnership opportunities exist
 - Endangered Species Act tools are in place to provide regulatory certainty
 - Habitat improvements benefit other species



Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative

- **Objective**
 - Improve the health of small watersheds synergizing land stewardship
- **MRBI Priorities**
 - Reduce nutrient runoff
 - Restore / enhance wildlife habitat and wetlands
 - Maintain agricultural productivity
- **MRBI Uses a Systems Approach**
 - Conservation practices are used in combination for greater effectiveness



Nutrients: Avoiding, Controlling, Trapping (ACT)



Avoiding

- Nutrient management
Rate, Timing, Form, Method



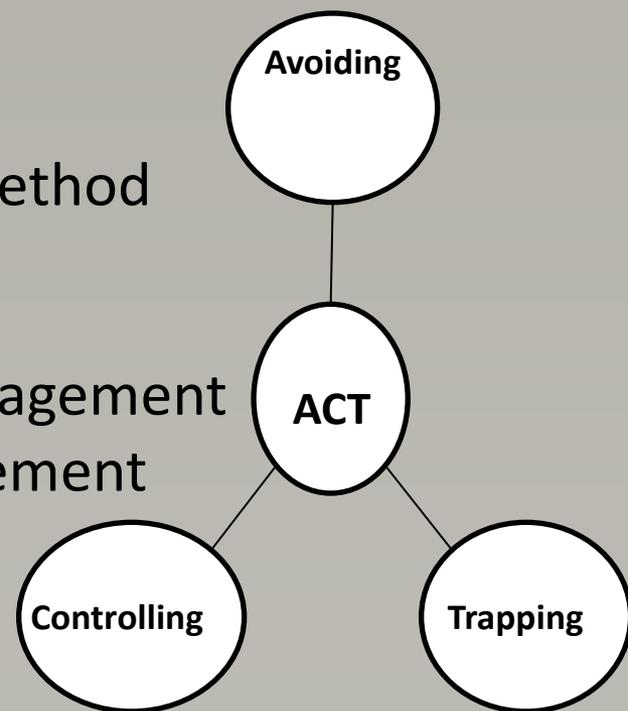
Controlling

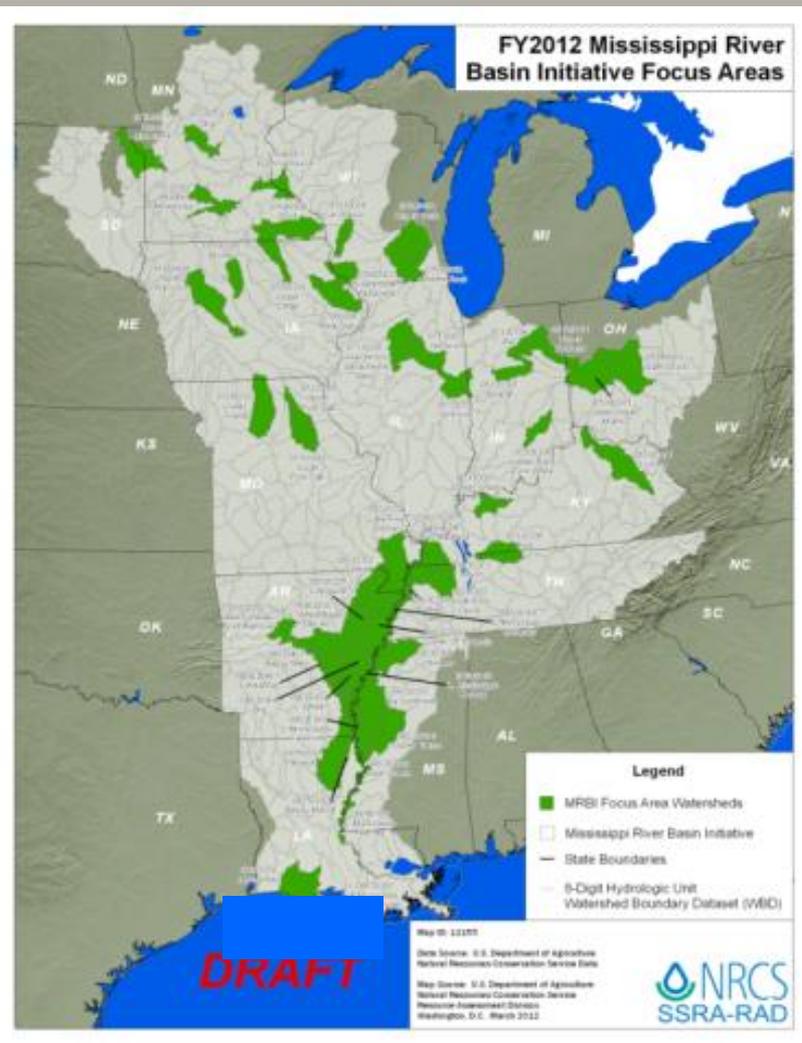
- Residue and tillage management
- Drainage Water Management



Trapping

- Buffers
- Wetlands designed for nutrient removal





Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative

	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
# Participating States	12	13	13
# Focus Areas	41	43	54
# CCPI Projects	58	95	118

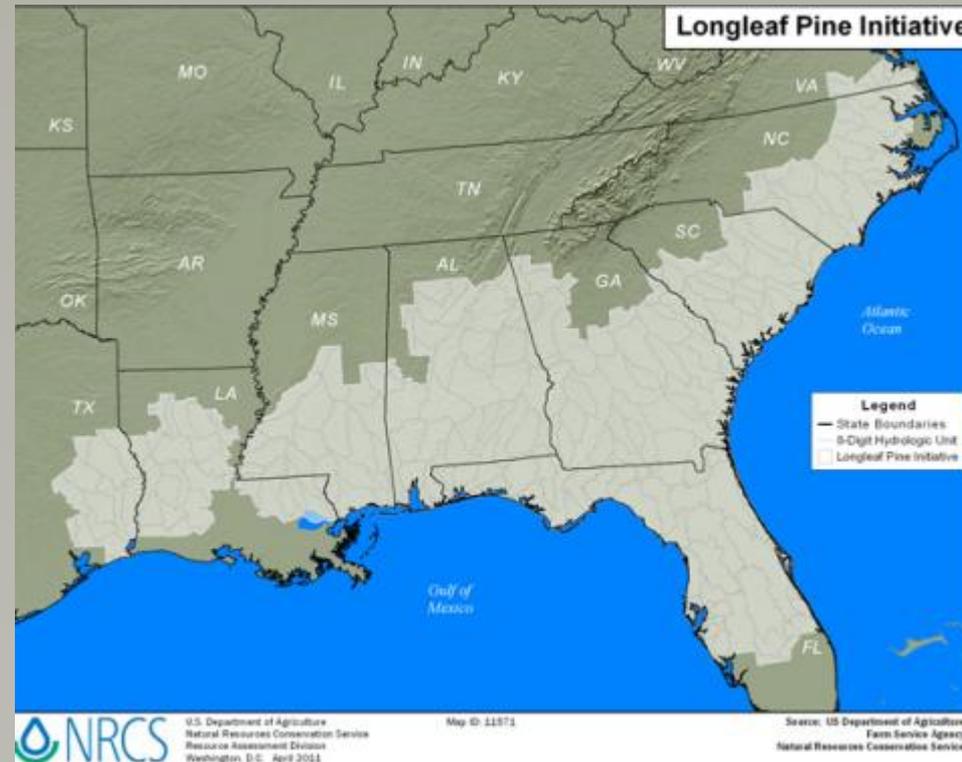
Geographic Area

Arkansas-Illinois-Indiana-Iowa-Kentucky-Louisiana-Minnesota-Mississippi-Missouri-Ohio-South Dakota-Tennessee-Wisconsin



Longleaf Pine Initiative

- **Background:** Longleaf pine forests in the Southeastern U.S. occurred on 90 million acres at the beginning of European settlement. Today, about 3.4 million acres remain, which is a very limited area for an ecosystem that provides critical habitat for 29 threatened or endangered species.
- **Goal:** NRCS is supporting the interagency goal to protect, restore, or enhance an additional 4.6 million acres of Longleaf pine ecosystems in the natural Longleaf pine range by 2025.

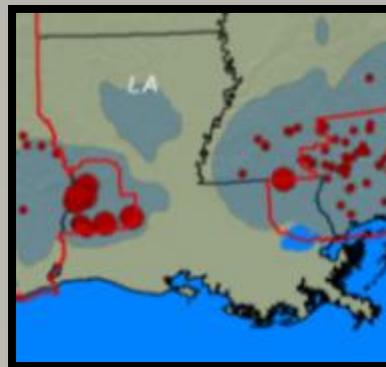
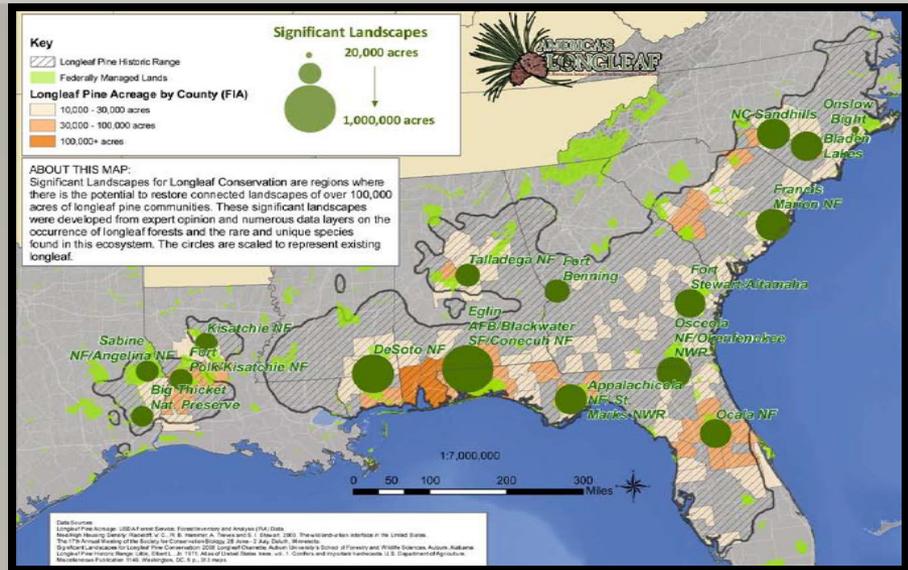


- **WHIP and EQIP obligations:** Over \$40.0 million total in FYs 2010, 2011, and 2012 in nine states.

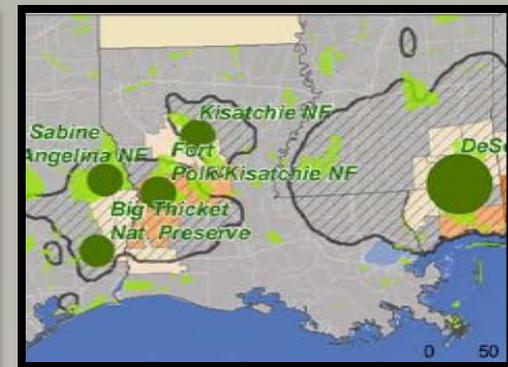
Longleaf Pine Initiative

Targeting Ecosystem Restoration:

- Significant Geographic Areas
 - Significant Landscapes
 - Significant Sites
- NRCS through state technical committees are targeting technical and financial assistance keeping in mind the significant geographic areas, e.g., Louisiana



NRCS – Longleaf Pine contracts with Landowners



LA core area: Ft. Polk & Kisatchie NF

Added Target - Working Lands for Wildlife

- Working Lands for Wildlife complements the Longleaf Pine Initiative
- The gopher tortoise is considered a keystone species, and an indicator of longleaf pine ecosystem health.
- Over \$5 million in Farm Bill funding in 2012
- Over 75,000 acres of habitat under contract
- Conference Report in July of 2012 increases landowner confidence that the conservation practices they implement will not harm the species or its habitat.

Focal Area Map

Gopher Tortoise



Migratory Bird Habitat Initiative

- **Goal:** Accelerate implementation of conservation practices to protect and enhance migratory bird habitat on working lands.



Northern Plains Migratory Bird Habitat Initiative



**In 2011 – MBHI expands to Iowa, Minnesota, Montana,
North Dakota, and South Dakota**

NRCS Landscape Conservation Initiatives

For more information:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/home/?cid=stelprdb1042113>

Contact:

Martin Lowenfish, Conservation Initiatives Staff Leader, martin.lowenfish@wdc.usda.gov

Bruce Wight, National Forester, bruce.wight@wdc.usda.gov



Questions and Answers

Ask questions through the chat pod



Kit Muller

Eco-Regional Assessments

Washington Office

Bureau of Land Management



Regional Assessments and Related Landscape Initiatives

BLM's Landscape Approach

41

- Developing with federal, tribal, state and NGO partners
- This approach:
 - ▣ Examines landscape-scale resource conditions and trends
 - ▣ Identifies priority areas for development, restoration and conservation
 - ▣ Focuses resources where they are most needed
 - ▣ Integrates resource management activities
 - ▣ Enables adaptive management
 - ▣ Provides a foundation for management partnerships
- This approach nests within and complements the Climate Science Centers (CSCs) and Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs)

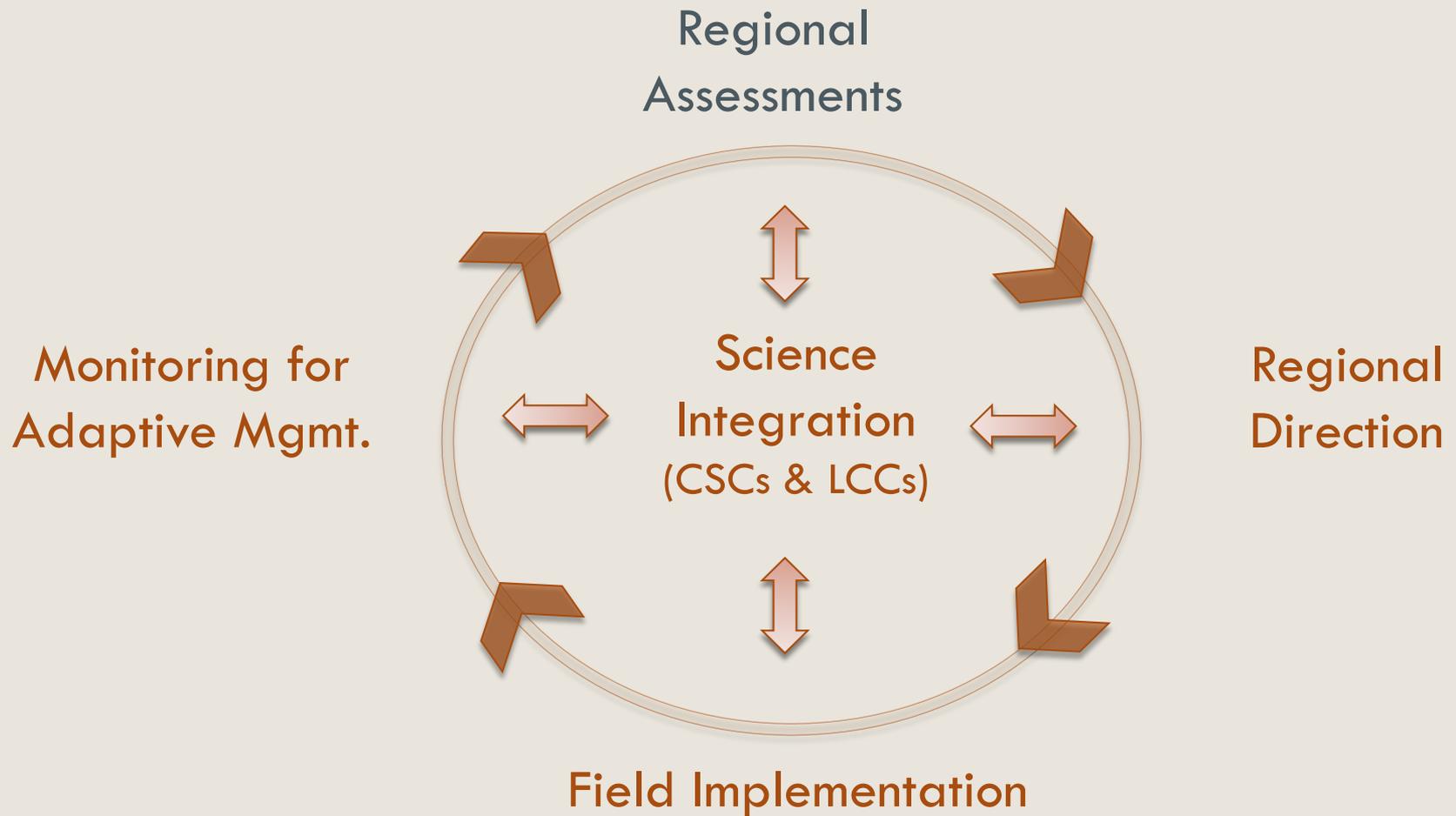
More information at:

<http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/more/climatechange/landscapeapproach.html>



Landscape Approach – Major Components

42



Rapid Ecoregional Assessments (REAs)

43

Provide science based information and tools for resource managers to consider in subsequent resource planning and decision-making processes.

- ❑ Begin with management questions
- ❑ Identify, map, and spatially model:
 - Key conservation elements
 - Native fish and wildlife species
 - Native, intact vegetation communities
 - Aquatic and riparian/wetland
 - Projected effect of change agents:
 - Fire, Invasives, Climate Change and Development
- ❑ Illustrate data gaps and science needs

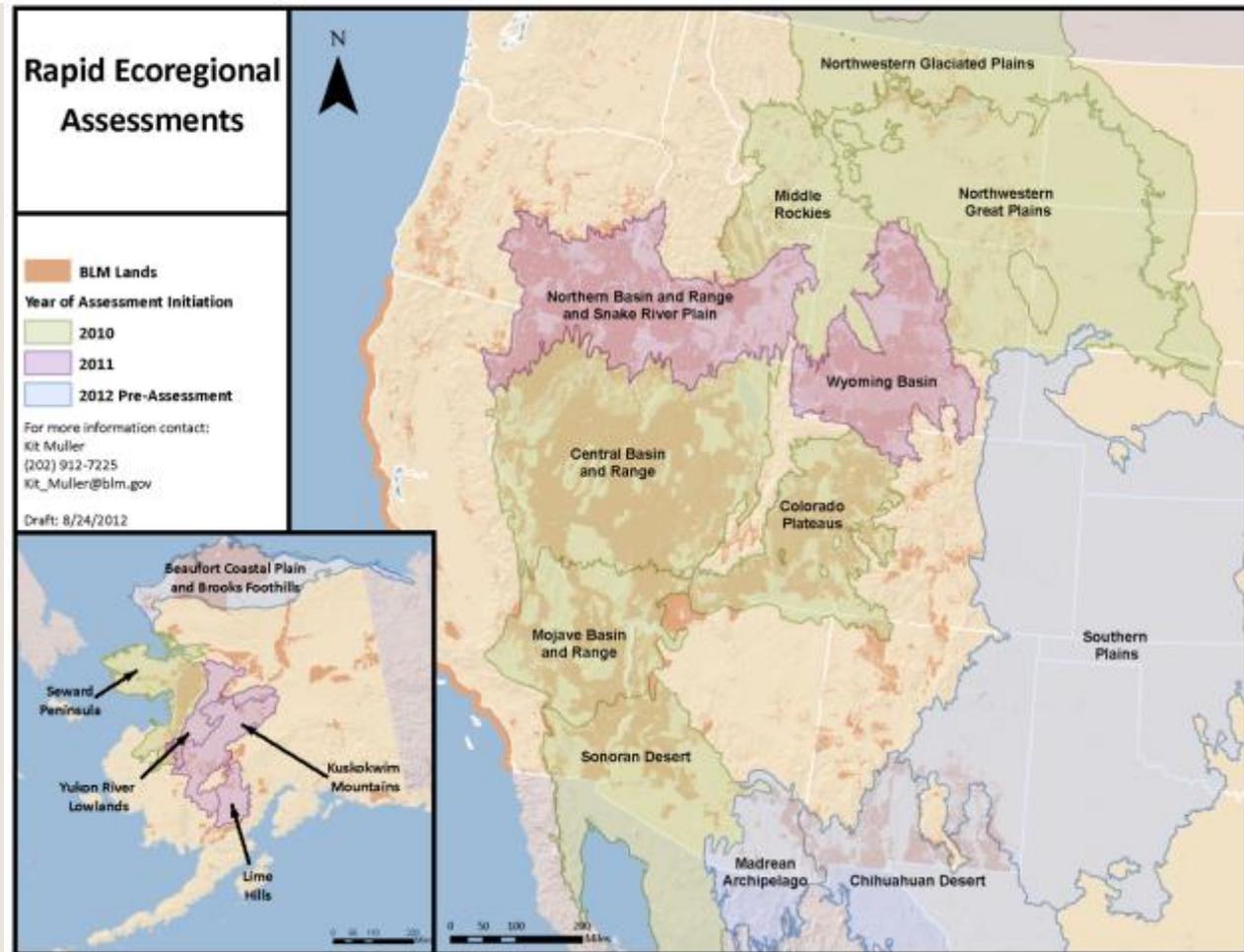
Help answer the questions: What are we trying to develop, restore and conserve, where, for how long, and with what trade-offs?



REAs underway

44

- 10 assessments initiated in 2010 and 2011
- 7 assessments will be completed in 2012
- 4 pre-assessments initiated in 2012



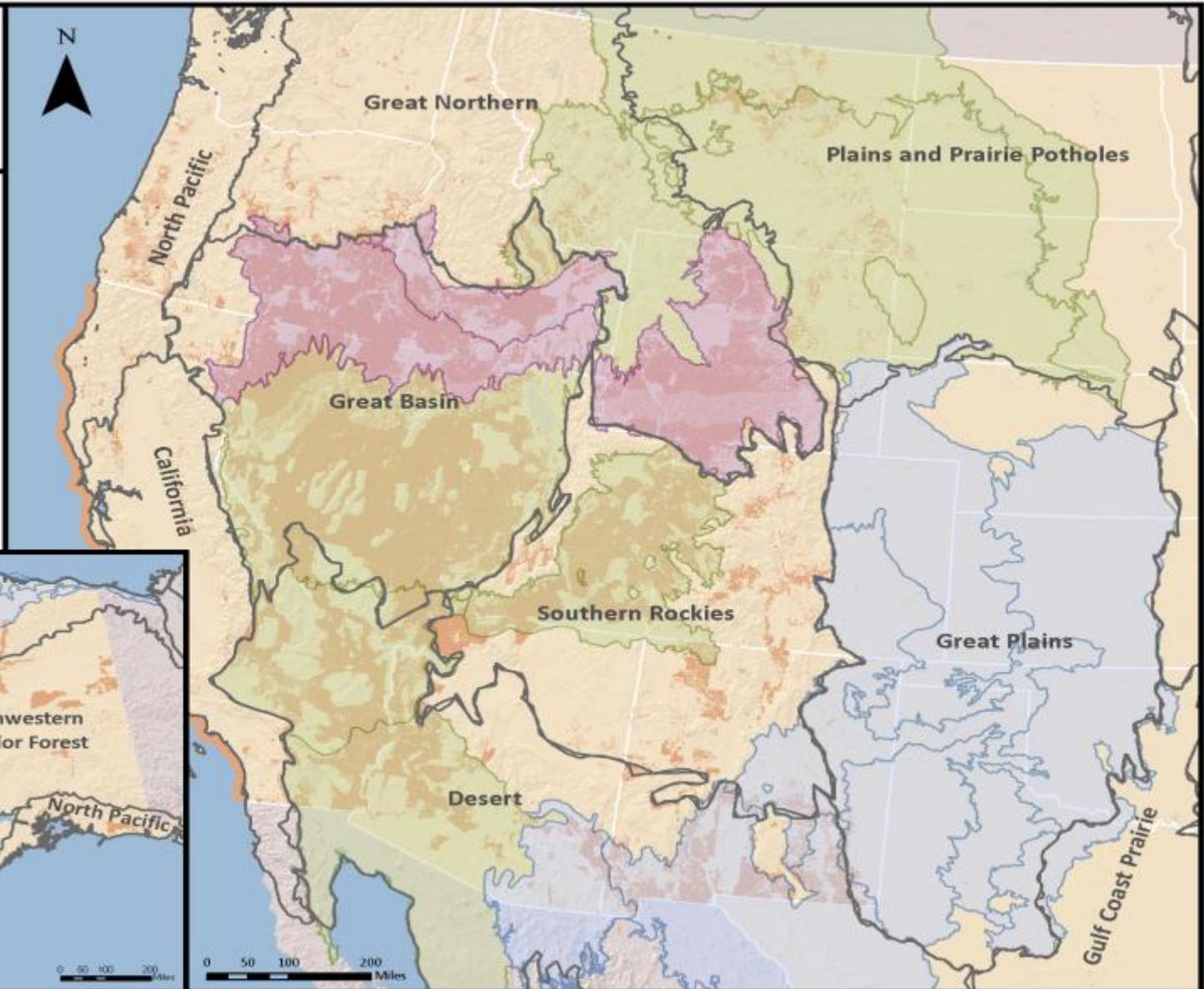
REAs and Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

Rapid Ecoregional Assessments

- LCC Boundaries
- BLM Lands
- Year of Assessment Initiation
 - 2010
 - 2011
 - 2012 Pre-Assessment

For more information contact:
Kit Muller
(202) 912-7225
Kit_Muller@blm.gov

Draft: 7/17/2012



REAs scheduled to be completed in 2012

46

Ecoregion	States	Contractor	Projected Completion	Projected Release
Colorado Plateau	AZ, CO, NM, UT*	Dynamac	Done	Nov
Sonoran Desert	AZ*, CA	Dynamac	Done	Nov
Central Basin & Range	CA, NV*, UT	NatureServe	Oct	Dec
Mojave Basin & Range	AZ, CA, NV*, UT	NatureServe	Oct	Dec
Middle Rockies	ID, MT*, WY	SAIC	Oct	Feb
NW Great Plains & NW Glaciated Plains	MT*, WY	SAIC	Nov	Jan
Seward Peninsula	AK	NatureServe	Nov	Feb



REA Products

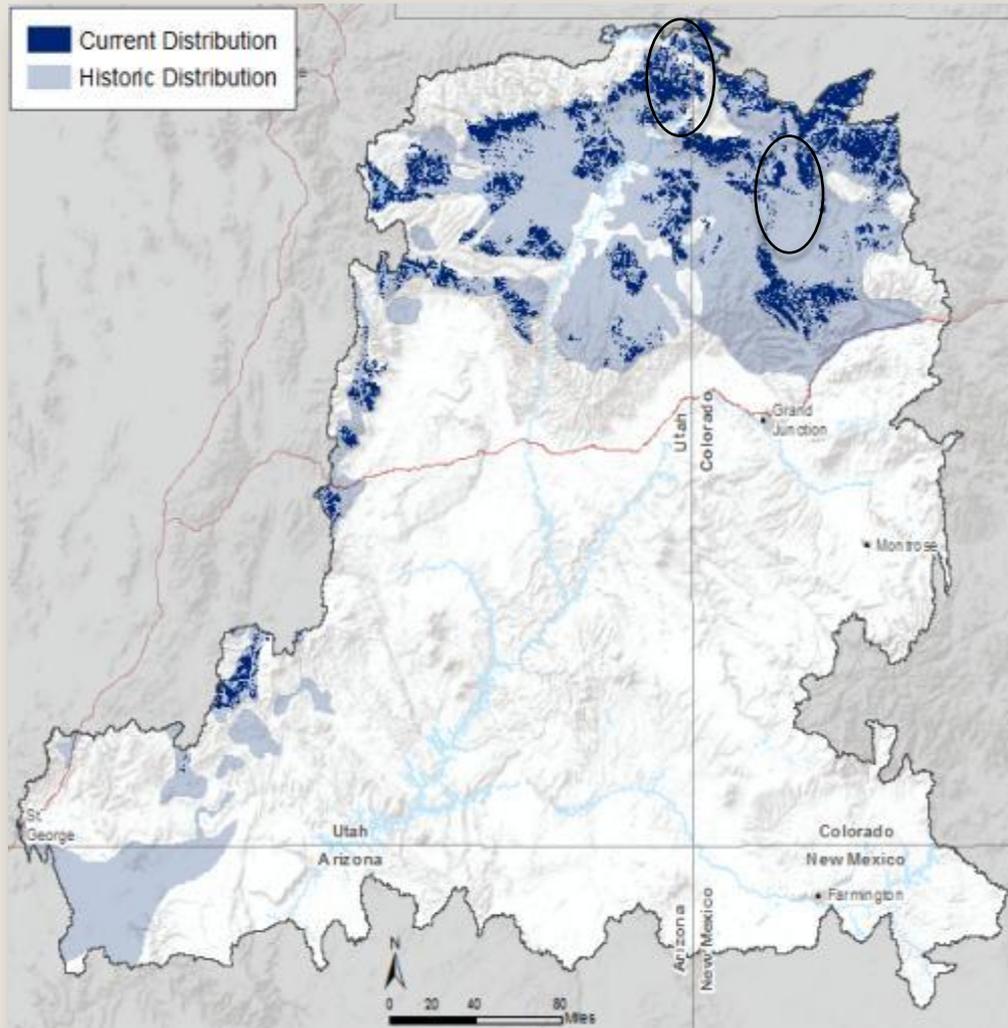
47

- REA Report
- Regional management questions about conservation elements and change agents
- Conceptual models describing critical relationships among the conservation elements and change agents
- Process and logic models identifying how different data sets were used and weighted to answer the management questions
- Hundreds of geospatial data layers
- Literature reviews



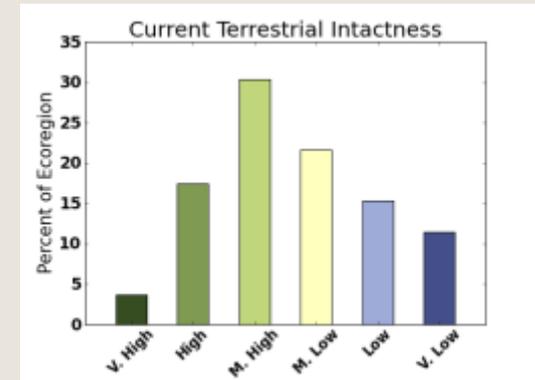
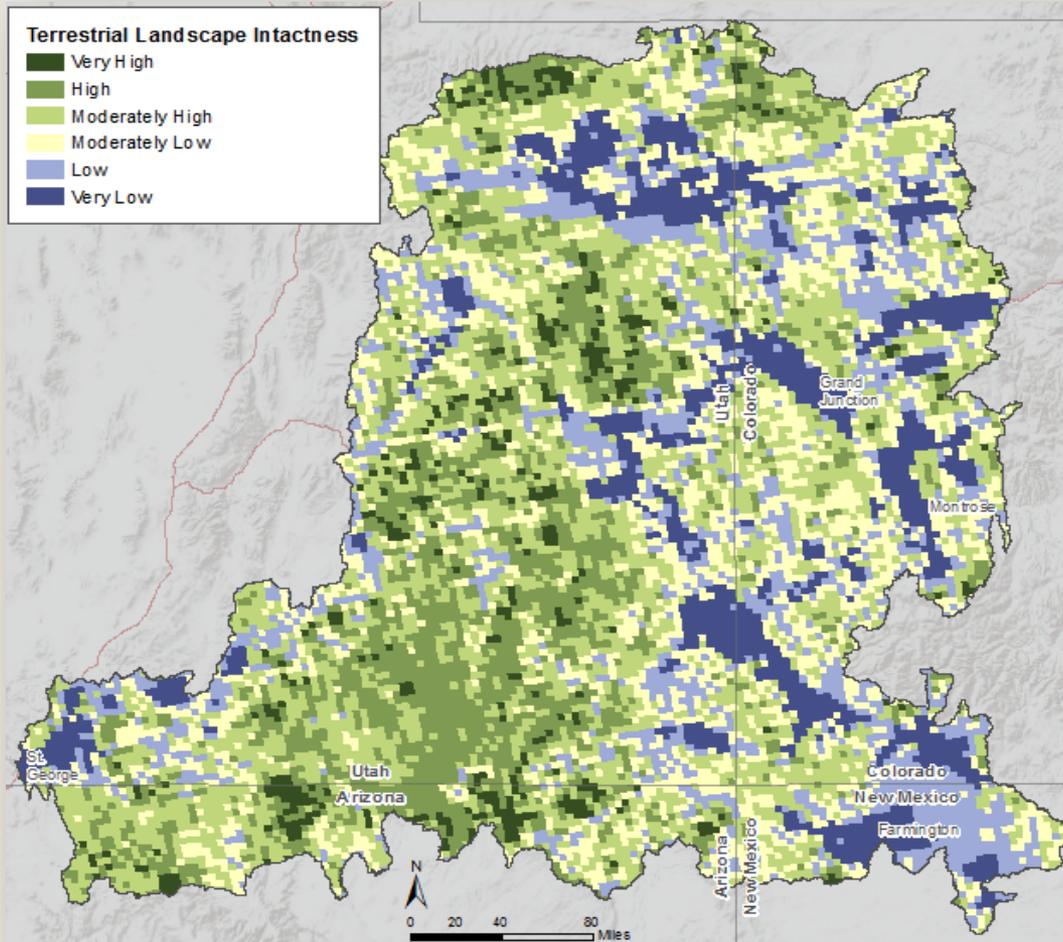


Species Conservation Element Example



Current (dark blue) and historic distribution of Greater sage grouse (light blue)

Terrestrial Landscape Intactness

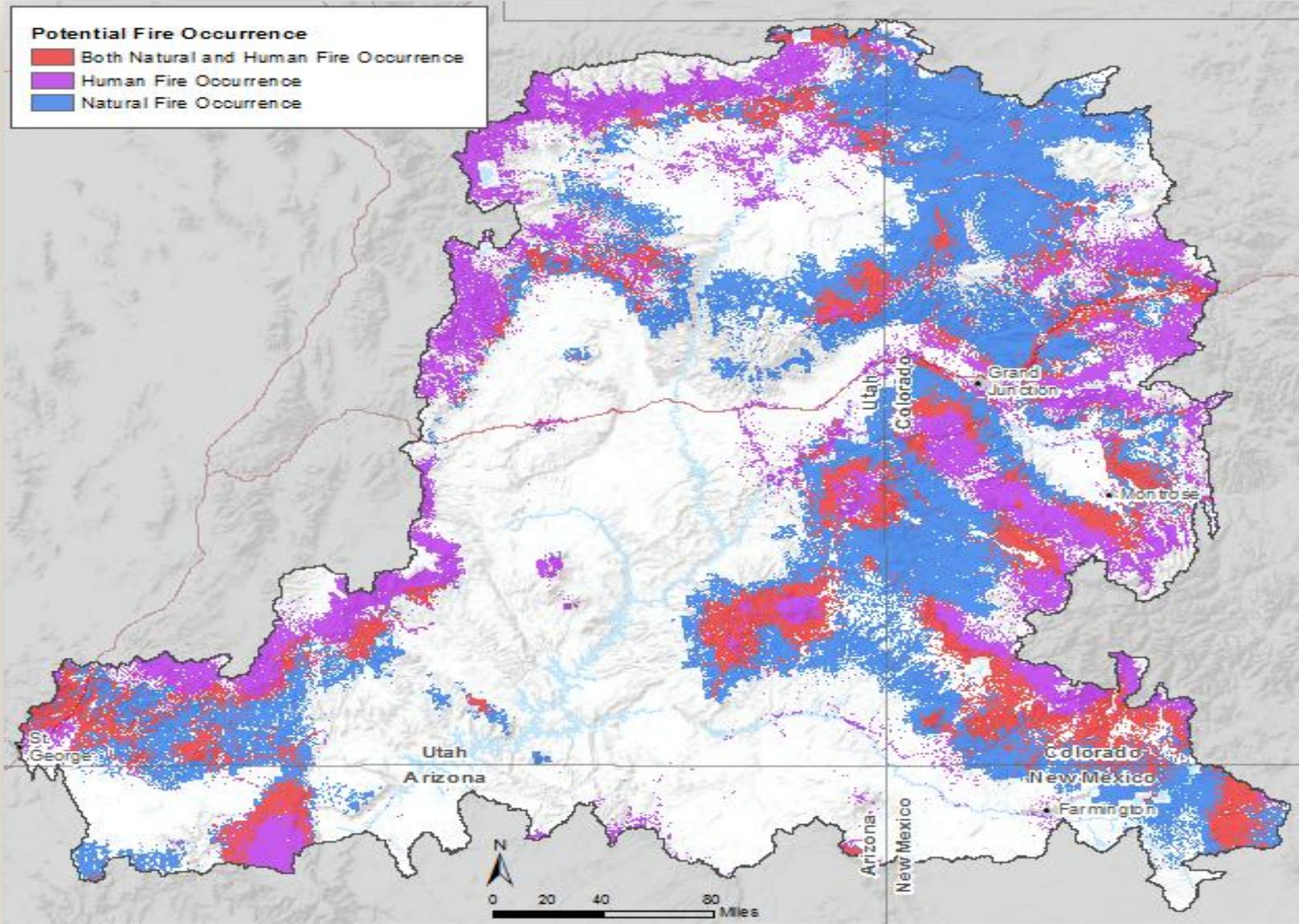


Histogram shows the percent of six intactness categories

Intactness is a continuum of anthropogenic disturbances. It is derived from a logic model of all development, invasives, and fragmentation inputs.

Map illustrates the geospatial extent over the ecoregion at 4 km.

Change Agent Example: Fire



Change Agent Example: Energy

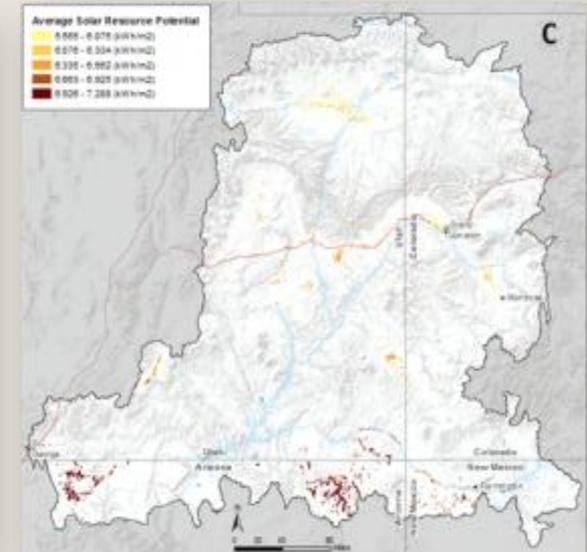
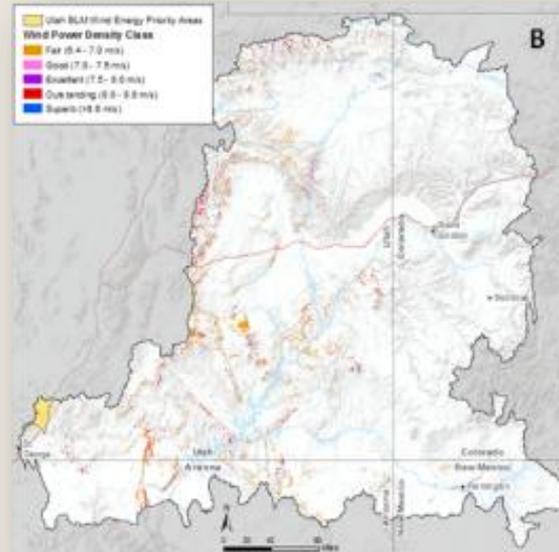
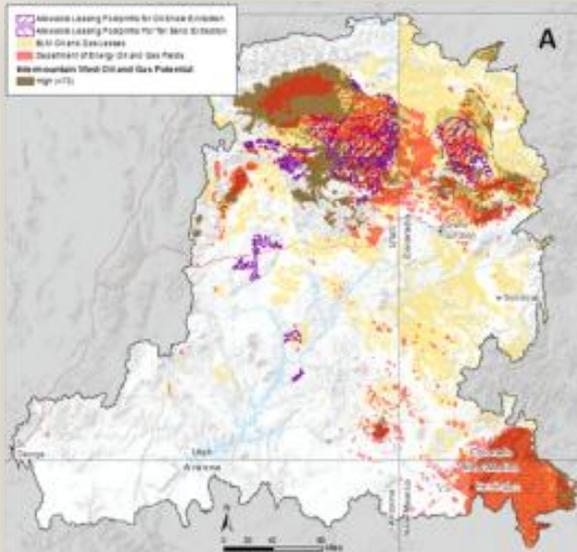
High Long Term Future Potential Development

Max (Fuzzy OR)

Potential Oil and Gas Development

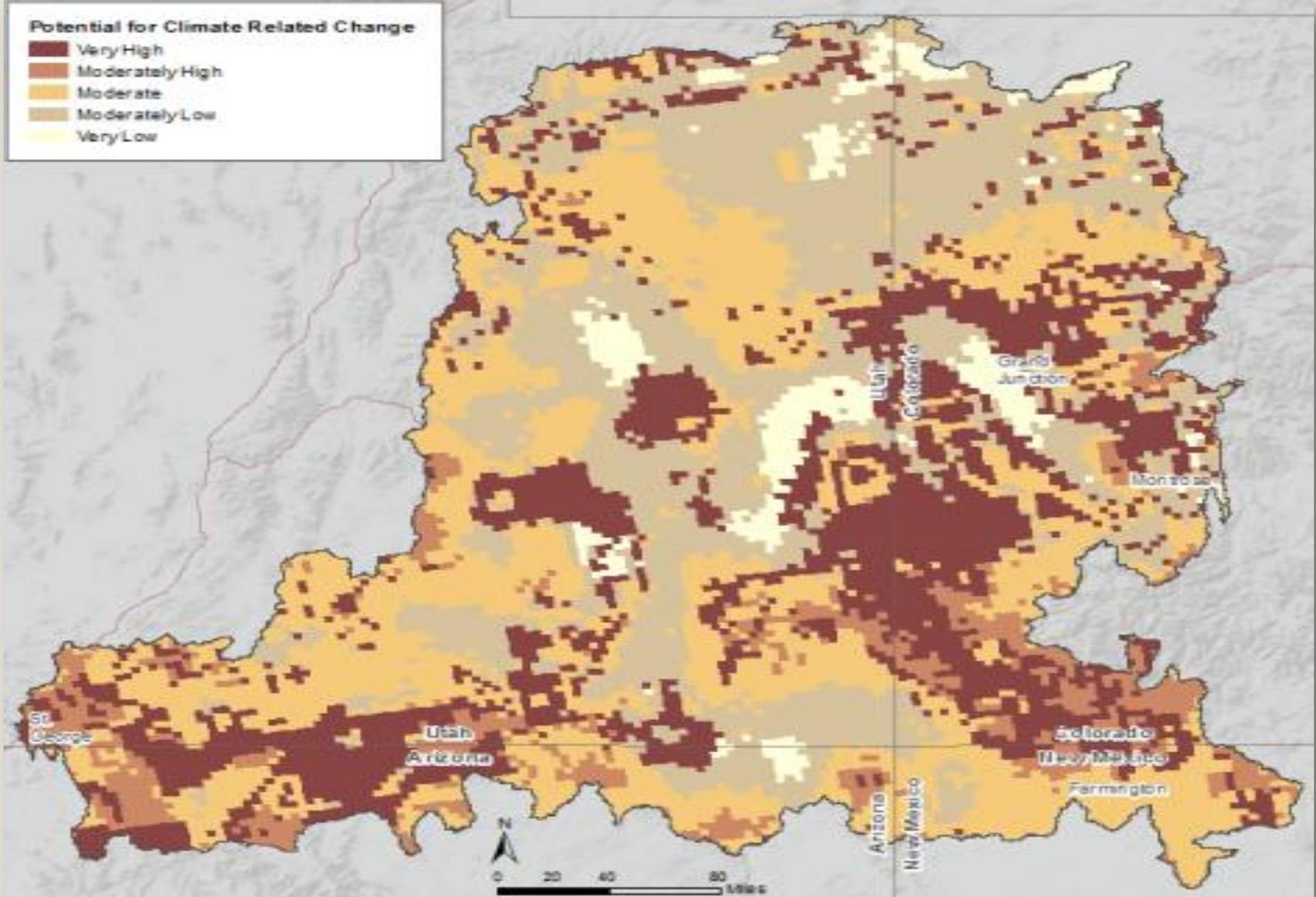
Potential Wind Energy Development

Potential Solar Energy Development



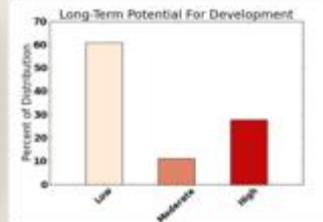
Change Agent Example: Climate

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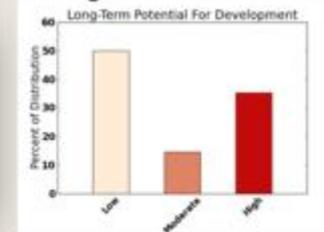


Potential Impact of Energy Development

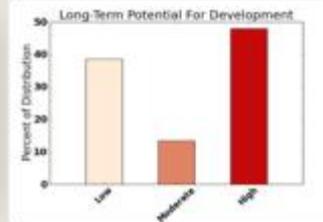
Mountain Lion



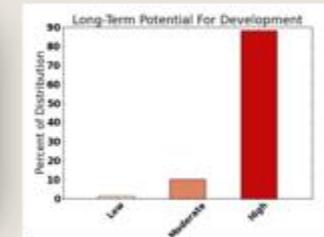
Gunnison's Prairie Dog



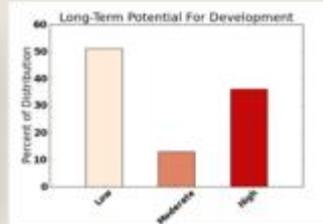
Pronghorn Antelope



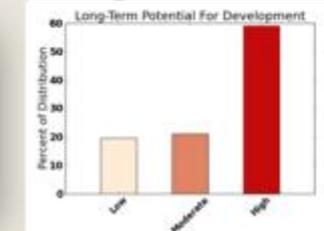
Black-footed Ferret



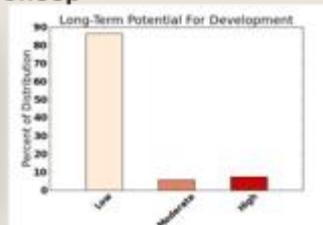
Mule Deer



White-tailed Prairie Dog



Desert Bighorn Sheep



There are other assessments

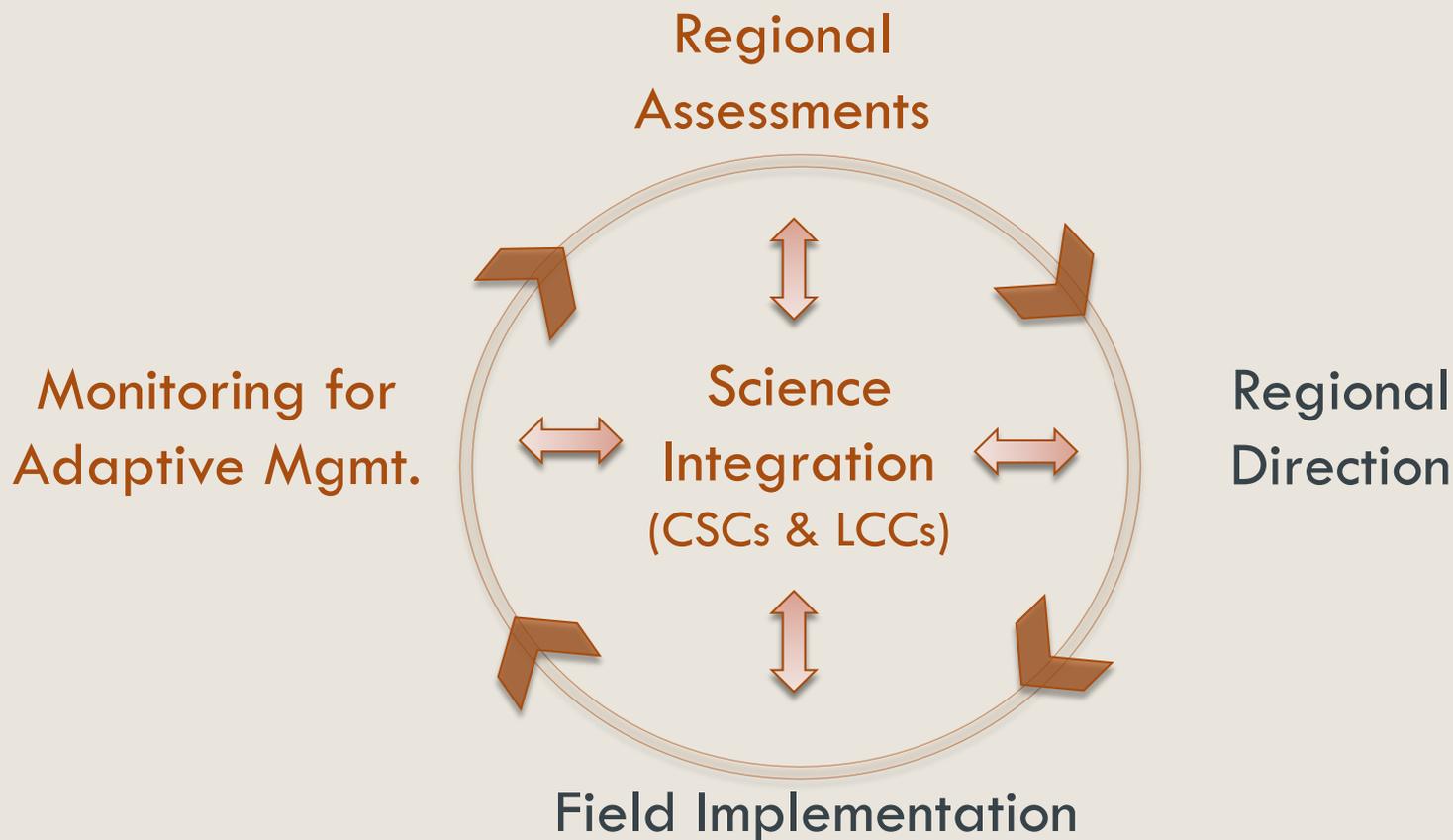
54

- ❑ The REAs focus on specific management questions of interest to the BLM and its partners.
- ❑ Other assessments are being prepared, focusing on a variety of management questions and employing potentially divergent assessment methods.
- ❑ These assessments have strengths and weaknesses; in many respects they are complementary. We must learn to look across them to inform our understanding of the landscape.



Landscape Approach – Major Components

55



Regional Direction

56

A critical bridge between regional assessments (peer reviewed science products) and land use planning and other decision making processes

Exploring a two-step process:

- ❑ **A regional challenges and opportunities report**
 - ❑ Synthesizes what assessments say about the region
 - ❑ Identifies actions already underway
 - ❑ Outlines actions that could be initiated in the next 3-5 years
- ❑ **Agency specific commitments to**
 - ❑ Identify priority areas for development, restoration and conservation
 - ❑ Develop risk management strategies for regional change agents, e.g., fire, invasives, drought, development
 - ❑ Address identified data, science and interagency coordination needs



Field Implementation

57

Regional Direction is implemented through existing agency specific programs, including the public participation and intergovernmental coordination opportunities associated with planning and NEPA

Examples of Field Implementation:

- ❑ Establishing priority areas for development, restoration, and conservation through establishing planning processes
- ❑ Preparing multi-year plans of work for these priority areas to help focus and integrate the work of multiple resource programs
- ❑ Developing strategies to manage the risks associated with regional change agents and incorporating these strategies into use authorizations and projects through established NEPA processes



For Further Information:

58

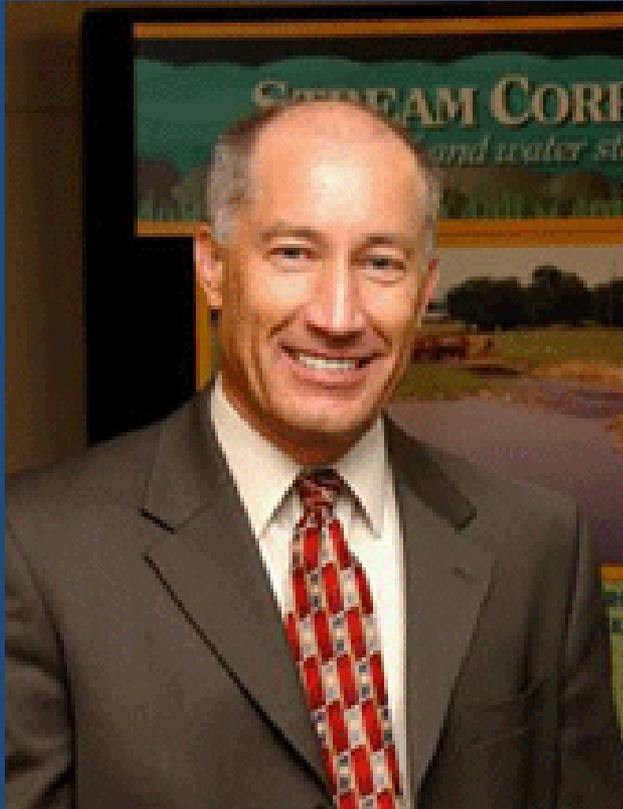
Go to our website at:

http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/more/Landscape_Approach.html

Contact me:

kit_muller@blm.gov





Doug Austen

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

National Coordinator

US Fish and Wildlife

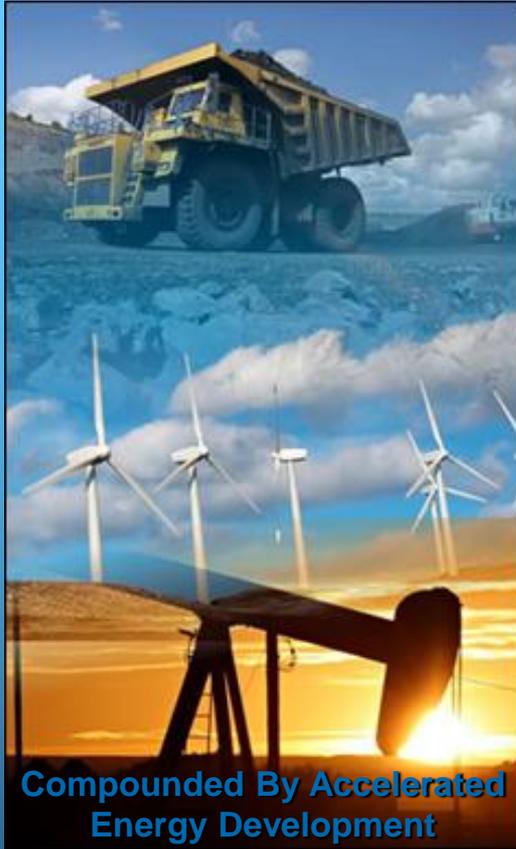
Landscape Conservation Cooperatives



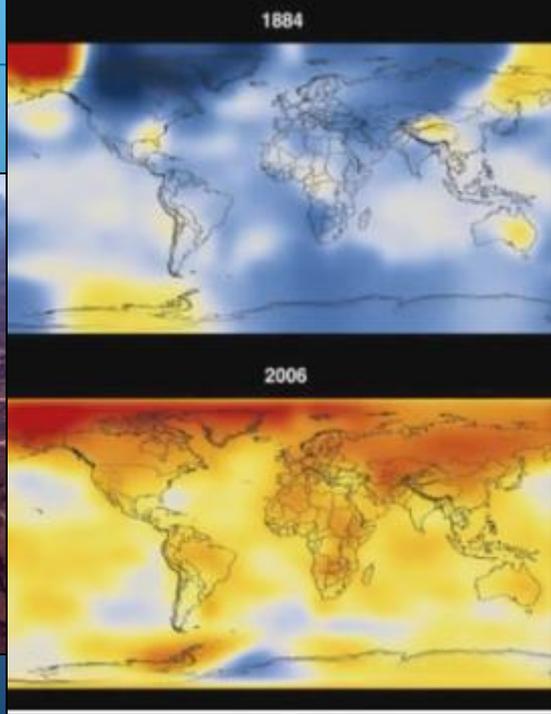
Douglas J. Austen, LCC National Coordinator
and
Ben Thatcher, Assistant LCC National Coordinator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

November 7, 2012

“The conservation community faces unprecedented issues of scale, pace, and complexity in sustaining our Nation’s fish and wildlife resources.”



Year: 2042
– Global Population ~9 Billion People –
habitat loss and fragmentation, pollution,
invasive species, disease, water quality and
quantity, energy development, all compounded
by a rapidly changing climate...



“The conservation challenges of the 21st Century represent a force of change more far-reaching and consequential than any previously encountered.”

US Department of Interior Secretarial Order No. 3289



September 14, 2009:

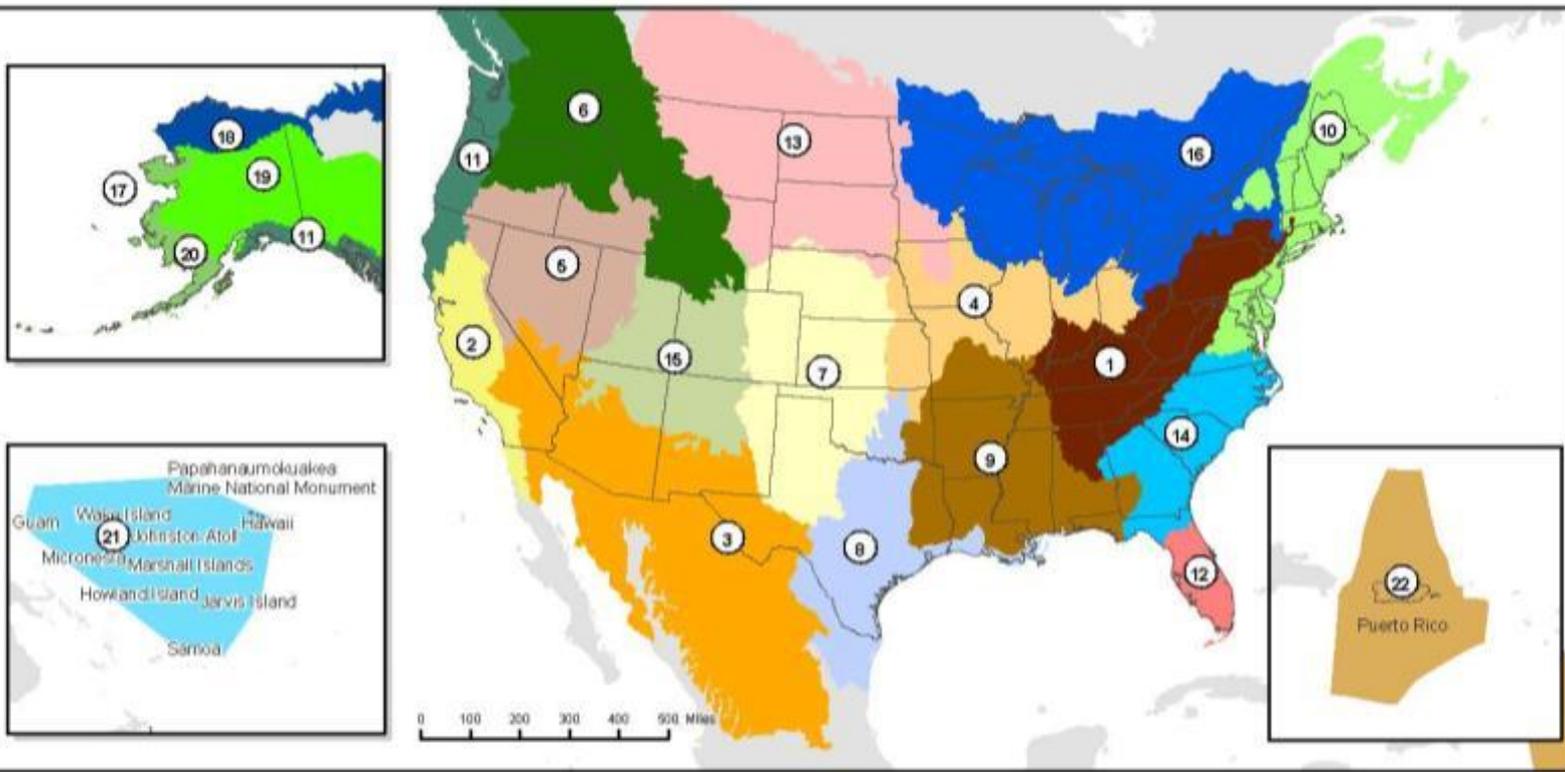
"A network of Landscape Conservation Cooperatives will engage DOI and federal agencies, states, tribal and local governments and the public to craft practical, landscape-level strategies for managing climate change impacts..."

<http://www.doi.gov/whatwedo/climate/strategy>

See links to downloads: Secretarial Order 3289 and Interior's Plan



LCC Geographies – A Seamless Network



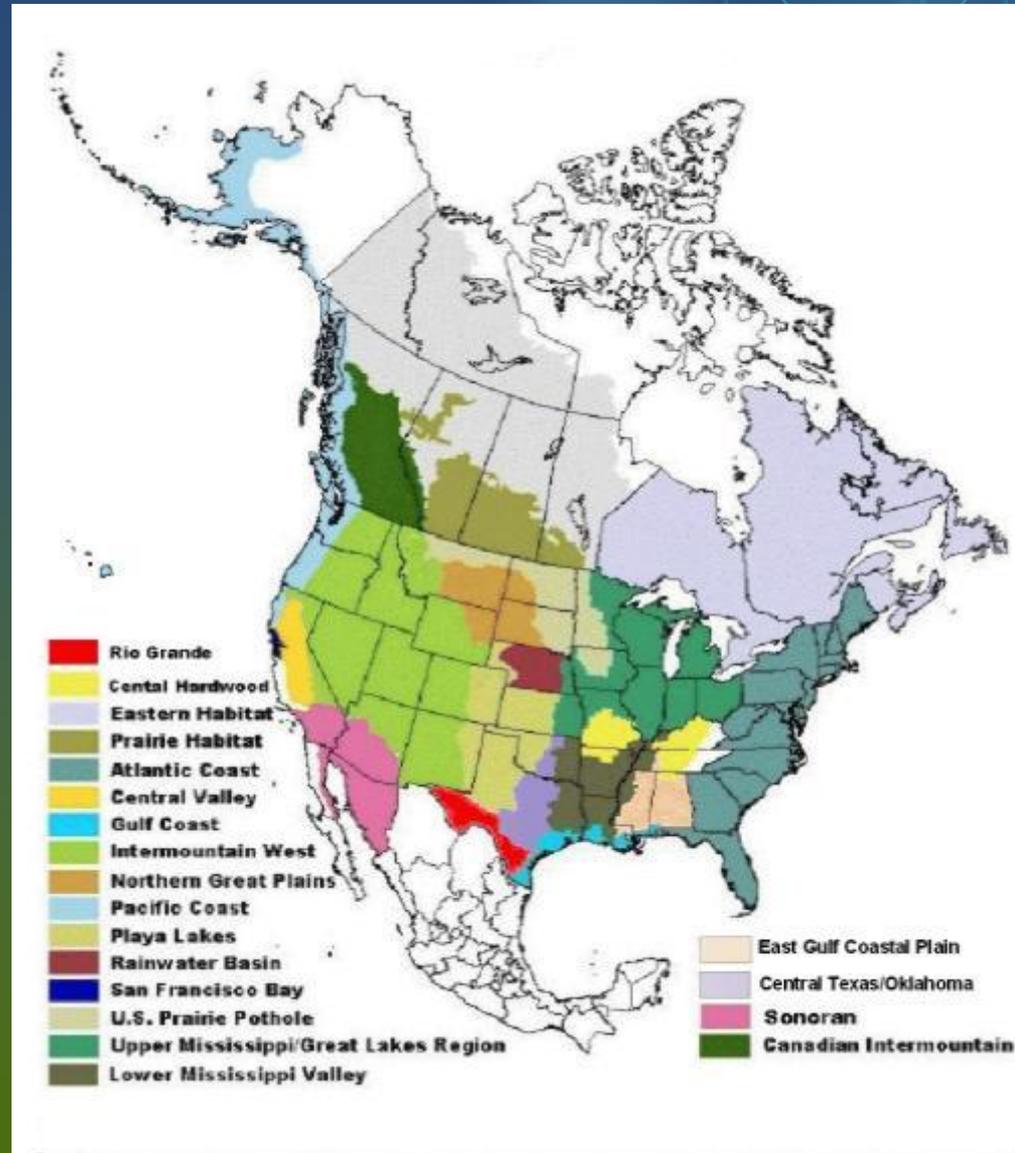
Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Appalachian | 7. Great Plains | 13. Plains and Prairie Potholes | 19. Northwestern Interior Forest |
| 2. California | 8. Gulf Coast Prairie | 14. South Atlantic | 20. Western Alaska |
| 3. Desert | 9. Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks | 15. Southern Rockies | 21. Pacific Islands |
| 4. Eastern Tallgrass Prairie and Big Rivers | 10. North Atlantic | 16. Upper Midwest and Great Lakes | 22. Caribbean |
| 5. Great Basin | 11. North Pacific | 17. Aleutian and Bering Sea Islands | Unclassified |
| 6. Great Northern | 12. Peninsular Florida | 18. Arctic | |

Albers Equal Area Conic NAD83
 Produced by FWS, IRTM, Denver, CO
 Map Date: 12/4/2011

Current Joint Ventures 17 in the U.S.

- JV's are highly effective conservation partnerships
- Building strong relationship between JV's and LCC's.
- Mutually compatible goals that build upon each others expertise and capacity



Fish Habitat Partnerships

March 2010



NATIONAL
FISH HABITAT
ACTION PLAN



Salmon in the City

North American Salmon Stronghold Partnership

Geographic/Species Based Partnerships

1. Atlantic Coastal FHP
2. California Fish Passage Forum
3. Desert FHP
4. Driftless Area Restoration Effort
5. Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture
6. Fishers and Farmers Partnership
7. Great Lakes Basin FHP
8. Great Plains FHP
9. Hawaii FHP
10. Kenai Peninsula FHP
11. Mat-Su Basin Salmon Habitat Partnership
12. Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership
13. Ohio River Basin FHP
14. Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership
15. Southwest Alaska Salmon Habitat Partnership
16. Western Native Trout Initiative

System Based Partnership

- Reservoir FHP



Denotes "Candidate"
Fish Habitat Partnership



Hawaii



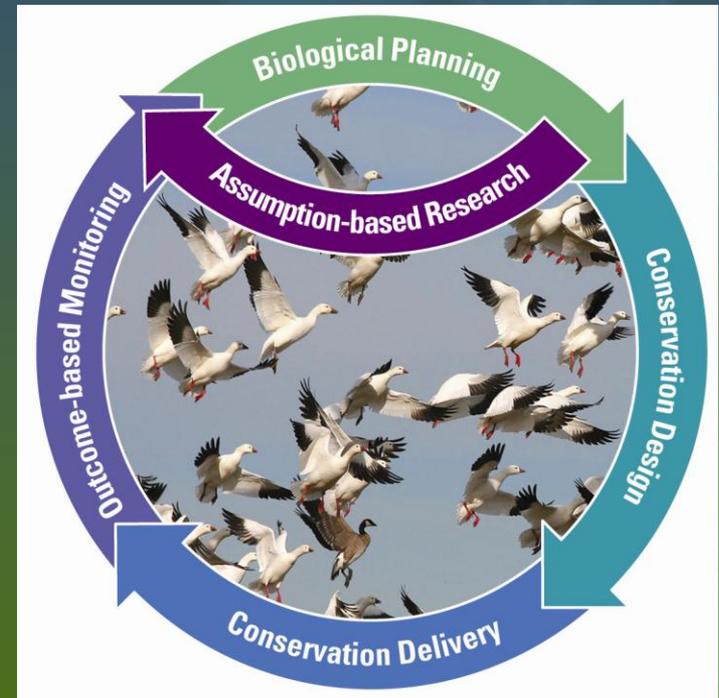
Puerto Rico & U.S. Virgin Islands

LCC Network:

Vision: Landscapes capable of sustaining natural and cultural resources for current and future generations.

Strategic Habitat Conservation

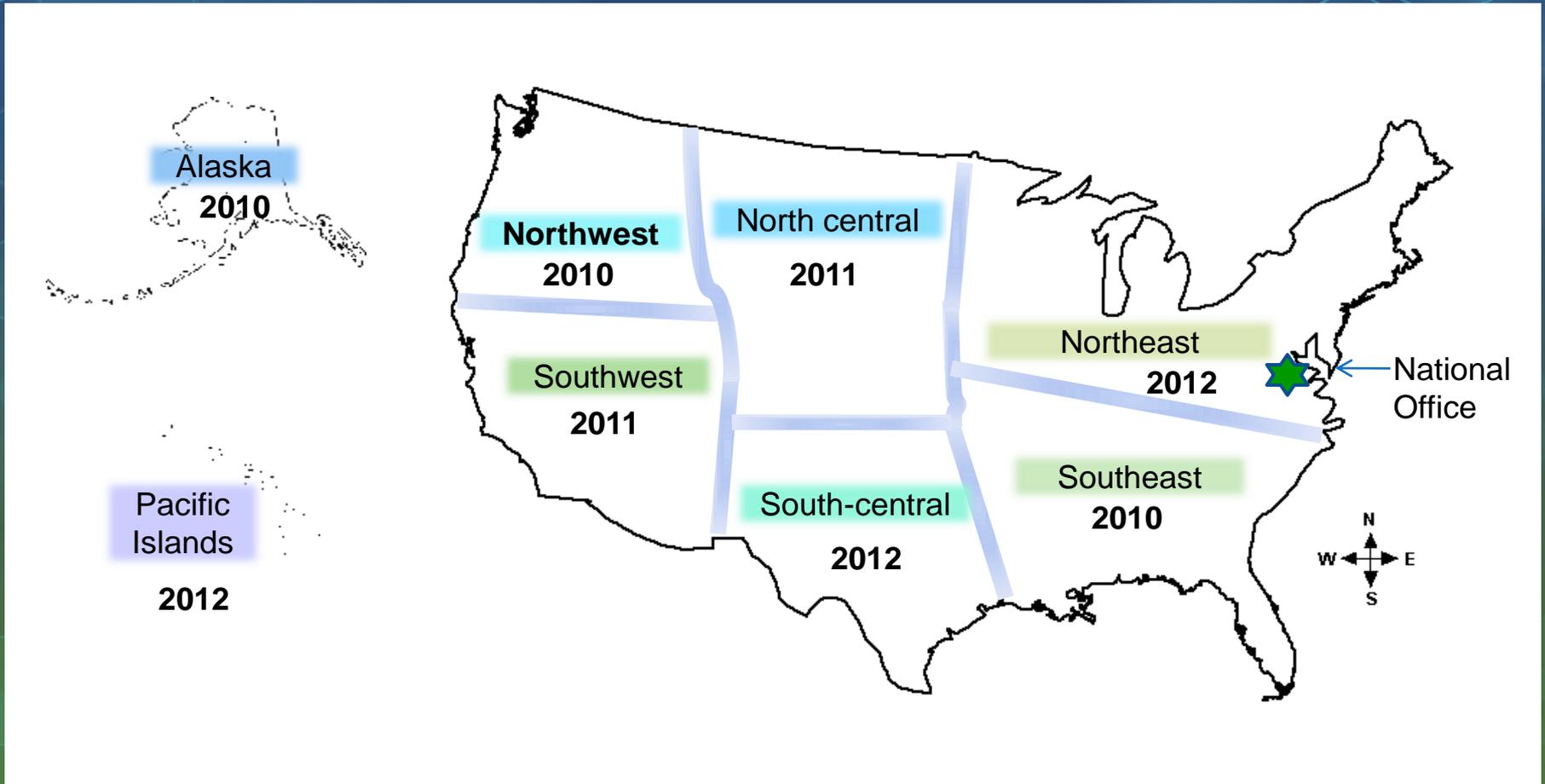
- Outcomes, not actions
- Establish desired results
- Track progress
- Adaptive learning
- Shared learning



The LCC network will:

- Develop and provide integrated science-based information
- Develop shared, landscape-level, conservation objectives and inform conservation strategies
- Facilitate the exchange of applied science in the implementation of conservation strategies
- Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of LCC conservation strategies
- Develop appropriate linkages that connect LCCs to ensure an effective network.

NCCWSC National & DOI Regional CSCs



“Fuzzy Boundaries”

National Climate Change & Wildlife Science Center

■ Mission

- Provide natural resource managers with the tools and information they need to develop and execute management strategies that address the impacts of climate change on fish, wildlife, and their habitats
- **Focus on climate change adaption & impacts**
 - “Adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic change effects, to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities”

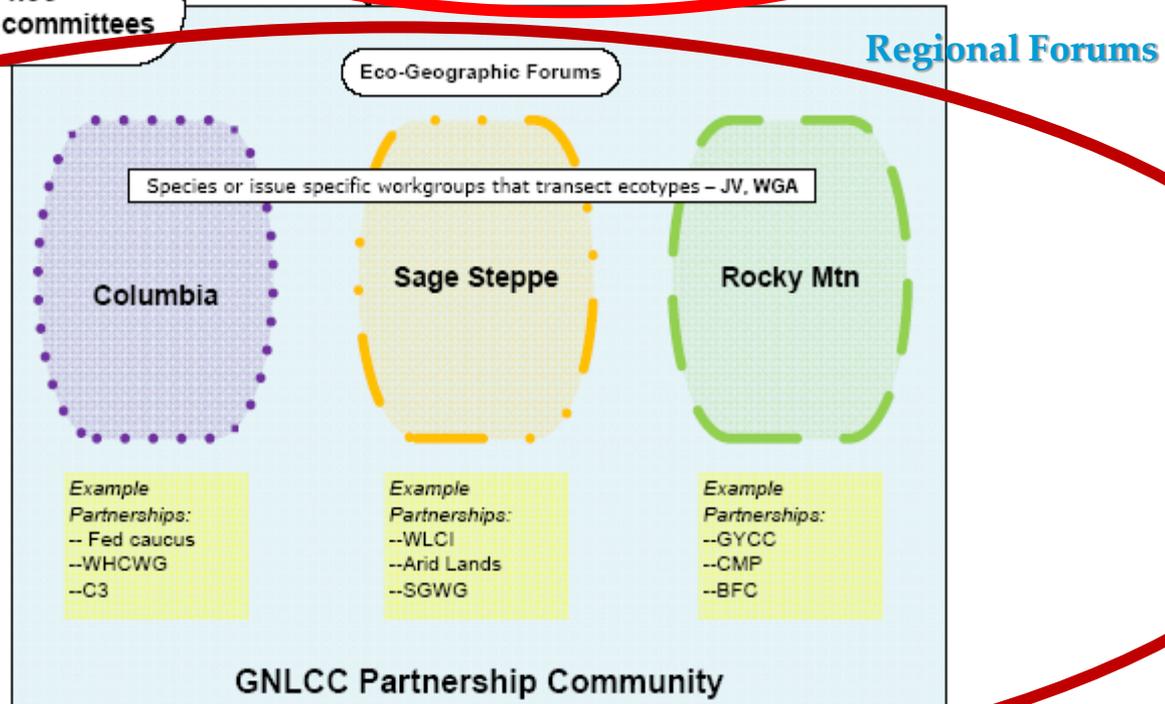
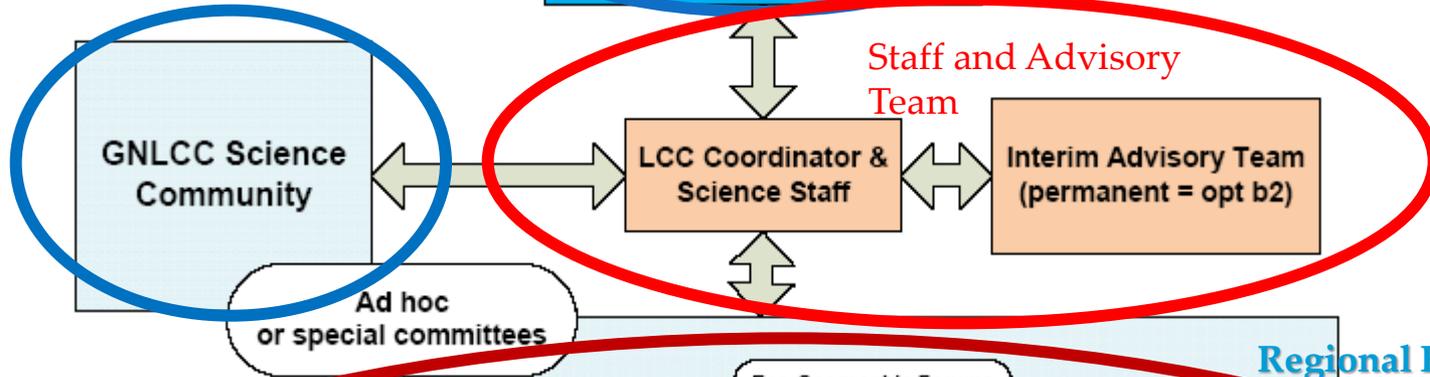
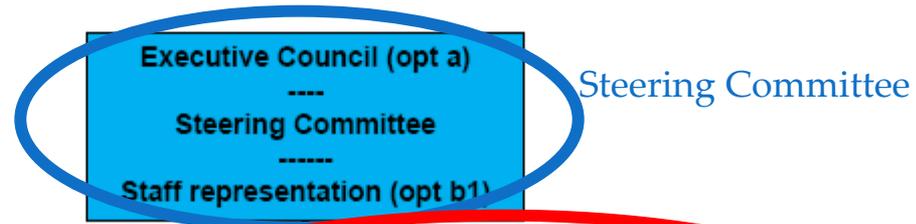


Example Structure – Great Northern LCC



- Montana
- Wyoming
- Idaho
- Washington
- Oregon
- British Columbia
- Alberta
- Small parts of Colorado & Utah

**ECOSYSTEM / GEOGRAPHIC
SUBCOMMITTEE HYBRID MODEL**



GNLCC Steering Committee

Alberta Parks Division and Sustainable Resource
Development Division
British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Ministry
of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Bureau of Land Management
Bureau of Reclamation
Columbia Basin Federal Caucus
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
Canadian Wildlife Service
Heart of the Rockies Initiative
Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks
National Park Service
Nez Perce Tribe
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Parks Canada – Waterton Lakes National Park
US Fish and Wildlife Service
US Forest Service
US Geological Survey
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
Wildlife Conservation Society
Wyoming Game and Fish Department
Yakama Indian Nation



Involvement in the LCC's

- All 50 state natural resource agencies
 - Many state parks, forest programs
 - Department of Water in some western states
 - Western Gov's Assoc., NE
- All major federal agencies –
 - FWS, NPS, BLM, BOR, USGS, BIA, BOEM
 - USFS, NRCS
 - NOAA/NMFS, EPA, USACE, DOE, DOD
- Tribes – at least 20 individual and consolidated groups
- Non-governmental organizations



Lesser Prairie Chicken (LEPC) and the Great Plains LCC



Lesser Prairie Chicken (LEPC) and the Great Plains LCC

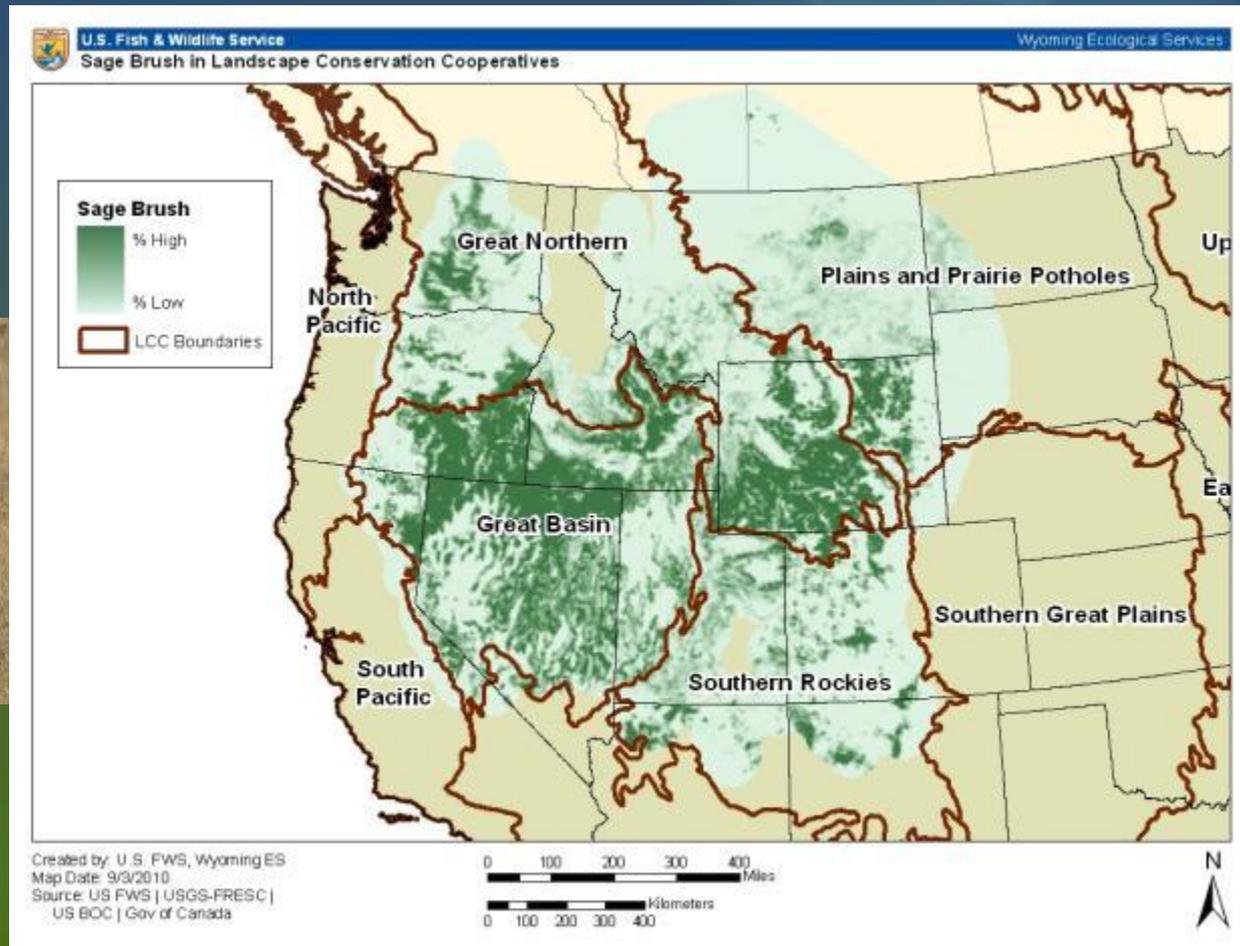
Cooperative Agreement with WAFWA to:

- (1) Support design and implementation of range-wide LEPC aerial survey
- (2) Develop range-wide LEPC conservation strategy

LEPC-specific GPLCC supported science includes:

- (1) Understanding the ecology, habitat use, phenology and thermal tolerance of nesting LEPCs to predict population level influences of climate change, and
- (2) An adaptive management approach to assessing water as a critical habitat need for LEPC reproduction.

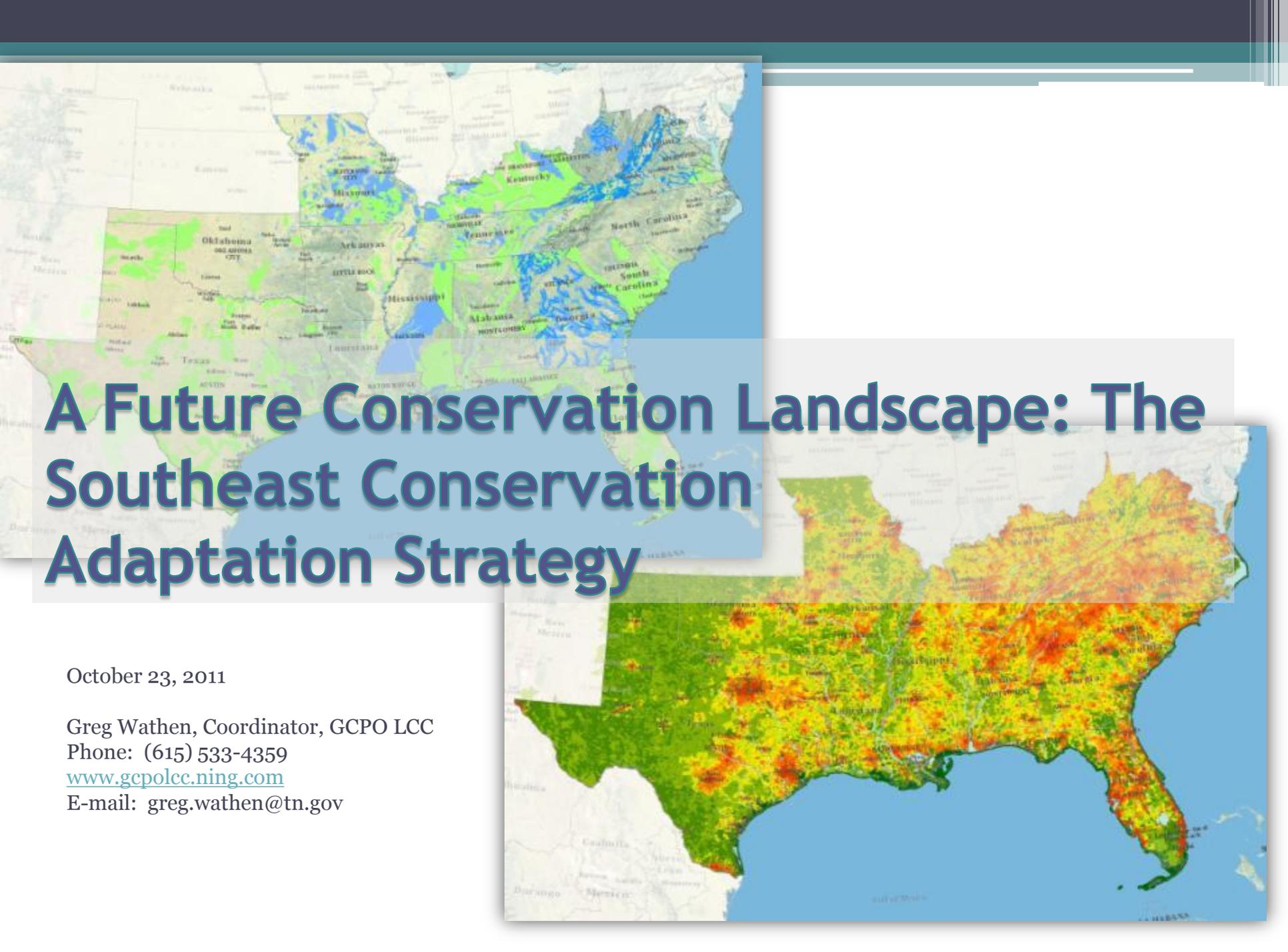
Sage Grouse and the Southern Rockies, Great Northern, Great Basin and Plains and Prairie Pothole LCCs



Sage Grouse and the Southern Rockies, Great Northern, Great Basin and Plains and Prairie Pothole LCCs

Primary objectives:

1. Facilitate data sharing,
2. Assure consistent use of spatial design platforms,
3. Facilitate coordination of research and monitoring projects across large spatio-temporal landscapes and
4. Be a focal point for sage-grouse population and habitat connectivity coordination.



A Future Conservation Landscape: The Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy

October 23, 2011

Greg Wathen, Coordinator, GCPO LCC

Phone: (615) 533-4359

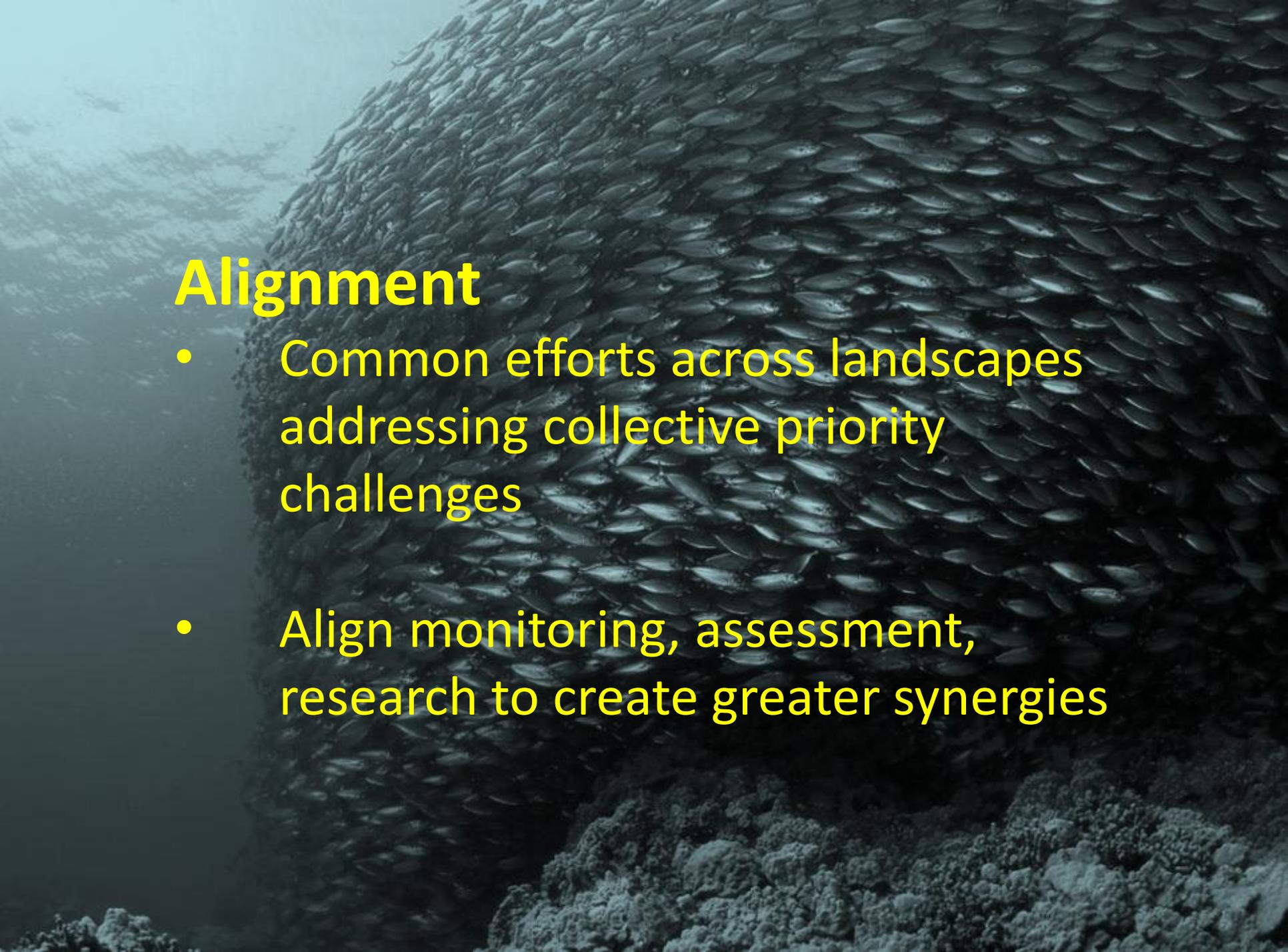
www.gcpolcc.ning.com

E-mail: greg.wathen@tn.gov



Common Direction

- The LCC's provide a common forum across highly diverse efforts
- Recognize common goals; respect diverse authorities and unique mandates



Alignment

- Common efforts across landscapes addressing collective priority challenges
- Align monitoring, assessment, research to create greater synergies

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives embody a shared vision for dealing with change on the landscape and will be a key component in addressing the challenge of natural resource stressors

Thank You!

<http://www.doi.gov/lcc/index.cfm>

<http://www.fws.gov/landscape-conservation/lcc-information-and-contacts.html>



Questions and Answers

Ask questions through the chat pod

Session #9

Private land conservation programs from the Farm Bill: Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Service Agency, US Forest Service.

Wednesday, December 12 at 2:00 pm Eastern

Bruce Wight – *Natural Resources Conservation Service*

Katina Hanson – *Farm Service Agency*

Karl Dalla Rosa – *USFS Forest Stewardship*



Future Webinar Topics

- Many new topics being planned for 2013
 - Conservation Planning Tools
 - Ecosystem Services
 - Greening Grey Infrastructure – Highway Projects

Give us your feedback!

www.fs.fed.us/openspace/webinars

Or Contact

Susan Stein – sstein@fs.fed.us

Sara Comas - scomas@fs.fed.us

Rick Pringle – rpringle@fs.fed.us