

## 2-3-2 Prioritization Structure and Process

### Purpose:

The purpose of this document is to offer a description of 2-3-2 organizational relationships and how, through described planning processes, help inform the application of funds (including CFLRP and other federal funds) through a cohesive vision grown from locally driven perspectives with a larger landscape scale impact in mind.

### Goals:

- Promote a cross-jurisdictional vision for landscape management, incorporating CFLRP, tribal and private priorities into a catalogue of potential work
- Grow a landscape-scale approach to management from locally based values
- Support landscape-scale management with diverse funding sources including CFLRP funds, state funds, foundation, and organizations that support key values
- Allow all members to understand the broader structure of collaborative forest management in the Rio Chama/2-3-2 landscape to most effectively participate
- Inform participation and help build shared CFLRP planning and funding expectations of members and leadership from these organizations

### Current Organizational efforts:

Active Membership: These are the stakeholders who participate regularly and sign on to the guiding document, and work collaboratively to advance desired conditions, goals, project areas, and concerns for an effective landscape-scale program rooted in local values. Local collaborative groups and stakeholders are the foundation for collaborative forest restoration and management efforts within the 2-3-2 landscape, a source of coordinated local input to USFS decision making and the local base for collaborative networking.

2-3-2 Committees: Work to address specific areas of interest identified by the membership. These committees define meeting schedules through identified need and action items. Some Subcommittee groups have a standing agenda and meet regularly while others will activate or form to solve an issue.

- a. *Monitoring Group:* The monitoring group is a key committee of the 2-3-2. They are currently tasked with developing an initial Monitoring Plan that will change as the project progresses. Fluid participation from the Technology, Research, Assessment, Monitoring (TRAM) Committee of the 2-3-2 Collaborative (numerous organizations involved) as well as Forest Service Resource Specialists & Regional CFLRP Coordinators.
- b. *2-3-2 Subregions:* Subregions are designed to facilitate planning process discussions at a manageable scale, and to support both existing place-based collaboratives, and locations where those collaboratives are not in place.
- c. *Rio Chama CFLRP Working Group:* This group bridges the Executive Committee and the Board of Supervisors, advising structural and organizational needs, incorporating CFLRP funds into an annual program of work, and consists of USFS

CFLRP-focused subgroups and non-profit partners. Smaller subgroups of the 2-3-2 Collaborative, heavily Forest Service, focuses on issues directly related to the Rio Chama CFLRP.

- i. *Forest Service Subgroup*: Coordinate plans for project organization and on-the-ground planning.
- ii. *Project Planning & Evaluation Committee*: Modified sub-group to complete internal planning and track projects with cross-boundary representation.

2-3-2 Executive Committee: This is the quick and nimble acting body that supports and advances decisions made by the 2-3-2 active membership - through consensus and processes defined in the agreement - and is made up of regional representatives with the primary task of supporting members and committees.

Board of Forest Supervisors: This group included representatives of the USFS from each of the 4 National Forests included in the Rio Chama CFLRP and it considers 2-3-2 recommendations into the application of CFLRP funds. This group will provide direction and approve plans from the working group and will provide updates and concurrence with Regional Offices. Participants include Forest Supervisors for the four National Forests, Rio Chama CFLRP Coordinator, and a representative from the 2-3-2 Collaborative.

**Prioritization and Planning**: The ultimate goal of coordinated planning is to ground a large landscape-scale vision in local values and ecological needs, allowing for the growth of those values over time and to find efficiencies that come from working together to address ecological needs at the landscape scale. This structure grows from existing collaborative processes to allow for the advancement of stakeholder engagement - where appropriate or needed - through subregion dialogue, and finally to developing a collective catalogue of projects with associated information about engaged partners, values, and ecological values. This coordination will allow our partners to leverage funds, capacity and people, and achieve goals and desired conditions.

The 2-3-2 will support an annual evaluation of projects and associated monitoring data with members that will process the information, incorporate it into adaptive management, and help inform priorities for the coming year. This process will help to determine where work is needed, what funding opportunities can support that work, and coordinate resource allocation, including capacity, to secure overall landscape goals. This ongoing process and dialogue will help inform the dispersion of CFLRP funds as well as funding from additional sources like the Regional Conservation Partnerships Program (RCPP), foundations, state sources, Rio Grande Water Fund (RGWF), riparian restoration, and others for cross-boundary work on the full spectrum of ownership and management.

<b>Organizational and Working Group Component</b>	<b>Meeting Schedule</b>	<b>Project Review Schedule</b>	<b>Provides Recommendations to:</b>	<b>Role</b>
Place-based collaboratives (SJHFRP, CPLA, SJCWP)	Dependent on collaborative	Annually	Sub-regions and sub-committees	Reviews relevant projects and accomplishments makes recommendations to Executive Com
2-3-2 Membership	4x a year (quarterly)	Annually	Executive Committee, sub-regions and sub-committees as needed	Reviews relevant projects and accomplishments; covers issues in the long-standing 2-3-2 Collaborative including Rio Chama CFLRP
2-3-2 Sub-committees	As needed, preferably quarterly at a minimum	Annually	Executive committee  Membership  Rio Chama CFLR Working Groups	Address specific themes and advance specific goals of the group (TRAM, wildlife and water, fire management, biomass, etc.) as needed. Ecological, social, and economic feedback to the BOFS
2-3-2 Sub-regions	As Needed	As Needed	Executive Committee	Focuses input from stakeholders to areas of interest
2-3-2 Executive Committee	Monthly	Annually	Membership Board of Supervisors	Works with membership to compile recommendations and interests and identify funding opportunities
USFS Board of Supervisors	Monthly	Annually	2-3-2 Executive Committee	Reviews recommendations and identifies funding priorities