

**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 Long-Range Strategy for the Lakeview Federal Stewardship Unit is the foundation upon which the Lakeview Stewardship CFLR Proposal has been developed. The Strategy is based on a common vision and set of goals and objectives developed by the Lakeview Stewardship Group and adopted by the U.S. Forest Service.*

*The fundamental goals of the Strategy are to:*

- Sustain and restore a healthy, diverse, and resilient forest ecosystem that can accommodate human and natural disturbances.*
- Sustain and restore the land's capacity to absorb, store, and distribute quality water.*
- Provide opportunities for people to realize their material, spiritual, and recreational values and relationships with the forest.*

*To achieve the collaborative vision and goals of the Lakeview Federal Stewardship Unit (the Unit), the Strategy takes a holistic and scientific approach toward restoration. The Strategy recognizes that restoration of the Unit will require comprehensive solutions to a variety of often inter-related problems. To address the risks associated with climate change, altered forest structure, and altered fire regimes, the collaborative has developed a strategic approach that prioritizes treatments based on restoration of key values and fuels reduction. The Strategy recommends an accelerated thinning and prescribed burning program, focused on the relatively dry, low-elevation ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forests. A ten year schedule of treatment areas and restoration actions was developed as part of the CFLR proposal. Treatments are planned, developed and implemented on a watershed basis.*

*The Strategy calls for continuing and expanding the Lakeview Stewardship Group's monitoring program to ensure that management actions are having the intended effect and can be quickly modified based on locally relevant, new information.*

**Anticipated Ecological Outcomes and Benefits:** *The primary goal is to return fire to the role it historically filled and thus return sustainability to the forested lands within the Unit. The desired result is an ecosystem within its natural range of variability. Proposed treatments will change fuel strata, resolve the extreme threat of severe fire across the landscape, promote healthy forest conditions and allow fire to take a more natural role.*

*The planned treatments will enhance the health of remaining old trees while promoting conditions that will allow young trees to develop into old trees, providing the ability to sustain late/old seral forest characteristics for the long term.*

*The restoration approach will emphasize appropriate watershed function by removing barriers to fish passage, restoring and enhancing riparian and aquatic habitat, reducing juniper encroachment, and reducing road densities while improving the remaining roads to minimize impacts on water quality and flow.*

**Anticipated Community and Economic Outcomes and Benefits:** *The Unit provides important social and economic benefits to the nearby communities, including timber processed by the local Fremont Sawmill and many recreational resources that contribute to the enjoyment and quality of life for local residents and visitors*

*alike. The Collins Companies' addition of a \$6.8 million small-log mill in 2007 has been an important investment in the Lakeview community and a turning point for restoration forestry in the Unit. With the opening of the small log mill in Lakeview, sawlogs down to 7" dbh are being utilized. In order to promote steady supply and utilization of small-diameter trees in the Unit, Collins and the Forest Service created the first ten-year stewardship contract in the Pacific Northwest.*

*In November 2010, Iberdrola Renewables began construction of a 26.8 megawatt biomass cogeneration plant in Lakeview. After preparing the site for the plant, the project was put on hold in 2012 while Iberdrola Renewables looks to secure a long-term purchase agreement for the power the plant would generate. The biomass plant would greatly benefit the local economy and help provide greater use of biomass from ecologically beneficial thinning projects within the Unit.*

*Over the course of ten years, the restoration treatments are expected to produce 123,740 mbf (241,293 ccf) of sawlogs and 465,000 green tons of biomass (6 tons/ac average). The Forests' ability to provide materials to the small log mill in Lakeview is critical to its continued operation. A sustainable flow of biomass resulting from treatments in the Unit combined with biomass from other sources makes the Lakeview biomass cogeneration plant feasible.*

*Lake County Resources Initiative (LCRI), a non-profit corporation, provides training opportunities to better equip local contractors to compete for work in the woods. The Forest Service has been setting aside contracts for HUB Zone contractors to encourage local employment. LCRI administers a program that trains and employs local high school and college students to perform a wide range of monitoring activities within the Unit.*

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

*Over the 10 year life of the project, treatments are expected to restore ecosystem resilience by creating conditions which more closely correspond to historic conditions. After the initial treatments, maintenance of the area will be determined on an ecologically appropriate rotation schedule. Generally treatments will involve broadcast burning since much of the excess biomass will be removed from timber stands through thinning designed to utilize woody biomass to the extent possible. It is expected that maintenance costs, as they relate to forested vegetation, would be reduced in the future.*

Performance Measure Code	Average Historic Unit Cost	Cost Reduction per Unit	Assumptions
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Variable	Unknown	Usually a result of integrated restoration projects within a subwatershed or watershed.
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	\$500/acre	Unknown	
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	\$300-400/acre	\$30-50/ac	Performance measure is primarily obtained by small tree thinning and follow-up prescribed fire. Cost reductions will result from doing the small tree thinning in conjunction with removing sawlogs through stewardship contracts. Treatments at a larger scale may result in cost savings.
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	\$200/acre	\$20-30/ac	Reductions in populations will lead to fewer acres of treatments needed.

Performance Measure Code	Average Historic Unit Cost	Cost Reduction per Unit	Assumptions
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Variable	Unknown	Cost reductions may result from fully integrated projects that address soil and water resources as well as vegetation.
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Variable	Unknown	Unit costs vary depending on the specific treatment.
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Variable	Unknown	Cost reductions would likely result from integrated projects that result in restored or enhanced terrestrial habitat.
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	\$300-350/acre	Unknown	Improved rangeland vegetation is usually a benefit of other vegetation treatments such as thinning juniper and applying prescribed fire.
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Unknown	None	
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Unknown	None	
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	\$1,000-2,000/mi	Unknown	Maintenance costs would be eliminated for decommissioned roads.
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Unknown	None	
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Unknown	None	
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Variable	Unknown	Costs vary depending upon site specifics and design of project.
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	\$2,500/mile	Variable	Large quantities of down trees due to MPB outbreak. Initial cost high – future maintenance cost reduced.
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	\$5,000/mile	None	
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	\$300-400/acre	None	Will be accomplished using stewardship contracts.
Volume of timber sold (CCF) TMBR-VOL-SLD	\$40-50/CCF	\$10-15/CCF	Costs for layout and prep of timber sale and stewardship projects. Cost savings from use of designation by prescription.
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	\$250/acre	Unknown	Fall, skid and deck cost only
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	\$250/acre	Unknown	Averaged the cost of mechanical, PCT, & RX Fire.
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	\$300/acre	Unknown	
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSP-FED-AC	\$200/acre	Unknown	It is expected that cost savings will result from reductions in populations, which will lead to fewer acres and less expensive treatments needed.

3. Anticipated costs for infrastructure needed to implement project:

*As discussed in our proposal, Iberdrola Renewables began construction of a 26.8 megawatt biomass cogeneration plant in Lakeview. After preparing the site for the plant, Iberdrola announced in 2012 that the project is on hold until they can secure a long-term purchase agreement for the electricity the plant would produce. The proposed biomass plant would provide for greater use of biomass created from thinning projects within the Unit. This new industrial infrastructure would allow for more rapid and extensive implementation, which would result in reduced costs for treatments.*

Type of Infrastructure	Anticipated Cost	Funding Source (federal, private, etc)
Iberdrola Renewables 26.8 megawatt biomass cogeneration plant	\$40 million	Private investment, state and federal tax credits

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	7,295	6	43,770
2013	13,991	6	83,946
2014	12,440	6	74,640
2015	8,030	6	48,180
2016	13,280	6	79,680
2017	8,950	6	53,700
2018	6,330	6	37,980
2019	5,800	6	34,800

5. Projected local economic benefits:

Average Annual Impacts - 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	21.2	40.0	\$1,337,502	\$2,044,385
Other Project Activities	49.3	56.8	\$1,212,257	\$1,418,513
<b>TOTALS:</b>	70.5	96.8	\$2,549,760	\$3,462,897

Average Annual Impacts - 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	74.5	140.4	\$4,698,580	\$7,181,822
Other Project Activities	54.3	62.4	\$1,319,833	\$1,542,508
<b>TOTALS:</b>	128.8	202.8	\$6,018,413	\$8,724,330

*Values obtained from Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT) spreadsheet.*

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

*It is anticipated that the non-Federal investment in the Lakeview Stewardship Unit CFLRP will increase over the levels listed below and in our proposal. The collaborative group will be involved in outreach and communication that will likely lead to additional opportunities for partnerships within the landscape.*

Source of Investment	Amount of Investment	Description of Use	Will these funds be used on NFS lands?
Partnership Funds	\$1,399,750	ODFW, USFW, OWEB, National Forest Foundation, Rocky Mtn. Elk – Funds contributed toward stream habitat enhancement, fish passage improvements, wildlife habitat improvement	Yes
Partnership In-Kind Labor/Service	\$1,546,600	Collaborative Group’s monitoring efforts, and public information and education outreach	Yes
Other Funding	\$5,181,600	Title II RAC, CIP, Legacy Roads, and Ruby Pipeline mitigation funds to be spent on restorative work within the priority landscape, on National Forest System land.	Yes
Other Private/Public Funding	\$2,802,760	Other private and public funding of work within the priority landscape, <u>off</u> National Forest System land associated with the proposal.	No

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

*The following table includes an estimate of the miles of temporary roads that may be decommissioned. NEPA analysis will be ongoing over the years on a watershed basis as planning moves across the landscape of the Lakeview Stewardship Unit. Projects are designed to avoid temporary road construction to the extent feasible.*

Projected accomplishment year (fiscal)	Number of Miles to be Decommissioned
2012	4
2013	5
2014	3
2015	4
2016	3
2017	3
2018	3
2019	3