CFLR Project(Name/Number): Northeast Washington Forest Vision 2020

National Forest(s): Colville National Forest

Responses to the prompts on this annual report should be typed directly into this template, including narratives and tables:

1. Match and Leverage funds:

We spent $1,872,078 in CFLR funds this year and matched it with $1,350,067 in FS funds, title 2, stewardship credits charged, and partnerships for a total of $3,222,145. We were allocated $1,949,937 in CFLR funds and spend all but $77,859. Last year, we spent $930,434 in HPRP funds and matched it with $644,380 for a total of $1,574,814. This brings the Vision 2020 project to $2,802,512 in CFLR and HPRP and $1,994,447 in matching. This brings our life of project match to 58% CFLR/HPRP and 42% matching. This winter, we will be recalculating our match, as stewardship credits and some other funds were left out of the initial reports. We expect to be closer to the 50/50 match.

a. FY13 Matching Funds Documentation

Fund Source – (CFLR Funds Expended[1])	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013($)
CFLN	Allocated 1,480,000 spent 1,416,636

Fund Source – (Carryover funds expended (Carryover to in addition to CFLR/CFLN)[2] (please include a new row for each BLI))	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013($)
NFVW Carryover 2012	33,411
NFWF Carryover 2012	Allocated 4155 spent 2201
NFVW	98741
NFTM	Allocated 234,436 spent 221,895
WFHF	99,194

Fund Source – (FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI)[3])	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013($)
BDBD	22,080
CMLG	23,691
CMRD	232,526
CMTL	23,592
CWKV	467
NFTM	0
NFVW	848
WFHF	393,577
SRS2	72,378
NFXN	0
WFXF	75000

[1] This amount should match the amount of CFLR/CFLN dollars obligated in the PAS Funding report

[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.

[3] This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the PAS report.

Fund Source – (Funds contributed through agreements[4])	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013($)

Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions[5])	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013($)
Rocky Mountain Research Station	22000

Fund Source – (Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract[6])	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013($)
Stewardship Credits Charged	483908.7

b. Please provide a narrative or table describing leveraged funds in your landscape in FY2013 (one page maximum)

There were no leveraged funds accounted for this year.

Approved by (Forest Supervisor): _/s/ Laura Jo West_____

Approved by (Forest Supervisor): _/s/ Laura Jo West_____

[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.

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).

Performance Measure	
Percent change from 10-year average for wildfires controlled during initial attack	We had 185 fires in the V2020 area from 2001-2010, which is as up to date as our GIS is currently. We've controlled 100% of the fires in the V2020 area during initial attack since we started the project.
Percent change from 10 year average for number of unwanted human-caused wildfires	0%. We will not get enough human caused fires that this number will significantly change. In the 2001-2010 period, there were 28 fires with a cause other than lightning, but almost half of those fires have "Miscellaneous" as the cause. The cause of non-lightning fires in the V2020 area have been: Campfire (2 fires), Smoking (4 fires), Debris Burning (4 fires), Incendiary (1 fire, escaped burn), Railroad (4 fires), and Miscellaneous (13 fires).
Percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a stratified cost index	0%.
Number and percent of WUI acres treated that are identified in CWPPS or other application collaboratively developed plans	8251
Number and percent of non-WUI acres treated that are identified through collaboration consistent with the *Implementation Plan*	672
Number of acres treated per million dollars gross investment in WUI and non-WUI areas	20000
Percent of collaboratively identified high priority acres treated where fire management objectives are achieved as identified in applicable management plans or strategies	100
Number and percent of acres treated by prescribed fire, through collaboration consistent with the *Implementation Plan*.	399
Number and percent of acres treated by mechanical thinning, through collaboration consistent with the *Implementation Plan*.	5144
Number of acres and percent of the natural ignitions that are allowed to burn under strategies that result in desired conditions	190
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted	8490

[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).

ecosystems which are moved toward desired conditions	
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are maintained in desired conditions	0 acres.
Number and percent of burned acres identified in approved post-wildfire recovery plans as needing treatments that actually receive treatments	0 acres. We do not have any post-wildfire recovery plans.
Percent of burned acres treated for post-wildfire recovery that are trending towards desired conditions	0%.

3. **What assumptions were used in generating the numbers and/or percentages you plugged into the TREAT tool**?

The majority of material coming of the Vision 2020 area is purchased by a local sawmill (Vaagens) and we estimated that they use 78% of the material. They in turn may sell the larger material to Boise Cascade, the local veneer and plywood manufacturer, which we estimated at 10%. Vaagens is also associated with the paper /pulp mill and a small percentage (7%) of the material may go to the paper/pulp mill. A remaining 5% of the material may end up at the Avista cogen facility. The percentages are the same for both CFLN funds and Forest Funds.

FY 2013 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY13 CFLR/CFLN/ Carryover funding only):

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income
Commercial Forest Product Activities	**66.1**	**142.9**	**$4,537,381**	**$7,296,700**
Other Project Activities	**12.1**	**15.2**	**$409,584**	**$489,966**
TOTALS:	**78.2**	**158.1**	**$4,946,965**	**$7,786,666**

FY 2013 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY13 CFLR/CFLN/ 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
Commercial Forest Product Activities	**86.4**	**186.2**	**$5,928,846**	**$9,511,584**
Other Project Activities	**26.4**	**32.4**	**$859,174**	**$1,016,880**
TOTALS:	**112.8**	**218.6**	**$6,788,020**	**$10,528,464**

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

The Monitoring Committee is looking into a means of gathering information about social and community benefits achieved by the project. This FY 13 field season, employment and research opportunities for University Graduate students and other non-federal groups have been provided through NEW Forest Vision 2020. Such groups include students and faculty from the University of Washington, University of Montana, the Missoula Fire Lab, Eastern Washington University, the Student Conservation Association, Conservation Northwest, Northwest Rehabilitation Association, Spokane Audubon Society, Washington Fish and Wildlife, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Bat Conservation International, and the Rocky Mountain Research Station. The monitoring committee is looking forward to seeing more non-federal groups becoming involved in NEW Forest Vision 2020 opportunities for funding and partnerships. One avenue to achieve this is to continue to reach out to the public and outside groups and increase our efforts to make them feel welcome and included in planning process for projects within NEW Forest Vision 2020 area.

As discussed in the FY 2012 Annual Report, restoration work is increasing employment and enhancing economic development in the local area. NEW Forest Vision 2020 dollars have been obligated to contractors which have helped to create employment opportunities. NEW Forest Vision 2020 funding has also provided the opportunity to expand the work tours of seasonal Forest Service Crews where necessary.

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

As discussed in our 2012 annual report, the NEW Forest Vision 2020 proposal was developed in 2010 with the involvement of a 13-member steering team comprised of national forest leadership and members of the timber, conservation, and tribal community, and with the explicit objective of maintaining the same transparency and collaboration throughout the life of the project. Every year, the Colville National Forest and its partners have become increasingly efficient at implementation and reporting of NEW Forest Vision 2020 projects. The continuation of such efficiencies will be dependent upon maintaining consistent involvement and transparency with all parties involved in the project.

A major priority for those involved with the NEW Forest Vision 2020 CFLRP has been the long-term commitment to maintaining essential resources for project implementation. In order to accomplish this, all parties involved need to feel ownership in the project and the outcomes on the project landscape. The Colville National Forest staff provides leadership, guidance, and a central location for project information and documents, but all parties involved have a responsibility in the monitoring of the different resources. In order to maximize the extent to which objectives are met, NEW Forest Vision 2020 multiparty monitoring will be employed to identify both intended and unintended impacts of project activities, inform changes in project design through an adaptive management process, and increase efficiencies in planning and implementation processes.

This FY 2013 field season was the first season of implementing the NEW Forest Vision 2020 monitoring plan, which addresses a set of 14 questions prioritized by the Colville National Forest specialists and stakeholders. The process of selection and prioritization was a lengthy one that required multiple discussions and meetings during the FY 12 and FY 13. Criteria used in the selection process included:

- Relevance to CFLRP requirements and objectives
- Objectives and desired outcomes listed in the Vision 2020 proposal

- Applicability to national indicators developed by the Forest Service to facilitate reporting to Congress
- The potential to affect a line officer decision
- The extent to which the monitoring project would build upon past and existing efforts
- An estimate of the level of staffing and funding needed to implement the monitoring project

Outlined in more detail in our Monitoring Plan is the primary forest concern of mitigating potential sediment contribution to streams. The effectiveness of rehabilitation treatments and road closures aimed at stopping illegal use will be evaluated and the longevity of treatments will be determined. During the field season of FY 2012, the Forest Damage Response Team monitored road closure effectiveness for 91 closed roads. Data describes the road closure type, location, effectiveness and documents with a picture. The types of road closures tested include 49 berms, 9 gates, and 33 locations with mapped closure but without a physical barrier. Preliminary results show berms as the most effective method (80%), followed by gates (67%).

This February, 2014, the monitoring committee will come together and specialists will present findings from this FY 13 field season. Over the life of the project, data will be disseminated in annual "briefs" and biennial summary reports and the findings will also be shared with research partners at University and Forest Service research facilities as well as published in papers and conference proceedings. The main goal is to help our project practitioners learn from successes and failures and to help them take corrective action in future restoration project planning and implementation. This adaptive management approach is being applied to the monitoring as well. If the results of a monitoring project are not providing clear answers, the intention is that the project design will be improved. If results provide clear answers but new questions come up during the project implementation, in the next 2-year cycle, new questions deemed more important to answer may replace old questions.

6. **FY 2013 accomplishments**

The Colville National Forest is still adjusting to being a CFLRP Forest. During year end data entry, there were many cases where the CFLRP identifier was not selected in the database of record. There is a footnote for each BLI where this happened to account for the accomplishments that did not make it into the PAS report.

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished [8]	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)[9]
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	0		
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	0	6726	CWKV *An additional 55 acres accomplished but not included in the "pulled" data for a total of 55 acres FS Veg est for $6726
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	2157	83536	CFLN, WFHF, NFVW
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	0	41000	NFVW, CFLN *An additional 2653 acres accomplished but not included in the "pulled" data for a total of 2653 acres FS Veg Imp
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres	0		
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	163	83608	WFHF, CFLN, NFVW, NFWF
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres	0	23336	SRS2, CFLN, NFWF *An additional 8 acres accomplished but not included in the "pulled" data for a total of 8 acres HBT-ENH-LAK
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	0	294023	SRS2, CFLN, NFWF *An additional 11 miles accomplished but not included in the "pulled" data for a total of 11 miles HBT-ENH-STRM
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	0	191076	NFXN, NFTM, CFLN*An additional 2157 acres accomplished but not included in the "pulled" data for a total of 2157 acres HBT-ENH-TERR
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	0	16070	CFLN* An additional 4097 acres accomplished but not included in the "pulled" data for a total of 4097 acres RG-VEG-IMP
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving	Miles	69	202926	CFLN, CMLG

[8] Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

[9] 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 [8]	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)[9]
maintenance RD-HC-MAIN				
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	56	164694	CFLN, CMLG
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	0		
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	12	35293	CFLN, CMLG
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	0		
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number	2	212314	CFLN
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles	0	127178	CMTL,SRS2,CFLN *An additional 139 miles accomplished but not included in the "pulled" data for a total of miles of TL_MAINT_STD
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles	0		
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	0		
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	936	1008519	CFLN, NFTM, WFHF, SSSS
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	23730.3	1008519	CFLN, NFTM, WFHF, SSSS
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	33329	1008519	CFLN, NFTM, WFHF, SSSS
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	0		
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	672	545554	CFLN, NFTM, WFHF, WFXF
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels	Acres	4709	545554	CFLN, NFTM, WFHF

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished [8]	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)[9]
treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI				
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSPE-FED-AC	Acres	0		
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres	0		

7. **FY 2013 accomplishment narrative** (summarize key accomplishments and evaluate project progress) (please limit answer to three pages).

Priorities of the NEW Forest Vision 2020 Project: The 10-year priority of the Northeastern Washington Forest Vision 2020 (NEW Forest Vision 2020) Project is to increase ecosystem resilience in light of disturbance, restore old growth structure and function, and reduce wildfire risk and fire management costs. The Colville National Forest plans to accomplish this through the thinning of small trees and reduction of ladder fuels; increasing the number of fire breaks throughout the project landscape; employing fire as a resource management tool; and establishing a low fuels buffer on the northern boundary of the Colville Indian Reservation. Pictures of the Kettle Face project are shown below.

Summary of this Year's Performance: In 2013, the NEW Forest Vision 2020 project became a CFLR project. See the narrative and table in question 1 of this document for details on project spending and match.

2013 Highlights:

- During the 2013 fiscal year, 5381 acres of fuels were treated within the NEW Forest Vision 2020 landscape. Of that, 672 acres were Non-WUI acres and 4709 acres were WUI. For the 2 years of Implementation, we are at 13,393 acres treated (1940 Non-WUI, 11454 acres WUI). We are close to 10% of the estimated 136,000 acres we predicted to be treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire.
- We sold 33,329 ccf of timber this FY. We have sold a total of 70334 ccf. We are at 17% of the Vision 2020 project goals.
- Two major stream crossings were reconstructed.
- This FY 2013, the main trail work was completed on the Kettle Crest trail and Gibraltar trail with the help of funds from Title 2.
- In 2013, we finished with the main draft of the monitoring plan and started implementing the plan. There is still work to do on the plan in tightening up protocols. This winter we will have a series of monitoring meetings presented by the third party monitoring cadre.

1 - Treatments maintain our large Ponderosa Pines through prescribed fire.

Project Highlights

Fish Passage

This year fish passage barriers were replaced opening up 4 miles of continuous habitat in the headwaters of Sherman Creek. There is a unique Westslope cutthroat population that will benefit from these barrier removals. The pictures to the right show the before and after of one of the culverts.

Forest Damage Response Team

The Forest accomplished 32 acres of soil and water improvement and 2 miles of stream habitat improvement with the Forest Damage Response Team in the Vision 2020 area. The team blocks access to unauthorized road closures, cleans up garbage dumps, and builds exclosure fences around riparian areas.

Stream and Lake Habitat Enhancement

With Title II and CFLN funds, the Forest installed a dock at Trout Lake. Visitors to the lake had been creating trails down to the lake, because there were no accessible points to the lake itself. The only accessible point was a boat launch on a channel exiting the lake. Within hours of putting in the dock, all of the campers and day users were using it. The new trail to the dock hardened a soft muddy spot that the visitors had been building makeshift bridges over.

Transportation

This year the Kettle Crest Trail, the Gibraltar Trail, and other trails in the Vision 2020 area received critical maintenance to reduce erosion and improve drainage.

The Albian Road received a much needed aggregate placement which will improve drainage and reduce erosion. Other roads in the analysis area were also reconstructed or maintained to improve drainage and reduce erosion.

Forest Vegetation Improvement and Fuels Reduction

The Kettle Face Project was our highlighted treatment area this year. Treatments are focused on restoration of fire adapted ecosystems.

4 Treatments include wildlife objectives to increase browse for ungulates.

3 Treatments in the Kettle Face Project Area are designed to reduce fuel loading.

2 Dwarf Mistletoe Pruning in the Kettle Face Project.

5 - Typical before picture of a treatment in the Kettle Face Project Area

6 After picture of the treatment of fuels in the Kettle Face Project Area.

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?[10]

Fiscal Year	Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)
FY13	8700
FY10, FY11, FY12 and FY13 (as applicable- projects selected in FY2012 may will not have data for FY10 and FY11; projects that were HPRP projects in FY12, please include one number for FY12 and one number for FY13 (same as above))	6855

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 NEW Forest Vision 2020 Project Area is within the jurisdiction of the Three River's Ranger District and the Republic Ranger District fire programs.

The Republic Fire Program accomplished 657 acres of contract thinning and 89 acres of force account thinning. We awarded a contract for 1,315 acres of thinning and 593 acres of hand piling that will take place next year in the Walker project area, located on the west side of the NEW Forest Vision 2020 Project Area. Malo 4, a Malo East Lake Stewardship unit, was burned this fall. The burn went excellent, consumed 60-80% of the fuels on the ground and took care of the targeted small percentage of reproduction. It was directly adjacent to private property and the homeowner was pleased as well as the fire program.

The Three Rivers Fire Program accomplished approximately 160 acres of Rx fire broadcast burning of the nearly 1300 acres that are available under current burn plans within the NEW Vision 2020 project area. The weather conditions that occurred during the spring of 2013 allowed for completion of several units in April, with slightly unfavorable conditions (increased precipitation) followed immediately by unseasonal warming and drying that moved fuels and temperature conditions beyond favorable prescription parameters. These conditions led to some time commitments of patrol and monitoring of early implementation that continued to require time and diligence until significant rain occurred in the end of May and beginning of June.

Another factor to consider is in the fall field season of 2012, where we had unseasonal warm and dry conditions that persisted through October along with a wildfire lightening start that required significant attention from our local fire management organization at the Three Rivers Ranger District. This had an impact on the organization's ability to complete field work related to preparation, scouting, and reconnaissance of the spring 2013 and beyond prescribed fire program of work. We are expecting an increase in pile burning next year within the project area, due to the additional ladder fuel reduction acres that were provided via service contracts awarded in September for hand thinning with chainsaws and hand piling. We have 379 acres in Kettle Face North under contract for ladder fuels reduction, some of which will be hand piled, and 103 acres of ladder fuel reduction in the Paradise Peak Big Game Improvement Project Area. All of these acres will most likely need some sort of follow-up burn treatment after the thinning occurs. Listed below are fire activities that occurred within the Three Rivers Ranger District:

- October, 2013, the Radio Fire burned 190 acres on the Northeastern portion of the project area. This Wildfire counted towards 2013 objectives for acres burned.
- April, 2013, the Kettle Face 700 Prescribed Under burn treated 150 acres within the Western portion of the project area. That same month, the Summit-Pierre 524 Prescribed Under burn treated 10 of 206 planned acres within the Northern portion of the project area.

[10] 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.

- This fall, some pile burning of 12 skyline units, 15 tractor landings, and 15 acres of hand piles were accomplished within the Summit-Pierre timber sale area.

10. **Describe any reasons that the FY 2013 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)

Currently, we don't expect any significant changes from our original project proposal. There have been adjustments made with respect to the prioritization and timing of project completion, as well as transition from project to project. Any changes in the timing of project implementation are not expected to result in any significant divergence from the objectives outlined in the original NEW Forest Vision 2020 project proposal. We will continue to work on reporting our accomplishments so they will show up in the databases of record correctly.

11. **Planned FY 2015 Accomplishments**

Performance Measure Code[11]	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount ($)
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	40	
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	400	320000
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	2150	537,500
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	1000	38000
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres	0	
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	50	40000
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres	0	
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	10	800000
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	2000	100000
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	225	75000
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles	40	102000
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	85	40000
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	3	34000
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	0	

[11] Please include all relevant planned accomplishments, assuming that funding specified in the CFLRP project proposal for FY 2015 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 Code[11]	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount ($)
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	2	120000
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number	5	800000
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles	20	16000
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles	100	60000
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	30	70000
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	5000	1333500
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	33000	1333500
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	33000	1333500
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	0	
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	2000	200000
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	10000	500000
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSPE-FED-AC	Acres	4000	200000
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres	0	

12. **Planned FY 2015 accomplishment narrative** (no more than 1 page): The FY 2015 program will continue to work under the guidance of the original project proposal, the Colville National Forest Restoration Strategy, and with the feedback of our collaborators.

13. **Describe and provide narrative justification if planned FY 2014/15 accomplishments and/or funding differs from CFLRP project work plan** (no more than 1 page):

Currently, we don't expect any significant changes from our original project proposal. There have been adjustments made with respect to the prioritization and timing of project completion, as well as transition from project to project. Any changes in the timing of project implementation are not expected to result in any significant divergence from the objectives outlined in the original NEW Forest Vision 2020 project proposal.