CFLR Project: ***Tapash***

National Forest(s): ***Okanogan- Wenatchee***

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]	$1,346,196.00
FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI)[2]	BDBD -- $109,600 CMLG -- $1,033,418 SRS2 -- $42,696 ($78,591.18 tracking in PAS) WFHF -- $44,838
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]	$803,182.00
FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI)[2]	BDBD -- $352,189. ($9,045.71 tracking in PAS) CWFS -- $52,000 ($0 tracking in PAS) CMLG- 1,822.40 NFTM -- $196,670 ($28,053. Tracking in PAS) SRS2 --- $250,300. ($283,819. Tracking in PAS) WFHF -- $27,000. ($1,976. Tracking in PAS) NFVW-- $22,000. (0 tracking in PAS)
Funds contributed through agreements[3]	0
Partner In-Kind Contributions[4]	$84,123.
Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract[5]	0

Approved by: _____

Forest Supervisor

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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.

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 Tapash CFLRP project contributes to the performance measures identified in the 10 year strategy by implementing treatments in departed forest ecosystems to restore and ultimately maintain sustainable environmental, social, and economic benefits. High priority acres are initially identified through the watershed assessment process, the LSR and MLSA assessment process, the forest restoration process and associated Ecosystem Modeling Design Support modeling system. Fire management objectives for these priority acres continue to be validated and further articulated through on-going engagement in the CWPP planning process and via regular communication between the Tapash Collaborative partners. Additionally, early and frequent public involvement has resulted in public input and collaboration throughout the planning process. We utilized CFLRP funds to implement projects that treated departed forest vegetation and hazardous fuels, using mechanical and prescribed fire techniques, to reduce the risk of wildfire to communities and the dry forest environment and move these communities toward the identified desired conditions and maintain desirable conditions where they currently exist. Refer to Item 6 for specific acres of accomplishment in WUI and non-WUI.

In addition to the contribution made through the treatment of high priority vegetation and hazardous fuels; contributions that promote community assistance are being derived through the award of contracts, agreements, and permits to the local community. The Tapash project made 35,200 green tons of woody biomass from hazardous fuel reduction treatments available for non-traditional forest product 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	**19.9**	**50**	**1,358,190.**	**2,820,678.**
Other Project Activities	**-**	**-**	**0**	**0**
TOTALS:	**19.9**	**50.**	**1,358,190.**	**2,820,678.**

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	**65.9**	**158.2**	**4,399,033.**	**8,729,497.**
Other Project Activities	**-**	**-**	**0**	**0**
TOTALS:	**65.9**	**158.2**	**4,399,0343.**	**8,729,497.**

*TREAT analyzes for an "impact area" as defined by the CFLR grant for the Tapash. This includes Kittitas and Yakima Counties. Projects issued under current contract task orders were all HUBZone Set Aside. Kittitas County is not designated as a HUBZONE, and Yakima County is designated a "Non-qualified Metropolitan County" (not eligible for HUBZone designation).

[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).

[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.*

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

As described in more detail below, Tapash is continues to validate our specific monitoring needs, confirm selection of the most appropriate and current protocols and design for implementation, and identify the specific resources each partner (as well as others) will provide. There are many questions around monitoring with respect to the socio-economic aspect, as identified during the June 2011 National Monitoring Meeting in Denver. However, there have been some tangible community benefits observed as a result of project implementation utilizing FY11 CFLRP funding.

Employment opportunities were realized as a result of obligating a significant amount of the CFLRP funding to contractors via existing contracts and the issuance of task orders. Youth employment and training opportunities continue to be realized through employment of Washington Conservation Crews to implement thinning and hand-piling treatments. Benefits relative to education came through collaboration with faculty and students at the University of Washington and Washington State University in the arena of prescription development, data collection, monitoring and field studies. Additionally CFLRP funding provided the opportunity to expand the work tours of seasonal Forest Service crews, providing skilled labor where needed and reducing Forest Service unemployment cost.

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

The Tapash Collaborative continues to work with stakeholders to identify and validate the specific monitoring needs associated with CFLRP, current work efforts include development of an over arching framework consistent with that identified in the Okanogan Wenatchee Forest Restoration Strategy, identifying what the priority questions are and identifying the appropriate protocols for informing those questions, identifying information gaps and the questions relevant to gaining additional information, and identifying the specific resources each partner (as well as others) can provide. Consistent with the Tapash Sustainable Forest Collaborative proposal, monitoring will be implemented as part of an adaptive management approach as summarized in the Okanogan-Wenatchee Forest Restoration Strategy. Information gained through monitoring will be used to validate the appropriateness of restoration prescriptions and provide insight into necessary adjustments should they be indicated. Objectives and performance measures for success have been derived from "SMART" (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Reasonable, and Time Related) objectives developed as part of the on-going Mid-Naches Conservation Action Planning effort. In each case, monitoring will address the question whether the strategy was fully implemented and if implementation of the prescribed treatment resulted in the intended outcome. Implementation monitoring will be completed immediately following treatment implementation. Effectiveness and validation monitoring will occur as described in Table 1, below. Additional information regarding monitoring and evaluation will be available as it is developed fall and winter of 2011/2012. Monitoring implementation will begin spring of 2012.

Table 1: Key Monitoring Items for the Tapash Collaborative CFLR Proposal

Objective	Timing	Performance Measure
Increase proportion of dry and mesic forested landscape that is in FRCC 1 by 30% within 10 years.	-FY 20 FY30 -compared to baseline	-Number of acres of targeted forest treated -30% increase in FRCC 1.
Reduce the potential for uncharacteristic wildfire effects & fire suppression costs across the in 10 years.	-FY 20 -FY30 compared to baseline	-Number of acres of low severity wildfire (actual or modeled) and suppression costs compared to average

Objective	Timing	Performance Measure
Development of desired species composition, structure, and spatial pattern; including the retention/restoration of old & large trees	From project completion to FY 20	-Species diversity and composition, number of clumps and gaps, numbers of old trees compared to pre-treatment condition
Restoration of habitat for key focal wildlife species to within the natural and future range of variability to contribute to the viability and recovery of these species.	FY 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030	-Acres of habitat restored
Reduce adverse effects on stream flows, sediment regime and flood plain attributed to increased road densities and/or road location function in priority HUC10/12 watersheds.	Strategically resurvey stream reaches associated with upcoming projects	-In-stream sediment monitoring -Hankin and Reeves stream surveys (i.e., substrate, instream width, riparian composition, large woody debris, pool/riffle ratios, and bank erosion
Supply existing, & attract new forest product processing infrastructure that facilitates ecologically based restoration & creates sustainable local employment.	Annually	-Tons of biomass sold, volume of saw logs relative to pre-restoration treatments

Tapash is actively moving forward in the collection of base-line data through the award of stand exam contracts and purchase of aerial photography flights in landscapes that are currently undergoing landscape analysis and implementation of large scale forest restoration activities. Our collaborative efforts with scientists and students from the University of Washington and our colleagues at the PNW Forest Sciences Laboratory continue; and have expanded to collaboration with students at Portland State University, as well.

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			
Acres of forest vegetation established	Acres			
Acres of forest vegetation improved	Acres	371	$72,625	340* Acres did not get tagged in the database of record CFLN ($72,000) Roaring 3NFVW ($22,000)*Exchange Exams 3NFTM ($14,000)*Orion T. S. Prep CFLR($26,664) Drop Kick Thin + 3NFTM ($14,000)*Orion T.S. Prep
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants	Acre			
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			
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced	Acres			
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	Miles	0.5	$13,775	NFWF17 ($2,500) S2W683 ($11,275)
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	2907	$48,500	CFLN (integrated) SRS2 ($18,500) NFVW ($30,000)
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	Acres			
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	256	226,390	3SRS2 Title II
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	8	24,000	3SRS2 Title II
Miles of road decommissioned	Miles			
Miles of passenger car system roads improved	Miles	0.9		
Miles of high clearance system road improved	Miles	0.5	30,000	CFLN (30,000) Lost Lake

[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.

Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage	Number		54,345	CFLN ($54,345) – Glass FS Road 1605 This funding was obligated through contracting. We will show the stream crossing as accomplished when it is implemented in FY2012.
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	29,262.4		
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production	Green tons			35,200*** (4.4mmbf) BDBD - $343,186. This was work done through the return of BD receipts to the purchaser in lieu of rx burning. The purchaser hauled the biomass off site. This was not tracked in the database of record.
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acre		$253,336.00	828* Acres not tagged in the database of record CFLR($53,336) Drop Kick Hand Pile 3WFHF ($27,000) WFPR ($200,000)
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acres		431,421.00	2,320 * Acres not tagged in the database of record XXXX
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).

Key FY11 CFLRP Accomplishments for Tapash CFLRP:

- Our on-going efforts associated with implementation of the Okanogan Wenatchee Forest Restoration Strategy and associated landscape modeling process to identify restoration needs and help more precisely articulate overall landscape prescriptions. Development of landscape level prescriptions provide for the ability to plan over time for multiple, but integrated, restoration projects that can be implemented concurrently or consecutively; as budgets and capacity allows. This step of the process directly feeds the NEPA process with respect to clearly identified purpose and need statements and the associated site-specific proposed actions brought forward for comment and subsequent refinement and/or further alternative development. We believe, as a result of this process, we are beginning to realize the efficiencies associated with landscape scale analysis and planning anticipated with implementation of the forest restoration strategy.

- Our efforts moving forward in the development of a monitoring program that includes the collection of real-time baseline information. This allows us to better utilize the adaptive management approach incorporating current on the ground knowledge with constantly updated science to make timely changes in management as we become increasingly informed and priorities are more clearly defined.

- Our efforts exploring and utilizing stewardship contracting to accomplish restoration activities. We are currently working through the stewardship process and anticipate awarding our first IRSC contract associated with forest restoration work the second quarter of FY12.

- Finding an alternative means to address hazardous fuels during a period when we were not able to implement prescribed fire activities. The proposal resulted in a purchaser being able to explore their ability to remove green tons from small diameter and low value trees for bio-energy production or other non-traditional forest product utilization. By returning BD receipts to the purchaser, in lieu of implementing prescribed fire treatments, the purchaser was able to explore opportunities they may not otherwise have been able to pursue. These types of opportunities may ultimately lead to the development of innovative markets for utilization of non-traditional forest products.

- The Tapash Collaborative partners are making significant progress toward strengthening relationships between agencies and organizations and establishing dialogue that facilitates problem solving around common goals and objectives associated with landscape management issues. Additionally, with respect to accomplishments associated with collaboration, are our efforts toward broadening the group by bringing several new stakeholders to the Tapash Collaborative. Also to this end, are our successful efforts to encourage strong partnerships with universities and colleges in the interest of promoting scientific research and mentoring of students in the area of forest restoration. We are currently exploring several opportunities with professors and students at the University of Washington and Portland State University to pursue studies that will contribute directly to more informed management of the Tapash Sustainable landscape.

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	6,201
FY10 and FY11	2,331

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

None. N/A.

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
0	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)

We faced an issue with smoke management during this fiscal year. We were unable to implement our prescribed fire program which included a large landscape scale underburn (6,500 acres) due to restrictions in the approval of smoke for our area during the prescription windows..

[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.

12. Planned FY 2012 accomplishment narrative:

The FY12 program will continue the work we are doing under the Okanogan Wenatchee Forest Restoration Strategy, the EMDS modeling process, and associated landscape scale planning and implementation. Accomplishments will continue to emphasize improvement of forest vegetation (10,626 acres) through commercial timber sale preparation, non-commercial thinning and stand improvement, understory vegetation restoration, and riparian restoration activities. We are currently preparing approximately 1000 acres of helicopter logging in an area where treatment of the vegetation otherwise would be extremely difficult or very unlikely. The FY12 program also intends to accomplish terrestrial habitat improvements (104 acres) through actions that create vegetative connectivity and re-establish appropriate levels of snags and downed logs. We will also be implementing activities that benefit fisheries and the aquatic resources. Accomplishments associated with these activities will include: miles of passenger car system roads improved/maintained (20miles), miles of road decommissioned (4.7 miles), miles of system trails improved to standard (2 miles), and stream crossings reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage and improved water quality (2 structures). To this end, we are now entering into the process of stewardship contracting. We will also be moving forward with our landscape-scale prescribed fire activities. Due to circumstances beyond our control, we were unable to accomplish this work in FY11. We are planning to accomplish 6,893 acres or prescribed fire treatment. Treatment of 100 acres of noxious weeds and invasive plants is also planned for FY12 (manage noxious weeds and invasive plants).

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		
Acres of forest vegetation established	Acres		
Acres of forest vegetation improved	Acres	6,336	
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants	Acre	100	16,000
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	53	
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced	Acres		
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	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 ($)
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	5	
Miles of road decommissioned	Miles		
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	5	
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	5,000	
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	8,809	
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:

The FY13 program will continue the work we are doing under the Okanogan Wenatchee Forest Restoration Strategy, the EMDS modeling process, and associated landscape scale planning and implementation. Accomplishments will continue to emphasize improvement of forest vegetation through commercial timber sale preparation, non-commercial thinning and stand improvement, and preparation of helicopter-based vegetation treatments. The FY13 program will also continue to implement activities that benefit fisheries and the aquatic resources. Accomplishments associated with these activities will include: miles of passenger car system roads improved/maintained, stream crossings reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage and improved water quality, and acres of water or soil resources improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. Treatment of noxious weeds and invasive plants will continue in FY13 (manage noxious weeds and invasive plants).

FY13 accomplishments will continue to include acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire. Our intention is to continue to increase the scale and effectiveness of this activity on the landscape and to gain implementation efficiencies in this area.

In FY13, we anticipate an increase in the availability and utilization of biomass resulting from or vegetation treatments. In this regard, we anticipate reporting accomplishments in green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy.

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

There are no significant changes from our initial CFLRP project work plan. There have been adjustments made with respect to the priority or timing of project completion and transition from project to project or order of treatment activity on the same project (commercial harvest/non-commercial thinning/prescribed burning, etc.). We have also made modifications associated with continued collaboration and partner/stakeholder interests. Changes in the timing of project implementation will not resulted in significant differences in our overall objectives or the types of activities we are proposing or intend to accomplish.