

CFLR Ecological Indicator Progress Report

Project Name: Burney-Hat Creek Basins Project

State: CA

Initial Landscape-scale Desired Conditions for the life of the project as defined by the Collaborative¹

The “landscape” should be the landscape identified in project proposals or subsequently approved proposal edits. See page three of the original guidance for further information.

Landscape area: 396,036 acres

NFS land: 200,003 acres (50.5% of total landscape)

Treatment Ac Planned: 69,239 acres (17.5% of NFS lands within CFLR landscape)

Treatment to date (FY14): 13,442 acres (14% of proposed treatments accomplished)

Desired Conditions Target for Fire Regime Restoration: 21% change (relative to the desired condition) occurs across 15% of the landscape area by FY14.

1. Please include 1-5 quantifiable desired condition statements upon which the above target is based. These statements should reflect the initial project goals as outlined in project proposals. Further guidance on what should be included in these statements is available in [the original Ecological Indicator Guidance](#) on page 4.

Project Goal: Treat WUI and non-WUI land to decrease the amount of hazardous fuels. In WUI areas, treatments will be oriented towards “stand-alone” defensible space, where as non-WUI treatments strive to moderate fire behavior to allow for tactical engagement or slow fire spread. Additionally, future desires of non-WUI treatments will allow for the implementation of future “fire use” fires, when appropriate.

Desired Conditions – 10 yr:

- a. Treat 24,000 acres with thinning and surface fuels treatments that results in <4’ flame lengths.
- b. Treat 15,000 acres with thinning and surface fuels reductions so fire can be reintroduced in rotation based on pre-settlement return intervals (4-37 years).

Expected Progress towards Desired Condition in 5 years

- **Good**= Expected progress is being made towards DCs across (combined) 19% or more of the CFLR landscape area.
- **Fair**= Expected progress is being made towards DCs across (combined) 14-18% of the CFLR landscape area.
- **Poor**= Expected progress is being made towards DSs across (combined) less than 14% of the CFLR landscape area.

Desired Conditions Target for Fish and Wildlife Habitat Condition: 34% change (relative to the desired condition) occurs across 1% of the landscape area by FY14.

1. Please include 1-5 quantifiable desired condition statements upon which the above target is based. These statements should reflect the initial project goals as outlined in project proposals. Further guidance on what should be included in these statements is available in [the original Ecological Indicator Guidance](#) on page 5.

Project Goal: Restore brushfields, meadows and aspen stands and secure habitat for spotted owls, goshawks, and furbearers

¹ Desired condition targets should be written in the above format. Desired conditions that feed each “desired condition target” may vary widely and may not apply to every project in the landscape. Keep in mind the above “desired conditions targets” and desired conditions are outcomes, not outputs. Each desired condition target should be over the same landscape. For example, if the Fire Regime Restoration desired condition target is over all of the National Forest System lands within the landscape, the other three desired conditions target should be as well. If the Fire Regime Restoration desired condition target is over all ownerships in the landscape, the others should be as well.

Desired Conditions – 10yr:

- a. Treat 960 acres of meadow habitat (enhancement), brush, and aspen habitat
- b. Treat 700 acres of sensitive species habitat in the CFLR Landscape for spotted owls, goshawks and furbearers by changing the CWHR class to 4M, 4D, 5M, or 5D.

Expected Progress towards Desired Condition in 5 years

- **Good**= Expected progress is being made towards DCs across (combined) 29% or more of the CFLR landscape area.
- **Fair** = Expected progress is being made towards DCs across (combined) 20-28% of the CFLR landscape area.
- **Poor**= Expected progress is being made towards DCs across (combined) less than 28% of the CFLR landscape area.

Desired Conditions Target for Watershed Condition: 0 % change (relative to the desired condition) occurs across 100% of the landscape area by end of FY22.

Please include 1-5 quantifiable desired condition statements upon which the above target is based. These statements should reflect the initial project goals as outlined in project proposals. Further guidance on what should be included in these statements is available in [the original Ecological Indicator Guidance](#) on page 7.

Project Goal: Water quality and watershed function are maintained throughout the duration of the project.

Desired Condition Statement: Maintain all 6 HUC6 watersheds at their current rating of “Good”

1. All 6 HUC6 watersheds hold a WCATT rating of “good” and will remain in that condition for the duration of the CFLR project.
2. Good = No change (watersheds are maintained) across **90%** or more of the CFLR landscape area.
3. Fair = WCATT score decreases in **11-20%** of the CFLR landscape area
4. Poor = WCATT score decreases in **more than 21%** of the CFLR landscape area

Desired Conditions Target for Landscape Scale Invasive Species Severity: <1 % of the CFLR landscape area was restored by reducing invasive species severity (preventing, controlling, or eradicating targeted invasive species) to meet desired conditions by date.

Please include 1-5 quantifiable desired condition statements upon which the above target is based. These statements should reflect the initial project goals as outlined in project proposals. Further guidance on what should be included in these statements is available in [the original Ecological Indicator Guidance](#) on page 8.

Project Goal: Treat noxious and invasive plants in known infestations and use all practical BMPs for prevention in new projects.

Desired Condition Statement:

1. Confirm the implementation of standard Integrated Design Features (IDF) in project-specific NEPA in all new projects.
2. Survey previous eradicated/treated areas to determine necessary follow up.

Scoring for National Reporting

Landscape-scale scoring

Few (if any) CFLR-funded Landscapes propose to meet every proposed desired condition on every acre or achieve landscape scale objectives through the mechanical treatment of every acre within their landscape boundary. Rather, multiple projects with multiple objectives (fire risk reduction, wildlife habitat improvement, stream restoration, etc.) should facilitate meeting these broader objectives. Scoring at this level reflects the degree to which individual Landscapes are moving towards Desired Conditions at broader spatial extent. Landscape-scale scoring is conducted by the multi-party monitoring group at each Landscape.

- Good = Expected progress is being made towards Desired Conditions across 19% or more of the CFLR landscape area.
- Fair = Expected progress is being made towards Desired Conditions across 10-18% of the CFLR landscape area
- Poor = Expected progress is being made towards Desired Conditions across less than 10% of the CFLR landscape area

“Expected progress” will be defined using 5 year benchmarks for FY2010 projects and 3 benchmarks for FY2012 for each DC based on a percentage of the lifetime outcome specified in each Landscape’s proposal.

Current Landscape-scale Evaluation (Based on the Collaborative’s landscape-scale monitoring)

| Ecological Indicators | Datasets and/or databases of records used | Good, Fair, Poor and (%) landscape across which progress is being made towards desired conditions | Are you achieving your CFLRP objectives? (Y/N) | If NO, briefly explain... |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Fire Regime Restoration | FACTS | Good (20%) | Yes | |
| Fish and Wildlife Habitat Condition | FACTS/WIT | Fair (11%) | No | Large landscape fires are constantly modifying planned treatment areas, either by being affected by high-severity fire, or by changes required to adjust to relocated PACs for spotted owls and goshawks. |
| Watershed Condition | WCATT | Good (all watersheds) | Yes | |
| Invasive Species | NRIS-FACTS | Poor (<1%) | Yes | Landscape level fires and forest closures limited the crew’s ability to accomplish treatments in some portions of the CFLR area. Limitations on treatment methods severely limit efficacy of treatments. New projects may allow for more effective treatment methods, including herbicides. |

Narrative (optional):

Project-scale scoring²

Each management action funded through CFLR will have its own project-level objectives that are designed to contribute to achieving Desired Conditions at larger scales. Project-scale scoring should reflect how well the results of an individual management activity met the objectives for that project. Individual projects may not meet every desired condition of the CFLRP project. Project-scale scoring is conducted following completed management activities by the multi-party monitoring group at each Landscape.

- Good = 75% or more of implemented treatments result in measurable progress towards individual **project-level** objectives.
- Fair = 26% - 74% of implemented treatments result in measurable progress towards individual **project-level** objectives.
- Poor = 25% or less of implemented treatments result in in measurable progress towards individual **project-level** objectives.

Current Project-scale Evaluation (Based on an aggregation of the Collaborative's project-level monitoring)

| Ecological Indicators | Datasets and/or databases of records used | Project Level Good, Fair, Poor and (%) treatments resulting in measurable progress as defined above | Are you achieving your CFLRP objectives? (Y/N) | If NO, briefly explain... |
|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Fire Regime Restoration | FACTS | Good (80%) | Yes | |
| Fish and Wildlife Habitat Condition | FACTS/WIT | Fair (65%) | Yes | |
| Watershed Condition | WCATT | Good (100%) | Yes | |
| Invasive Species | NRIS-FACTS | Fair (70%) | Yes | |

Narrative (optional):

² An individual activity might not need to lead to a fully restored acre (for example), but if it sets the landscape up for the next treatment it may still get a good rating. For example if a successful thinning doesn't restore a fire regime, but it sets up landscape for subsequent burns that might, it could still receive a "good" rating.