

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 Payette Forest Coalition (PFC) and the Payette National Forest (Forest) are currently working with the West Central Highlands RC&D to formalize the collaborative process between the PFC and Forest throughout the pre-proposal design, NEPA, implementation and monitoring phases of this eight year project. The Forest and PFC are committed to the collaborative process to ensure restoration occurs within priority areas of the **Weiser Little Salmon Headwaters CFLRP** landscape as outlined in the proposal.

The PFC has been actively involved in the pre-NEPA phase and review of NEPA for the first 50,000 acre landscape. The Record of Decision for this first landscape EIS was issued in April 2012. Restoration contracts, including Stewardship IRTC contracts, are currently being prepared for advertisement this summer. The PFC has also begun collaboration on a second landscape of 80,000 acres in size. The decision date for this project is 2014.

The PFC meets monthly with representatives from the Forest and is led by a steering committee that plans the agenda and oversees the group. A professional facilitator and scribe/web page manager ensure written records are maintained for all meetings. Several PFC subcommittees have been organized to do staff work and provide input to the PFC at large. The PFC has committed a significant amount of time to this collaboration process, and is committed to meeting the timelines provided by the Forest. The Forest believes this collaborative process will minimize implementation delays caused by appeals and litigation.

The Forest CFLRP leadership consists of three District Rangers and three Staff Officers and the Forest Supervisor. The entire Forest Leadership Team approves the Program of Work including the CFLRP work activities. The Forest assigned and fully funded two NEPA teams on two different zones to focus their work on large landscape level Environmental Impact Statements. These two teams are directed by the District Ranger and regularly interact with the full PFC and its subcommittees. Implementation teams on the Forest have been fully funded to do all of the field and office work necessary to prepare, advertise and administer restoration contracts.

Multiparty monitoring for this proposal will involve the PFC, the Forest, and the Rocky Mountain Research Station. The Forest anticipates that several other groups will become involved with monitoring in the near future once the monitoring plan is finalized later this summer. A combination of implementation and effectiveness monitoring will be used to provide feed back to project planning throughout the CFLRP landscape in an adaptive management framework.

The Forest and members of the PFC currently participate in lessons learned or peer learning sessions sponsored by the National Forest Foundation. This knowledge will be used to become more effective and more efficient.

Implementation of the CFLRP on the Forest will build capacity to implement more ecological restoration activities that contribute to rural employment and social benefits.

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

Performance Measure Code	Average Historic Unit Cost	Cost Reduction per Unit	Assumptions
FOR-VEG-EST	\$650/acre	\$0/acre	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
FOR-VEG-IMP	\$400/acre	\$0/acre	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	\$63/acre	\$0/acre	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
HBT-ENF-STRM	\$1,130/mile	\$0/mile	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
HBT-ENH-TERR	\$100/acre	\$0/acre	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
RD-HC-MAIN	\$938/mile	\$0/mile	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
RD-PC-MAINT	\$1,250/mile	\$0/mile	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
RD-DECOM	\$10,000/mile	\$0/mile	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
RD-PC-IMP	\$56,250/mile	\$0/mile	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
RD-HC-IMP	\$43,750/mile	\$0/mile	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
STRM-CROSS-MTG-STD	\$131,250/crossing	\$0/crossing	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
TL-MAINT-STD	\$354/mile	\$0/mile	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
TL-IMP-STD	\$15,000/mile	\$0/mile	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	\$478/mile	\$0/mile	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	\$122/acre	\$0/acre	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
TMBR-VOL-SLD	\$55/ccf	\$0 to 10/ccf	NEPA cost/ccf may decline over time with larger landscape EIS. Implementation costs remain the same.
FP-FUELS-NON-WUI (Slash Burning)	\$450/acre	\$0 to 100/acre	Cost reductions may occur if biomass utilization revenue increases.
FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	\$90/acre	\$0/acre	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.
FP-FUELS-WUI	\$90/acre	\$0/acre	Do not anticipate any reduction in unit cost.

3. Anticipated costs for infrastructure needed to implement project:

Payette National Forest is partnering with the local high school and hospital in McCall to study the feasibility of a biomass fuel facility that would service the high school, hospital and a new Forest Supervisor’s Office. The Level 1 feasibility study will be completed December 2012. The estimated biomass fuel needed would be approximately 1,000 tons per year. Construction of the new Forest Supervisor’s Office and biomass plant may begin as early as 2014.

Type of Infrastructure	Anticipated Cost	Funding Source (federal, private, etc)
Biomass CHP Facility	\$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000	Federal, private (school district, hospital)

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	3,000 acres	8 tons/acre	24,000 green tons
2013	3,000 acres	8 tons/acre	24,000 green tons
2014	3,000 acres	8 tons/acre	24,000 green tons
2015	3,000 acres	8 tons/acre	24,000 green tons
2016	3,000 acres	8 tons/acre	24,000 green tons
2017	3,000 acres	8 tons/acre	24,000 green tons
2018	3,000 acres	8 tons/acre	24,000 green tons
2019	3,000 acres	8 tons/acre	24,000 green tons

5. Projected local economic benefits:

Anticipated CFLR Funds:

Type of projects	Direct jobs	Total jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income ¹
Commercial Forest Products	52.4	96.3	\$2,838,331	\$4,366,553
Other Project Activities	15.7	20.5	\$437,423	\$569,300
TOTALS:	68.1	116.8	\$3,275,754	\$4,935,854

Anticipated Total Funds:

Type of projects	Direct jobs	Total jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income ²
Commercial Forest Products	104.8	192.6	\$5,676,648	\$8,733,084
Other Project Activities	31.9	41.7	\$888,033	\$1,155,764
TOTALS:	136.7	234.2	\$6,564,681	\$9,888,848

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?
Partnership	\$190,000	Prescribed Burning	Yes
Partnership	\$300,000	AOP, Stream Habitat	Yes
Partnership	\$56,000	Trail Maintenance	Yes
Partnership	\$250,000	Road Maintenance	Yes

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

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

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

Projected accomplishment year (fiscal)	Number of Miles to be Decommissioned
2012	3 to 8 miles
2013	3 to 8 miles
2014	3 to 8 miles
2015	3 to 8 miles
2016	3 to 8 miles
2017	3 to 8 miles
2018	3 to 8 miles
2019	3 to 8 miles