

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. FY14 Matching Funds Documentation

Fund Source – (CFLR Funds Expended ¹)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$)
CFLN07	\$ 1,095,986.84

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 2014(\$)
WFHF	\$ 505,995.00

Fund Source – (FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI) ³)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$)	
	WFHF = CFHF07	\$ 297,895.96
	WFPR ⁴ = CFPR07	\$ 209,866.38
	CMRD = CFRD07	\$ 36,869.13
	NFTM = CFTM07	\$ 111,408.26
	NFVW = CFVW07	\$ 1,664.49
	NFWF = CFWF07	\$ 2,757.52
	CWF2 = CFF207	\$ 600,000.00
	PSW Owl monitoring ⁵	\$250,000.00
	PSW Kings River fisher project ⁵	\$250,000.00
	Regional Carnivore Monitoring ⁵	\$ 32,340.00
Total		\$2,298,296.74

Fund Source – (Funds contributed through agreements ⁶)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$)
The Wilderness Society	\$20,000
Sierra Institute for Community and Environment	\$47,000

Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions ⁷)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$)
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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 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 This fund source is not reflected in the PAS report.

⁵ This work is funded at the Regional level through multiple NFNF BLIs. It is not possible to use Sierra NF match job codes.

⁶ 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 ⁷)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$)
	0

Fund Source – (Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract ⁸)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$)
CFLR	0

b. Please provide a narrative or table describing leveraged funds in your landscape in FY2014 (one page maximum)

Approved by (Forest Supervisor): _____

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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 wildland fire goals in the 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan, dated December 2006.

The Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project has contributed significantly to the goals laid out in the 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan. The following discussion outlines some of the highlights of the FY2014 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 the reduction of wildfire damage to communities and the environments. During the FY14 fire season, there was one natural ignition and seven human caused fires within the project boundary. Initial attack was successful in containing all ignitions to less than 0.3 acres in size.

Goal 2: A total of 3,698 acres of hazardous fuels were treated within the project area during FY2014. 1.013 acres were treated within the WUI and amount to 2% of the total number of WUI acres within the collaborative boundary. The remaining 1,916 acres were not located in WUI, but were identified by collaboratively developed plans and consistent with the Implementation Plan. Eastfork pile burning contract implements 1,098 acres of hazardous fuels reduction as identified by collaboratively developed plans and were consistent with 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 FY2014, 929 acres of prescribed fire underburning was implemented in the Dinkey Project to maintain a fire resilient forest. KREW Bull and Barnes South Underburns were not collaboratively developed but support Goal 3 (fire adapted ecosystems) as part of the Implementation Plan.

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 areas damaged by recent wildfire.

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 FY14 would be processed by Sierra Forest Products
- Funding obligated to Enterprise Team was not considered a “Contract Funding Distribution”
- Average income of \$40,000 per commercial Forest Product Activities job
- Direct to indirect multiplier is 2 for jobs.

FY 2014 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY14 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 ⁹
Commercial Forest Product Activities	1.1	3.5	\$44,000.00	\$140,000.00
Other Project Activities	13.6	40.8	\$531,971.25	\$531,971.25
TOTALS:	14.7	44.3		

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>.

FY 2014 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY14 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 ¹⁰
Commercial Forest Product Activities	32.4	110.9	\$1,296,000	\$4,436,000
Other Project Activities	16	48	\$32,737.75	\$98,213.25
TOTALS:				

4. Describe other community benefits achieved and the methods used to gather information about these benefits

The employment benefits in the question above (direct and indirect jobs) and the ecological and fire management accomplishments summarized in question 6 below is a portion 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 FY14 was 1) overseeing the ongoing development and implementation of the Dinkey Landscape Restoration Project monitoring plan and associated framework (matrix) guidance, 2) provide management and coordination acquisition, archiving, and distribution of monitoring data (spatial, tabular and qualitative) collected as outlined in the monitoring plan matrix, 3) coordinated with SNF staff, Dinkey Monitoring Work Group and monitoring project managers to ensure that monitoring protocols are implemented in accordance with monitoring plan matrix, 4) coordinate the development and implementation of the 2014 monitoring work plan, 5) develop and maintain library of pertinent research articles related to the ecological effects and socioeconomic impacts of forest ecosystem restoration, 6) provide quarterly status reports to Dinkey Monitoring Work Group summarizing progress of monitoring plan implementation, 7) develop and present to the Dinkey Collaborative an annual report summarizing monitoring results of ecological, socioeconomic and collaboration indicators and 8) assist forest staff and monitoring work group in meeting reporting requirements for the National CFLRP Indicators.

Pacific Southwest Research (PSW) California Spotted Owl Monitoring

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.

¹⁰ 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/submittedproposals.shtml#tools>.

Kings River Fisher Project

The Kings River Fisher Project (KRFP) was initiated in 2007 by the USDA Forest Service Region 5 and the Pacific Southwest Research Station for two reasons: 1) to fill gaps in our current understanding of fisher ecology and habitat requirements and 2) to address the uncertainty surrounding the effects of timber harvest and fuels treatments on select response variables of interest, including fishers and their habitat. Primary objectives include documenting demographic parameters such as reproduction and survival, identifying the range of natural variation associated with these values, and relating this information to potential limiting factors such as disease, predation, and habitat.

6. FY 2014 accomplishments

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished ¹¹	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹²
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres			
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	1.5		CFLN, CFLR
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	369.8		
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	2,619		
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	1,874		
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving	Miles			

¹¹ Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

¹² 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 ¹¹	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹²
maintenance RD-HC-MAIN				
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	10		
Miles of system road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles			
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles			
Miles of high clearance system roads 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	66		
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	12,429		
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	2764		
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	2,061.5		
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland	Acres	1,863.7		

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished ¹¹	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹²
fire FP-FUELS-WUI				
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSpe-FED-AC	Acres	45		
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres			

7. FY 2014 accomplishment narrative – Summarize key accomplishments and evaluate project progress.

The collaborators involved in the DFLRP have continued to meet over the last year and is approaching its 4th year anniversary in December 2014.

Work has continued on the Dinkey North and South with pile burning. The collaborative has also worked through the Bald Mountain Project and it was signed in 2014. The accomplishments listed below are for the Hands on the Land (partnership with local school, Southern California Edison (SCE), and Bureau of Land Management). The rest of the accomplishments are for the following disciplines: heritage resources, fuels, terrestrial wildlife

Hands on the Land.

This year the Environmental Adventures Program which was the contracting avenue for Hands on the Land had 27 local youth and four crew leaders for 20 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 with the three sponsors as well as the work that is accomplished by them.

- **Silviculture:** Piled slash left on the ground from a project and constructed lines around all piles. Pull slash out of the drainage and off the cut bank behind a pack station. 2 crews of 8
- **Fuels:** The students worked on a project to promote native black oak regeneration by piling of timber and brush. Black oak was a significant plant to Native Americans and the acorns are a food source for wildlife species. 4 crews of 8
- **Timber:** Rehabilitate campground following logging operations. Brushing access to creek using loppers and bow saws. 2 crews of 8
- **Recreation:** Maintain a trail near the pack station. Trail maintenance included slash piling and smoothing of equipment tracks after a tractor piling contract was complete.
- **Wildlife:** Paint bat houses. Learned to use compass and establish transects for wildlife habitat monitoring. 1 crew of 9
- **PSW:** installing sampling devices on the ground and in the soil at previously established points on the landscape. 2 crews of 8

Heritage Resources

- Cultural resource survey of approximately 2,000 acres and recording/monitoring of ~75 prehistoric and historic-era sites in the Exchequer Project.
- Cultural resource survey of approximately 150 acres and recording/monitoring of 12 prehistoric sites in the Haslett Conservancy Project.
- Implementation work (monitoring/flagging/etc) for protection of heritage resources in ongoing projects, including Cow Timber Sale, Soaproot Project, Muley Hazard Sale, Eastfork Timber Sale, etc.
- Archaeological site excavation on three sites to determine eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Determined National Register of Historic Places eligibility of district pictograph and petroglyph (rock art) sites, many of which are in CFLR boundary, with concurrence by the California State Historic Preservation Officer.
- Monitoring of Priority Heritage Assets within the CFLR boundary, (including Dinkey Creek Bridge, the only Sierra NF site listed on the National Register of Historic Places), to help meet the Regional target of 'Heritage Program Managed to Standard'.
- In response to concerns expressed at the February 2014 Tribal Forum about a sensitive site and potential looting, the HSRD Archaeologist accompanied the TRP Manager to monitor the site in March 2014. The HSRD Archaeologist signed up six volunteers from the Tribal Community as Site Stewards to monitor the site. The HSRD Archaeology Crew monitored the site again in August 2014.
- HSRD Archaeologist participated in the Cultural Burning subgroup of the Dinkey Collaborative, with an initial meeting in March and a field trip in May 2014.
- HSRD Archaeologist continued to be the SNF contact for the Haslett Basin Traditional Committee during planning for their spring and fall ceremonies in Haslett Basin. The SNF provided water for fire protection and other uses.
- At the request of the Haslett Traditional Committee, the HSRD Archaeologist worked with the SNF Road Engineers to deliver and place a load of rock to provide safe and handicap-accessible vehicle access in lieu of a rotting wood bridge to parts of the sweat ceremony area.

Watershed (Geology, Soils, Hydrology) and Aquatics Program

Dinkey North and South: Collected data on the hydrologic connectivity of a recently treated road (9S92) to determine the effectiveness of the road work. Worked with Silviculture to ensure that hand thinning treatments near meadows protect stream channels.

Eastfork: Collected stream temperatures in three streams for project monitoring. Inventoried five known occupied meadows for Yosemite toad (YT) (Threatened) breeding and habitat condition. Inventoried Snow Corral Meadow for Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog population (SYLF) and habitat condition. Provided support to the Sale Administrator regarding limited operating periods for the YT in occupied units. Worked with the Sale Administrator to ensure that treatments protect stream channels and riparian areas. Performed Best Management Practices Evaluation Program (BMPEP) monitoring at 30 locations (including 10 Streamside Management Zone evaluations, 10 landing evaluations, and 10 skid trail evaluations) to evaluate BMP compliance for the project. These locations were randomly selected from

the units in this project area, and were independent of the targets assigned to the Forest. Implemented headcut repairs on multiple small headcuts in two meadows.

Soaproot: Implemented headcut repair at one site. Collected data on the hydrologic connectivity of recently treated roads to determine watershed improvement resulting from the road work. Performed BMPEP monitoring at 32 locations (including 14 Streamside Management Zone evaluations, 9 landing evaluations, 9 skid trail evaluations, and 1 vegetation manipulation evaluation) to evaluate BMP compliance for the project. These locations were randomly selected from the units in this project area, and were independent of the targets assigned to the Forest.

Also we had a volunteer student from Fresno State who assisted with Soaproot BMPEP data collection.

Bald Mountain: Collected Stream Condition Inventory data (repeat monitoring) in two reaches of West Fork Cow Creek (occupied Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT) (Threatened)), which will also serve as baseline information for monitoring project effects. Collected a second year of pre-project stream temperatures in five perennial streams associated with TES species. Completed consultation with USFWS for the YT and SYLF. Inventoried 10 occupied YT meadows (Visual encounter surveys) for presence; completed annual inventory of three reaches of WF Cow Creek for LCT population counts; and inventoried Cutts Meadow, Cutts Creek, and Swanson Meadow for SYLF population monitoring as per the terms and conditions of the Bald Mountain Project Biological Opinion (2014).

Exchequer: Completed field visits to 28 documented Watershed Improvement Needs (WIN) sites in the project area and evaluated 20 inventoried unauthorized routes for opportunities to include in the Proposed Action. Collected data on the hydrologic connectivity of over 35 roads, to identify additional watershed improvement opportunities. Established and collected pre-project stream temperatures in five perennial streams associated with TES species. Inventoried 26 meadows and 15 stream channels for presence and habitat suitability for the YT or SYLF. Collected baseline information for monitoring project effects, including SCI data in two reaches and general Channel Analysis surveys in seven additional streams.

Completed approximately four miles of Green-Yellow-Red (GYR) OHV Monitoring on Brewer and Barnes Mountain OHV trails.

Botany

A total of 11.5 acres of noxious weeds were treated in the CFLR boundary:

Soaproot: Nine acres of Spanish broom were chemically treated.

Exchequer, Soaproot and KREW Providence: 2.5 acres of bull thistle were hand-pulled.

Terrestrial wildlife program

Monitoring has occurred on the Bald Mountain, Eastfork, and Exchequer projects for Great gray owls and goshawks. According to the 2004 Framework, there were also two meadows that were surveyed for willow flycatcher and the same two meadows were assessed for habitat monitoring for the willow flycatcher. The meadow condition assessments followed the PSW Region Protocol for Willow flycatcher Meadow Habitat Monitoring with regards to Standard and Guideline 59, January 2012. The Pacific Southwest Research Station (PSW) surveys for the California spotted owls within these project areas. The District surveys for species other than spotted owls:

- **Eastfork:** 64 acres were surveyed for great gray owls according to protocol.
- **Bald Mountain:** 122 acres were surveyed for great gray owls; 807 acres were surveyed for northern goshawk and 89 acres were surveyed for willow flycatcher and 65 acres were surveyed for bats with the Regional bat coordinator.
- **Soaproot:** 126 acres were surveyed for great gray owl.
- **Exchequer:** 2,502 acres were surveyed for great gray owls according to protocol. There were 3,257 acres surveyed to protocol for the Northern goshawk.

Wilderness Program

The wilderness program used funds to initiate a lakeshore habitat restoration project 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, interns, and volunteers removed and rehabilitated over 50 campsites within 100 feet of water at South, Mystery, 1st Dinkey, 2nd Dinkey, Island, and Rock lakes. Project funds leveraged over 500 hours of volunteer labor and helped initiate a partnership with Wilderness Corps, a recently formed wilderness stewardship organization with an interest in helping the Forest Service in the Dinkey Lakes Wilderness.

Engineering

There are approximately 10 miles of McKinley Grove road that is being chip sealed with matching funds received from Pacific Gas and Electric.

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?¹³

Fiscal Year	Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)
FY14	2,316 acres
FY13	2,801 acres
FY12	1,209 acres
FY11	5,178 acres
FY10	1,650 acres

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):

Other relevant fire management activities

In addition there were 990 acres accomplished within WUI and 1460 acres outside of WUI for hazardous fuels for forest restoration treatments in FY2014 by the culture shop.

Prescribed fire underburning activities took place in several projects areas and a service contract was awarded for hazardous fuels reduction pile burning in the Dinkey North and Eastfork projects within the CFLR boundary.

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

¹³ 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.

- Barnes South – 760 acres of third entry timber understory burning.
- Clarence – 396 acres of third entry timber understory burning
- Kings River Experimental Watershed – Bull Unit – 713 acre first entry timber understory burning to support paired watershed research to evaluate the effects for forest management treatments on watersheds.
- An additional 100 acres in the KREW burn units was prepared to for underburning. Work includes 2.5 miles of line construction by hand and dozer, hand thinning and lop and scatter work to protect plantations, and road side brush work to reduce spotting potential.

10. Describe any reasons that the FY 2014 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?

11. Planned FY 2016 Accomplishments

Performance Measure Code ¹⁴	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount (\$)
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	85	
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	45	
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	225	
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 system road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles		
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles		

¹⁴ Please include all relevant planned accomplishments, assuming that funding specified in the CFLRP project proposal for FY 2016 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 ¹⁴	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount (\$)
Miles of high clearance system roads 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	7083	
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	3000-5000	
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 2016 accomplishment narrative (no more than 1 page):

The Forest will focus on Swanson and Cow projects that will be accomplished in 2016.

13. Describe and provide narrative justification if planned FY 2015/16 accomplishments and/or funding differs from CFLRP project work plan (no more than 1 page):

Due to the Aspen and French Fires the Forest has concentrated on a salvage program for FY14 and FY15.