



**2-3-2**  
COHESIVE STRATEGY PARTNERSHIP

# NEW MEXICO AND COLORADO DEPEND ON OUR SUCCESS

## WHAT'S AT RISK?



### Forests

Forests require active management to be healthy. The timber industry and restoration experts are critical partners and need consistent projects and contracts that are uninterrupted so they can employ and train a rural workforce, provide wood products, and reduce hazardous fuels.



### Water

Clean and sufficient water for drinking and agriculture rely on healthy forests and less severe wildfire. Our work helps protect vital resources by restoring watersheds thereby protecting water supplies and infrastructure for millions of downstream users.



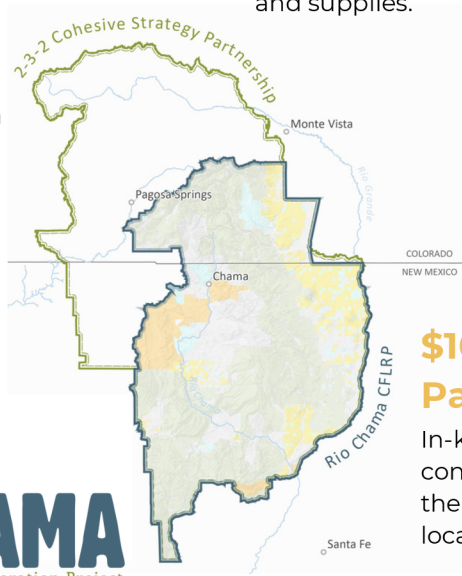
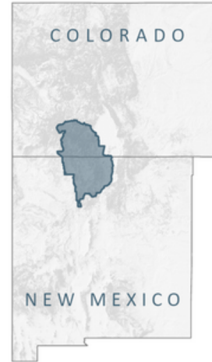
### People

Active forest management increases safety during wildfire response and post fire consequences like flooding while supporting rural jobs and local innovation. People's lives and livelihoods depend on immediate and sustained action.

## WHAT IS THE 2-3-2 & RIO CHAMA CFLRP?

The **2 Watersheds - 3 Rivers - 2 States Partnership** (2-3-2) covers 5 million acres in northern NM and southern CO. Working collaboratively, the 2-3-2 supports local industry, reduces wildfire risk, and protects water resources. The largest project of the 2-3-2 is the **Rio Chama Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Project**, started in 2022, which advances the mission of the 2-3-2 across 3.8 million acres of rural communities and priority watersheds and forests.

**RIO CHAMA**  
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Project



## HOW IS THE PARTNERSHIP FUNDED?

**\$24.41 MILLION\***

Total investments in the landscape

\*Data derived from partners and CFLRP dashboard and may be updated

**\$5,920,000**

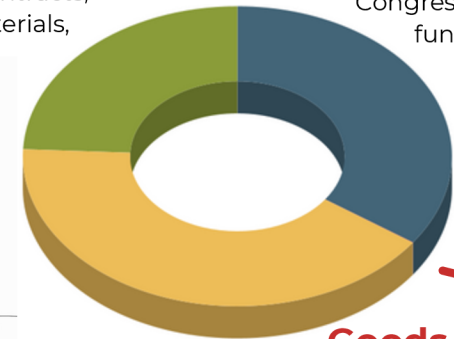
**USFS investments**

Agency funds for salary and expenses, contracts, agreements, materials, and supplies.

**\$8,480,000**

**CFLRP Funding**

Funding appropriated by Congress to specifically fund the program.



**\$8,625**

**Goods for services**

Funds generated through stewardship contracts and agreements.

**\$10,002,257\***

**Partner investments**

In-kind and funding contributions leveraged with the CFLRP from non-profits, local governments, and tribes.

**\*For every \$1 of CFLRP, Partners invested \$1.18**

## RIO CHAMA CFLRP SUCCESSES SINCE 2022



**71,766 acres**

hazardous fuels treated



**14,211,200 cubic feet**

timber volume sold



**45,540 acres**

wildlife habitat improved



**30 miles**

stream restoration



**637 jobs**

supported per year (avg)



**3,687 acres**

treated for invasive species



**727 miles**

trails improved or maintained

## A History of Success

Since 2016, the 2-3-2 has built relationships, coordinated planning and implemented projects with federal, state, tribal, industry, and community representatives, achieving unprecedented beneficial cross-boundary outcomes.



## A Suite of Projects

Beyond the Rio Chama CFLRP, the 2-3-2 has cultivated projects to draft Watershed Restoration Action Plans, assist local landowners, update Community Wildfire Protection Plans, support wildfire mitigation work, and more.

## A Commitment to Partnership

We have 723 unique collaborators, including:

- Chama Peak Land Alliance
- Colorado State Forest Service
- Mountain Studies Institute
- National Forest Foundation
- New Mexico Forestry Division
- San Juan-Chama Contractors Association
- San Juan Chama Watershed Partnership
- Trout Unlimited
- Southwest Ecological Research Institutes
- Santa Clara Pueblo
- Santa Fe, Carson, Rio Grande, and San Juan National Forests
- San Juan Headwaters Forest Health Partnership
- Forest Stewards Guild
- The Nature Conservancy

The 2-3-2 and Rio Chama CFLRP in partnership with the Santa Clara Pueblo were awarded **\$1.03 million from 2023-2024** through the Tribal Forest Protection Act. The goal of the 3-year project is to **build local economy and workforce capacity to implement forest and watershed restoration** treatments on Tribal and Forest Service lands.



## WHAT DOES THE 2-3-2 SUPPORT?



We track the progress of our activities at dozens of sites using on the ground and drone monitoring, adapting when necessary to be more efficient and effective.



Monitoring



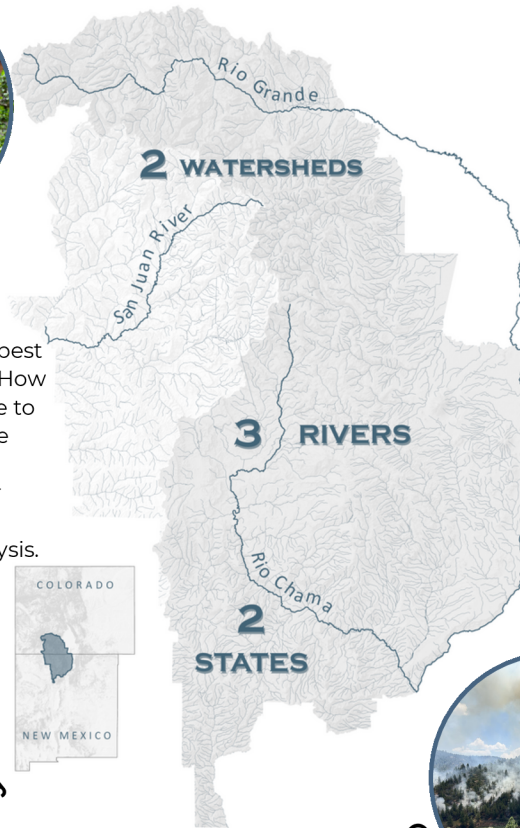
Prioritization

How do we get the best bang for our buck? How do we choose where to work on such a large landscape? These questions guide our discussions, data gathering, and analysis.



Workforce & Economy

All of the communities in the 2-3-2 are rural and many are economically depressed. Our work aims to support local economies, provide training, and develop new opportunities.



Forest Treatment

Many forests in the southwest are dense and overgrown, requiring removal of trees to be healthier. The work helps local contractors and communities with firewood, timber, and other wood products.

The Navajo and Blanco Rivers provide approximately 75% of the drinking water for Albuquerque and 50% for Santa Fe, making them top priorities for wildfire risk reduction and restoration.



Water Security



Community Protection

Timber harvest, prescribed fire, mastication, and other tools are used in high priority areas around communities to help reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire.

Post-fire floods and debris flows add stress to degraded stream systems, water transport and irrigation infrastructure. Coordinated forest and watershed treatments protect water quality, water quantity, and community infrastructure.



Watershed Restoration

## COLLABORATION IN ACTION: SANTA CLARA PUEBLO

In 2024, the Tribe advanced the Tribal Nursery Business Plan with substantial work on the new Tribal Tree Nursery. Ancestral Lands Conservation Corps crews helped to erect greenhouses and build a foundation for cold storage. In addition, the Tribe is working with the Forest Stewards Guild to identify riparian restoration plant resources.

