CFLR Project: Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project
National Forest(s): Sierra National Forest

Responses to the prompts on this annual report should be typed directly into this template:

1. Designation of matching funds. Due to the fact that the system for recording matching funds in FFIS was new last year and not all matching funds were coded properly, we are asking for a re-tallying of FY10 matching funds in addition to FY11 matching funds. Since these numbers will be used as the matching funds totals for FY10 and FY11 going forward, there is a signature block for the Forest Supervisor (or Forest Supervisors if the project spans more than one national forest).

FY10 Matching Funds Documentation

Fund Source	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2010($)
CFLR Funds Expended (this is different than the amount allocated)[1]	
	CFLR - $1,107.40
FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI)[2]	
	WFHF - $305,919.00
Funds contributed through agreements[3]	$0
Partner In-Kind Contributions[4]	$0
Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract[5]	$0

FY11 Matching Funds Documentation

Fund Source	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2011($)
CFLR Funds Expended[1]	CFLR - $730, 207.03
	CFLN - $440,758.46
FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI)[2]	
	CMRD - $9,210.31
	NFTM - $142,328.44
	NFVW - $16,942.28
	NFWF - -$1.52
	NFSS - $15,387.45
	WFHF - $395,831.95
Funds contributed through agreements[3]	

[1] This amount should match the amount of CFLR/CFLN dollars obligated in the PAS report titled CFLR Job Code Listing and Expenditure Report – Detailed Analysis by Fiscal Year.
[2] This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the PAS report titled CFLR Job Code Listing and Expenditure Report – Detailed Analysis by Fiscal Year. For FY10, this column should also include matching funds not in the PAS report. For FY11, all Forest Service matching funds should be documented in the PAS report.
[3] Please document any partner contributions to implementation and monitoring of the CFLR project through an agreement (this should only include funds that weren't already captured through the PAS job code structure for CFLR matching funds). Please list the partner organizations involved in the agreement.
[4] Total partner in-kind contributions for implementation and monitoring of a CFLR project. Please list the partner organizations that provided in-kind contributions. See "Annual Report instructions" for instructions on how to document in-kind contributions.
[5] This should be the amount in the "stewardship credits charged" column at the end of the fiscal year in the TSA report TSA90R-01.

Partner In-Kind Contributions[4]	
Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract[5]	$109,179

Approved by :_____
Forest Supervisor

2. Discuss how the CLFR project contributes to accomplishment of the performance measures in the *10 year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan*[6], dated December 2006 (please limit answer to one page).

The Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project has contributed significantly to the goals laid out in the *10-Year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan*. Opportunities for accomplishments in all categories did not present themselves this past year, but the following discussion outlines some of the highlights of the FY2011 accomplishments:

Goal 1 of the *Implementation Plan* is to improve fire prevention and suppression, and the implementation outcomes are the elimination of loss of life and firefighter injuries, and reduction of wildfire damage to communities and the environment. There were no wildfires within the project area during FY2010 and the single ignition that occurred in FY2011 is still under evaluation, so the performance measures designed to quantify the project's contribution to this goal are inconclusive.

Goal 2 of the *Implementation Plan* is to reduce hazardous fuels, and the implementation outcome is the reduction of wildfire risk to communities and the environment. A total of 5,329 acres of hazardous fuels were treated within the project area during FY2011. 5,048 of these acres were within the WUI and amount to 10% of the total number of WUI acres identified by collaboratively developed plans. The remaining 281 acres were not located in the WUI, but were identified by collaboratively developed plans and were consistent with the *Implementation Plan.*

Goal 3, Part A, of the *Implementation Plan* is the restoration of fire-adapted ecosystems, and the implementation outcome is the restoration and maintenance of these ecosystems, using appropriate tools, in a manner that will provide sustainable environmental, social, and economic benefits. In FY2011, 5,329 acres were moved toward desired conditions through collaboration consistent with the *Implementation Plan*. Of these 5,329 acres, 1,895 were treated mechanically. The opportunity to manage wildfire for ecological benefit did not present itself with the project boundary.

Goal 3, Part A, of the *Implementation Plan* is the restoration and post-fire recovery of fire-adapted ecosystems, and the implementation outcome is the recovery of lands damaged by wildfire to desired conditions. The project boundary does not include area damaged by recent wildfire.

[6] The 10-year Comprehensive Strategy was developed in response to the Conference Report for the Fiscal Year 2001, Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 106-291).

Goal 4 of the *Implementation Plan* is the promotion of community assistance, and the implementation outcome is the increased capacity to prevent losses from Wildland fire and realize economic benefits resulting from treatments and services. In addition to the acres of hazardous fuels within the WUI reduced on Forest Service lands, grants were awarded in FY2011 for 516 acres of fuels treatments on private lands adjacent to on-going projects, the Highway 168 Fire Safe Council has been actively represented in the Dinkey Collaborative, and 8,948 green tons of woody biomass from fuel reduction and restoration treatments has been removed from federal land and made available for utilization.

3. **FY 2011 Jobs Created/Maintained** (FY11 CFLR/CFLN funding only):

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income[7]
Commercial Forest Product Activities	**59.6**	**113.5**	**$3,212,823**	**$5,759,786**
Other Project Activities	**7.9**	**10.7**	**$292,249**	**$407,301**
TOTALS:	**67.5**	**124.2**	**$3,505,072**	**$6,167,087**

FY 2011 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY11 CFLR/CFLN and matching funding):

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income[8]
Commercial Forest Product Activities	**59.6**	**113.5**	**$3,212,823**	**$5,759,786**
Other Project Activities	**8.7**	**11.7**	**$319,515**	**$445,301**
TOTALS:	**68.3**	**125.2**	**$3,532,338**	**$6,205,087**

4. Describe other community benefits achieved and the methods used to gather information about these benefits (Please limit answer to two pages).

The employment benefits outlined in the question above (68.3 direct and full-time jobs and 125.2 total part and full-time jobs), coupled with the ecological and fire management accomplishments summarized in question 6 below, constitute the major community benefits that the Collaborative has gathered data on. At present, our multiparty monitoring plan is not fully operational and socio-economic information is not available.

5. Describe the multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process (please limit answer to two pages).

At the start of 2011, the Dinkey Collaborative formed a monitoring subcommittee with two co-leads, the Province Ecologist and a representative from The Wilderness Society. The subcommittee leads assembled a team of individuals with diverse knowledge, technical resource skills, planning expertise, and perspectives on forest restoration and community conditions. This multiparty monitoring team includes a variety of Forest Service staff, and representatives from non-profit organizations, neighboring landowners, and the forest products industry.

[7] *Values obtained from Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT) spreadsheet, "Impacts-Jobs and Income" tab. Spreadsheet and directions available at http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/CFLR/submittingproposals.shtml#tools.*

[8] *Values obtained from Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT) spreadsheet, "Impacts-Jobs and Income" tab. Spreadsheet and directions available at http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/CFLR/submittingproposals.shtml#tools.*

Once the team was in place they went about the task of developing a monitoring plan. The overall purpose for creating the monitoring plan is to provide guidance in determining if our forest restoration projects are being implemented in accordance with the project design and intent; to determine if the outcomes and effects of our actions are achieving desired conditions; and to identify if the forest restoration treatments need to be modified to accommodate the results of monitoring. The monitoring plan describes what will be monitored, how to conduct the monitoring, how the monitoring results will be used, and who is responsible for each step in the process. There are seven components of the monitoring plan:

- Monitoring Goals and Indicators
- Targets and Trigger Points
- Monitoring Methods and Data Collection
- Monitoring Staff
- Funding
- Data Analysis and Storage
- Reporting and Interpretation

The monitoring goals and objectives come primarily from two sources, the Title IV Forest Landscape Restoration Act and the Dinkey Landscape Restoration Strategy. The team worked with the goals to develop a series of well-defined questions and indicators that will allow the group to measure and quantify the project's progress. Currently, the monitoring subcommittee is working to identify the target condition and trigger points for each indicator. Answers to the following questions are being determined:

- What is the target value or condition for this indicator?
- What is the range of acceptable values or conditions for this indicator?
- Is there a threshold value, above or below which results are unacceptable?
- What indicator results would trigger a need to reassess management practices?
- When (how soon) should the target be reached?
- What specific actions should be taken if the indicator's threshold or trigger point is exceeded?
- Who is responsible for taking action?

Although the comprehensive multiparty monitoring plan is still in development, project-specific monitoring plans have been completed and are being followed for the management treatments currently underway (the Dinkey North Restoration Project and the Dinkey South Restoration Project). The CFLR funds have also been used to support the collection of LIDAR data across the project area, it is expected that this data will provide unprecedented information on the current ecological conditions. In addition, monitoring of baseline conditions for the upcoming projects (Eastfork Restoration Project and Soaproot Restoration Project) is also underway. Furthermore, staff from the Pacific Southwest Research Station have been active members of the Collaborative since its inception and have provided information and data from their ongoing research projects, specifically the Kings River Fisher Project and Kings River California Spotted Owl Demography Study.

6. **FY 2011 accomplishments**

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished [9]	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)[10]
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience	Acres	265	$206,617	CFLR
Acres of forest vegetation established	Acres	180	$42,600	NFTM
	Acres	355	$95,900	CFLR
Acres of forest vegetation improved	Acres	1,051.6	$207,878	CFLR
	Acres	1700	-	Partner Match
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants	Acre	9	$4,000	CFLR
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands	Acres			
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions.	Acres	265	$206,617	CFLR
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced	Acres			
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	Miles	1	$26,100	NFIM
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	4,051	$207,878	CFLR
	Acres	446	$74,200	NFTM
	Acres	420	$82,600	WFHF
	Acres	1,700	-	Partner Match
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	Acres	911.6	$36,000	NFRG
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	10	$2,700	CFLR
	Miles	10	$15,000	CMXN
	Miles	25	$5,700	RIRI
	Miles	20	$5,600	CMRD
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	25	$945	CFLR
	Miles	27	$10,000	CMRD

[9] Units accomplished should reflect the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

[10] Please use a new line for each BLI or type of fund used. For example, you may have three lines with the same performance measure, but the type of funding might be two different BLIs and CFLR/CFLN.

Miles of road decommissioned	Miles			
Miles of passenger car system roads improved	Miles			
Miles of high clearance system road improved	Miles	5.6	$202,972	CFLR
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage	Number			
Miles of system trail maintained to standard	Miles			
Miles of system trail improved to standard	Miles			
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard	Miles			
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales	Acres			
Volume of timber sold (CCF)	CCF	7,981	$78,000	CFLR
	CCF	7,981	$78,000	NFTM
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production	Green tons	8,948	$103,628	CFLR
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acre	281	$52,300	WFHF
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acres	3,566	$185,900	CFLR
	Acres	593	$165,800	WFHF
	Acres	200	-	Partner Match
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands	Acres			
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands	Acres			

7. FY 2011 accomplishment narrative (summarize key accomplishments and evaluate project progress) (please limit answer to three pages).

Although the core group of collaborators involved in the Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project had developed working relationships prior to the CFLR proposal, the Dinkey Collaborative, as it exists today, held its first meeting in the Supervisors Office of the Sierra National Forest at the start of FY2011. Given the newness of the collaborative process to many partners, developing a detailed charter as a group, and agreeing to the vision & protocols outlined in the charter, was a major accomplishment. Furthermore, the charter is evidence of (and reinforces) several of the "features of successful collaborative" discussed in the *10-Year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan:*

- Establish Clear Expectations and Goals – The participants have agreed upon clearly articulated goals and developed an open and accessible process. Civility has been a hallmark of our meetings and mutual respect continues to grow.

- Collaborate Early and Often – The full collaborative group has met 9 times in FY2011, with an additional 19 meetings held for the subcommittees and 4 full collaborative field visits. The group has been involved in all aspects of the project planning and, where applicable, implementation and post-treatment monitoring.

- Strive for Maximum Transparency in the Decision-Making Process – The groups decision-making process, including protocols for managing dissenting views and documenting reservations to agreements, have been defined and agreed upon by the Collaborative.

- Enhances Decision-Making – The Collaborative has developed a joint fact-finding process to foster education and information sharing when conflicting views arise. This process has been instrumental in creating an agreed upon definition of ladder fuels and the subsequent ladder fuel prescriptions within the 700 acre buffer zones around pacific fisher dens.

In addition to the progress the Dinkey Collaborative has made developing its structure and processes, two major stewardship contracts were completed in FY2011, the Dinkey North Restoration Project and the Dinkey South Restoration Project. These projects cover 1,695 acres in one of the most complex areas in the forest and their implementation is a milestone in collaboratively restorative management in this region. Work is ongoing on these projects, but the harvesting operations have been completed on Dinkey South and the monitoring subcommittee has visited several units.

In addition to the implementation activities, the Collaborative undertook an accelerated planning process for the Eastfork Restoration Project and the Soaproot Restoration Project. The Collaborative was heavily involved in developing the Notice of Intent and alternatives for analysis and they have signed letters of support for each project. If funding levels allow, these projects will be implemented in FY2012.

The Collaborative has also made strides in engaging local Tribal leadership. The Chairmen of the North Fork Mono Tribe and Cold Springs Rancheria have attended several of our Collaborative meetings, and been very forthcoming about their

values and interests regarding the project activities. The Collaborative has visited ceremonial sites, sat with elders, and incorporated their interests into the planning for future projects.

The progress that the group has made developing the multiparty monitoring plan is also a significant accomplishment. The plan is a thorough document, describing what will be monitored, how the monitoring will be conducted, how the results will be used, and who is responsible for each step in the process.

Our collaborative members have also had significant accomplishments in FY2012. Southern California Edison has completed 1,700 acres of restorative thinning, 200 acres of mastication for habitat improvement and hazardous fuels reductions, and 300 hrs of wildlife surveys. Collaborative partners have also spent approximately $84,000 worth of personal and professional time working on the Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project.

8. Describe the total acres treated in the course of the CFLR project (cumulative footprint acres; not a cumulative total of performance accomplishments). What was the total number of acres treated?[11]

Fiscal Year	Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)
FY10	1650
FY10 and FY11	6828

9. Describe other relevant fire management activities within the project area (hazardous fuel treatments are already documented in Question #6):

In addition to the 5,329 acres of hazardous fuels treated in FY11 to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire, prescribed burn preparation activities took place in several individual project areas, grants were awarded for fuel reductions on private lands within the CFLR project boundary, and Dinkey Collaborative members reduced hazardous fuels on their private lands.

The burn preparation activities include the following:

- Bear Creek Burn – hand line construction (1 mile)
- Clarence Burn – dozer and hand fire lines constructed around plantations and flux tower research site
- Barnes North and South Burns – dozer lines constructed around private property and plantations, and refreshed internal roads to be used as a holding line
- Rush and Little Rush Burns – handwork around power poles and archaeology site. Refresh interior roads using dozer.
- Haslett and Haslett 2 Burns – 3.9 miles of fireline constructed
- Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project - 69 acres of brush piling
- An additional 4 miles of dozer work was completed around all burns

[11] This metric is separate from the annual performance measurement reporting as recorded in the databases of record. Please see the instructions document for further clarification.

The following grants were awarded to private landowners with property adjacent to on-going hazardous fuels reduction projects on Forest Service lands. Acre totals below are cumulative for the various activities; they do not represent the project footprints.

- Grand Bluffs Demonstration Forest, $89,000 (168 acres)
- Camp El-o-win Girl Scout Camp, $43,500 (174 acres)

Southern California Edison, a member of the Dinkey Collaborative, accomplished 200 acres of mastication for hazardous fuels reduction on their private lands within the CFLR project boundary.

10. Temporary roads status

Number of miles of temporary road constructed in Fiscal Year 2011	**Number of miles of temporary road decommissioned in Fiscal Year 2011**
2	0

11. Describe any reasons that the FY 2011 annual report does not reflect your project proposal and work plan. Did you face any unexpected challenges this year that caused you to change what was outlined in your proposal? (please limit answer to two pages)

The CFLR funds allocated to the Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project in FY2010 and FY2011 amount to approximately 60% of CFLR funds requested in the project proposal. In addition to the unrealized CFLR funding, the BLIs for two of the major sources of funding (Trust Funds and Pacific Southwest Research Station Funding) were not considered eligible matching funds.

In light of the funding situation, the Sierra National Forest worked with its partners in the Dinkey Collaborative to streamline the planning and implementation process. In addition, leadership on the Sierra chose to fulfill the funding commitments made to the project regardless of the limited definition of matching funds. As a result, the project was able to surpass its accomplishment targets for Timber Volume Sold, Hazardous Fuels Treated, Biomass Reduced, and Terrestrial Habitat Enhanced.

12. Planned FY 2012 accomplishment narrative:

In FY2012, the Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project will continue the on-the ground implementation of the Dinkey North and Dinkey South Restoration Projects, and complete the NEPA process for the Eastfork and Soaproot Restoration Projects. The stewardship contract for Eastfork will be completed and sold and, if funds permit, the Soaproot contract will be sold before the close of the fiscal year as well. The hazardous fuels reduction program will continue, with underburning as weather and air quality allow, and burn preparations throughout the project area. The multiparty monitoring plan will be completed, as well as the baseline data collection for Eastfork and Soaproot. The initial fieldwork and proposed action discussion will begin for the projects scheduled for implementation in 2013.

13. **Planned FY 2013 Accomplishments**

Performance Measure Code[12]	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount ($)
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience	Acres	3858	$25,000
Acres of forest vegetation established	Acres	93	$30,000
Acres of forest vegetation improved	Acres	1200	$292,500
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants	Acre	45	$20,250
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands	Acres		
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions.	Acres	3858	$25,000
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced	Acres		
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	Miles		
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced	Acres		
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	Acres		
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance	Miles		
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance	Miles		
Miles of road decommissioned	Miles		

[12] Please include all relevant planned accomplishments, assuming that funding specified in the CFLRP project proposal for FY 2013 is available. Use actual planned funding if quantity is less than specified in CFLRP project work plan, and justify deviation from project work plan in question 15.

Performance Measure Code[12]	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount ($)
Miles of passenger car system roads improved	Miles		
Miles of high clearance system road improved	Miles		
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage	Number		
Miles of system trail maintained to standard	Miles		
Miles of system trail improved to standard	Miles		
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard	Miles		
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales	Acres		
Volume of timber sold (CCF)	CCF		
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production	Green tons	2,840	$221,018
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acre		
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acres	3,000	$200,925
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands	Acres		
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands	Acres		

14. Planned FY 2013 accomplishment narrative:

Implementation work will continue on the Dinkey North, Dinkey South, Eastfork, and Soaproot Restoration Projects, Collection of preliminary post-treatment monitoring data will be begin, and the NEPA and contracts for a single major collaborative project will be completed.

15. Describe and provide narrative justification if planned FY 2012/13 accomplishments and/or funding differs from CFLRP project work plan:

Planned FY2012/13 accomplishments and funding do not differ from the CFLR project workplan.