

CFLR Project(Name/Number): Deschutes Skyline/CFLR009
National Forest(s): Deschutes N.F.

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. FY12 Matching Funds Documentation**

Fund Source	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2012(\$)
CFLR Funds Expended ¹	\$627,403
Carryover funds expended ² (please include a new row for each BLI)	
NFTM	\$39,753
NFVW	\$50,000
NFWF	\$81,625
WFHF	\$75,000
FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI) ³	
CMRD	\$-4,165
CMTL	\$9,082
NFXN	\$21,755
NFTM	\$156,835
NFVW	\$174,228
RTRT	\$40,953
SPFH	\$42,212
SPS4	\$34,865
SRS2	\$96,434
WFHF	\$333,316
Funds contributed through agreements ⁴	
Partner In-Kind Contributions ⁵	\$422,243
Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract ⁶	\$100,034

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 titled Listing and Expenditure Report – Detailed Analysis by Fiscal Year minus the below matching funds.

³ This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the PAS report titled CFLR Job Code Listing and Expenditure Report – Detailed Analysis by Fiscal Year minus the above carryover/HPRP funds.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ This should be the amount in the "stewardship credits charged" column at the end of the fiscal year in the TSA report TSA90R-01.

b. Please provide a narrative or table describing leveraged funds in your landscape in FY2012 (one page maximum)

Leveraged funds for FY12 include funds spent on integrated fuels and vegetation NEPA planning which total \$378,214. Of these funds, \$193,900 were from WFHF funds and \$184,314 were NFTM funds.

Approved by : /s/ Michael C. Johnson for John Allen
 Administrative Staff Officer Forest Supervisor

2. Discuss how the CLFR project contributes to accomplishment of the performance measures in the 10 year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan⁷, dated December 2006. Please comment on the cumulative contributions over the life of the project if appropriate. This may also include a description of the fire year (fire activity that occurred in the project area) as a backdrop to your response (please limit answer to one page).

The 10-year comprehensive strategy establishes a framework for priority setting, accountability and partnership to ensure effective, efficient, and focused investments in fuels treatments. The strategy also focuses Federal land management efforts in collaboration with those of State, Tribal and local governments to reduce risk of unwanted wildfire to people, communities, and natural resources.

The goal of the Deschutes Collaborative Forest project is to restore forest ecosystems to be resilient to natural processes like fire and insects, and to protect natural resource values identified by the Deschutes LRMP, the Northwest Forest Plan, Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) and local efforts to assess multiple stakeholder values. The outcome will be restored landscape within a natural range of variability and a diversity of habitats while protecting surrounding communities from the risk of wildfire.

- There was no significant change in the 10 year average for unwanted human caused fires.
- There was 1 unplanned ignition managed for other than full perimeter control that resulted in desired outcomes for a total of 28 acres.
- The Deschutes NF (DNF) 10 year fire average from 2003 through 2012 is 198 fires with 21 large fire occurring during that time period. This equates to a 98.4% initial attack success rate and is within the 10 year average.
- One large fire occurred both in and adjacent to the DNF CFLRA resulting in a total of 26,795 acres burned with 7404 acres burned inside the CFLRA boundary. Approximately 9447 acres were burned within the Three Sisters Wilderness with the remaining 17,348 acres outside of the wilderness designation.

Performance Measure	Units	Value for Fiscal Year
Percent change from 10-year average for wildfires controlled during initial attack	Percent Change	See above.
Percent change from 10 year average for number of	Percent Change	See above.

⁷ The 10-year Comprehensive Strategy was developed in response to the Conference Report for the Fiscal Year 2001, Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 106-291).

Performance Measure	Units	Value for Fiscal Year
unwanted human-caused wildfires		
Percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a stratified cost index	Percent of Fires	2%
Number and percent of WUI acres treated that are identified in CWPPs or other application collaboratively developed plans ⁸	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	13,240 total ac. trt. in WUI on DNF (CFLR = 7,654) 72% identified as WUI in CWPPs. (CFLR = 98%)
Number and percent of non-WUI acres treated that are identified through collaboration consistent with the <i>Implementation Plan</i>	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	4,801 total non-WUI acres DNF (CFLR = 2590) 29% identified as non-WUI (CFLR = 53%)
Number of acres treated per million dollars gross investment in WUI and non-WUI areas ⁹	Number of Acres	7,654 ac – DNF totals (18041 acres/3.405 million WFHF dollars)
Percent of collaboratively identified high priority acres treated where fire management objectives are achieved as identified in applicable management plans or strategies	Percent of Acres	57% (based on WUI acres)
Number and percent of acres treated by prescribed fire, through collaboration consistent with the <i>Implementation Plan</i> .	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	13,047 (72%) Total DNF prescribed fire (underburning and pile burning) 4,417 (33%) within the CFLR area.
Number and percent of acres treated by mechanical thinning, through collaboration consistent with the <i>Implementation Plan</i> .	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	4,994 (27%) Total DNF 4,407 (24%) within the CFLR area.
Number of acres and percent of the natural ignitions that are allowed to burn under strategies that result in desired conditions	Number of Acres, Percent of Ignitions	28; 2%
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are moved toward desired conditions	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	18,041 acres total DNF (1% of Forest landbase) 6,504 footprint acres (36%) with the CFLR area
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are maintained in desired conditions	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	0,0 (Treatments are generally initial trts, not maintenance trts)
Number and percent of burned acres identified in approved post-wildfire recovery plans as needing treatments that actually receive treatments	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	0% 0%
Percent of burned acres treated for post-wildfire recovery that are trending towards desired conditions	Percent of Acres	0%
Number of green tons and/or volume of woody biomass from hazardous fuel reduction and restoration	Number of Green Tons	Forest wide- 95,365 GT; CFLRP area- 18,545 GT (19%)

⁸ This value should reflect only fuels treatments.

⁹ This value should reflect both CFLR and Match funds

Performance Measure	Units	Value for Fiscal Year
treatments on federal land that are made available for utilization through permits, contracts, grants, agreements or equivalent		

3. What assumptions were used in generating the numbers and/or percentages you plugged into the TREAT tool?
 Pro-rated expended CFLN/carryover versus matching for volume split between CFLN/carryover and ALL Fund categories.

FY 2012 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY12 CFLR/CFLN/HPRP/Carryover funding only):

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	16.4	39	\$1,105,587	\$1,960,266
Other Project Activities	4.5	6.6	\$156,663	\$227,612
TOTALS:	20.9	45.5	\$1,262,250	\$2,187,878

FY 2012 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY12 CFLR/CFLN/HPRP/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 ¹¹
Commercial Forest Product Activities	33.5	80.3	\$2,260,497	\$4,036,472
Other Project Activities	7.2	10.4	\$248,001	\$355,987
TOTALS:	40.7	90.6	\$2,508,497	\$4,392,459

4. Describe other community benefits achieved and the methods used to gather information about these benefits (Please limit answer to two pages).

The CFLR project has helped to build a robust collaborative process that uses best available science and sophisticated dialogue techniques to forge stakeholder agreement on complex forest management issues within the Landscape. We have helped to increase stakeholder understanding of each other’s interests; build a shared understanding of the forest ecosystem within the Landscape; generate mutually acceptable solutions to challenging forest management issues; and create formal channels to deliver collaborative recommendations to the Forest Service for use in NEPA planning. In addition, we have incorporated the use of multi-party monitoring to help sustain collaboration, foster an environment of shared learning, and emphasize adaptive management within the CFLR landscape. Method: Observation of Collaborative Steering Committee and Restoration Planning Sub-Committee, review of Collaborative recommendations produced in spring 2012, conducted a Collaboration Effectiveness Survey in late summer 2012, and results of 2012 Collaboration Effectiveness Survey.

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/submittingproposals.shtml#tools>.

¹¹ 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>.

The CFLR project has increased the visibility of forest restoration in the community and raised awareness and support among target audiences that were previously unfamiliar with forest restoration. Not only are new segments of the community becoming aware of forest restoration, some such as the trail using recreational community, are becoming engaged in restoration planning. Method: Log of community presentations and observation of recreation community participation in and initiation of field trips.

The CFLR project has reduced the risk of high severity wildfire to the municipal source watersheds and the wildland urban interfaces (WUI) for the Cities of Bend and Sisters; to key regional recreational assets like trailheads, camping areas, and high-use winter and summer recreation sites; and to the Bull Springs Tree Farm, a 33,000 acre parcel owned by Fidelity Investments which the Deschutes Land Trust is working to acquire as a Community Forest. Method: Fire and fuels modeling, Long Term Assessment and Implementation Plan for Pole Creek Fire.

Watershed restoration work implemented within the Landscape has improved spawning and rearing habitat in the Whychus watershed, supporting current efforts to re-introduce threatened steelhead in the Deschutes Basin. Method: Upper Deschutes Watershed Council monitoring.

Restoration of the Landscape is helping to build a “New Forest Economy” in Central Oregon, based on ecosystem restoration and adding value to wood fiber by-products of restoration. The additional restoration work flowing from the CFLR project helps to maintain a skilled workforce in local forests through expanded contract opportunities and helps to maintain and diversify our local forest products workforce and infrastructure by providing a larger and more reliable stream of restoration by-product wood fiber. Method: TREAT model runs, Fall 2012 meeting with industry stakeholders to review TREAT inputs and outputs.

5. Describe the multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process (please limit answer to two pages).

The Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project (formerly Deschutes Skyline Project) used the existing COPWRR qualitative multi-party monitoring protocol to evaluate the results of restoration treatments implemented within the Landscape in FY 2012. The protocol involves a post-implementation field review of a sampling of units from a project area of interest by community stakeholders and the inter-disciplinary team that designed the project. The on-the-ground results of the project are compared to the Purpose and Need, Unit Objectives, and specific unit prescriptions and Management Measures/Best Management Practices for the project to determine whether it was implemented as described and whether the Purpose and Need and Objectives have been met by the treatments as implemented. This process fosters communication and shared learning, improves accountability and trust, and facilitates adaptive management through formal review of past management activities.

In FY 2012 COPWRR organized a multi-party monitoring trip to the West Tumbull Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project area - one of seven NEPA planning areas that make up the Landscape. Detailed unit review forms as well as a summary of the field review have been posted on the COPWRR webpage at <http://www.coic.org/copwrr/projects.htm>. Overall, stakeholders felt that the project was a positive step towards meeting the Purpose and Need of improving community protection, reducing potential for crown fire, facilitating fire suppression efforts, and providing safe ingress and egress in this wildland-urban interface area. Suggestions for future projects were offered to the Forest Service and related to incorporating additional resource objectives such as aspen regeneration into project plans, considering use of stewardship contract authority to allow more cost-effective treatment of areas, and continuous public engagement from

planning through implementation. In FY 2013, COPWRR multi-party monitoring will be conducted for the Glaze project area.

The Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project also began the process of developing its ecological effectiveness monitoring framework and plan. Work on the framework and plan began in anticipation of the final release of national guidance on CFLR ecological effectiveness monitoring. The process is bringing together USFS program managers and specialists with collaborative members to generate appropriate, realistic, cost-effective, and relevant landscape- and project-scale objectives and indicators around a set of monitoring questions and desired conditions for the landscape. The monitoring framework and accompanying monitoring plan will outline the monitoring methodologies and creation of a 5-, 10-, and 15-year monitoring report, as well as the role of ecological effectiveness monitoring in identifying trends in landscape- and project-scale change that can help trigger adaptive management over the life of the CFLR project.

6. FY 2012 accomplishments

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished ¹²	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹³
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience	Acres	0		
Acres of forest vegetation established	Acres	240	\$2,573	RTRT
Acres of forest vegetation improved	Acres	1486	\$42,212 \$34,865 \$130,977 \$54,200 \$38,380	SPFH SPS4 NFVW CFLN RTRT Also integrated with Timber Sale Service contracts and Fuels accomplishments
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants	Acre	1421.9	\$27,500 \$19,765	CFLN NFVW
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands	Acres	0		
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions.	Acres	278	\$20,000 \$21,755	CFLN NFXN Integrated with Stream Habitat Restored or enhanced listed below
Acres of lake habitat	Acres	0		

¹² Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

¹³ 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 ¹²	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹³
restored or enhanced				
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	Miles	8.7	\$111,575 \$48,120 \$81,625	CFLN SRS2 NFWF Integrated with Water and Soil accomplishments listed above
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	2524.1		Integrated with Forest Vegetation improvement and Fuels reduction accomplishments
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	Acres	0		
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	23.3	\$11,629	CMRD
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	26.1		Included in above
Miles of road decommissioned	Miles	3.2		Integrated Accomplishments with Stream Habitat Restored or Enhanced listed above
Miles of passenger car system roads improved	Miles	0		
Miles of high clearance system road improved	Miles	0		
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage	Number	0		
Miles of system trail maintained to standard	Miles	0		
Miles of system trail improved to standard	Miles	4	\$23,500 \$9,082	CFLN CMTL (Volunteers)
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard	Miles	0		
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales	Acres	277		Integrated Resource Service contracts
Volume of timber sold (CCF)	CCF	15,604	\$196,588 \$215,633	NFTM CFLN
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production	Green tons	18,514.9		Included in the Above
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the	Acre	30		Costs included below under WUI accomplishments.

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished ¹²	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹³
wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire				
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acres	7654	\$75,016 \$408,316 \$25,543 \$168,903	NFVW WFHF SRS2 CFLN Also integrated with Timber Sale service contracts and Biomass/Bioenergy accomplishments listed above
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands	Acres	154	\$0	Integrated accomplishment
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands	Acres	154	\$0	Integrated accomplishment

7. **FY 2012 accomplishment narrative** (summarize key accomplishments and evaluate project progress) (please limit answer to three pages).

Goals of the Project: The goal of the Deschutes Skyline CFLRP is to restore forest ecosystems to be resilient to natural processes such as fire and insects, and to protect natural resource values identified by DNF LRMP, the Northwest Forest Plan, CWPPs, Whychus Watershed Action Plan (Upper Deschutes Watershed Council) and local efforts to assess multiple stakeholder values. Specific goals include:

- *Restore forest ecosystems to within the natural range of variability and increase resiliency of ecological systems and drinking source watersheds to the risk of high severity fire*
- *Preserve scenic and environmental quality of extreme high use recreation areas*
- *Reintroduction of anadromous fish (steelhead and Chinook) to the Upper Deschutes Basin*
- *Reduce the risk of high severity fire in the wildland urban interface and privately held lands (Fidelity Trust/ future Skyline Forest)*
- *Provide restoration jobs and wood fiber for the local economy*

Summary of the Prior Year's Performance: In 2011, the Deschutes Collaborative Forest project exceeded plans across the board. We anticipated accomplishment of 2,770 acres of hazardous fuels reduction and 2,300 acres of similar treatments under forest vegetation improvement (non-commercial thinning). Actual combined accomplishments were over 6,400 acres. We were able to invest additional funds in our invasive plants program and treated nearly 3 times the planned acres for a total of 972.7 acres. Nearly 30,000 green tons of material was generated and approximately 4876 ccf (2.5 mmbf) of saw timber was generated from IRSC contracts. Additional accomplishments include: 232 acres of

watershed improvement, 16 miles of stream improvement, 975 acres of wildlife habitat improvement, 37.6 miles of road maintenance, and 283.1 miles of trail maintenance.

Improvements made to methods based on prior year’s performance: The Restoration and Planning committee developed additional recommendations in FY12 for the management of ponderosa pine stands, thereby helping the agency make progress in the development of important NEPA decisions that will feed our outyear CFLR program of work.

Summary of this Year’s Performance: In 2012, the Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project accomplished thinning with biomass removal that was associated with stewardship contract awards of 1,727 acres. In addition, another 7,684 acres of fuels treatments were accomplished through both mechanical and prescribed fire activities. A contract was awarded for a fish passage project to replace an undersized culvert which will be completed in FY13. Additional stream channel restoration work on 8.7 miles was accomplished exceeding our planned stream channel restoration treatments originally proposed in the Skyliner CFLR Project. Soil and water enhancement occurred on 278 acres with an additional benefit of 3.2 miles of road decommissioning activities. Invasive plant treatments of 1,422 acres exceeded last year’s accomplishments. Much of this invasive weed work occurred through agreements with youth crews significantly increasing our capacity.

Role of Partners: Similar to last year, our Collaborative has taken an active role in NEPA planning efforts. (See the improvements piece above.) Other partner groups included the Central Oregon Partnerships for Wildfire Risk Reduction Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council. We also estimate that we had approximately 416 volunteers who contributed over 19,600 hours of donated labor at a value of \$422,243. These volunteers were directly involved in the Tumalo Floodplain Enhancement Project, Noxious Weed Treatments in the Tumalo Creek project as well as Trail Maintenance, Road Decommissioning, and Monitoring. Special events included Friends of Forest Day and National Public Lands Day which accomplished several tree planting and re-vegetation projects in support of stream habitat improvement projects.

Specific Projects that volunteers worked on were:

- Trails Stewardship
- Friends of Forest Day - Native tree and shrub revegetation to naturalize obliterated roads and user trails
- National Public Lands Day – Planting and trail maintenance in the Upper Whychus portal area
- Tumalo Floodplain Enhancement – Planting 1100 spruce over 3 acres
- Bull trout and redband trout monitoring (Tumalo Creek)
- Noxious Weed removal in the Tumalo watershed
- Whychus Creek Road Decommissioning

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?¹⁴

Fiscal Year	Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)
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¹⁴ 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.

Fiscal Year	Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)
FY12	~7,200*
FY10, FY11, and FY12	~16,782*

*Note: Spatial data is not in place for FY12 and these values are our best estimate.

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):

- The 2012 fire season for the Deschutes NF was considered average overall with lower than average number of fires but higher than normal acres burned.
- The Deschutes Collaborative Forest Project Area experienced 35 total ignitions within the CFLRA boundary, 29 were human caused, 3 were the result of lightning, and 3 were undetermined.
- One lightning caused fire was managed for resource benefit within an existing road system and a total of 28 acres were burned with a desirable fire effects outcome.
- We had one large fire that affected the Deschutes Collaborative Forest Area, although this fire included a perimeter of 26,795 acres, the area within the CFLRA boundary outside wilderness was 7,406 acres and within the Three Sisters Wilderness 9,447 acres. The fire burned in a mosaic of patterns across the landscape with severity mapping from the Pole Creek BAER report showing 127 acres burned in high intensity 3,569 acres burned in moderate intensity and 2,333 acres burned in low intensity.
- Total suppression cost for the Pole Creek fire is estimated at \$17.3MM.
- A Fuels Treatment Effectiveness report will be done regarding the fire effects of CFLRA treatment acres within the Pole Creek Fire perimeter.
- WFPR expenditures for the CFLR landscape=\$255,000. The CFLR area is 7%, 112,000 acres of the Deschutes National Forest land base.

10. **Describe any reasons that the FY 2012 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? (please limit answer to two pages)

The Deschutes Collaborative Forest project is on track and generally consistent with our original proposal and workplan. This is primarily because the project area is comprised of 7 planning areas and 3 of those planning areas had approved NEPA decisions in place (Glaze, SAFR, and West Tumbull). This has led to a relative certainty of available acres for implementation and demonstration of success. We continue to make progress with a fourth planning area, West Bend and should have one additional NEPA decision completed early in CY 2013.

A fifth planning area within the CFLR project area (Popper) was partially burned over in the Pole Creek Fire during the FY12 fire season. Due to changed conditions, this NEPA project will not be signed this fiscal year and instead, the Forest is currently evaluating restoration work remaining in the unburned portion of the project area as well as fire rehabilitation work needed.

The biggest challenge in terms of planning each fiscal year’s program is the uncertainty over appropriations and the late timing in regards to both CFLR and matching funds. As a result, the estimates for 2013/2014 are rough estimates and annual plans are modified throughout the year.

11. Planned FY 2014 Accomplishments

Performance Measure Code¹⁵	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount (\$)
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience	Acres		
Acres of forest vegetation established	Acres	500	\$200,000
Acres of forest vegetation improved	Acres	1500	\$750,000
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants	Acre	1600	\$160,000
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands	Acres		
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions.	Acres		
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced	Acres		
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	Miles	2	\$93,800
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced	Acres		
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	Acres		
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	25	\$10,000
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	25	\$10,000

¹⁵ Please include all relevant planned accomplishments, assuming that funding specified in the CFLRP project proposal for FY 2014 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 Code¹⁵	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount (\$)
Miles of road decommissioned	Miles		
Miles of passenger car system roads improved	Miles		
Miles of high clearance system road improved	Miles		
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage	Number		
Miles of system trail maintained to standard	Miles	35	\$100,000 (Volunteer)
Miles of system trail improved to standard	Miles		
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard	Miles		
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales	Acres		
Volume of timber sold (CCF)	CCF	12,000	
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production	Green tons	15,000	
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acre		
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acres	6,500	\$400,000
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands	Acres		
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands	Acres		

12. Planned FY 2014 accomplishment narrative (no more than 1 page):

Each year the Deschutes National Forest plans potential treatments within the CFLR area, works on identifying potential matching funds, and estimates CFLN funding in support of this landscape restoration project. At this point in time, the Deschutes Collaborative Forest is well positioned to meet or exceed most of the planned accomplishments in the above table if we are funded at the 75% level and our local budgets are consistent with the needed match. We currently

anticipate that our total acres between stewardship contracts, forest vegetation improved, and hazardous fuels reduction will meet the 8,000 acres identified, but the mix of acres by performance measure may change. We anticipate that we will be able to complete a minimum of 600 acres of noxious weed control, along with additional surveys (1000 acres/80 miles) and native plant re-vegetation on roughly 50 acres. The total CCF sold is anticipated to be 12,000 ccf and the green tons of biomass is likely to be closer to 15,000 GT based on experience in 2012. There is the potential to award an additional stewardship that would enable us to increase these outputs, however, that will only become evident once our complete FY 2014 allocation picture is clearer. We are currently formulating plans to decommission approximately 1-3 miles of roads in 2014 and complete one culvert for fish passage. Our outputs in watershed, wildlife, stream improvement, along with trail and road maintenance levels are expected to be similar to 2012 levels.

13. Describe and provide narrative justification if planned FY 2013/14 accomplishments and/or funding differs from CFLRP project work plan (no more than 1 page):

Accomplishments within the Deschutes Collaborative Forest are generally consistent with our work plan. As the Forest further evaluates restoration needs in the Pole Creek Fire area, we will prepare an assessment and proposal for any changes to our original project proposal.