The Colorado Plateau

Based on three EPA Level 3 Ecoregions (Colorado Plateaus, AZ/NM Plateau, and AZ/NM Mountain Ecoregions), this diverse area covers portions of four states (Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico) and ranges in elevation from 2,200 ft (670 m) at the bottom of the Grand Canyon to over 12,700 ft (3,870 m) at the top of Mount Peale in the LaSal Mountains in southeastern Utah. The area supports a wide diversity of ecosystems including those dominated by Pinyon-Juniper Woodlands, Blackbrush-Mormon Tea Shrublands, Mixed Salt Desert Scrub, Ponderosa Pine Woodlands, and Mogollon Chaparral.

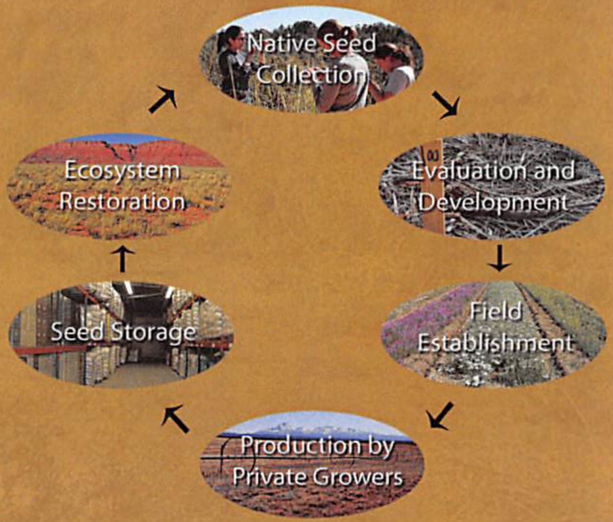
Colorado Plateau

Importance of Native Plants

Why the focus on native plant materials in ecosystem restoration? First, native plants are well-suited to the environments within which they naturally occur. Native plant communities maintain the natural biodiversity and resilience of a landscape. Our wildlife, birds, and pollinators evolved with native plants and the ecosystems they form. In addition, there are indigenous societies in the Colorado Plateau that have for centuries used native plants for everything from food to dyes and materials for clothing.

Native Plant Materials Development Protocol

The Native Plant Materials Development Program includes six steps, from seed collection to restoration of native plant communities. The Colorado Plateau Native Plant Program is focused on providing materials to agency and non-government organization so they can achieve the ecosystem restoration.



It is the policy of the Bureau of Land Management to manage for biologically diverse, resilient and productive native plant communities to sustain the health and productivity of the public lands.

For More Information

Please visit us on the web at:
http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/prog/more/CPNPP.html

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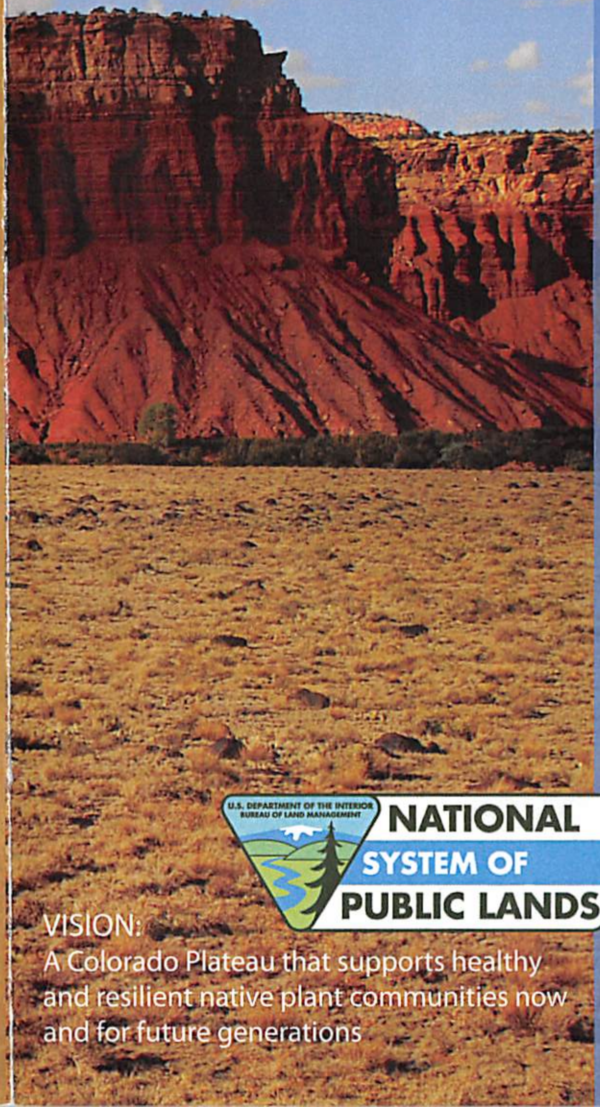
Colorado Plateau Native Plant Program



NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC LANDS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISION:
A Colorado Plateau that supports healthy and resilient native plant communities now and for future generations

What is the Colorado Plateau Native Plant Program

The Colorado Plateau Native Plant Program (CPNPP) was created in response to a lack of sufficient variety and quantity of regionally adapted native plant materials for ecosystem restoration in the Colorado Plateau ecoregion. The Colorado Plateau includes a wide variety of ecosystems and associated plant communities. The demand for native plant materials has increased significantly over the past several years because of the need to restore these ecosystems to more resilient states; ecosystems that have been disturbed through natural and human-caused impacts on the Colorado Plateau.

The initiative is a partnership between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), other federal and state agencies, and non-government organizations in the Colorado Plateau.

Program Goals

- Increase the knowledge and understanding of the values and importance of using native plant materials for ecosystems restoration.
- Contribute to the increased availability of regionally adapted native plant materials for use in restoration of native plant communities.
- Identify and provide access to management practices that will result in effective restoration of native plant communities.
- Facilitate a market for private seed growers to provide native plant materials from the Colorado Plateau for use in restoration efforts on the Colorado Plateau.

Research Goals

In partnership with the US Geological Survey (USGS), Southwest Biological Science Center, Colorado Plateau Field Station in Flagstaff, Arizona, the CPNPP is developing a strong research program focused on priority native species and methods for restoring native ecosystems in the Colorado Plateau. CPNPP is currently funding common garden and population genetic studies on native plant species.

Our research goals are to:

1. Increase our understanding of the genetic variation within species that occur on the Plateau, and how that variability might affect a species' ability to adapt to their environment, as well as to changing climates and conditions.
2. Increase our knowledge regarding existing restoration technologies and identify opportunities to improve those techniques and capabilities.
3. Expand our research partnership with other federal and state agencies, universities, and non-government organizations with interests in the Colorado Plateau.

Cooperators

USDI Bureau of Land Management State, District, and Field Offices in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, & Utah

US Geological Survey, Southwest Biological Science Center, Colorado Plateau Field Station, Flagstaff, Arizona

USDA Forest Service Offices in the Intermountain Region, Ogden, Utah; Rocky Mountain Region, Denver, Colorado; and Southwestern Region, Albuquerque, New Mexico

National Park Service, Northern Colorado Plateau Network, Moab, Utah

Colorado Division of Wildlife Resources

Utah Department of Natural Resources

University of Utah, Rio Mesa Center, Moab, Utah

Northern Arizona University, Landsward Institute, Flagstaff, Arizona

Southern Utah University, College of Science, Cedar City, Utah

Utah State University, Plants, Soils and Climate Department, Logan, Utah

Institute for Applied Ecology, Native Seed Network, Corvallis, Oregon

Uncompahgre Partnership, Montrose, Colorado

Northern Arizona Native Seed Alliance, Flagstaff, Arizona

The Nature Conservancy, Canyonlands Research Center, Moab, Utah

Tamarisk Coalition, Grand Junction, Colorado

Private Seed Industry