



Regeneration!

Newsletter of the
Community Forestry Research Fellowship Program

Volume 3, no. 1

Winter 2003

Editor's Introduction

After missing publication of one issue (for a number of unavoidable reasons), *Regeneration!* is back on track. This issue opens with an insightful discussion by Brinda Sarathy of how the definition and operationalization of terms such as “community”, “stakeholder”, and “participation” are constituted through power imbalances in American society and the consequences this has for subordinate groups. Eva Harris then describes how her involvement as a community partner in the CFRF Program led her to become involved in mediation of natural resource conflicts as well as in a new community forestry effort in her community.

I want to take this opportunity to call your attention to new features on the CFRF website. (http://www.cnr.berkeley.edu/community_forestry/). One is an FAQ section, which answers many common questions students and faculty have about the fellowships. Another is the bibliographies on community forestry, participatory research, and place. These bibliographies are intended to be interactive. They now list a few key publications in these topical areas, and you are invited to submit what you consider key publications to have them become part of the growing lists. Submit your citations to cffellow@nature.berkeley.edu. To find the bibliographies click on “resources” and follow the link to the bibliographies page.

Finally, I want to invite you to submit your ideas for columns, stories, or improvements for the newsletter. Now is the time to start thinking about submitting a column for the next issue, so please let me know what your ideas are.

Carl Wilmsen
Editor



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Focus



The Outsiders in “Community”

by Brinda Sarathy

(Pre-dissertation fellow, 2002-2003)

Before setting off to the field for pre-dissertation research this summer, I had envisioned some of the possible challenges around broaching issues of participation in community-based forestry. Most community forestry fellows are ostensibly aware that distrust of outsiders, conflict between community members, and a lack of resources are issues that we are likely to face in our respective community research endeavors. At the same time, I wonder how much of this awareness is limited to a discrete understanding of such factors, without grounding in broader historical contexts and/ or a critical understanding of power imbalances? I ask these questions because they are issues that I foresee dealing with on a continuous basis. In fact, the very language of “stakeholders”, “community” and “participation” potentially obscures and/ or excludes groups that are already systemically marginalized in U.S. society and who might be negatively impacted by, no doubt well-intentioned, community-based forestry efforts. This piece is an initial attempt to highlight some of the challenges and problems with terms such as “stakeholders”, “community” and “participation”, as noted from my own experience this summer. I hope it will serve as a forum for debate amongst this group of fellows, so that we might continue to learn from and engage one another.

Setting the context

I spent this summer in Josephine County’s Rogue Valley, Southern Oregon, trying to learn more about Latino forest workers and their involvement in community-based forestry. During the latter half of the 20th century, this area thrived on an economy based on logging, pear production and millwork. Over the last decade, however, various conjunctures (environmental policies banning old-growth logging and clear-cuts, outsourcing timber services, an increasingly competitive global market in pear production) have resulted in a dramatic loss of jobs and livelihoods. In addition to these economic shifts, the Oregon state budget was slashed dramatically, with education, health and social services the first to suffer cuts. It is in this already economically and socially challenging context that members of the Latino community, many of whom are undocumented, try to make a living.

The Medford area is, in fact, a critical hub for Latino labor recruitment. At the same time labor violations are rampant and range from not paying wages to substandard housing and on-site safety. The long-term effects of pesticide exposure, over-work, under or irregular pay, and lack of proper training also threaten basic human rights. Many of these violations, of course, relate directly to peoples’ undocumented status and their reluctance to report poor working conditions. In forestry work, moreover, many workers feel obliged to their contractor (likely a family relation or friend). This is especially since re-forestation/ tree planting is the most sought after work (\$10-12/hr compared to field/farm work which pays \$6.50/hr). Even if/ when labor violations are reported, enforcement is impeded by an outright lack

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of agency capacity. For the *entire* state of Oregon, there are only 3-4 labor compliance officers! And these officers are also responsible for all licensing of farm and reforestation labor contractors. A similar lack of capacity is reflected in other state agencies. Oregon OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Agency), for example, has only 2 qualified compliance officers for pesticide regulations/ violations. The cuts to the state budget mentioned earlier only compound this lack of capacity and make for paper laws without any meaningful enforcement. The potential for human rights violations should be evident under such circumstances. Given labor violations on public lands, which ostensibly have federal contracting/ inspection officers, one can only guess that the situation on private lands (which don't have any inspectors) is even worse.

Hollow words?

In this context, who is the "community" in community forestry? What does it mean to be a meaningful stakeholder when one's claims to basic rights (such as pay for work, health care, access to employment) are compromised by citizenship status? While decisions on how to manage forests impact *all* people who depend on natural resource related work for a livelihood, involvement or participation in community forestry is not necessarily premised on one's labor. While my initial idea had been to focus primarily on community forestry and participation in decision making over land-management, these issues did not emerge explicitly. The majority of people I spoke with, however, did voice concerns about receiving wages, affordable health care and their fear of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Rather than seeing such topics, as somehow outside the scope of community-based

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forestry, it seems crucial to bring questions of labor and immigration to the table.

Why is this so important? The fact is that policy-making around community forestry is very much on some agendas. I had the opportunity to attend a meeting, for example, with a group of people interested in forging a bill concept around Oregon Quality Jobs. The proposed bill concerns ecosystem restoration and management and aims to provide year-round, full-time jobs to local communities. Once again, the question of what "community" means or who constitutes the community surfaces. The fact that no Latino representatives were at this particular meeting speaks not so much to intentionally exclusionary practices as to deeper socio- structural barriers that hinder the meaningful participation of already marginalized groups. What, for instance, are the possible consequences (for different groups of people) of full-time, year-round work, in the context of a larger capitalist economy? What people might be displaced and at what costs? The language of "stakeholders" and "participation" thus sometimes ring hollow. In my experience, stakeholders are not simply different groups with distinct perspectives, where all voices are heard. There are radical power imbalances in this society (given the historical legacy of racism and dispossession in the U.S.), which also are reflected in community-forestry arenas. There are people at stake and there are stakeholders-the two are not always commensurable. The present challenge regards addressing day-to-day livelihood issues and work towards policies and processes that facilitate socially just access to and management of public lands. At present, the people I spoke with in the Latino community do not seem to have the capacity to engage in this debate.

CFRF Annual Workshop Report

Community Forestry in the United States: A Growing Movement

By John Isom, Ph.D. Student
University of Wisconsin-Madison
(Pre-dissertation fellow 2001-2002
And Dissertation fellow 2002-2003)

[Editor's note: This is an abridged and somewhat revised version of the report John Isom wrote for the World Rainforest Movements Newsletter.]

In October 2002, the CFRF Program held its sixth annual workshop at the Federation of Southern Cooperatives (www.fsclaf.org) in Epes, Alabama. As the keystone meeting of the program, the annual gathering affords opportunities for community practitioners, academics, graduate students, and other community forestry professionals to discuss trends in community forestry (CF) and community-based ecosystem management (CBEM) in the United States. In addition to CFRF fellows, their community partners and academic advisors, several faculty and students from nearby universities as well as Forest Service officials, representatives of the National Community Forestry Center and its Northern Forest and Appalachian regional centers, and several community practitioners attended the workshop.

As always, the projects of the graduate student fellows provided the focal point of discussion and collaboration on CF. Research topics again ranged across the four kinds of lands in which CF can and should take place in the United States: publicly owned and administered lands, private lands, Native American lands, and urban lands. Topics also covered a representative regional focus of CF concerns in the U.S.



The topics demonstrated the range of concerns that CF examines. Of particular interest were projects that are examining race relations, temporary guest workers, and the invisibility of some communities. A second topic examined the relationships between poverty and industrial forest extraction, a relationship summed up by a participating professor in the compelling question: do trees cause poverty? Three papers dealt explicitly with social networks in resource access and management. And, as part of a “New Directions” session, two papers demonstrated how rigorous science can serve the social-movement dimension that has long been the foundation of CF and social change. Woman, health, and access to resources, and the need to use history in CF rounded out the presentations.

These papers and the presentations by graduate fellows and their community partners provided the framework for more extensive discussions. Recurring themes during the four-day workshop included issues of power, access and control in the context of multi-stakeholder environmental governance, the role of place, identity and access (who is in place and who is out of place), the roots of boundaries and mistrust, and again, race relations and invisible communities.

2002-2003 *Community Forestry Fellows*

Masters Fellows

Vanessa Casanova

(Auburn University)

"Migrant Workers and Forest Industries:
A Study of Social Capital and Networks"

Research site: Alabama

Stephen Dee Clifton

(Auburn University)

"Hale County & West Alabama:
Towards a Sustainable Rural Economy"

Research site: West Alabama

Curt Gervich

(University of Vermont)

"Community Social Networks and Support
for Rural, Resource-based Markets"

Research site: Bristol, Addison County,
Vermont

Don Hankins

(University of California, Davis)

"Aboriginal Management of Riparian
Environments in Central California"

Research site: Central California

Pre-Dissertation Fellows

Matthew Albrecht

(Ohio University)

"Developing a non-timber forest products
sector in the Appalachian Ohio economy
through experimental and participatory
research with local growers"

Research Site: Appalachian counties of Ohio

Brinda Sarathy

(University of California-Berkeley)

"Hidden in the Understory- Migrant
Workers and Community-Based Forestry"

Research site: Plumas County, California

Dissertation Fellows

Heidi Ballard

(University of California, Berkeley)

"Sustainability and Management of a
Non-Timber Forest Product:

Participatory Research on the Impacts of
Harvesting Intensity on Salal *Gaultheria
shallon* in Mason County, Washington"

Research site: Mason County, Washington

John Isom

(University of Wisconsin-Madison)

"Past is not Prologue: History and
Community-Based Ecosystem Management
in the Mattole River Valley, Northwestern
California"

Research site: Mattole River Valley,
Northwestern California

Sue Johnston

(University of Washington-Seattle)

"Environmental Mediations of Self and Well
Being in a Colorado Hispano Farming
Community"

Research site: San Luis, Colorado

Elizabeth McCance

(University of Michigan- Ann Arbor)

"Adaptive Management and Learning How
to Manage Natural Resources in Chicago"

Research site: Chicago, Illinois

Mary Sisock

(University of Wisconsin- Madison)

"Private Forest Landowners:
Communication Networks and Local Cross-
Boundary Cooperation"

Research site: Wisconsin

Voices from the Field



The Path of a Community Partner

by Eva Harris

(Community Partner, 2000-2001)

May, 1998. Rain, sleet and snow in the previous week seemed to make it safe to burn pine needles and understory as we have done periodically over thirty years. The effect of an overnight weather change removing moisture was under-estimated. A wind shift scattered burning needles across the firebreak at our property line and flames exploded up the draw on Bureau of Land Management public lands that had not burned in a hundred and fifty years. By evening, two hundred acres of Little Canyon Mountain were engulfed in flames.

This is the event that brought Stefan Bergman to our door two years later in the summer of 2000. This event has also led to a project that is in its formative stages to address cross-boundary (private/public) lands restoration on Little Canyon Mountain. My involvement as a community partner with Stefan created a thread that seems to have brought me full circle back to the event and the place that started it all.

Stefan was a forestry student at Oregon State University working on his masters thesis. He was examining the challenges of managing landscapes that involved private and public lands and the use of fire as a cross-boundary management tool. Our fire certainly crossed the boundary, a private prescribed burn that went very public.

Stefan spent several hours in our home interviewing us, one couple among many he interviewed as he collected material for his thesis. Later that summer he invited me to be his community representative for his presentation at the Community Forestry Research Fellowship Workshop at Ghost Ranch, Abiquiu, New Mexico, in October of that year. I came home from those sessions with a wealth of new information and new friends.

My involvement in Stefan's project and my trip to New Mexico became known in my community of John Day, Oregon, and I was invited to speak about community forestry at a public forum that January. The John Day valley lies at three thousand feet elevation in the heart of Grant County, Oregon, a county of forty-five hundred square miles, seventy-eight hundred people and three sawmills. Our communities have been very dependent on timber, ranching and the Federal and State Governments for their livelihoods with very little economic diversification. The forum at which I made my presentation was organized by a small group of citizens to not-so-gently twist the arm of the Malheur National Forest to release more timber and bigger timber for sale to the mills. The atmosphere in this gathering was not one of partnering with anyone. Using the Ponderosa Pine Partnership [Colorado] and Las Montañas de Truchas [New Mexico] as examples, my presentation was all about partnering.

This portion of the evening was given cursory mention in the local newspaper article that focused primarily on what the Forest Service was not doing for the mills. But some individuals in attendance did take note that "there is another way we might do business in Grant County." These people

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are surfacing a year and a half later to participate with the Little Canyon Mountain project.

Little changed in our communities after that meeting; arm twisting pressures continued to be placed on the Malheur National Forest as they still are today, with continued demands to supply the timber volume necessary to keep three mills profitable and their employees on the job.

In the mean time I was offered the opportunity to attend the first of four workshops on conflict resolution presented by the Consensus Institute of Terrebonne, Oregon. The Malheur National Forest offered to pay the registration fee for that first session. I was quickly hooked on the techniques being taught and wanted to attend the remaining sessions.

My search for funding led me back to Louise Fortmann of the University of California at Berkeley, whom I had met at Ghost Ranch in New Mexico. In asking her guidance in finding a grant she proposed that her chair, the Rudy Grah chair, fund the remaining registration fees. I readily and gratefully accepted. Fourteen months later I have completed the training.

A three-day workshop, entitled "Accelerating Cooperative Riparian Restoration and Management", was given by the National Riparian Service Team in Prineville, Oregon, in the spring of 2001. Expanding my knowledge and adding new skills, I was becoming more comfortable addressing many of the social, cultural and economic challenges in my natural resource-dependent communities.

Later that fall I signed a contract with the Malheur National Forest as a volunteer to

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work within the local agency as a facilitator and co-facilitator helping agency personnel face their challenges internally as well as their relationship with the public. My knowledge base continues to grow.



Other opportunities have arisen for me to use my skills. The county supremacy movement is gaining some momentum in our county with the passage, in the most recent primary elections, of two local county measures. One measure declares this county a United Nations free zone, the other declares the citizens' right to enter public lands for the purpose of natural resource management in the event citizens determine that the managing agency is not acting in the best interest of the citizens. According to the measure "best interest of the citizens" is defined in a Custom and Culture document, adopted as a resolution by the County Court in a previous year. A public meeting was held this spring by the same group that organized the January 2001 meeting. Offering to facilitate, I wanted to set an example of a gathering in which both sides of the issue were presented, with no one faction or individual dominating the process. My effort was successful and I look forward to more opportunities to bring civility to our local public meetings.

The Malheur National Forest sponsored a three-day workshop this spring on Community-Based Partnerships and Ecosystems in which forty local citizens with diverse interests, including local public agencies, participated. The training was

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provided by the National Training Center of Phoenix, AZ, with one of the instructors being Todd Bryan whom I had met at Ghost Ranch when Stefan and I gave our presentation. Todd remembered Grant County.

One of the small group assignments was to create a project that the participants thought could actually be accomplished, which would build community relationships and contribute to the improvement of the local economy. From this exercise came the seed of an idea for a Little Canyon Mountain project. Not long after the workshop was over I discovered that three of the individuals who were in that group had decided to pursue the idea. One of those three people had heard my community forestry presentation sixteen months earlier. I asked to join one of their meetings and out of that came my position as facilitator.

We have come full circle from our fire in 1998 on Little Canyon Mountain to the seeds of an idea for a community forestry project to bring the urban interface on the edge of the mountain into a healthy state, providing a healthy environment for recreationists and reducing the opportunity for property-damaging fires.

As I have traveled this circle, threads have continually drawn me back to Ghost Ranch and the people I met there.



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Call For Papers

"The Self as Scientific and Political Project in the Twentieth Century: A Symposium on the Human Sciences Between Utopia and Reform"

Sponsored by the National Science Foundation and Penn State University
October 10-11, 2003 Pittsburgh, PA

This symposium has been convened in order to begin mapping some of the more fruitful lines of investigation into the relationship between politics, science, and subjectivity in the twentieth century. Papers are welcome that explore some aspect of how any or several of the three major political ideologies of the twentieth century, in tandem with the human sciences, constituted the self as a project. The focus of the conference will be limited to developments in Europe, the Soviet Union, and the United States. Please submit an abstract of no more than 900 words that includes a description of your topic and thesis as well as a statement about the sources upon which your arguments are based by March 10, 2003 via email (as attachment and in the email text) to:

Greg Eghigian
Dept. of History
108 Weaver Building
Penn State University
University Park, PA 16802
Ph: 865-9022
Email: gae2@psu.edu

Conferences

Harvester Involvement In Inventorying And Monitoring Of Nontimber Forest Products

February 27, 2003, Atlanta, GA
National Commission on Science for Sustainable Forestry www.ncssf.org
Institute for Culture and Ecology
www.ifcae.org.

Those interested in sustainable management of nontimber forest products can attend this workshop to explore how harvesters might participate in a biological monitoring program of nontimber forest product resources. This participatory workshop is built around small group activities and interactive discussions. This workshop is FREE and open to the public. For more information and to pre-register, please contact Katie Lynch no later than February 20th, 2003 ktlynch@ifcae.org, 503-320-1323.

Southwest Fire Initiative Conference

April 29, 2003, Northern Arizona University

After the severe wildfire season in 2000, Northern Arizona University began a wide-ranging research initiative on forest restoration. The results of two years of research will be presented, including topics ranging from the ecological effects of severe wildfires to the ways in which western communities are developing collaborative restoration projects. The public and natural resource managers are encouraged to attend and interact with researchers. Registration and program information is available on www.eri.nau.edu or from Chuck Bullington at Chuck.Bullington@nau.edu or at (928) 523-7182.



Ninth Annual Morrissey Oral History Workshop in San Francisco

February 28, March 1 & 2, 2003

This workshop offers training for documenting histories of communities, organizations, or projects whether you are an experienced practitioner or a novice in the field. The workshop includes skill development for: Interviewing techniques, fund raising, ethical dilemmas, transcription, and project management.

Contact Elizabeth Wright at:

Tel: 415-928-3417; Fax: 415-921-0298

Elizabeth@HistoryInProgress.com

The Society for the Study of Social Problems- 53rd Annual Meeting

“Justice and the Sociological Imagination: Theory, Research, Teaching, Practice and Action”

August 15 - 17, 2003, Atlanta, GA

<http://itc.utk.edu/sssp/annualmtg/default.html>

The goal of this conference is to locate, expound, and expand paths toward progressive social policy and social change. Sessions, workshops, and interactions will identify the ways in which theory, research, teaching, and practice can inform (and be informed by) public discourse and action in pursuit of justice. Academics, researchers and graduate students interested in presenting at the conference should visit the SSSP conference website to find detailed guidelines for submission of formal paper proposals.

Publications



Multi-party Monitoring for Sustainable Natural Resource Management

This publication was co-written and published by the Watershed Research and Training Center and the Ecosystem Workforce Program. It is a guidebook for community-based, multi-party monitoring. It focuses on the economic and ecological impacts of ecosystem management and community forestry, especially the implementation of the National Fire Plan. The guidebook offers modules to help communities and their agency partners monitor the ecological effects of fire restoration efforts. This publication can be found **free** at <http://thewatershedcenter.org>, or at <http://ewp.uoregon.edu/guidebook>.

It can also be purchased for \$25 by calling (541) 346-0675.

Business and Employment Effects of the National Fire Plan in Oregon and Washington, FY 2001.

This publication uses procurement data from FY 2001 to evaluate the impacts of the National Fire Plan on businesses and communities. For example, it discusses the impact of the Title IV authority, which allows the federal land management agencies to consider local community benefits when awarding fire hazard reduction contracts. This document is available on line at <http://ewp.uoregon.edu> or you can get a hard copy by calling (541) 346-0675.

A Survey of Innovative Contracting for Quality Jobs and Ecosystem Management

Written by Ecosystem Workforce Program staff and published by the Pacific Northwest Research Station, this study reviews 9 innovative contracting experiments in the Pacific Northwest (including 4 stewardship pilot projects). It considers the impact that these new contracting mechanisms can have on ecosystem management and quality jobs. This document is available on line at <http://ewp.uoregon.edu> or you can get a hard copy by calling (541) 346-0675.

Nontimber Forest Products in the United States

University Press of Kansas, May 2002

Edited by E. Jones, R. McLain, J. Weigand

This 424-page anthology provides the first comprehensive examination of commercial nontimber forest products (NTFPs) in the United States. This national overview of NTFP policy and management brings together research from numerous disciplines and analytical perspectives in order to provide a cohesive picture of the current and potential role of NTFPs. The thirty-two contributors review the state of scientific knowledge of NTFPs by offering a survey of commercial and noncommercial products, an overview of uses and users, and discussions of sustainable management issues associated with ecology, cultural traditions, forest policy, and commerce.

Ordering Information:

University Press of Kansas: (785) 864-4155

<http://www.kansaspress.ku.edu/jonnon.html>

Paper ISBN 0-7006-1166-5 \$29.95

Cloth ISBN 0-7006-1165-7 \$60.00



Social Forestry papers from Grey Literature

The following unpublished collection of Social Forestry papers from Grey Literature is available for downloading in pdf format at: <http://www.odifpeg.org.uk/publications/greyliterature/socialforestry/index.html>

Summaries of the first six social forestry papers to be available online:

Brokensha, D. 1988.

Village-level Management of Common Property Resources, especially fuelwood and fodder resources in Karnataka, India.

Saxena, N.C. 1991. *Women and Wasteland Development-Policy Issues.*

Verma, D.P.S. 1990. *Elusive goals of social forestry – an Indian experience.*

Singh, K. & Ballabh, V. 1989.

Afforestation of Village Common Lands: A Case Study of Aslali Village Woodlot in Gujarat.

Hegde, N.G. 1987.

Hand-book of Wastelands Development.

Relwani, L.L. and Hegde, N.G. 1986. *Economics of Subabul Plantation. In: Hegde, N.G. and Abhyanker, P.D. (Eds.). The Greening of Wastelands.*

“Northwest Economic Adjustment Initiative” Seeing the Communities Through the Trees: Rebuilding Communities in the Northwest

This document prepared by Forest Community Research, an independent forestry and rural policy research organization, examines the results of the Northwest Economic Adjustment Initiative. The analysis includes a study of 35 communities in 31 individual case studies. The initiative projects were examined in terms of how they affect five dimensions of community capacity: (1) *physical capital*, (2) *financial capital*, (3) *human capital*, (4) *cultural capital*, and (5) *social capital*.

For more information visit the web site at www.info@FCResearch.org.

Free Publications:

The National Community Forestry Center, Southwest Region would like to announce the availability of two new publications. “**Working Paper 6: The Use of Biomass Energy from Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects**” compiles information about the use of biomass energy from the USDA Forest Service and presents national, local, and environmental perspectives on biomass energy use and implementation. “**Working Paper 7: Distribution of Timber Sales on Dixie and Fishlake National Forests, 1985-2001: An Evaluation of Support to Small, Local Companies**” is a participatory research project analyzes timber sales on two national forests in southern Utah. These and other publications are **free** for residents of the Southwest. Please call us at 1-800-803-0025 or email tori@theforestrust.org.

www.theforestrust.org/research.html

Featured Publication

COMMUNITY FORESTRY IN THE UNITED STATES:

Learning from the Past, Crafting the Future

By Mark Baker and Jonathan Kusel

Published by Island Press, January 2003

www.islandpress.com

ISBN: 155963-983-0 hardback,

1-55963-984-9 paperback

Price: \$50.00 hardback, \$25 dollars paperback

Practitioners and supporters of what has come to be called community forestry are challenging current approaches to forest management as they seek to end the historical disfranchisement

of communities and workers from forest management and the all-too-pervasive trends of long-term disinvestment in ecosystems and human communities that have undermined the health of both.

Community Forestry in the United States is an analytically rigorous and historically informed assessment of this new movement. It examines the current state of community forestry through a grounded assessment of where it stands now and where it might go in the future. The book not only clarifies the state of the movement, but also suggests a trajectory and process for its continued development.

Newsletters

The Regional Community Forestry Training Center Newsletter

Last fall the United Nations held its decennial conference on environment and development, this time called the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), in Johannesburg, South Africa. Citizens and NGOs held a parallel conference called the Global Peoples' Forum.

One of the remarkable outcomes of the conferences was the work done on behalf of community forestry, including a monthly E-News newsletter which provides "news and information on community forestry related activities and issues" throughout the world. You can subscribe to the listserv for the newsletter by visiting www.recoftc.org. You can find back issues of the RECOFTC e-letter please go to: www.recoftc.org/04resource/news/e-letter/e-letter.html. Finally, for more frequent updates, you can visit the resource section at: www.recoftc.org/04resource/home.html.

Alliance for Sustainable Jobs and the Environment

The Restoration Jobs News Service will provide a vital new link to information about the emerging Restoration Economy in the Pacific Northwest and beyond. The Service is an online journal reporting advances in natural resource management that reflect an integrated approach to resolving some of the region's most challenging economic, social and environmental problems.

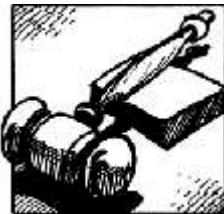
The News Service will help you connect with the diverse and creative leadership dedicated to building a restoration economy, address a range of critical topics relating to restoration jobs, and trace the outlines of a blueprint for a new restoration economy. If you are interested in subscribing, contact: Alliance for Sustainable Jobs and the Environment
PO Box 2760
Olympia, WA 98507
(360) 570-0718
cvan@igc.org

Resources and Services

Technical Assistance Available for Community Mapping Project: The Forest Trust's Mapping Workbook

The Forest Trust has developed a method for communities to map projects of the National Fire Plan. To make the mapping process accessible to a broader audience, the Forest Trust is publishing a workbook that details the steps involved in conducting a community-mapping project. Topics covered by the workbook include how to gather information, how to map the information, and suggestions for analysis. While the workbook gives special attention to monitoring Forest Service thin and burn projects as implemented under the National Fire Plan, the general mapping process can be used to monitor and analyze many other forest-related issues.

The Southwest Region of the National Community Forestry Center and the Forest Trust, which houses the Center, will be conducting a community mapping pilot project. The Center is seeking communities interested in developing a mapping project. If you are interested in starting a community mapping project, contact Tori Derr, (505) 983-8992, ext. 36, (800) 803-0025, or tori@theforestrust.org.



American Bar Association (ABA) Initiates Pro Bono Legal Assistance for Community Projects

The American Bar Association's Special Committee on Second Generation Issues announced the initiation of Pro Bono Legal Assistance for Communities ("PBLAC") pilot project in early April 2002. The pilot project attempts to match the legal assistance needs of communities undertaking environmental projects with volunteer attorneys from the ABA Section on Environment, Energy and Resources who will provide pro bono (free) legal support for specifically defined tasks/projects. The types of assistance available under the PBLAC may include: analysis, counseling, policy development, drafting of sustainable development tools, facilitation, mediation, alternative dispute resolution, and other non-litigation types of support.

Communities interested in participating in PBLAC should complete an application specifically describing their CBEP project, the type of legal assistance needed, and the expected time commitment involved for the lawyer. For more information go to the ABA website.

<http://www.abanet.org/enviro/pubservice6.html>.

Jobs



Idaho Community Forestry Coordinator

The Idaho Department of Lands is currently recruiting for the IDAHO COMMUNITY FORESTRY COORDINATOR position.

Salary Range: \$19.95-\$31.18 /hour - Plus Competitive Benefits!

Location: Coeur d'Alene, ID

Applications must be received by the Department of Human Resources by FEBRUARY 17, 2003.

Questions relating to the position may be directed to Forest Assistance Bureau Chief Craig Foss at 208-666-8632, cfoss@idl.state.id.us.

This position requires the following specialty areas: good knowledge of forest management principles and practices relating to planting, growing, and protecting trees in an urban environment; developing an urban and community forest management program; developing and conducting training related to planting, growing, and protecting trees in an urban environment; grant administration; supervisory practices.

Additional information and application forms can be found at

<http://www.dhr.state.id.us/announcements/01062064592.asp>.

Assistant Director, S&PF, Forest Health Protection, Region 5

The Assistant Director position is the leader of the Forest Health Protection program in the Region, and is the key leadership team member with the Director for the S&PF staff. Work is on federal and nonfederal lands in California, Hawaii, and the U.S.-affiliated islands of the Pacific.

Leigh S. Beck, Director
State and Private Forestry
USDA Forest Service, Region 5
1323 Club Dr., Vallejo, CA 94592
707-562-8920/Fax: 707-562-9054
lbeck@fs.fed.us



Winrock International Program Officer II Forestry and Natural Resources Unit, based in Arlington, VA.

This Program Officer will provide support to F/NRM for securing new business, developing projects and handling implementation activities focusing on key thematic areas: governance, enterprise development, and conflict management. The position responsibilities will cover a wide geographic range of countries. Contact HR via: jobs@winrock.org

Positions at Future Generations

Future Generations, an international school for communities, seeks a **Distance Learning Coordinator** and a **Professor of Equity and Empowerment**. Future Generations is developing a master's degree program in Applied Conservation and Community Development to complement its large and wide-ranging field programs. These positions will be based at Future Generations' headquarters in Franklin, West Virginia, approximately three hours from Washington, DC.

Distance Learning Coordinator

for Master's degree program in Applied Conservation and Community Development
This is an opportunity to be integrally involved in the creation, launch, and delivery of an exciting new educational venture. This is a full-time position. Periodic international travel may be required.

Professor, Equity and Empowerment

Responsibilities will include curriculum development and teaching in the areas of equity, ethics, and empowerment as well as other institutional support activities. Qualifications for the position include:

- * Ph.D. in related field
- * Significant field and practical experience at the community level
- * Teaching and curriculum development experience.

To apply for the **Distance Learning Coordinator** or the **Professor of Equity and Empowerment** positions, visit our web site at www.future.org for additional background information. To apply, send resume with cover letter to:

Jerry Hembd, Director of Academic Programs
Future Generations
HC 73 Box 100
North Mountain
Franklin, WV 26807
email: jerry@future.org



Internship Opportunities

Research Assistant at Future Generations

This full-time internship is FOR those with a strong interest in international conservation and community development. The position will be based Franklin, West Virginia. And will begin in early June 2003, with a one-year contract. Periodic international travel may be required. To apply, send resume with cover letter and writing sample to:

Traci Hickson, Communications Manager
Future Generations
HC 73 Box 100
North Mountain
Franklin, WV 26807

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Summer Intern Program for Environmental Justice Community Organizations

<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/environmentaljustice/interns/index.html>

The Summer Intern Program, sponsored by the Office of Environmental Justice (OEJ), at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), provides opportunities for students to receive on-the job training through participation in challenging science, engineering, management, education and policy-related projects at the EPA. The Community Intern Program gives students the opportunity to experience environmental protection at the grassroots level. For more information, contact:

Liz Cavano –Intern Coordinator for ECO
617-426-4783, Ext. 147
or **Renee Goins**,
EPA/ECO Intern Program Coordinator
202-564-2598, fax: 202-501-1106.
E-Mail: goins.renee@epa.gov,

Funding Sources



The National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory: 2003 Challenge Cost-Share Request for Pre-Proposals

The National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council has released the 2003 Challenge Cost-Share Request for Pre-Proposals (RFP). An important way the National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council can fulfill its vision and make a positive impact on community forests nationwide, both now and in the future, is through its annual challenge cost-share program.

Organizations interested in participating in this program should submit brief proposals showing how their program meets the following NUCFAC’s goals:

Research and Technology Development: To understand the relationship between urban and community forest resources and humans.

Education, Communication and Outreach: To increase the public’s understanding of the value of the urban and community forest, and responsibility for its health.

Creative and Innovative Projects: To support creative and innovative urban forestry ideas, stimulate the development of additional funding for urban forestry through private sector support and local investments, and cultivate private sector partnerships that leverage investments of human and financial resources.

For more information see the NUCFAC Home Page: <http://www.treelink.org/nucfac/>



Obituary

Tom Bleyl, who attended the CFRF annual workshop with Eliza Darling in Arkansas in 1999, passed away on July 19, 2002, after a long battle with cancer. As Eliza Darling’s community partner, he was very generous in helping with her research. Happily, he was able to see some of her dissertation plus an article she had recently published before he died. Eliza relates that she talked with him shortly before he died, and that “even though he was extremely ill he was still himself, laughing and joking in his big booming voice.