



Support America's Forests

Invest S&PF dollars where they are needed most

Most forests in the U.S. are privately owned, but forest threats—like wildfire, pests, and disease—know no bounds. They don't respect jurisdictions and they definitely don't stop at property lines. This means forest management can't start and stop along artificial boundaries: it must be done at a landscape scale in order to protect America's forests and the communities that depend on them.



The concept of the Landscape Scale Restoration (LSR) Program was developed over a decade ago by state foresters. They agreed to reallocate 15% of the federal dollars their agencies received annually through four core programs (Forest Stewardship, Urban and Community Forestry, Forest Health-Cooperative Lands, and State Fire Assistance) to a new competitive grant program, now called LSR.

Given the tremendous toll COVID-19 has had on state budgets, now more than ever, USDA Forest Service State and Private Forestry (S&PF) programs are critical to protecting our forested landscapes nationwide. To better support private forestland owners and the state forestry agencies that provide them with wildfire protection and forestry assistance, NASF is recommending Congress return LSR funding back to the S&PF core programs it originated from for the next two years.

This return of support to our nation's core cooperative forestry programs is essential to bolstering the forestry supply chain in the U.S. and helping Americans weather prolonged economic instability.

In the absence of COVID-19 stimulus funding for state forestry, the nation's 59 state and territorial foresters ask that LSR funding be returned to the four core S&PF programs it originated from—Forest Stewardship, Urban and Community Forestry, Forest Health-Cooperative Lands, and State Fire Assistance—for both FY22 and FY23