

1. Funds Expended

Fund Source	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year (\$)
CFLR Funds	\$342,000
Partner Matching Funds	\$63,000
FS Matching BLI (please include a new row for each BLI)	
NFTM	\$75,000
NFVW	\$50,000
WFHF	\$200,000
RTRT	\$30,000
VCNP	\$46,000
ARRA (VCNP)	\$603,000
ARRA (SFNF)	\$120,000

2. Report on the performance measures outlined in the plan entitled *10 year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan*¹, dated December 2006:

Performance Measure	Units	Value for Fiscal Year
Percent change from 10-year average for wildfires controlled during initial attack	Percent Change	0
Percent change from 10 year average for number of unwanted human-caused wildfires	Percent Change	0
Percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a stratified cost index	Percent of Fires	0
Number and percent of WUI acres treated that are identified in CWPPS or other application collaboratively developed plans ²	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	SFNF 733 Acres, >%1
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	0
Number of acres treated per million dollars gross investment in WUI and non-WUI areas ³	Number of Acres	VCNP 1,476 Acres (890/\$603,000*\$1,000,000) SFNF 1,610 Acres (733/\$455,000*\$1,000,000)
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	100
Number and percent of acres treated by prescribed fire, through collaboration consistent with the <i>Implementation Plan</i> .	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	SFNF 733 Acres, >%1

¹ 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). A copy of the plan is available at [HTTP://WWW.FS.FED.US/RESTORATION/CFLR/ANNUAL.SHTML](http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/cflr/annual.shtml).

² This value should reflect only fuels treatments.

³ This value should reflect both CFLR and Match funds

Number and percent of acres treated by mechanical thinning, through collaboration consistent with the <i>Implementation Plan</i> .	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	0
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	0
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are moved toward desired conditions	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	0
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are maintained in desired conditions	Number of Acres, Percent of Acres	SFNF 733 Acres, >%1
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
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 treatments on federal land that are made available for utilization through permits, contracts, grants, agreements or equivalent	Number of Green Tons	0

Percentages are the percent of the total area meeting the criteria for that particular measure (ie. area treated/ total area).

3. Evaluate project progress:

The overarching Goal for the SWJM project is to: *improve the resilience of ecosystems to recover from wildfires and other natural disturbance events in order to sustain healthy forests and watersheds for future generations.*

The keys to meeting this restoration goal are to: Develop, implement and assess actions within a Collaborative framework, and to: Employ a “Science Based Adaptive Management Approach” through the monitoring strategy.

Collaboration: During the past year the SFNF and the VCNP expanded on the collaborative effort it, in partnership with The New Mexico Forest and Watershed Institute (NMFWRI) and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) had begun in 2008. These four entities became the “lead restoration partners” group that led the collaborative strategy development process. While the SFNF and VCNP scientists completed assessments of the SWJM landscape conditions, the lead partners group completed a Collaboration Plan and reached out to potentially interested collaborators. Other collaboration actions completed in specific to creating the SWJM strategy are summarized as follows:

- Met with many stakeholder groups, including industry and environmental groups, state agencies, tribes, counties, homeowners associations, and rural economic development groups.
- Used phone calls and email exchanges to actively engage and dialog with over 15 government and 20 non-government organizations about the SWJM restoration strategy
- Developed and widely distributed a status report (newsletter) describing the SWJM restoration project and how to get involved
- Created and managed an interactive SWJM restoration website that includes draft documents and maps for public review, public comment forms, participation interest surveys, status reports, how to get involved, questions/answers, other weblinks, and more.
- Conducted numerous field trips to demonstration areas and restoration challenge areas.

- Worked with adjacent land managers from Pueblos and Bandelier National Monument to partner on planning, implementing, and monitoring forest restoration treatments across

Monitoring and Adaptive Management: Much of the CFLR funds expended in FY2010 went towards the purchase of equipment and instrumentation to be used implementing the monitoring strategy.

Restoration accomplishments to date: Nearly all of the restoration work that was implemented in FY10 has occurred to date on the SWJM had begun prior to the award of the fund,(ie. completed under the normal programs of work for the VCNP and the SFNF) However, over 700 acres of prescribed burning was completed on the SFNF with CFLRP funding. ARRA funds were used on the VCNP to treat 400 acres of fire adapted ecosystem.

Goal or Objective	Performance Measure	Measurement interval
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Reduce the risk of uncharacteristic wildfire</i> 	Percent change from 10-year average for wildfires controlled during initial attack	Every 5 years
	Percent change from 10 year average for number of unwanted human-caused wildfires	Every 5 years
	Percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a stratified cost index	Annual
	Number and percent of WUI acres treated that are identified in CWPPS or other application collaboratively developed plans ⁴	Annual
	Number and percent of non-WUI acres treated that are identified through collaboration consistent with the <i>Implementation Plan</i>	Annual
	Number of acres treated per million dollars gross investment in WUI and non-WUI areas ⁵	Every 5 years
	Percent of collaboratively identified high priority acres treated where fire management objectives are achieved as identified in applicable management plans or strategies	Annual
	Number and percent of acres treated by prescribed fire, through collaboration consistent with the <i>Implementation Plan</i> .	Annual
	Number and percent of acres treated by mechanical thinning, through collaboration consistent with the <i>Implementation Plan</i> .	Annual
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Restore natural fire regimes Increase forest diversity and old growth characteristics</i> • <i>Improve fish and wildlife habitat</i> • <i>Improve water quality and watershed functions</i> • <i>Mitigate climate change impacts</i> 	Number of acres and percent of the natural ignitions that are allowed to burn under strategies that result in desired conditions
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are moved toward desired conditions		Annual
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are maintained in desired conditions		Annual
Number and percent of burned acres identified in approved post-wildfire recovery plans as needing		Annual

⁴ This value should reflect only fuels treatments.

⁵ This value should reflect both CFLR and Match funds

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Increase forest diversity and old growth characteristics</i> • <i>Improve fish and wildlife habitat</i> • <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Improve water quality and watershed functions</i> ▪ <i>Mitigate climate change impacts</i> 	treatments that actually receive treatments	
	Percent of burned acres treated for post-wildfire recovery that are trending towards desired conditions	Annual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Utilize woody by-products</i> 	Number of green tons and/or volume of woody biomass from hazardous fuel reduction and restoration treatments on federal land that are made available for utilization through permits, contracts, grants, agreements or equivalent	Annual

Additional social/economic and ecological measures may be added in FY 2011

4. Jobs Created:

Type of projects	Total direct jobs	Total indirect jobs	Total Direct Labor Income	Total Indirect Labor Income ⁶
Commercial Forest Products	0.0	0.0	\$0	\$0
Other Project Activities	2.8	1.9	\$218,600	\$294,700
TOTALS:	2.8	1.9	\$218,600	\$294,700

These projections from the TREAT spreadsheet are estimates based upon the expenditure of \$298,000 of CFLRP funds in Force account work and equipment purchases in FY 2010.

5. Describe other community benefits achieved and the methods used to gather information about these benefits:

At this time, the SWJM partners have begun work to establish a list of desired community benefits and how these benefits will be measured. The collaboration effort itself is likely to be the largest community benefit to date. The SWJM proposal is evidence of the success of a partnership between the Forest Service (SFNF, VCNP) and members from other government (agencies and Tribes) as well as non-Government organizations.

6. Describe the results of the multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process.

The Monitoring Strategy for SWJM project was created through a highly collaborative effort between the Forest Service, scientists, NGOs, members of government and tribes as well as members of other resource management agencies. The Monitoring partners meet periodically and are in the process of finalizing the monitoring measures, how the measures will be assessed, how treatment prescriptions will be modified in response to monitoring findings.

⁶ Values obtained from Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT) spreadsheet, "Impacts-Jobs and Income" tab. Spreadsheet available at [HTTP://WWW.FS.FED.US/RESTORATION/CFLR/ANNUAL.SHTML](http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/cflr/annual.shtml)

7. A summary of the costs of treatments

Project funding occurred very late in FY 2010. The following information is based on the accomplishments of the Santa Fe National and the Valles Caldera within the project area in FY2010. The accomplishments are from the various databases of records.

Ecological restoration treatment (Performance Measure Code)	Unit of measurement	Total Units Accomplished ⁷	Total Units Completed ⁸	Range of Costs per Unit	Average Cost per Unit	Funds Utilized to Accomplish Treatment (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ⁹
Acres of forest vegetation improved	Acres	890	890			\$30,000 \$50,000 \$40,000 Integrated	NFWW RTRT WFHF ARRA(VCNP)
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions.	Acres	733	733			integrated	WFHF CFLR
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	Miles	12	12			\$37,000	Partner (RtR)
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	733 1,200	733 1,200			Integrated \$26,000	WFHF Partner(HSP)
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	Acres	1,078	1,078			1,600	NFWW PTNR
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard	Miles	10	6			\$120,000	ARRA
Volume of timber sold (CCF)	CCF	1,500	1,500		\$30	\$45,000	NFTM
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production	Tons	3,000	3,000		\$10	\$30,000	NFTM

⁷ Units Accomplished should reflect the number of units designated through awarded contracts or force account implementation in progress

⁸ Units Completed should reflect work actually done on the ground.

⁹ Please use a new line for each 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.

CFLRP Annual Report | **2010**

Ecological restoration treatment (Performance Measure Code)	Unit of measurement	Total Units Accomplished ⁷	Total Units Completed ⁸	Range of Costs per Unit	Average Cost per Unit	Funds Utilized to Accomplish Treatment (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ⁹
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acres	733	733	\$310-\$780	\$409	\$100,000	CFLR
		890	890	\$454-\$750	\$614	\$199,800 \$602,500	WFHF ARRA (VCNP)

8. Describe other relevant fire management activities (hazardous fuel treatments will be covered in the above table):

There was one unplanned ignitions within the SWJM landscape area. The Rio Fire, which occurred in June 2010, burned approximately 400 acres within the SWJM project area. These 400 acres are considered a resource benefit due to the light burn severity and limited tree mortality. This area will likely respond this coming growing season with an increased amount of herbaceous ground cover which will provide an improvement to watershed condition and wildlife habitat. Additional information is available on the Rio Fire.

9.

Number of miles of temporary road constructed in Fiscal Year	Number of miles of temporary road decommissioned in Fiscal Year
0	0

10. Describe any reasons that the annual report does not reflect your work plan. Did you face any unexpected challenges this year that caused you to change what was outlined in your proposal? (no more than two pages)

The workplan for the SWJM project has not yet been completed. Long term funding (including overhead and appropriated funding for match) have created unexpected challenges in projecting project accomplishments and outputs.