

**CFLRP Project Name (CFLR#): Lakeview Stewardship  
National Forest(s): Fremont-Winema National Forest**

## 1. Executive Summary

**Briefly summarize the top ecological, social, and economic accomplishments your CFLRP project participants are most proud of from FY22 and any key monitoring results. This is a space for key take-home points (< 200 words).**

In 2020 and 2021, three large wildfires (Brattain, Patton Meadow, and Cougar Peak) burned approximately 26% of the Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative landscape (see map below). It is imperative that the remaining unburned portion of the landscape be restored in a timely manner for long-term resilience. Therefore, in 2022 this landscape was the focus area for restoration across both federal and private lands, and partners were successful in utilizing CFLRP funding to leverage outside funding in the amount of \$270,340 of in-kind services and \$2,202,431 of cash. This funding was used for a variety of work including outreach and education to landowners, private land vegetation mapping, non-commercial thinning, invasive weed treatment, prescribed fire, and aquatic restoration. Partners also invested funds to promote the careful use of prescribed fire across federal and private lands. In addition, there were social benefits to many local youths. The Lake County Resources Initiative hired a crew of 15 local high school and college students to complete the ecological monitoring and to inventory 23,285 acres of private land for South Warner All Lands Restoration landscape. Through the Summer Enrichment, Youth Conservation Corps, and Northwest Youth Corp, 25 local youth were hired to maintain trails and campgrounds.

## 2. Funding

### CFLRP and Forest Service Match Expenditures

Fund Source: CFLN and/or CFIX Funds Expended	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2022
CFLN22	\$1,834,652

This amount should match the amount of CFLN/CFIX dollars spent in the FMMI CFLRP expenditure report. Include prior year CFLN dollars expended in this Fiscal Year. CFLN funds can only be spent on NFS lands.

Fund Source: Forest Service Salary and Expense Match Expended	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2022
NFSE	\$122,862
WFSE	\$103,500
TOTAL	\$226,362

This amount should match the amount of matching funds in the FMMI CFLRP expenditure report for Salary and Expenses. Staff time spent on CFLRP proposal implementation and monitoring may be counted as CFLRP match – see [Program Funding Guidance](#).

Fund Source: Forest Service Discretionary Matching Funds	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2022
NFTM	\$1,151
FNHF	\$1,475,000
NFHF	\$40,000
CMRD	\$82,832
NFRW	\$4,375
SRSR	\$98,469
TOTAL	\$1,701,827*

\*The amount capture for discretionary match in FMMI was \$0. Although not reflected in FMMI, the above funds reflect forest service discretionary matching funds.

Partner Match Contributions<sup>1</sup>

Fund Source: Partner Match	In-Kind Contribution or Funding Provided?	Total Estimated Funds/Value for FY22	Description of CFLRP implementation or monitoring activity	Where activity/item is located or impacted area
Lake County Co-Operative Weed Board	In-kind contribution	\$89,015	Invasive weed treatments	National Forest System Lands
University of Oregon	In-kind contribution	\$13,918	Social and economic monitoring	National Forest System Lands
Lake County Resources Initiative	In-kind contribution	\$86,696	Ecological monitoring	National Forest System Lands
Lake County School District 7	In-kind contribution	\$8,431	Trail and recreation maintenance	National Forest System Lands
Northwest Youth Corp	In-kind contribution	\$15,155	Trail maintenance	National Forest System Lands
Private landowners	In-kind contribution	\$57,125	1,143 acres of pile burning	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB)	Funding	\$74,998	Mapping and inventory of 23,285 acres of private land	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB)	Funding	\$14,612	Yocum Valley 20 acres of non-commercial thinning	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB)	Funding	\$67,473	Brattain Wildfire 1,812 acres of reseeding	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB)	Funding	\$49,876	Cougar Peak Wildfire 2,044 acres of reseeding	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Co-Operative Weed Board	Funding	\$125,800	7,671 acres of invasive plant treatments	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB)	Funding	\$31,733	Private landowner outreach and education	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB)	Funding	\$8,443	Poirer 11 acres of non-commercial thinning	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB)	Funding	\$13,228	Doolittle 19 acres of non-commercial	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB)	Funding	\$14,520	LeGaux 22 acres of non-commercial thinning	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (ODFW)	Funding	\$25,000	Summer Lake 40 acres of non-commercial thinning	Other lands within CFLRP landscape

<sup>1</sup> Addresses [Core Monitoring Question #13](#)

Fund Source: Partner Match	In-Kind Contribution or Funding Provided?	Total Estimated Funds/Value for FY22	Description of CFLRP implementation or monitoring activity	Where activity/item is located or impacted area
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (ODFW)	Funding	\$110,000	North Warner 235 acres of non-commercial thinning	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Natural Resources Conservation Service Joint Chiefs	Funding	\$697,748	758 acres of non-commercial thinning	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OR Conservation Rec)	Funding	\$36,000	Cottonwood Creek 0.25 miles of stream restoration	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB, DU, USFWS)	Funding	\$353,000	Muddy Creek 2 fish barriers and 1.5 miles of stream restoration	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB, USFWS, ODFW)	Funding	\$565,000	Cogswell Creek 2 fish barriers and 0.25 miles of stream restoration	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council (OWEB)	Funding	\$ 15,000	Hadley Creek 0.5 miles of stream restoration	Other lands within CFLRP landscape
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>Total In-Kind Contributions: \$270,340</b> <b>Total Funding: \$2,202,431</b>			

Total partner in-kind contributions for implementation and monitoring of a CFLR project across all lands within the CFLRP landscape.

**Goods for Services Match**

Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract (for contracts awarded in FY22).

Total revised non-monetary credit limit for contracts awarded in FY22: \$\$137,020

Revenue generated through Good Neighbor Agreements: \$0

“Revised non-monetary credit limit” should be the amount in the [“Progress Report for Stewardship Credits, Integrated Resources Contracts or Agreements”](#) as of September 30. Additional information on the Progress Reports available in CFLR Annual Report Instructions. “Revenue generated from GNA” should only be reported for CFLRP match if the funds are intended to be spent within the CFLRP project area for work in line with the CFLRP proposal and work plan.

### 3. Activities on the Ground

FY 2022 Agency Performance Measure Accomplishments<sup>2</sup> - Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record. Please note any discrepancies.

Core Restoration Treatments	Agency Performance Measure	NFS Acres	Non-NFS Acres	Total Acres
Hazardous Fuels Reduction (acres) in the Wildland Urban Interface	FP-FUELS-WUI (reported in FACTS) <sup>3</sup>	391	2,248	2,639
Hazardous Fuels Reduction (acres) in the Wildland Urban Interface - COMPLETED	FP-FUELS-WUI-CMPLT (reported in FACTS) <sup>4</sup>	391	0	391
Hazardous Fuels Reduction (acres) outside the Wildland Urban Interface	FP-FUELS-NON-WUI (reported in FACTS) <sup>3</sup>	18,695	0	18,695
Hazardous Fuels Reduction (acres) outside the Wildland Urban Interface - COMPLETED	FP-FUELS-NON-WUI-CMPLT (reported in FACTS) <sup>4</sup>	16,438	0	16,438
Prescribed Fire (acres)	Activity component of FP-FUELS-ALL (reported in FACTS)	592	1,143	1,735
Wildfire Risk Mitigation Outcomes - Acres treated to mitigate wildfire risk	FP-FUELS-ALL-MIT-NFS (reported in FACTS)	10,653	0	10,653
Invasive Species Treatments (acres) - Noxious weeds and invasive plants	INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC (reported in FACTS) <sup>3</sup>	1,000*	7,671	8,671
Road Maintenance (Passenger Car System) (miles)	RD-HC-MAINT-MI (Roads reporting)	183.76*	0	183.76
Trail Maintenance (miles)	TL-MAINT-STD (Trails reporting)	43.13*	0	43.13
Wildlife Habitat Restoration (acres)	HBT-ENH-TERR (reported in WIT)	2,072	0	2,072
Stream Crossings Mitigated (i.e. AOP's) number	STRM-CROS-MITG-STD (reported in WIT)	0	4	4
Stream Habitat Enhanced (miles)	HBT-ENH-STRM (reported in WIT)	0	2.5	2.5
Stand Improvement (acres)	FOR-VEG-IMP (reported in FACTS)	1,516	0	1,516
Reforestation and revegetation (acres)	FOR-VEG-EST (reported in FACTS)	2,069	3,856	5,925

\* Not reported in the system of record but completed with CFLN funding.

**Is there any background or context you would like to provide regarding the information reported in the table above?**

Private land reporting for FP-FUELS-WUI includes non-commercial thinning and prescribed fire.

**Reflecting on treatments implemented in FY22, if/how has your CFLRP project aligned with other efforts to accomplish work at landscape scales?**

<sup>2</sup> This question helps track progress towards the CFLRP projects lifetime goals outlined in your CFLRP Proposal & Work Plan. Adapt table as needed.

<sup>3</sup> For service contracts, the date accomplished is the date of contract award. For Force Account, the date accomplished is the date the work is completed

<sup>4</sup> New Agency measure reported in FACTS when completed

In 2022, most of the federal and private land treatments reflected in the accomplishment table above were located within Klamath Lake Forest Health Partnership (KLFHP) priority all lands landscapes (see map below). The primary emphasis area for implementation was within the Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative landscape which has a noxious weed plan and [Strategic Action Plan](#). This project has been awarded two Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration grants (2017-2019 and 2021-2023) and several Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board small and large restoration grants for fuel reduction thinning. The Oregon Department of Forestry laid out two timber sales (Box and Coleman Timber Sales) that will be sold in 2023 through Good Neighbor Authority within this landscape. Other projects on private land include post-fire seeding, treatment of non-native annual grasses, and two aquatic restoration projects. Lastly, it is worth noting that the partnership submitted an Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board Focused Investment Partnership grant in January of 2022, but it was not selected for funding. The partnership plans to re-submit this proposal in 2023. If selected for funding, this grant would bring \$12 million for restoration on adjacent private lands.

The KLFHP also began planning efforts for upland treatments in the South Warner All Lands and Summer Lake All Lands Projects in 2022. The partners completed a vegetation mapping and inventory of 23,285 acres of private land in the South Warner All Lands Project and mapping of potential control line and potential fuels reduction projects within the Summer Lake All Lands Project. The partnership will begin writing grants for these landscapes for upland treatments in 2023. Two aquatic restoration projects were implemented within these landscapes in 2022.

Here is a summary of all accomplishments on federal and private lands within KLFHP All Lands Priority Landscapes (see map below) in 2022.

<b>Project</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Entities</b>	<b>All Lands Priority Landscape</b>
1,637 acres of non-commercial thinning along roads (fuel breaks)	Federal	Fremont-Winema NF	Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative
592 acres of pile burning	Federal	Fremont-Winema NF	Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative
833 acres of non-commercial thinning in shrub-steppe habitat	Federal	Fremont-Winema NF	Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative
3,856 acres of post-fire seeding	Private	Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council	Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative
758 acres of non-commercial thinning	Private	Oregon Department of Forestry and NRCS	Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative
287 acres of non-commercial thinning	Private	Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council	Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative
1,143 acres of pile burning	Private	Private landowners	Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative
7,671 acres of invasive plant treatments	Private	Lake County Co-Operative Weed Board	Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative
1.75 miles stream restoration & 2 fish barriers	Private	Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council	Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative
0.25 miles stream restoration and 2 fish barriers	Private	Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council	South Warner All Lands Project
0.5 miles stream restoration	Private	Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council	Summer Lake All Lands Project

A current challenge for the partnership is how to increase the pace and scale of post-fire reforestation across federal and private lands with multiple challenges including lack of seed, capacity, experience, and funding. The Forest entered into an agreement with American Forests to write an All-Lands Post-Fire Reforestation and Fuels Strategy that will guide

the priority and location of reforestation and fuels reduction. Through these efforts, the Oregon Department of Forestry was successful in gaining \$5.1 million in State and Private funding to build a post-fire reforestation and fuels program to support non-industrial private landowners starting in 2023.

#### **4. Restoring Fire-Adapted Landscapes and Reducing Hazardous Fuels**

**Narrative Overview of Treatments Completed in FY22 to restore fire-adapted landscapes and reduce hazardous fuels, including data on whether your project has expanded the pace and/or scale of treatments over time, and if so, how you've accomplished that – what were the key enabling factors?**

**How was this area prioritized for treatment? What kinds of information, input, and/or analyses were used to prioritize? Were the treatments in proximity to a highly valued resource like a community, a WUI area, communications site, campground, etc.?**

In 2014, the Fremont-Winema National Forest developed an Accelerated Restoration and Priority Landscape document to help support and guide decisions at the Forest and local level. This process delineated large landscapes (generally >100,000 acres) and prioritized them based on the following variables: Regional and National priorities (i.e., Watershed Condition Framework, Terrestrial Restoration and Conservation Strategy, Oregon Conservation Strategy, and R6 Aquatic Restoration Strategy), past management, large tree structure, Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), crown fire potential, and landscape fire opportunities. Landscapes were then prioritized as high, moderate, or low. This has guided the NEPA planning and implementation of projects within the Lakeview Stewardship CFLRP.

The KLFHP then used the Fremont-Winema NEPA priority landscapes to guide the priority and selection of cross-boundary landscape-scale restoration projects within Lake and Klamath Counties. KLFHP partners conducted a risk assessment of all private lands within the counties to determine the focus for all lands restoration. A variety of risk rating criteria were considered including land ownership, broad vegetation classes, fire history, communities at risk identified in the Community Wildfire Protection Plans and the Oregon State Communities at Risk Project, and personal knowledge of the landowners and communities.

Based on this risk assessment, the North Warner Multi-Ownership Forest Health Project was selected in 2016 and Thomas Creek All Lands Project was selected in 2019 as a priority for focused restoration and shared stewardship across federal and private land. The Thomas Creek Project is at the beginning phases of planning for upland dry forest restoration, while the North Warner Project is moving into the maintenance stage with the use of prescribed fire. These two KLFHP focused landscapes, titled the Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative, are now building upon each other, while increasing the geographic area of forest restoration, wildfire risk reduction, improvements in aquatic and wildlife habitat, and overall resiliency.

In 2022, the KLFHP began planning efforts in the next all lands project areas, South Warner All Lands and Summer Lake All Lands Projects, with implementation expected to begin in 2023.

**What you learned about the interaction between treatment prioritization, scale, and cost reduction, and/or what didn't work?**

When all partners agree to the priority of focused landscapes and shared stewardship of that landscape, it is much easier to obtain support and funding. The Lake County All Lands Restoration Initiative is a great example. The partners are working together from planning through implementation to restore this landscape across ownership boundaries. With grant funding, the KLFHP was able to complete a mapping and inventory of 80,565 of private lands for 100+

landowners. Each vegetation association was delineated and assessed to evaluate 1) risk of disturbance, 2) recommendations for forest health treatments, 3) priority for treatment, and 4) funding needs within the larger landscape, beneficial for private landowners to determine forest management treatment options and/or to develop forest management plans for their property. Data was also collected for riparian, juniper, and invasive vegetation. The inventory of private land allowed partners to prioritize stands for treatment based upon density of conifers, surface fuel loading, and relative risk of disturbance. The partners worked together to assess the condition and priority for treatments.

This data was then used to obtain funding from a variety of sources. The partners have used CFLR funding to leverage funding for dry forest restoration totaling approximately \$8.5 million for private lands and \$10 million for federal lands. To date, approximately 22,500 acres of private and 17,500 acres of federal land dry forest restoration have been completed, and the partners are currently working together to prepare for cross-boundary prescribed fire. The shared stewardship approach -- 1) setting priorities at the county and project scale, 2) assessing and mapping current conditions across federal and private land, 3) prioritizing treatments within a focused landscape, and 4) implementing cross-boundary forest restoration has resulted in additional funding, acres treated, and increased scale of dry forest restoration.

Partners are hopeful that the extensive thinning across federal and private lands will set the stage for introducing fire as an ecological process and maintaining the thinning treatments in the short- and long-term. Partners are working to develop landscape prescribed burn plans and the necessary agreements that allow for prescribed fire across federal and private lands.

**Based on observations, tracking, and/or dialogue, what (if any) actions or changes are you considering to better advance towards your desired goals?**

The large fires of 2021 (Bootleg, Cougar Peak, and Patton Meadow) continue to show the value of roadside fuel breaks. Some of these were pre-planned and implemented, while others were implemented as part of suppression actions. Having the fuel breaks in place prior to a fire not only helped in controlling the fires, but also helped firefighters safely access and engage the fires. Because of these observations, we have started to shift some of our fuels focus to implementing more roadside fuel breaks using PODS and interior potential control lines (PCLs). CFLRP funding was used in 2022 to implement 1,637 acres of roadside fuel breaks. We have engaged our partners, both agency and private, to look at making these fuel breaks extend across ownership boundaries. This collaboration will make the fuel breaks much more effective.

**If a wildfire interacted with a previously treated area within the CFLRP boundary:**

FTEM reports show 2 fires for a total of 0.35 acres within the CFLRP boundary in 2022. Both fires were lighting fires contained during initial attack. The reports show that the prior treatments aided in the ability to use direct attack to contain the fires at small acreages.

**FY22 Wildfire/Hazardous Fuels Expenditures**

Category	\$Expenditure
FY22 Wildfire Preparedness*	2,900,000
FY22 Wildfire Suppression**	\$249,000
FY22 Hazardous Fuels Treatment Costs (CFLN, CFIX)	\$95,000
FY22 Hazardous Fuels Treatment Costs (other BLIs)	\$432,000

\* Include base salaries, training, and resource costs borne by the unit(s) that sponsors the CFLRP project. If costs are directly applicable to the project landscape, describe full costs. If costs are borne at the unit level(s), describe what proportions of the costs apply to the project landscape. This may be as simple as Total Costs X (Landscape Acres/Unit Acres).

\*\* Include emergency fire suppression and BAER within the project landscape.

**How may the treatments that were implemented contribute to reducing fire costs?** If you have seen a reduction in fire suppression costs over time, please include that here. (If not relevant for this year, note “N/A”)

N/A

## **5. Additional Ecological Goals**

**Narrative Overview of Treatments Completed in FY22 to achieve ecological goals outlined in your CFLRP proposal and work plan. This may include, and isn’t limited to, activities related to habitat enhancement, invasives, and watershed condition.**

In 2022, the following projects were completed with CFLN funding that met the ecological goals outlined in our CFLRP proposal:

- 592 acres of pile burning
- 1,637 acres of roadside fuels reduction
- 1,000 acres of invasive plant treatments
- 833 acres of shrub-steppe restoration for wildlife habitat
- 43.13 acres of trail maintenance
- 186 miles of road maintenance
- 12.5 miles of boundary survey

## **6. Socioeconomic Goals**

**Narrative overview of activities completed in FY22 to achieve socioeconomic goals outlined in your CFLRP proposal and work plan. Examples may include activities related to community wildfire protection, contribution to the local recreation/tourism economy, volunteer and outreach opportunities, job training, expanding market access, public input and involvement, cultural heritage, subsistence uses, etc.**

There were four agreements that employed local people. Youth Conservation Corp, Northwest Youth Corp, and Summer Enrichment programs hired primarily local high school students to complete trail maintenance, and the Lake County Resources Initiative hired primarily local high school and college students to complete the ecological monitoring.

Results show how the Lakeview CFLRP has notably increased the capacity of the Fremont-Winema National Forest to address landscape restoration needs and leverage accomplishments for work across boundaries. At the same time, the project has supported local social and economic benefits, particularly through restoration timber sales and work done through agreements.

**Results from the Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Toolkit (TREAT). For guidance, training, and resources, see materials on [Restoration Economics SharePoint](#).<sup>5</sup>**

Percent of funding that stayed within the local impact area: 6%

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<sup>5</sup> Addresses [Core Monitoring Question #7](#)



**Contract Funding Distributions Table (“Full Project Details” Tab):**

Description	Project Percent
Equipment intensive work	0%
Labor-intensive work	64%
Material-intensive work	0%
Technical services	36%
Professional services	0%
Contracted Monitoring	0%
TOTALS:	100%

**Modelled Jobs Supported/Maintained (CFLRP and matching funding):**

Jobs Supported/Maintained in FY 2022	Direct Jobs (Full & Part-Time)	Total Jobs (Full & Part-Time)	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income
Timber harvesting component	0	0	1,292	1,404
Forest and watershed restoration component	2	3	124,864	155,304
Mill processing component	0	0	1,558	3,819
Implementation and monitoring	4	4	128,902	135,823
Other Project Activities	0	0	0	0
TOTALS:	5	7	256,616	296,350

**Were there any assumptions you needed to make in your TREAT data entry you would like to note here? To what extent do the TREAT results align with your observations or other monitoring on the ground?**

The TREAT analysis aligns with the outputs in 2022. There was less timber volume awarded within the Lakeview CFLRP in 2022. The local contracting results are similar to previous years. Local business capture of restoration service contracts has remained a prominent challenge throughout the project. Despite a variety of efforts aimed at supporting and encouraging local business participation in contracts, results suggest that the project to date has not led to greater local business capacity being created for this work. Other research has found that this is a common challenge, and that the CFLR Program has overall not been successful in creating new businesses or encouraging existing businesses to expand significantly. There are however secondary economic benefits from contractors expending resources within our small rural community (i.e., fuel, groceries, lodging, etc.).

**Please provide a brief description of the local businesses that benefited from CFLRP related contracts and agreements, including characteristics such as tribally-owned firms, veteran-owned firms, women-owned firms, minority-owned firms, and business size.<sup>6</sup> For resources, [see materials here](#) (external Box folder).**

The only local contracts that were awarded in 2022 were the timber sales awarded to Collins Pine. No other contracts were awarded to local contractors. Four agreements resulted in local work: Northwest Youth Corp (trail maintenance), Lake County Resources Initiative (ecological monitoring), Lake County Co-Operative Weed Board (invasive weed treatments), and the Lake District BLM (prescribed fire).

<sup>6</sup> Addresses [Core Monitoring Question #8](#)

## 7. Wood Products Utilization

### Timber & Biomass Volume Table<sup>7</sup>

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	0 (actual)
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	12.87 (actual)*
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

\* Not reported in the system of record but completed within the Lakeview CFLRP.

**Reviewing the data above, do you have additional data sources or description to add in terms of wood product utilization (for example, work on non-National Forest System lands not included in the table)?**

No

## 8. Collaboration

**Please include an up-to-date list of the core members of your collaborative if it has changed from your proposal/work plan (if it has not changed, note below).<sup>8</sup>**

The list of collaborative members has not changed.

## 9. Monitoring Process

**Briefly describe your current status in terms of developing, refining, implementing, and/or reevaluating your CFLRP monitoring plan and multiparty monitoring process.**

The Fremont-Winema National Forest and Lake County Resources Initiative will continue working together to oversee the monitoring program, in partnership with external partners. Lake County Resources Initiative will continue to employ a data analyst and the Chewaucan Biophysical Monitoring Crew to collect the ecological field data. The Rocky Mountain Research Station will continue to oversee the wildlife monitoring, and the Ecosystem Workforce Program will continue to oversee the social and economic monitoring. We’ve begun to work with Region 6 Forest Service to discuss the process for implementing the Common Monitoring Strategy indicators. Fremont-Winema National Forest specialists (fuels, wildlife, soils, hydrology, fish, invasives, silviculture) will continue to assist the overall monitoring program. Our plan is to complete a 5-year monitoring report with data analysis and summaries in 2026.

## 10. Conclusion

This report reflects the Lakeview Stewardship proposal and workplan, except for two areas. Prescribed burning was much less than normal due to the nationwide pause in prescribed burning. The timber volume was also much less than normal due to the shift from green to fire salvage after the 2021 wildfires and because the South Warner Project is also under litigation. Currently, we don’t expect any changes to the 2023 CFLRP program of work.

<sup>7</sup> Addresses [Core Monitoring Question #10](#)

<sup>8</sup> Addresses [Core Monitoring Question #11](#)

## **Optional Prompts**

### **Wildlife Habitat Restoration**

Thomas Creek Juniper 3 before (2021) and after (2022)



Thomas Creek Juniper 4 before (2021) and after (2022)





Thomas Creek Juniper 2 before (2021) and after 2022)



Thomas Creek Juniper 1 before (2021) and after 2022)



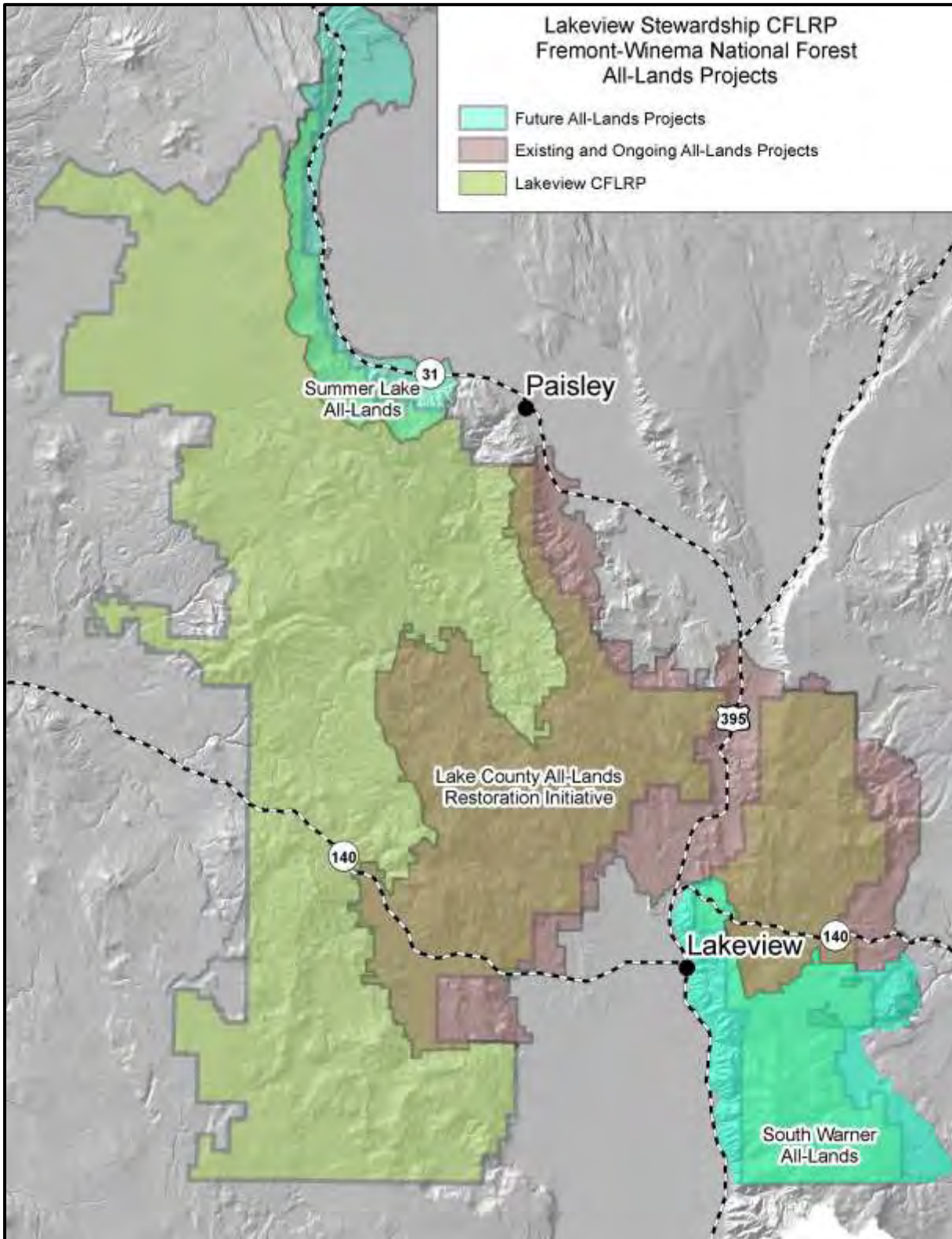
**Trail Maintenance through Summer Enrichment, Youth Conservation Corp, and Northwest Youth Corp**







Map of All Lands Priority Landscapes



## **Signatures**

Recommended by (Project Coordinator: /s/ Amy Markus, Cohesive Strategy Coordinator

Approved by (Forest Supervisor: /s/ Shanda Dekome, Acting Forest Supervisor

**Draft reviewed by (collaborative representative): /s/ Johnathan Van Roekel, Acting Executive Director**