

## AUTHORITIES THAT CROSS DEPUTY AREAS

### *Cooperative Funds and Deposits Act, as amended (P.L. 94–148) (16 U.S.C. 565a-1)*

- Conduct pollution abatement.
- Provide cooperative manpower, job training, and development programs.
- Develop and publish cooperative environmental education and forest history materials.
- Support forestry protection.

### *Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (P.L. 102–154)*

#### Conduct:

- Trail maintenance and/or grooming.
- Fish and wildlife habitat improvement.
- Wildlife monitoring.
- Watershed restoration.
- Environmental education.

### *Cooperative Funds Act (16 U.S.C. 498)*

- Accept monies received from voluntary contributions toward work in forest investigations, protection, management, or improvement of NFS lands.
- Improve wildlife habitat.
- Plant trees.

### *Granger-Thye Act (16 U.S.C. 572)*

- Accept monies for the benefit of depositor if it is for work the Forest Service is authorized to perform.

### *Public Land Corps Healthy Forests Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 1701)*

- Provide work experience and training on public lands to low income young men and women in research, forest, recreation management, or resource protection activities that support of the Forest Service mission.

## CONTINUE (from back panel)

### *Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535)*

- Obtain services, supplies, materials, or equipment from another Federal agency.

### *Service First (43 U.S.C. 1703)*

- Share facilities and services between U.S. Department of the Interior and other USDA agencies.

## STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

State and Private Forestry within the Forest Service reaches across the boundaries of the NFS lands to States, Tribes, communities, and nonindustrial private land owners. Related authorities authorize providing technical and financial assistance to States and others to help sustain the Nation's forests and protect communities and the environment from wildland fires.

### *Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act (P.L. 95–313, as amended)*

- Assist forest stewardship on private, State, and local lands.
- Improve timber stands.
- Manage insect infestation and disease.
- Support urban forestry.
- Aid fire prevention.
- Manage and support Forest Legacy Program.

### *Wood Education and Resource Center (WERC) (P.L. 105–77, as amended)*

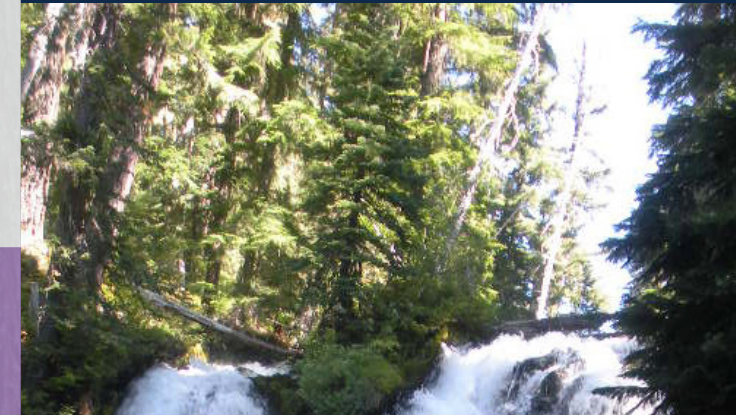
- Enhance forest products in the eastern hardwood industry.

### *Collaborative Forest Restoration—Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (P.L. 106–393 §605)*

- Apply only to projects in New Mexico.
- Promote healthy watersheds.
- Reduce threat of large high intensity wildfire.
- Improve function of forest ecosystems.



United States Department of Agriculture



## Partnering for the Sustainability, Protection, Restoration, and Stewardship of National Forests and Grasslands

## WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON AUTHORITIES AND TYPES OF PROJECTS AWARDED IN MY PROGRAM AREA?



Forest Service FS -1115 July 2018

## KEYS TO A SUCCESSFUL PROJECT AND PARTNERSHIP

Partnership programs are vital to accomplishing the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service mission. Involvement of the appropriate staff early in the process prevents delays and ensures Forest Service integrity and transparency in all partnership arrangements.

- Engage appropriate staff (line officers, budget officers, grants specialists, etc.) early in the process;
- Confirm the partner is a legal entity currently registered and active in the System for Awards Management (SAM);
- Establish a clearly defined scope of work and financial plan; and
- Ensure proposed project activities are approved and all necessary analysis—such as Work-Plan, environmental reviews, cost analysis, equipment justification—has been completed

A partnership is not itself a goal, but rather a means of achieving a goal.

This guide provides information on the use of the most common grants and agreements (G&A) authorities. It is not a complete list of laws affecting the Forest Service. Always contact your G&A specialist before you begin a project or contact partners. For more information, visit <http://fsweb.wo.fs.fed.us/aqm3/pages/grants-agreements> for statutory authorities available from U.S. Code (U.S.C.) websites and other resource links.

*Left bottom photo: Three Sisters and Fall Color, Willamette National Forest by USDA Forest Service.*



*Right bottom photo: Log and Boulder Detail in the Three Pools Recreation Area by the Opal Creek Wilderness on the Willamette National Forest in Oregon by USDA Forest Service.*

## NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

***Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act, Public Law (P.L.) 106–393 §605***

- Promote healthy watersheds.

***Good Neighbor authority (16 U.S.C. 2113A)***

- Allow States to perform restoration and protection services on National Forest System (NFS) lands, except wilderness areas.
- Treat infected trees.
- Reduce hazardous fuels.
- Improve watershed, fish, and wildlife habitat.

***National Forest Roads and Trails Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 532–538)***

- Construct, reconstruct, maintain forest development roads.

***Cooperative Law Enforcement Act, P.L. 92–82 (16 U.S.C. 551a)***

- Cooperate with local government for the enforcement of law or ordinances on lands within or part of the NFS lands.

***Stewardship End Result Contracting, as amended, P.L. 113-79***

- Perform services to achieve land management goals for the NFS lands that meet local and rural community needs.

***Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Act (Wyden), P.L. 105–277 as amended (16 U.S.C. 1011a)***

- Protect, restore, and enhance fish and wildlife habitat and other resources on public or private land that benefit those resources with a watershed.

***Reciprocal Fire Protection Act (42 U.S.C. 1856a)***

- Provide reciprocal protection with fire organizations maintaining fire protection facilities in the vicinity of NFS lands.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

***Federal Technology Transfer Act (P.L. 96-480)***

- Accomplish cooperative research for technological transfer for commercial purposes.

***Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act (16 U.S.C. 1641–1650)***

- Conduct forest and rangeland research.
- Lead research on trees and timber management, forest watersheds management and rehabilitation, wildlife, range, fish habitat, forest recreation, forest products and harvesting, forest atmospheric sciences, forest insect and diseases, forest inventory and analysis, and renewable resources and economics.
- Accept funding for research activities from organizations in the United States and in other countries.

***National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Act (P.L. 95–113)***

- Provide agricultural, research, extension, and teaching activities.
- Acquire goods or services without competition to colleges and universities for agricultural, research, extension, and teaching activities.

*Cover photo: Indian Holes Falls, Willamette National Forest by USDA Forest Service*

## CREATING A COLLABORATIVE CULTURE

*USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.*