

CFLR Project (Name/Number): Grandfather Restoration - 019

National Forest(s): National Forests in North Carolina

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 Expended¹)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)
CFLN	\$478,763

Fund Source – (Carryover funds expended (Carryover to in addition to CFLR/CFLN)² (please include a new row for each BLI))	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)
CFLN	\$172,039

Fund Source – (FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI)³)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)
CMRD	\$13,499
CMTL	\$5,753
CWKV	\$25,929
NFLM	\$10,603
NFTM	\$70,552
NFVW	\$1,411,161
NFWF	\$20,997
SPFH	\$12,932
WFHF	\$2,509
TOTAL	\$2,052,698

Fund Source – (Funds contributed through agreements⁴)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)

Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions⁵)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)
NC Wildlife Resource Commission	\$42,340
NC Forest Service	\$10,000
Wild South	\$16,450
The Wilderness Society	\$36,152

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 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.

³ This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the PAS report.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

2. Discuss how the CLFR project contributes to accomplishment of the performance measures in the 10 year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan⁷, 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).

Fire activity in calendar year 2013 was average with 10 fires to date on November 26, 2013 with an average size of 1 acre. All but 1 of these fires was contained within the initial attack period. We have had the Southern Area Type 2 Incident Management Team on the Table Rock Fire within the Linville Gorge Wilderness for 7 operational periods. The fire was contained at 2,579 acres.

This year was a very exciting year in that we were able to accomplish 5,423 WUI acres of Prescribed Burning with the area while also receiving 20 inches or more above the normal precipitation amount for the year. All of these acres were either in CWPP plans or plans that were developed collaboratively.

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

The numbers below were derived from actual expenditures with estimations on percent of contracted and force account work. Table 1 used 63% and 37% respectively and Table 2 used 58% and 42% respectively.

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 ⁸
Commercial Forest Product Activities	9.5	20.3	\$460,234	\$789,887
Other Project Activities	13.3	15.3	\$168,164	\$221,381
TOTALS:	22.8	35.5	\$628,398	\$1,011,268

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 ⁹
Commercial Forest Product Activities	15.3	29.1	\$579,721	\$1,356,108
Other Project Activities	10.8	14.6	\$350,096	\$482,097
TOTALS:	26.1	43.7	\$929,817	\$1,838,205

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

We have brought into the collaborative multiple land owners along the Wilson Creek drainage with the idea of treating all of the lands together for non-native invasive species all along the corridor. These treatments should occur this fiscal year in the spring / summer. This will include an Hunt Club, Home Owners Association and Trout Unlimited.

⁷ 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).

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>.

⁹ 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>.

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

The Grandfather Project Collaborative has formed a monitoring committee that is open to all participants in the collaborative. The regular representatives on the committee include USFS, Western North Carolina Alliance, Wild South, The Wilderness Society, The Nature Conservancy, Forest Stewards, Southern Research Station, NC Forest Service and the NC Wildlife Resources Commission. The collaborative at large has decided that it will be important to monitor fire effects, silvicultural effects, wildlife trends in response to restoration treatments, efficacy of non-native invasive species treatments, and economic impacts of restoration.

The monitoring committee has thus far ratified the vegetation monitoring methodology developed by the Southern Blue Ridge Fire Learning Network to monitor fire effects and silvicultural effects on vegetation. This methodology consists of installing .1 acre permanent plots that record all woody vegetation over 4" dbh, measure sapling density in a nested sapling plot, record percent cover of shrubs and herbs, and measure fuels along three transects. In 2012, 60 vegetation monitoring plots were installed for Lost Bear and Rose Mountain prescribed burns by Forest Stewards and 20 plots were installed at Roses Creek and Miller Mountain timber sales by Western North Carolina Alliance.

The Southern Appalachian Cooperative Weed Management Partnership (SACWMP) has a well-established methodology for monitoring the efficacy of invasive species treatments. The methodology is to measure the percent cover and presence/absence of invasive species before and after control efforts with a goal of 80% or more reduction in coverage with each successive treatment until the target species are no longer detectable.

In FY 2013, it was the top priority of the monitoring committee to develop a methodology for monitoring wildlife response to restoration treatments. 25 wildlife cameras were purchased late in FY 2013 and will be used in FY 2014 for wildlife monitoring this year. Our goal is to have the wildlife monitoring methodology in place by April 2014 so that we can collect a full season of data on migratory and year-long resident birds and terrestrial wildlife. This monitoring is being conducted with NC State University and NASA.

6. FY 2013 accomplishments

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished ¹⁰	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹¹
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	0		
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	0		
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	523	\$248,425	NFVW CFLN CWKV SPFH
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	15	\$135,339	NFVW CFLN
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres	291.2		NFVW CFLN Partner
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	0		
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres	0		
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	3	\$20,233	CFLN CWFS Partner
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	6	\$11,520	CFLN NFWF Partner
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	0		
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles	0		
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	0		
Miles of road decommissioned	Miles	0		

¹⁰ Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

¹¹ 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 ¹⁰	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹¹
RD-DECOM				
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	0		
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	0		
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number	0		
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles	0		
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles	0		
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	0		
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	68	\$99,509	NFTM CFLN
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	3,656.4		NFTM CFLN
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	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	309	\$125,114	CFLN WFHF
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	5,322		CFLN WFHF Partner
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSP-FED-AC	Acres	0		

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished¹⁰	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)¹¹
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres	0		

7. FY 2013 accomplishment narrative (summarize key accomplishments and evaluate project progress) (please limit answer to three pages).

One of the primary goals for the Grandfather Restoration Project is to restore and maintain fire adapted/dependent ecosystems. We were able to make great progress toward accomplishing that this year despite the 20 plus inches of rain above normal. The goal identified in the proposal was 6,500 acres and we accomplished 5,423 acres. We should be in a better position in FY 14 to reach the goal of 6,500 acres if we do not receive above average precipitation again. We were also able to treat 306 acres of invasive species, produced 3,656 ccf of volume from timber sales, and installed monitoring plots on prescribed burns planned for FY 2014.

Role of Partners- Partners in the collaborative have been engaged throughout the process. Here are some highlights of accomplishments they have been able to help with in FY 2014:

Wildsouth - Hosted workdays for volunteers for NNIS removal in the Linville Gorge Wilderness.

Josh Kelly with WNCA is the lead for the monitoring committee for the collaborative and also helped with the Armstrong Proposal. Bob Gale played an instrumental role in hosting a NNIS workshop for private landowners in the Wilson Creek.

NC Wildlife Resources Commission- Accomplished 323 acres of wildlife opening maintenance across the district. They also treated 4 acres of non-native invasive species, stocked 5,000 brown trout fingerlings, conducted 13 wildlife and aquatic surveys and gathered bear data on 25 bears.

NC Forest Service- provided several crews who helped with construction of fire line as well as implementation of prescribed burns.

The Nature Conservancy - They continue to provide support through the Fire Learning Network.

The Wilderness Society – Approximately one half of a mile of new trail was constructed and one half of a mile of old trail was restored for rehabilitation on the Hawksbill Trail in the Linville Gorge Wilderness this year.

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?¹²

Fiscal Year	Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)
FY13	6,528
FY10, FY11, FY12 and FY13 (as applicable- projects selected in FY2012 may not have data for FY10 and FY11; projects that were HPRP projects in FY12, please include one number for FY12 and one number for FY13 (same as above))	12,150

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):

Fire activity in calendar year 2013 was average with 10 fires to date on November 26, 2013 with an average size of 1 acre. All but 1 of these fires was contained within the initial attack period.

The NFsNC Type 3 Incident Management Team was on the Table Rock Fire in the Linville Gorge Wilderness area for 3 operational periods and the Southern Area Type 2 Incident Management Team for 7 operational periods. The fire started on November 12 and was contained on November 22, 2013 at 2,579 acres. The suppression costs for this fire was \$1,977,670 and a BAER Request submitted for \$7,522 to treat invasive species outside the wilderness.

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)

1. The plan was to hire a CFLR Coordinator for the Grandfather Restoration CFLRP and therefore salary and TOS were apportioned in WorkPlan for FY13. Due to the District Ranger leaving and a new permanent one not arriving until July the position is just now being filled. This attributed to approximately \$90,000 not being spent from the CFLN EBLLI.
2. We were able to save approximately \$40,000 in helicopter costs this year due to a regional exclusive helicopter being close enough for us to use without having to pay daily availability. This may or may not happen again but we will be better prepared to take advantage of the savings.

¹² 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.

11. Planned FY 2015 Accomplishments

Performance Measure Code ¹³	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount (\$)
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	7	\$115,000
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	24	\$29,243
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	120	
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	225	\$70,000
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	13	\$14,500
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres		
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles	7.5	\$25,000
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	22.5	
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles		
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	.5	

¹³ 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 ¹³	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	2	\$37,500
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles	.5	
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	3	\$2,013
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres		
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF		
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF		
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons		
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre		
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	4103	\$173,000
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):

Continue to treat NNIS in the Wilson, Catawba, and Linville drainages in the amount of 225 acres. Restoring and enhancing 132 acres of early successional wildlife habitat through both mechanical and herbicide treatments. Maintain 30 miles of road to reduce sedimentation into streams. Maintaining and improving 2.5 miles of trail to reduce soil movement in nearby streams. Using prescribed fire to treat 4103 acres of fire adapted ecosystems using the fire prioritization model. Accomplish 120 acres forest vegetation improved through crown touch release and herbicide treatments along with establishing 24 acres of forest.

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):

Funding for 2014/15 should match closely. Adjustments are expected to be made throughout the year as contracts are awarded and projects are implemented. This often produces a change in dollar amount for the project as planned. As we saw in FY13, we need to be better prepared to anticipate savings from contracts and to commit or obligate those monies quickly. Changes are also expected for partner match throughout the year.