

Responses to the prompts on this work plan should be typed directly into this template

1. Describe the manner in which the proposal will be implemented to achieve ecological and community economic benefit, including capacity building to accomplish restoration.

The Northeast Washington Vision 2020 (NEW Vision 2020) Collaborative CFLR implementation plan is a product of nearly a decade of collaborative efforts and analyses focused on forest restoration in Northeastern Washington. Prominent among these collaborative efforts have been those of the Colville National Forest, Northeast Washington Forestry Coalition (NEWFC), Washington Department of Natural Resources, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, American Forest Resource Council, and the USDA Forest Service-Rocky Mountain Research Station. The central theme of these activities has been the broadly-recognized need to accelerate forest restoration and to shift restoration and management efforts from a short term, project-by-project basis to an integrated, landscape-scale program.

Specific implementation goals of the NEW Vision 2020 are to increase ecosystem resistance to disturbance, restore old-growth structure and function, and reduce wildfire risk and fire management costs by:

- Thinning small trees, reducing fuel loads and ladder fuels
- Increasing fire breaks through landscape heterogeneity
- Employing fire as a management tool
- Establish a low-fuels buffer on the northern boundary of the Colville Reservation.

The NEW Vision 2020 project puts ecological restoration into practice by selecting projects derived from landscape analysis and prioritizing treatments based on considerations of dry and mesic forests thought to have the greatest departure from historic and future (to consider global climate change) range of variability. This project addresses the restoration of landscape pattern, process, and function by specific prescriptions that emphasize restoration of spatial pattern, the retention of large and very large old trees, protection of focal wildlife species habitat, snag management, the management of young and understory tree density, the restoration of stream function where it has been altered by roads, and treatment of landscapes that would support uncharacteristic wildfire.

Projects identified by the NEW Vision 2020 Collaborative will contribute to a variety of jobs being developed. Timber and associated biomass will be processed by eight processing plants, one cogeneration facility, and three pellet processing plants. All support local communities. Restoration investments will annually contribute 258 part-time and full-time jobs, worth an estimated \$9,509,285 of direct, indirect and induced income. To support these investments, jobs ranging from labor-intensive, to science, management, and engineering skilled positions will be needed. Local employment and training opportunities are expected to be provided for small businesses, forest workers, and youth programs such as Job Corps, AmeriCorps, and Northwest Youth Corps. Unemployment costs within the Forest Service could be reduced by extending the tours of seasonal crews, providing skilled and unskilled labor where needed.

2. Anticipated unit treatment cost reduction over the life of the project:

Performance Measure Code	Average Historic Unit Cost	Cost Reduction per Unit	Assumptions
Green Tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy Production BIO-NRG	\$3/ton	Variable	-Most of the tonnage removed is in the form of firewood
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	\$551/acre	Variable	-Used 2011 numbers only, since 2009 included ARRA Funding -Assumes thinning, biomass removal or disposal, and prescribed fire
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	\$234/acre	Variable	-Reliable supply of work leading to increased competition; increased capacity for utilization. -Reduced hazard over the landscape reduces costs and risks associated with prescribed fire -Increase ability to use natural ignition
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	\$325-600/acre	\$815-1063	-Cost efficiencies through treating large blocks of land -Estimated suppression cost savings of \$1,415/ac -Initial treatments will be most expensive and will decrease over time as future treatments on these same acres will be at maintenance levels.
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	\$325-760/acre	\$655-1063	-Forest products made available will be used to offset treatment costs
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	\$34/acre	Variable	-Costs derived from WFPR reports
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	\$3,454/mile	Variable	-Average costs derived from WFPR reports -Cost per unit is higher than normal because of a high cost project involving Growden dam in 09/10.

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Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	\$42/acre	Variable	-Costs derived from WFPR reports -Efficiencies gained through partnerships, e.g. through grants and agreements we decrease costs to government and treat high value and high cost habitats
Manage Noxious Weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	\$56 /acre	None	-Average cost for contracted weed spraying plus administrative costs
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	\$0/acre	None	-None reported
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	\$2,500/mile	None	-Average cost for marking and maintaining property lines
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-IMP	\$5,000/mile	None	-Took current estimated cost and used that for all 3 years
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	\$5,000- \$15,000/mile	None	-Took current estimated cost and used that for all 3 years
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	\$1,500/mile	None	-Took current estimated cost and used that for all 3 years
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	\$15,000/mile	None	-Took current estimated cost and used that for all 3 years
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	\$18/acre	None	-No Change
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained, or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions S&W-RSRC-IMP	\$47/acre	None	-Only 1 year of reported accomplishments. Costs derived from Workplan.
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	\$140,000/amt	None	-Only 1 year of accomplishments reported so only had 1 year to determine costs. Conferred with engineering.

Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	\$7,483/mile	Variable	-Additional CFLRP funding allows us to prioritize our work and to maintain our highest priority trails. -Only 1 year of accomplishments history. Used only FY09.
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TIMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	\$720/acre	Variable	-
Volume of timber sold (CCF) TMBR-VOL-SLD	\$37/ccf	Variable	-Timber markets are variable. Costs could go up or down, depending on the global market for wood material.
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	\$0/acre	Variable	-No way to break out cost per unit because multiple projects contribute toward watershed restoration indirectly

3. Anticipated costs for infrastructure needed to implement project:

Type of Infrastructure	Anticipated Cost	Funding Source (federal, private, etc)
Stream Crossings	\$5900000	Private Investment
Trail Restoration	\$294000	Federal
Roads	\$10062000	Federal

4. Projected sustainability of the supply of woody biomass and small diameter trees removed in ecological restoration treatments:

Fiscal Year	Number of acres to be treated	Projected Green Tons Removed per Acre	Total Green Tons Available
2012	2700*	10	27,000*
2013	5600**	10	56,000**
2014	4,250***	10	42,500***
2015	4,250	10	42,500
2016	4,250	10	42,500
2017	4,250	10	42,500
2018	4,250	10	42,500
2019	4,250	10	42,500

*Actual number of acres treated based on funding received for FY2012.

** This does not account for possible funding reductions associated with cost pools. Numbers were taken from 10 year plan predictions.

*** Estimate for ten year total, 42,500 acres divided by ten years, reflecting average flow over ten years, based on full funding.

5. Projected local economic benefits:

Anticipated CFLR Funds:

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income
Commercial Forest Product Activities	54.2	117.0	\$3,780,684	\$6,026,807
Other Project Activities	32.9	41.3	\$1,054,487	\$1,279,205
TOTALS:	87.1	158.3	\$4,835,171	\$7,306,013

Anticipated Total Funds:

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income
Commercial Forest Product Activities	92.7	199.6	\$6,469,951	\$10,290,133
Other Project Activities	74.4	93.3	\$2,384,132	\$2,892,208
TOTALS:	167.0	292.9	\$8,854,083	\$13,182,341

6. Document the anticipated non-Federal investment in the priority landscape. These funds may be spent on or off National Forest system lands:

Source of Investment	Amount of Investment	Description of Use	Will these funds be used on NFS lands?
Other Public Funding	\$1,393,444	All of the treatments associated with private lands involve cost sharing between public funds and the private land owners tied to the Counties' Community Wildfire Protection Plans.	No
Private Funding	\$238,836		No
Colville Confederated Tribes	\$48,269/year	The Tribes have planned treatments in the proposal area on their lands for the FY 2011-2013. They have timber harvest receipts of about \$40,000-\$50,000 annually.	No
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	\$3,000/year	Fuels Treatments	No

7. Plans to decommission any temporary roads established to carry out the proposal: Talk to Steve about which roads are expected to be decommissioned during which years.

Projected accomplishment year (fiscal)	Number of Miles to be Decommissioned
2012	0*
2013	52
2014	52
2015	52
2016	52
2017	52
2018	52
2019	52

* The total estimate for the project was taken from the NEW Vision 2020 proposal for miles to be decommissioned over 10 years.