

CFLR Project(Name/Number): \_Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project/CFLN07

National Forest(s): \_Sierra National Forest

Responses to the prompts on this annual report should be typed directly into this template, including narratives and tables:

1. Match and Leverage funds:

a. FY13 Matching Funds Documentation

Fund Source – (CFLR Funds Expended <sup>1</sup> )	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)	
	CFLN07	\$857,819

Fund Source – (Carryover funds expended (Carryover to in addition to CFLR/CFLN) <sup>2</sup> (please include a new row for each BLI))	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)	
	CFLN0713	\$43,000

Fund Source – (FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI) <sup>3</sup> )	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)	
<b>CWK215, RIRI and SPFH – were all used for the Soaproot Stewardship Contract for administrative costs, TEAMS prepping the sale and log haul</b>  *CWK207 money originally was CWK215 and was given to Forest late in fiscal year. *SPFH15 was given to Forest and was used within the collaborative boundary, no matching code was given.	CMRD = CFRD07	0
	CWK2 = CWK207	\$210,000
	NFTM = CFTM07	\$689,224
	NFVW = CFVW07	\$53,554
	NFWF = CFWF07	\$106,543
	RTRT = CFRT07	0
	SPFH = CFFH07	0
	SPS4 = CFS407	\$50,000
	WFHF = CFHF07	\$179,722
	SPFH15	\$1,742
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,290,785</b>

Fund Source – (Funds contributed through agreements <sup>4</sup> )	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)	
The Wilderness Society	\$20,000	
Sierra Institute for Community and Environment	\$47,000	

Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions <sup>5</sup> )	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)	
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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> This value should reflect the amount of carryover funds allocated to a project as indicated in the program direction, but does not necessarily need to be in the same BLIs as indicated in the program direction. These funds should total the matching funds obligated in the PAS report.

<sup>3</sup> This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the PAS report.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions <sup>5</sup> )	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)
Fund Source – (Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract <sup>6</sup> )	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)
CFLR	<b>\$340,420.90</b>

**b. Please provide a narrative or table describing leveraged funds in your landscape in FY2012 (one page maximum)**

Approved by (Forest Supervisor):   /s/  \_\_\_\_\_

Dean Gould, Forest Supervisor

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<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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<sup>7</sup>, dated December 2006.** Please comment on the cumulative contributions over the life of the project if appropriate. This may also include a description of the fire year (fire activity that occurred in the project area) as a backdrop to your response (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 FY2013 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. During the FY13 fire season, there were three natural ignitions and 13 human caused fires within the project boundary. Initial attack was successful in containing all ignitions to within .25 acre in size, with one exception which became the Ahart fire (contained at .46 acres) and was successfully suppressed with no injuries to firefighters or damage to the neighboring communities.

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 3,762 acres of hazardous fuels were treated within the project area during FY2013. 2,867 of these acres were within the WUI and amount to 6% of the total number of WUI acres identified by collaboratively developed plans. The remaining 895 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 FY2013, 4,597 acres were moved toward desired conditions through collaboration consistent with the Implementation Plan. 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.

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 2006 green tons of woody biomass from fuel reduction and restoration treatments was been removed from federal land and made available for utilization in FY13, and the Highway 168 Fire Safe Council has been actively represented in the Dinkey Collaborative.

**3. What assumptions were used in generating the numbers and/or percentages you plugged into the TREAT tool?**

The following assumptions were used in generating numbers:

- All commercial timber sold in FY13 would be processed by Sierra Forest Products
- The actual CFLN allocation for FY13 was used, rather than the proposed funding

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<sup>7</sup> 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).

- Funding obligated to Enterprise Team was not considered a “Contract Funding Distribution”

**FY 2013 Jobs Created/Maintained** (FY13 CFLR/CFLN/ Carryover funding only):

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income <sup>8</sup>
Commercial Forest Product Activities	0	0	0	0
Other Project Activities	1.2	2.1	\$56,549	\$91,505
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>\$56,549</b>	<b>\$91,505</b>

**FY 2013 Jobs Created/Maintained** (FY13 CFLR/CFLN/ Carryover and matching funding):

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income <sup>9</sup>
Commercial Forest Product Activities	24	58.2	\$1,311,704	\$2,603,350
Other Project Activities	17.9	22.3	\$491,116	\$655,259
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>\$1,802,820</b>	<b>\$3,258,609</b>

**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 in the question above (direct and indirect jobs) and the ecological and fire management accomplishments summarized in question 6 below is apportion of what the group is working on.

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

**Monitoring Coordinator**

In FY13 the monitoring position was filled and Dr. Susan Roberts is working with the Collaborative Group. It is continuing to be administered through a cost-share with the Wilderness Society. The work that she has completed for FY13 was developing the official framework for tracking and reporting the Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project monitoring accomplishments at the National (Congressional) level. She participated in a Fire Science Symposium and she along with the monitoring work group co-lead presented the matrix development process at a national CFLRP webinar. She also met with the Sierra NF resource specialists and PSW staff and identified the monitoring activities scheduled for the 2013 field season. She identified potential gaps between planned activities and monitoring questions/indicators.

The monitoring coordinator consulted with other CFLR projects nationwide and forest Service staff to determine the most efficient process for archiving monitoring data using an existing FS database.

**Pacific Southwest Research (PSW) California Spotted Owl Monitoring**

<sup>8</sup> 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>.

<sup>9</sup> 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>.

The demographic study was initiated in March 1990 and continues contingent on funding. The ongoing study is primarily within the CFLR boundary. The study consists of monitoring spotted owls to answer existing critical questions and to provide for adaptive management of the owl in the future. The monitoring helps understand the movement of the owls when we are implementing mechanical treatments. The objectives of the study are to 1) estimate the spotted owl rate of population change, occupancy status of owl territories; 2) survival and reproductive rates by age class. The study also will look for associations among vital rates and habitats characteristics within the study area.

**6. FY 2013 accomplishments**

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Unit of measure</b>	<b>Total Units Accomplished<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>Total Treatment Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)<sup>11</sup></b>
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	Pull number from PAS report		
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	56.2	\$44,151	CFLN, CFLR
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	1577.8	\$389,380	\$ 87,814 -CFLN/CFLR \$228,766 – CWK2, RTRT, NFWF and SPS4 \$72,800 - WFHF
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	Pull number from PAS report		
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres	Pull number from PAS report		
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	150		
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres	Pull number from PAS report	0	0
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	1	\$1,135	NFWF15
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	4800	\$4,735	NFWF15, WFHF
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	1156	\$138,456	WFHF
Miles of high clearance	Miles	Pull number		

<sup>10</sup> Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

<sup>11</sup> 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.

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished <sup>10</sup>	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) <sup>11</sup>
system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN		from PAS report		
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	20	\$175,000	
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number	Pull number from PAS report		
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	615 ac	\$30,200	CFTM07, CFWF07
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	5,191 CCF	\$90,000	CFTM07
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	4,213 CCF	\$490,000	CFTM15, CWK215, CFLN07, RTRT, SPFH
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	Pull number from PAS report		
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	862.4	\$102,920	
Acres of wildland/urban	Acres	3300	\$463,425	

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished <sup>10</sup>	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) <sup>11</sup>
interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI				
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSpe-FED-AC	Acres	12	\$9000	
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres	Pull number from PAS report	N/A	

7. **FY 2013 accomplishment narrative** (summarize key accomplishments and evaluate project progress) (please limit answer to three pages). The collaborators involved in the DFLRP have continued to meet over the last year and is approaching its third year anniversary in December 2013.

Work has continued on the Dinkey North Restoration Project in 2013. The collaborative has also worked on the Bald Mountain Restoration Project which is being reviewed for comments by the public at this time. The accomplishments listed below are for the following departments: botany, heritage, aquatics, watershed, fuels and terrestrial wildlife.

**Environmental Adventures/Hands on the Land**

This year the Environmental Adventures Program had 14 local youth and two crew leaders for 15 days to accomplish different tasks for silviculture, special uses, botany, and PSW. The purpose of the program is to engage students in working with US Forest Service, Southern California Edison and Bureau of Land Management. They learn about different natural resources and jobs that are in the different groups and field work that is accomplished.

- **Silviculture** - the tasks accomplished were brush control at the seed production area on Barnes Mountain, and fire hazard reduction around a work center and visitor center.
- **Special uses** - the youth reduce fuel and return the trail to a natural appearance including slash removal, piling off the trail and hand removal of overgrown brush.
- **Botany** – Survey for noxious weeds, hand pulling or tool removal of target weeds and disposal of weeds.
- **PSW** - Helped Pacific Southwest Research Station in the Kings River Experimental Watershed installing nutrient sampling devices on the ground and in the soil at previously established points on the landscape.

**Botany Program**

Noxious weed treatments: Spanish broom was treated along the 10S18 road in November 2012 by manual and herbicide treatment (glyphosate/Garlon® mix) utilizing the silviculture crew for the Soaproot project (CFLR). Approximately twelve acres of broom were treated in this manner. During the fiscal year, four acres of yellow starthistle and bull thistle occurrences were hand-pulled and approximately 17 acres of bull thistle and foxglove were treated with glyphosate. A high-priority spotted knapweed occurrence was re-treated along 10S13 road, totaling less than .25 acres. These accomplishments were entered into the FACTS/NRIS database.

## **Heritage Program**

The heritage program met all NEPA targets for heritage input to project planning in the Dinkey CFLR boundary, including the Muley Hazard Sale, and the Bald Mountain Project, reporting over 1300 acres of new survey, 82 archaeological sites monitored, and two sites evaluated for eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). We completed heritage site protection measures for all undertakings being implemented this year, including Dinkey N, Dinkey S, KREW, Eastfork, Soaproot, fuels projects, silviculture contracts, engineering and facilities projects, etc. All sites in project areas were monitored, updated, and heritage GIS data updated. We completed Historic American Buildings Survey documentation on the Dinkey Ranger Station. Two prehistoric archaeological sites were excavated and their NRHP eligibility determined. Heritage fieldwork was begun on the Long Timber Sale, with 25 sites monitored. Heritage staff participated in SNF tribal forums and consultation meetings for CFLR projects. All 2013 accomplishments were entered into Heritage Infra, and will be reported in the annual report to the Regional Office and California SHPO in February 2014.

In addition to CFLR projects, the heritage team spent considerable time in all phases of Aspen Fire suppression, assessment, and recovery planning. We completed fieldwork on the Powerhouse Project and the Aspen Fire Recovery projects. Heritage site protection measures were completed for all projects in implementation, including Smith Hazard, Woodchuck Hazard, Coyote, Sportsman Hazard, Haas-Woodchuck Project, and numerous other projects. A total of 92 heritage events were entered into Infra, signaling completion of the National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 and Section 110 compliance processes.

## **Watershed (Geology, Soils, Hydrology) and Aquatics Program**

Eastfork: Collected summer stream temperatures in six streams. Inventoried three meadows for Yosemite toad (YT) (Proposed Threatened) breeding and habitat condition. Provided field support to the Sale Administrator regarding location of SMZs, and operations inside the RMA of Lower Ahart Meadow. Implemented headcut repairs on multiple small headcuts in two meadows.

Soaproot: Coordinated with Engineering to maximize watershed benefits from road maintenance and reconstruction on 10S404, 10S26, and the 10S75 and 10S39 road systems. Reviewed project contract including maps to ensure that all design criteria are included and that map buffer distances and locations are accurate.

Bald Mountain: Collected baseline stream sedimentation data (V\*) in three stream reaches. Collected Stream Condition Inventory data (repeat monitoring) in one reach of West Fork Cow Creek (occupied Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT) (Threatened)), which will also serve as baseline information for monitoring project effects. Collected pre-project summer stream temperatures in four streams. Inventoried Cutts Meadow, Cutts Creek, and Swanson Meadow for SYLF populations. Completed the soils and hydrology analyses and reports, including the Riparian Conservation Objectives (RCO) Consistency Analysis. Completed the BE/BA and initiated consultation/conferencing with USFWS.

Exchequer: Began field visits to documented Watershed Improvement Needs (WIN) sites in the project area, for determination of opportunities to include in the Proposed Action.

Other Work in the Dinkey Landscape Not Associated with Dinkey Collaborative Projects or Funding:

- Completed annual Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog (SYLF) (Proposed Endangered) population monitoring and minor headcut repair in Snow Corral Meadow.



- Completed annual inventory of three reaches of WF Cow Creek for LCT following the visual encounter survey protocol.
- Collected sediment deposition data at 21 silt fences located in KREW Project research watersheds; cleaned and maintained the fences for continued data collection.
- Monitored groundwater level in five study meadows associated with the KREW Project using piezometer transects. Measurements were collected 12 times between June and October. Also monitored Yosemite toad breeding in these meadows for population dynamics information; collected breeding pool physical data and tadpole counts through metamorphosis. Conducted telemetry monitoring on adult YT during KREW project implementation (including prescribed burning).
- Performed two National and 13 Region 5 BMP Monitoring protocols at randomly selected locations that fell in the Dinkey Landscape (some of these were Dinkey North project activities): Dispersed Recreation (Rec-B) and Mechanical Veg Treatments (Veg-C); SMZs (T01 – completed two), Skid Trails (T02 - two), Landings (T04 - two) Temporary Roads (E14); Road Surface Drainage and Slope Protection (E08), Stream Crossings (E09) and Control of Sidecast Material (E11); Road Decommissioning (E10); Range Management (G24 ); and Dispersed Recreation (R30).

**Terrestrial wildlife Program**

Monitoring has occurred on the Soaproot, Bald Mountain and Eastfork projects for Great gray owls and goshawks. The Pacific Southwest Research Station (PSW) surveys for the California spotted owls within these project areas. Within Eastfork approximately 422 acres were monitored for great gray owls and 200 acres were surveyed for Northern goshawks. Within the Soaproot project, 296 acres were monitored for great gray owls. In the Bald Mountain project, we continued collecting data for great gray owl (690 acres) and Northern goshawk (608 acres), bat surveys were also conducted.

**Wilderness Program**

The wilderness program used funds to initiate a survey of priority invasive plants in the Dinkey Lakes Wilderness. The portion that is within the Collaborative project area includes nine lakes and associated trails. During the summer, wilderness rangers and interns received training from the Assistant Forest Botanist in plant identification and surveyed trails and lakes throughout the Dinkey Lakes Wilderness. Rangers inventoried 42 miles of trails and four destination lakes for species including hoary cress (white top), bull thistle, Canada thistle, common mullein, and cheat grass. Surveyors found no occurrence of the target species in the survey area.

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?<sup>12</sup>

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)</b>
FY13	2,801 acres
FY12	1,209 acres
FY11	5,178 acres
FY10	1,650 acres

<sup>12</sup> 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.

9. In no more than two pages (large landscapes or very active fire seasons may need more space), describe other relevant fire management activities within the project area (hazardous fuel treatments are already documented in Question #6):

In addition to the 3,762 acres of hazardous fuels forest restoration treatments in FY13 to reduce the risk of fire; prescribed burning activities took place in several project 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.

Prescribed burning to reduce hazardous fuels and to return fire as a landscape process was completed on the following:

- Barnes North – 453 acres of third entry timber understory burning
- Wildlife Habitat Improvement Project (WHIP) Haslett Underburn – 275 acres of third entry timber understory burning)
- An additional 4.5 miles of dozer and handline construction work was completed around all prescribed under burn across the DFLR area. Dozerline work occurred in preparation for the KREW Bull and Providence underburn units. Two private property owners within the Dinkey Collaborative boundary received Stevens Grant funding for reducing hazardous fuels on lands adjacent to ongoing Forest projects.

Southern California Edison, a member of the Dinkey Collaborative, accomplished 140 acres of prescribed fire underburning for hazardous fuels reduction on their private lands within the CFLR project boundary.

10. Describe any reasons that the FY 2013 annual report does not reflect your project proposal, previously reported planned accomplishments, or 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 following unexpected challenges occurred for FY13 with regards to four key areas, fire, watershed noxious weeds and youth employment.

- The prescribed fire acres were not met because of constraints with air quality, the extended fire season and the eligibility of contingency for forests with extreme fire conditions.
- The watershed acres are overestimated due to the calculation that is used to figure the numbers.
- The noxious weed acre was derived from the landscape analysis done a few years ago. The proposal for the purpose of the envisioning the amount of work and the types of treatments that could be done across the landscape as described. It attempted to capture a rough estimate of the possible weed work but was not tied into any particular piece of the landscape and is not realistic. We should generate a year-to year list, based on knowledge of upcoming implementable projects.
- Due to the sequester of funding, RAC funds were removed; therefore, the youth workforce that was anticipated was supposed to be 60 kids for five days per week for six weeks; however, it ended up being 14 kids and two crew leaders for 15 days.

## 11. Planned FY 2015 Accomplishments

Performance Measure Code <sup>13</sup>	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount (\$)
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres		
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres		
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres		
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre		
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres		
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres		
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres		
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles		
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres		
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres		
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles		
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles		
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles		
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles		

<sup>13</sup> Please include all relevant planned accomplishments, assuming that funding specified in the CFLRP project proposal for FY 2015 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 13 of this template.

Performance Measure Code <sup>13</sup>	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount (\$)
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles		
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number		
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles		
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles		
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles		
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	1800	\$350,000
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	14,000	\$0
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	11,000	\$0
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	0	
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	1400	
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	400	
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSP-FED-AC	Acres		
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres		

12. **Planned FY 2015 accomplishment narrative** (no more than 1 page):

The following is planned for FY2015 according to the proposal:

- 293 acres for biomass removal,
- 1200 acres of plantation maintenance,
- Meadow restoration for 25 acres. This will include Eastfork and Bald Mountain project (Cow Creek area).
- Acres for noxious weeds will be generated based on knowledge of upcoming implementable projects.
- Youth employment will be based on receiving appropriate funding to fund 60 kids for five days a week for six weeks.
- It appears the rest of the planned acres in the proposal are obtainable.

**13. Describe and provide narrative justification if planned FY 2014/15 accomplishments and/or funding differs from CFLRP project work plan (no more than 1 page):**

Acres for noxious weeds will be generated based on knowledge of upcoming implementable projects not what was listed in the proposal so it will be more in align with what can occur in the field season once projects are identified.