

**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 Southern Blues Restoration Coalition work plan is based on four restoration goals:

1. Restore landscape resiliency by increasing our ability to achieve multiple objectives in vegetation and fuels, maintain or restore high priority watersheds and riparian sites to health condition.
2. Improve collaborative and social capacity by focusing on large landscape-scale areas where we have collaborative support and emphasize building trust and common ground to create a path to restore more complex areas.
3. Increase economic and organizational capacity by maintaining a sustainable flow of work and outcomes, and contribute to retaining and appropriate infrastructure, and supporting new and emerging markets, and local economic benefits.
4. Ensure efficiency and effectiveness by linking restoration of landscapes across all land ownerships and demonstrating a logical progression across the landscape with all partners.

The 690,723 acre landscape restoration project has been subdivided into 19 environmental analysis areas. Analysis of the areas will be spread over the life span of the proposal and conducted with the two well established collaborative groups; *Blue Mountain Forest Partners* in Grant County and *Harney County Restoration Collaborative* in the southern area of the proposal. Following the Collaborative Restoration Strategy developed with the collaborative groups the Malheur N.F. has already completed analysis and is underway with implementation in 5 of the analysis areas prior to CFLRP approval.

Restoration projects will emphasize reducing forest stand density, restoring a mosaic of historic stand structures, and protecting fire and drought resistant tree species, restoring stream channels and controlling invasive aquatic species. The desired conditions will allow fire to play its natural role, while significantly decreasing the acres lost to uncharacteristic fire. Aspen and hardwood sites will be improved through the removal of encroaching conifers, protection from ungulates, and where appropriate, reintroduction of natural disturbances such as fire. Meadow and shrub steppe habitats will be restored to appropriate ecological conditions. Sediment delivery to streams from roads will be decreased and wildlife security needs met through road maintenance, closure or decommissioning.

Restoration activities will be accomplished through the utilization of the full suite of tools available to the forest. The use of stewardship authorities, including MCMB (multiple contractor/multiple buyer), service contracts, conventional Timber Sale authorities, force account, and partnership agreements will be employed. Best value criteria will be used to ensure local economic benefit is a high priority in contract awards. The products delivered from the restoration activities will support the forest industries with saw logs, small diameter material, and bio-mass products to the existing mills, pellet plant, log shaver facility and cogen-plant. Restoration activities such as thinning, piling, prescribed burning, fencing, etc. will support contractors who hire skilled and un-skilled labor.

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

<b>Performance Measure Code</b>	<b>Average Historic Unit Cost</b>	<b>Cost Reduction per Unit</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
FOR-VEG-IMP	\$200/ac	\$20-30/ac	This performance is primarily obtained by small diameter tree thinning. Cost reductions will come on a majority of the acres, by doing this work with stewardship contracts, removing the larger diameter trees (saw logs) at the same time. Receipts from the sale of biomass will also help offset the historic cost of treating small diameter trees.
INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	\$100/ac	\$70/ac	Completion of Invasive Plant EIS will allow for a wider range of economical treatment options.
S&W-RSRC-IMP	Variable	Unknown	Usually accomplished as a benefit of other program activities (integrated target).
HBT-ENH-STRM	Variable	Unknown	Unit costs vary widely depending on the treatment. Riparian planting is inexpensive compared to structure placement which can exceed \$15,000 / mile.
HBT-ENH-TERR	Variable	Unknown	Terrestrial habitat restoration is usually a benefit of other program activities (integrated target).
RG-VEG-IMP	\$20/ac	Unknown	Improved rangeland vegetation is usually a benefit of other vegetation treatments. The conditions that describe a healthy forest rangeland are synonymous with a healthy/restored ecosystem
RD-HC-MAINT	\$346	None	Maintaining to standard
RD-PC-MAINT	\$960	None	Maintaining to standard
RD-DECOM	\$5000	\$346	Cost reduction from decommissioning would eliminate maintenance costs
RD-PC-IMP	\$250,000	Unknown	Improvement should move cost to the maintenance level
RD-HC-IMP	\$500,000	Unknown	Improvement should move cost to the maintenance level

STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	\$130,000	\$10,000	Based on multiple sites in a contract.
TL-MAINT-STD	\$2130	None	
LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	\$3500	\$500-1000	Dependent on existing condition of boundary and terrain.
TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	\$900	\$650	Ave cost is contract cost and delivery to buyer. Reduction is based on retained receipts from stewardship projects off setting harvest costs.
TMBR-VOL-SLD (CCF)	\$12	\$1.50	Cost per CCF for layout and prep of units. Reduction is based on less labor intensive use of Stewardship LVM/Biomass
BIO-NRG (Green Tons)	\$45/ton	\$35/ton	Utilization of Stewardship MCMB authority provides the ability to retain the receipts from the sale of low value material, thus offsetting the treatment costs. Degree of offset is market dependent.
FP-FUELS-ALL (WUI and NON-WUI)	Mechanical \$150-\$300 per acre <hr/> RxFire \$30-\$100 per acre	\$50-100 <hr/> None	This performance is obtained by a wide variety of activities from pile burning to biomass harvest and removal. The primary savings will be in the mechanical treatments, by doing this work with stewardship contracts, treating the fuels at the same time we are removing the larger diameter market value trees.

3. Anticipated costs for infrastructure needed to implement project:

Type of Infrastructure	Anticipated Cost	Funding Source (federal, private, etc)
Combined Heat & Power Plant	\$42,000,000	Federal, State, Private & tax credits
Infrastructure In Place	Invested Cost	Funding Source (federal, private, etc)
Pellet & Compressed Wood Fuel Bricks Plant	\$6,500,000 In place and Operating	\$5 million Federal Grant, rest private
Wood Shavings Plant – animal bedding	\$1,150,000 In place and Operating	\$250,000 Federal Grant, rest private
Cogeneration Plant	In place and Operating Estimated Replacement cost \$40,000,000	Private/Federal/Tax Credit

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	5,000	20	100,000
2013	7,000	20	140,000
2014	7,000	20	140,000
2015	7,000	20	140,000
2016	7,000	20	140,000
2017	7,000	20	140,000
2018	7,000	20	140,000
2019	7,000	20	140,000

5. Projected local economic benefits:

Anticipated CFLR Funds:

Type of projects	Direct jobs	Total jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income <sup>1</sup>
Commercial Forest Products	26.7	58.0	\$1,859,440	\$2,983,197
Other Project Activities	36.6	43.8	\$1,170,962	\$1,354,962
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>\$3,030,402</b>	<b>\$4,338,159</b>

Anticipated Total Funds:

Type of projects	Direct jobs	Total jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income <sup>2</sup>
Commercial Forest Products	111.3	241.5	\$7,747,666	\$12,429,987
Other Project Activities	70.6	84.9	\$2,253,477	\$2,620,248
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>181.9</b>	<b>326.4</b>	<b>\$10,001,142</b>	<b>\$15,050,235</b>

<sup>1</sup> Values obtained from Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT) spreadsheet. See instruction document for more details.

<sup>2</sup> Values obtained from Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT) spreadsheet. See instruction document for more details.

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

<b>Source of Investment</b>	<b>Amount of Investment</b>	<b>Description of Use</b>	<b>Will these funds be used on NFS lands?</b>
Sustainable Northwest	\$75,000 for 3 Yrs.	In-Kind Assistance with multiparty monitoring and Dry Forest Investment Zone.	Yes
Oregon Department of Forestry	\$2 million	Grants for private land hazardous fuels treatments. Assistance with contract administration and project preparation through federal grant	Private and NFS lands.
Western Environmental Law Center	\$624,000	In-Kind Assistance – project subcommittee leader on collaborative group projects.	Yes
Training and Employment Consortium (OYCC)	\$288,000	Training opportunities and workforce to complete wildlife and aquatic restoration projects.	Yes
Blue Mountain Forest Partners	\$400,000	In kind and match for Collaborative group implementation monitoring.	NFS and Other.
Harney County Restoration Collaborative	\$240,000	In kind and match for Collaborative group implementation monitoring.	NFS and Other.
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	\$100,000	Funding and volunteer workforce for big game habitat restoration projects.	Yes
Oregon Hunters Association	\$100,000	Funding and volunteers for big game habitat restoration.	Yes
Burns Paiute Tribe	\$260,000	Funding and workforce for aquatic invasive species eradication and stream restoration projects.	Funds will be used on N.F. lands, tribal lands, and other lands.
Secure and Rural Schools (Title II)	\$300,000 annually dependent on reauthorization.	Funding for thinning and other vegetation enhancement & contracting	Yes
Blue Mountains Elk Initiative	TBD	Funding for elk habitat enhancement.	Yes
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	\$320,000	Funding for aquatic and riparian restoration	NFS and Other lands
Bureau of Land	TBD	Personnel for carp	BLM lands within NFS

Management		control/eradication	boundary and adjacent to.
U.S. Fish and wildlife Service	\$35,200	Funding and personnel for carp and brook trout control/eradication	Adjacent to NF lands
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$64,000	Funding and personnel for carp and brook trout control/eradication, fish screens and passage, and road closures.	State and private lands within and adjacent to NFS lands.
Iowa State University	\$8,000	Personnel for carp control/eradication in the Silvies River basin	NFS and adjacent ownerships
Silvies Ranch	\$320,000	Aquatic restoration projects on the Silvies River	No, adjacent to NFS lands.
Southworth Ranch	TBD	Riparian and terrestrial restoration in Bear Valley.	No, adjacent to NFS lands
Burns Paiute Tribe	\$33,000	Vegetation management	Tribal lands within NFS boundary
Grant County Soil and Water Conservation district	Included in Title II & OWEB above	Title II and OWEB funds for riparian and terrestrial restoration on private land in Bear Valley	No, adjacent to NFS lands
Harney county soil and Water Conservation District	Included in Title II & OWEB above	Title II and OWEB funds for riparian and terrestrial restoration on private land in Silvies Valley.	No, adjacent to NFS lands

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

\*\*On average 5 to 7 miles of Temp Roads are analyzed per planning area.

All temp roads are decommissioned at the conclusion of the planned need.

<b>Projected accomplishment year (fiscal)</b>	<b>Number of Miles to be Decommissioned</b>
2012	5
2013	7
2014	7
2015	7
2016	7
2017	7
2018	7
2019	7