

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.

Implementation Approach:

A ten year implementation schedule of treatment areas and restoration actions was developed as part of the Dinkey Collaborative Restoration Strategy and submitted as part of the CFLRP proposal. The implementation approach is mainly an application of the strategy presented *An Ecosystem Management Strategy for Sierra Mixed Conifer Forests* (PSW-GTR-220), although the approach also incorporates relevant texts on foothill hardwoods, chaparral, montane meadows and riparian forests. The intent of the strategy is to provide guidance to the Dinkey Project Planning Forum, a collaborative group of stakeholders who will assess site-specific restoration needs, identify treatments that embody a holistic approach to restoration, engage in a multi-party monitoring program and ensure an adaptive approach to the management process.

Ecological Benefit:

The project will improve the health, diversity and resilience of the Dinkey landscape by speeding the regions transition toward the vegetative structures that historically characterized the Sierra Nevada region. The treatments will emphasize a heterogeneous landscape pattern based on slope, aspect, topographic position and drainage features. Stand-scale tree priorities will be developed based on field recognition with the goal of retaining micro-sites and improving habitat for terrestrial and riparian species. The restoration approach will also emphasize appropriate watershed function, fuels reduction, habitat improvement for aquatic species, and the eradication of invasive species.

Community Economic Benefit:

Management activities are expected to generate 47 mbf of sawlog volume over the lifetime of the project and 11 to 35 tons of biomass and small logs annually. These forest products will be utilized by the local timber mill and electrical generation plants in the central San Joaquin Valley. In addition, the project boundaries encompass 50,000 acres of Wildland Urban Interface, including approximately 5,000 private residences. Management activities will lower the risk of catastrophic fire to these properties, lower the costs of managing fire, and improve the public safety. Watershed treatments will maintain the consistent and clean stream flow that serves the local hydro-electric generation facilities providing power to large portions of Southern California. Improved ecological resilience will also preserve the recreational resources that generate more than 1.5 million visitor days annually. In total, approximately 65% of the CFLR funding is expected to be transferred directly to local and regional firms through contracted implementation and monitoring activities.

Restoration Capacity Building:

The collaborative process provides a forum for joint-education activities, enabling the Forest Service and our partners to increase our understanding, improve our processes and leverage untapped resources. Management treatments will be designed to meet multiple objectives, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of restoration activities. Timber and biomass resulting from these treatments will contribute to the continued viability of the local sawmill. Without the sawmill, and the infrastructure that it anchors, the costs of future restoration treatments would rise dramatically. The project is also partnering with Hands on the Land and the local school system to provide 1800 days annually of employment and resource education.

2. Anticipated unit treatment cost reduction over ten years:

Performance Measure Code	Average Historic Unit Cost	Cost Reduction per Unit	Assumptions
FOR-VEG-EST	\$490	\$80	Reductions result from larger scale contracts
FOR-VEG-IMP	\$130	\$100	The reduction assumes that the current biomass market will continue and that additional biomass processing will be cited on the Forest
INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	\$200	\$100	Cost savings assumes that invasive populations will be reduced, resulting in fewer treatment areas and less costly treatments in the future.
S&W-RSRC-IMP	\$5000	\$0	Reductions may result from integrated accomplishment reporting, but the quantity is uncertain
HBT-ENH-STRM	\$3000	\$0	Reductions may result from integrated accomplishment reporting, but the quantity is uncertain
RG-VEG-IMP	\$3	\$0	Figure accounts only for planning costs, implementation costs are integrated into other management activities
RD-HC-MAIN	\$250	\$0	No cost reductions are expected
RD-PC-MAINT	\$2395	\$0	No cost reductions are expected
RD-DECOM	\$2000	\$0	No cost reductions are expected
TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	\$235	\$50	Reduced unit cost assumes savings in less costly preparation and better economy of scale
TMBR-VOL-SLD	\$40	\$0	Cost reductions may result from larger scale contracts
FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	\$400	\$0	Costs based predominantly on prescribed fire
FP-FUELS-WUI	\$1,600	\$0	Costs based predominantly on hand and mechanical treatments
SP-INVSPF-FED-AC	\$200	\$100	Cost savings assumes that invasive populations will be reduced, resulting in fewer treatment areas and less costly treatments in the future.

3. Anticipated costs for infrastructure needed to implement project:

Type of Infrastructure	Anticipated Cost	Funding Source (federal, private, etc)
Curve straightening on NFS roads to allow heavy equipment access	\$10,000	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
2010	3030	360	1,090,800
2011	600	920	552,000
2012	7171	1220	8,748,600
2013	1602	3930	6,295,900
2014	5730	4790	27,446,700
2015	1700	4450	7,565,000
2016	8883	4970	4,4148,500
2017	1800	4970	8,946,000
2018	5954	1212	10,836,300
2019	1200	1212	2,184,000

5. Projected local economic benefits:

Type of projects	Total direct jobs	Total indirect jobs	Total Direct Labor Income	Total Indirect Labor Income ¹
Commercial Forest Products	9.3	15.3	\$503,105	\$717,157
Other Project Activities	25.3	6.1	\$891,659	\$309,239
TOTALS:	34.6	21.4	\$1,394,763	\$1,026,396

6. Document the non-Federal investment in the priority landscape:

Source of Investment	Amount of Investment	Description of Use
Southern California Edison	\$220,000	Implementation and monitoring activities
Sierra Nevada Legacy	\$330,000	Implementation and monitoring activities

7. Plans to decommission any temporary roads established to carry out the proposal:

¹ Values obtained from Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT) spreadsheet, "Impacts-Jobs and Income" tab. Spreadsheet available at INSERT WEBSITE HERE

Projected accomplishment year (fiscal)	Number of Miles to be Decommissioned
2010	0
2011	5.3
2012	2
2013	0
2014	0
2015	0
2016	2
2017	0
2018	2
2019	2