
USDA Forest Service
Stewardship Contracting Pilots
Monitoring/Evaluation Report

FY 2002

Project Name: Antelope Pilot Project
Region: Region 6
Forest: Winema National Forest
District: Chemult Ranger District

Primary Forest Service Contact

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Primary Multiparty Team Member Contact

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General Directions

Purpose of the form:

This form has been created to collect information about each pilot project as part of the multi-party monitoring process required by Congress. This information will be compiled for review by the regional and the national multi-party monitoring teams and presented to the Forest Service Washington Office and Congress.

Congress established the pilot program to test three specific objectives:

- (1) To test the potential advantages of greater collaboration among Agency officials and staff and stakeholders outside the Agency;
- (2) To test the potential for the new authorities to facilitate effective implementation of project activities; and
- (3) To test the potential for stewardship contracting to meet the needs of local communities.

When should this form be filled out?

This form should be filled out annually and is due to your technical advisor (see below) by **August 30, of each fiscal year.**

Who should fill out this form?

This form should be filled out in collaboration with the multiparty team and key Forest Service staff. Each multi-party team will need to develop systems to ensure that people have a voice in the more subjective questions. Please talk with your technical advisor if you would like suggestions about how to develop such a process.

How should this form be filled out?

Please fill out the form as completely as possible. Whenever possible, the form provides check boxes and multiple-choice answers to ease completion. However, when answering open-ended questions, please be sure to provide complete and informative answers. In addition, please feel free to make liberal use of the 'other' boxes to address the particulars of your pilot. To successfully fill out this form, some advanced planning will be required. Please circulate this form among key agency staff and the multi-party monitoring team as soon as possible to determine how information will be collected to answer the questions on this form.

Additional monitoring

Local monitoring teams are encouraged to develop local monitoring programs to address local questions and interests. Please attach a copy of your monitoring plan and any results to date to this form.

Where can we get help?

Should questions arise, please contact your technical advisor:

Northwest (Projects within FS Regions 1 and 6 - Montana, Idaho, and eastern Washington)

Carol Daly

Flathead Economic Policy Center

(ph) 406-892-8155 (email) cdaly@digisys.net

Southwest (Projects within FS Regions 2,3, and 4 - Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona)

Carla Harper

Montezuma County Federal Lands Program

(ph) 970-562-4346 (email) cgh@fone.net

Pacific (Projects within FS Regions 5, 6, and 10- California, western Oregon, Washington, and Alaska)

Marcus Kauffman

Watershed Research and Training Center

(ph) 541-346-0661 (email) marcusk@darkwing.uoregon.edu

East (Projects within FS Region 8 and 9 - New Hampshire, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin)

Andrea Bedell Loucks

Pinchot Institute for Conservation

(ph) 202-939-3455 (email) andreabedell@pinchot.org

A. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In some instances, the information for this section has already inserted. Each year, please review this information for accuracy and make corrections and additions, as necessary.

A.1 Project Summary/Objectives:

Please provide a brief summary of your project.

The general objective of this project is the protection and management of an old-growth ponderosa pine ecosystem. Specific resource management objectives include:

1. Reduction of fire hazard
2. Reduction of growth-related competition and moisture stress
3. Maintenance of cover and forage for big game
4. Protection and maintenance of soil productivity
5. Development of markets for small diameter ponderosa pine
6. Reduction of treatment costs over time.

Please provide a numbered list the specific ecological, social, and economic objectives of this project as described in the most recent planning document (environmental assessment, decision document, business plan, etc.). Use these same numeric designations in Section A.4 (where you are asked to list activities undertaken to achieve objectives), and Section D.1 (where you are asked to show the relationship between project objectives and on-the-ground accomplishments).

Examples: #1. Reduce sediment input into streams through improved watershed and stream channel conditions.

#2. Improve grizzly bear habitat security by reducing road densities through closures or reclamation.

A.2 Project Location:

Please describe where the project is located relative to the nearest community.

The Pilot Project is located within a 2,700-acre block of old-growth ponderosa pine on the Chemult Ranger District of the Winema National Forest. Chemult, Oregon is about 20 miles northeast of the project area. The definition of old-growth is based on work done by William Hopkins, the Area Ecologist, and other Region 6 ecologists. This area was identified in a 1990 old-growth survey and selected as old-growth in the Winema National Forest Plan Amendment #3, signed 5 March 1992.

A.3 Size of Project Area:

Indicate the number of acres in each of the following:

	Expected	Actual
Acres Analyzed	1644 acres	1644 acres
Acres Treated	1644 acres	1644 acres

A.4 Proposed Activities:

Please list and describe the activities proposed to achieve each of your project objectives. Please use the same numerical designations for those objectives identified in A.1.

1. Thin out small diameter trees that act as ladder fuels. Underburn the area.
2. Thin out small diameter trees, reducing tree density.
3. Burn fuels, including bitterbrush, in a mosaic pattern. This allows re-colonization of the area with new forage plants, in this case, bitterbrush.
4. Restrict and control tree-harvesting equipment to protect the soil resource. Control burning to reduce undesirable fire effects on soil.
5. This first contract was with a forestry contractor, Mason, Bruce, and Girard of Redding, CA, who has knowledge of local markets and various forest products processors in the area. New markets and products were researched. More details to follow in the final report.
6. In the “goods-for-services” contract approaches reducing the government’s costs were used. Authorities such as designation-by-description, and goods-for-services were used. More analysis and details will follow as soon as they are completed. A comparison of the traditional approach compared with the pilot approach will be done in FY 2003.

A.5 Authorities Being Tested:

Please indicate the authorities that your project plans to, or has already, tested.

Authority	Mark if being tested
Goods for Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Designation by Description or Rx	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Retention of Receipts	
Best Value Contracting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Multi-year Contracting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Less than free and open competition	
Non- USDA administration of timber sales	

For each authority checked, please explain why it was selected for testing.

Goods-for-Services – There was not much merchantable material in the sale. Needed to thin small non-merchantable without harvesting larger trees, as this harvest might affect the old-growth characteristics of the area.

Designation-by-Description – This authority allowed the Forest Service to reduce preparation cost by not having to paint the material to be removed. It also provided excellent material accountability as “cut stump diameter” was used for designation, not diameter at breast height.

Best Value Contracting – This allowed the Forest Service to select the best contractor based on factors other than lowest price. As this is a pilot, it was imperative to select the best possible contractor.

Multi-year Contracting – Dealing with material with low value in fluctuating markets, it is difficult for the contractor to sell or dispose of the material. Having multi-year contracting allowed the contractor to play the market, if and when possible.

B. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

B.1 Project Planning

Please indicate when the following activities were completed or when you anticipate completion. If certain fields are already filled out, please check for accuracy.

Pilot initiation Sec 347 Sec 338 Sec 332

Monitoring Contact made: Date: March 1998
 Monitoring Team formed: Date: Summer 1999 – Field Trip to Antelope Area, with subsequent attendance at other field trips.

First REAL meeting: Date: 7 February 2002
 NEPA completed: Date: 14 may 1999

DN/DM/ROD Signed Date: 5/14/1999 – Decision Notice

B.2 Appeals

Was the project appealed? Yes No

Please list appellants:

Current Status:

B.3 Litigation

Was a lawsuit filed against this project or has it been directly affected by litigation not specific to the project (e.g., an action filed against your entire National Forest, which delayed or changed your project)?

- Lawsuit filed against project.
- Action filed, not specific to project.
- No lawsuit filed.

Please list involved parties:

Current Status:

B.4 Contract Development

Contract offered Date: 8/13/1999

Contract awarded Date: 9/22/1999

Project Completion Date: 9/30/2002

B.5 Contract Information

If contract development is underway or completed, please indicate the type(s) of contract(s) used. If contract development is not underway, please proceed to Section C.

- Timber Sale Contract
- Service Contract
- Timber Sale Contract with Services Included
- Service Contract with Product Removal Included
- Agreement
- Other (specify) **Goods-for-Services Contract**

Please indicate why this specific mechanism was chosen (e.g., cost savings, contractor familiarity, legal requirements, administrative flexibility, desire to experiment, etc.)

There is a cost savings in that only one contract has to be prepared and administered. The traditional approach would have a separate timber sale contract, followed by a service contract. Ecological advantages are one entry for the work, which lowers detrimental impacts to the resources, such as soils and wildlife. Having the money “up front” guarantees the **ENTIRE** project will be completed, not just the merchantable harvest.

B.6 Selection Process

If contractor selection is underway or completed, please answer the following. If selection is not underway, please proceed to Section C.

How many bids were submitted for this project? **five (5)**

Was there a pre-solicitation meeting? Yes No

Criteria used for contractor selection

Criterion	How evaluated (e.g., relative weight or percent of points for each factor).
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Past performance	<u>100 Points</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical proposal	<u>150 Points</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price	<u>300 Points</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Local economic benefit or use of local labor	<u> </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Use of by-products	<u> </u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): Schedule of Work	<u>50 Points</u>

Did community members serve on the technical review panel?

Yes

No

B.7 Contractor Information

If one or more contracts have been awarded, please provide the following information for each contract (please just cut and paste fields to incorporate all contractors). If the contract has not been awarded, please proceed to Section C.

First Contract: MARKET RESEARCH FOR HISTORIC, CURRENT, AND POTENTIAL MARKETS FOR SMALL-DIAMETER PONDEROSA PINE (6 TO 10 INCHES DBH)

Name of successful bidder:

Mason, Bruce, and Girard

Address:

1615 Continental Street, Suite 100
Redding, CA 96001

For each contractor selected, check the appropriate boxes:

Business or Organization Size:

<25 employees

>25 employees, but less than 500

>500 employees

Is this contractor local (please define local)?

Yes

No

Local is defined as within 100 miles of the Chemult, Oregon area.

What is the primary focus of this business or organization (e.g., reforestation, thinning, logging, etc.)?

Forestry Consultants

How many people are working on the project?

Two (2)

Of these, how many are from the local area?

With 100 miles as the local area – none were local.

Are subcontractors being utilized?

Yes

No

If, so, how many?

Approximately how many worker days are associated with the project? **UNKNOWN. WILL FIND OUT.**

What is the estimated average hourly wage for employees?

?? per hour

Second Contract: HARVEST AND MATERIAL REMOVAL

Name of successful bidder: Bruce Standley Construction

Address: P.O. Box 720
Winchester, OR 97495

For each contractor selected, check the appropriate boxes:

Business or Organization Size:

- <25 employees
- >25 employees, but less than 500
- >500 employees

Is this contractor local (please define local)? Yes No

Local is defined as within 100 miles of the Chemult, Oregon area.

What is the primary focus of this business or organization (e.g., reforestation, thinning, logging, etc.)?
Logging, thinning, road building and construction.

How many people are working on the project? Seven (7)

Of these, how many are from the local area? **With 100 miles as the local area – all were local.**

Are subcontractors being utilized? Yes No

If, so, how many?

Approximately how many worker days are associated with the project? **2434 Days**

What is the estimated average hourly wage for employees? **\$12.50 per hour**

C. CONTRACT COST & BENEFIT INFORMATION

The following questions aim to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the pilot efforts. Please complete each table to the best of your ability. Estimates are perfectly acceptable.

C.1 Estimated Total Cost to Implement Project. *Please refer to the total for activities including planning,, surveys, implementation and monitoring.*

Amount:

WAITING FOR INFO FROM BUDGET AND FINANCE TO COMPLETE THESE SECTIONS.

C.2 Project Funding

Please provide the source of funds used to cover the total cost of the project, as accurately as possible.

	<u>Current FY</u>	<u>Cumulative Total to Date</u>
Forest Service Appropriations	\$	\$
Appraised value of products exchanged for Services	\$	\$
Receipts Retained or Credits Earned <i>(to pay for project services)</i>	\$	\$
Cooperator Contributions		
<i>In-cash</i>	\$	\$
<i>Donated Services</i>	\$	\$
Other <i>(specify)</i>	\$	\$

C.3 Costs

Please provide the distribution of total project direct costs by activity.

	<u>Current FY</u>	<u>Cumulative Total to Date</u>
Planning and NEPA	\$ 0	\$ 57,540
Contract/Sale Preparation	\$ 0	\$?
Contract/Sale Administration	\$	\$
Service Contract	\$	\$
Citizen Involvement <i>(e.g., field trips, meetings, etc.)</i>	\$	\$
Monitoring/Evaluation/Reporting <i>(include time/activities associated with public involvement)</i>	\$	\$
Other <i>(specify)</i>	\$	\$

C.4 Material Being Removed

In the following table, please indicate the volume and value of material that you expect to remove and have removed to date.

INFO COMING WITH REPORT FROM CONTRACTOR

	Volume (ccf/tons/cords/etc.)			Value of material to the government (\$)		
	Appraised	Removed in Current FY	Removed to date	Appraised	Removed in Current FY	Removed to date
Sawlogs	1,500 Mbf		1,500 Mbf			
Product other than log	209 tons of chips and posts and poles		209 tons of chips and posts and poles			
Other						
Total						

C.5 Receipt Retention/Credits Earned

Did the contract have a positive financial value for the government? Yes No

If so, were the receipts retained? Yes No

What were they spent on? _____

C.6 Cost Comparison

In your estimation, are there any significant differences in the costs of administering a traditional stewardship contract, as opposed to a traditional timber sale or service contract? Please explain.

There is a savings in no post-harvest contracts or administration were needed to complete the work, as the work was done under one contract. The administration of the stewardship and traditional sale contracts costs about the same. Sale preparation costs appear reduced. More will follow on this with the final report. Forest Service employees had no exposure to marking paint which is good from a health and safety point.

D. BIOPHYSICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This section will provide information on the outputs and achievements of the pilots and how the pilot authorities affected those achievements. If the pilot has NOT entered the implementation phase, please proceed to Section E.

D.1 Quantification of Activities

Please complete the following table as accurately as possible. In the “Objectives Addressed” column, please use the same number you assigned to each objective in A.1 (above), listing as many as apply. For example, using those objectives listed as example in directions for A.1, “Roads closed/decommissioned” accomplishments would address both objectives #1 and #2, so both numbers would be entered into “Objectives Addressed”. Be sure to list other accomplishments, as necessary. Also note, that double-counting of accomplishments (e.g., prescribed burns that improve habitat and reduce wildfire, etc.) is acceptable. Please note that this list is purely suggestive, add other accomplishments as necessary.

	Planned	Current FY	Cumulative Total to date	Objectives Addressed
Roads closed/decommissioned (miles)				
Roads obliterated (miles)				
Roads improved/maintained (miles)				
Temporary roads built (miles)	2.0	1.0	2.0	1,2
Temporary roads obliterated (miles)	2.0	1.0	2.0	1,2,4
Permanent roads built (miles)				
Stream(s) restored (miles/feet)				
Riparian area(s) restored (acres)				
Culverts replaced (number)				
Culverts removed (number)				

Forage seeding (acres)

Thinning (acres)	1644	194	1644	1,2
Pruning (acres)				
Noxious weed treated (acres)				
Invasive species treated (acres)				
Insect or disease treatment (acres)				
Use of prescribed fire for habitat restoration (acres)	1644	481	481	1,2,3
Use of prescribed fire for regeneration purposes (acres) [Bitterbrush is the target species for regeneration.]	1000	1000	1000	3
Use of prescribed fire for fuel reduc.				
Fuels reduced (tons)	9,864	2,886	2,886	1,2,3
Other mgt. activities (<i>please specify</i>)				

E. Social Information

Information from this section will be used to track community involvement (diversity and interest) and the impact of the pilot effort on local communities. Some of this information may have been provided in earlier years. Where appropriate, please check for accuracy and indicate necessary changes.

E.1 Multiparty Monitoring Team:

Please list all organizations and/or interests participating on your local multiparty monitoring/evaluation team.

The Monitoring Team gathers the data necessary for evaluation. Data collected has been minimal. Economic data was part of the contract.

MONITORING TEAM
Organization/Affiliation
<i>1.) Concerned Friends of the Winema (CFoW)</i>

The Evaluation Team analyzes and interprets the data collected from monitoring. Economic and financial data will be analyzed in FY 2003.

EVALUATION TEAM
Organization/Affiliation
1.) <i>Concerned Friends of the Winema (CFoW)</i>
2.) <i>Bruce Standley Construction</i>
3.) <i>USDA Forest Service</i>

Note: We are not “multi” party; CFOW is the only group participating in monitoring and should more properly be termed “third” party or “outside” party. Industry representatives were invited to provide input early on in the project planning. The Forest Service rolled various parties in and out of the process, rather than building a “team” that would operate on a continuing basis.

In the past year, how many times has this team met? 6 times

E.2 Stakeholder Contribution.

Please list organizations and individuals (excluding contractors) currently active in any aspect of the pilot project and us identify their affiliation by coding each with the appropriate organizational “code” (see below). Example: Idaho Department of Fish and Game (B). Please note that stakeholders can represent multiple interests.

- Stakeholders Codes:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Other Federal agency | (G) Community-based Group |
| (B) State Agencies | (H) Commodity Interests/Groups |
| (C) Municipal Agencies | (I) Sport/Recreation Groups |
| (D) Tribal Governments | (J) Wildlife Groups |
| (E) Universities/Schools | (K) Community member |
| (F) Conservation Groups | (L) Other (please specify) |

MONITORING TEAM: Concerned Friends of the Winema (CFoW) (F), (G)

EVALUATION TEAM: Bruce Standley Construction (L) Contractor
Concerned Friends of the Winema (CFoW) (F), (G)

Then please check the box that best describes the role of these collective stakeholders in the activities below.

Activity	No Role	Limited Role	Active Role	Strong Role	N/A
Problem identification/definition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Project design/revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NEPA analysis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial contributions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Project implementation (volunteers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Developing monitoring plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conducting monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E.3 Outreach Efforts

For educational or outreach efforts used, please check all boxes that apply.

- Conducted Field tours

 Mailings

 Videos
- Meetings
- Other (specify)
 1. Testimony to Congressional Representatives in August '01 with American Forestry Association
 2. Kiosk in area with interpretive trails, *The Desert Forest Journey*
 3. Earth Day Presentation

Please describe these outreach efforts (e.g., impacts).

Field Tours and Meetings – The first phase of this project was a contract exploring markets, products, etc. The first contractor, Mason, Bruce and Girard of Redding, CA, have had several field trips and meetings with industry representatives. The second contract removed material and provided services and was awarded to Bruce Standley Construction. Subsequent field trips during harvest, provided opportunities for internal and external parties to see and understand the contractual and forest products issues, with an emphasis on resource management objectives and accomplishments. Strengths and weaknesses of the project's implementation and planning were discussed. Participants' ideas, improvements, and suggestions will help with the design of future projects.

Other specifics:

Testimony to Washington D.C. folks- George Buckingham and Jerry Smith went to meet and discuss monitoring with folks in D.C.

Kiosk – *The Desert Forest Journey* interpretive trail system is in the area of the Antelope Project. The trail brochures allow a self-guided experience where one discovers the role of historic railroad logging, fire ecosystems, and humans in changing the landscape. The Kiosk is in the middle of the Antelope Project. It will be updated this winter (FY '03) reflecting the Antelope Pilot Project work in the area.

Earth Day - CFoW prepared a display/presentation for an Earth Day (April 2002) exhibit in Klamath Falls. Photos and descriptive material on the Antelope Pilot Project made available to public and discussions held with attendees.

F. GENERAL

The following section provides opportunity for general comment and over-all evaluation. Please complete this section every year and complete this in collaboration with the local team.

F.1 Project Objectives

Please describe whether objectives identified in A.1 were met and how the authorities affected the meeting of those objectives? Please indicate any problems that you encountered in meeting those objectives?

**SEE ATTACHED
ANTELOPE PILOT PROJECT
(TABLE 1)
AT END OF DOCUMENT**

F.2 Usefulness of Authorities

Please identify the advantage or disadvantages associated with the new authorities by responding to the following questions.

- To what extent did the new authorities allow your project to accomplish objectives that would not have been possible under traditional circumstances?

This project was “on the shelf” because it was not economic as a straight timber sale. It would not have been implemented without the goods for services pilot authority. – CFoW

We knew what we needed to do. The “How to Do it?” and “How to Fund It?” were where the authorities gave us flexibility to meet the resource objectives. The authorities allowed a single entry for mechanical treatment of the vegetation, reducing costs and resource impacts. - FS

- To what extent did the new authorities make the pilot any more or less attractive to potential bidders? Please explain.

One point less attractive was the contractor’s “unfamiliarity” with the service contract proposal process. The new contract, coupled with a new process for the contractor, resulted in uncertainty. Uncertainty equals increased risk of failure. A more attractive point is some of the risk is reduced through the certainty of the “goods-for-services”, as a minimum amount was to be paid for the service. A different pool of bidders and smaller companies were involved in the contract proposal process. - FS

- To what extent did the new authorities impact on the agency’s ability to maintain accountability for treatments and products removed? Please explain.

Accountability, with the new objectives for managing forests, is in how the land is left after implementation. Regular inspections by the Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) are crucial as implementation proceeds. If contractor is responsible and good relationships and communication are maintained, this will work well. We feel it is vital that the COR and the contractor are given the EA, and that there is a discussion among the whole team ---Forest Service, contractor, multi-party monitoring team—to determine that understanding is general. – CFoW

The use of designation-by-description provided accountability tracking in both the pre- and post-harvest phases of the project. Tracking truckload tickets gave good accountability for product removal. Computer-based harvest reports from the contractor, required by the contract, will permit a crosscheck on what was removed

compared to what was thought to be removed. The reports will contain species, size, and amount of material removed. - FS

- To what extent did the new authorities lead to any enhancement or reduction in the agency's ability to implement ecosystem management projects? Please explain.

First and foremost, without the new authorities there would not have been any project. CFoW and FS

Enhancement: *We believe there was reduced Forest Service sale preparation and administration costs using "designation-by-description" and "goods-for-services". A final report on this will be available next year (FY 2003) to verify if this assertion is true. Funds were available "up front" for the service contract. This allows the improvement and restoration work to be completed, without being dependent on timber sale generated trust funds. - FS*

Reduction: *The value of removed material would not generate trust funds to for work if a traditional timber sale approach were used. This would have resulted in the harvest of timber, but no subsequent ecosystem improvement through K-V funded sale area improvement. - FS*

- To what extent did the new authorities assist the agency to better meet the needs of the local community? Please explain.

Local was not defined at the beginning of the project. In terms of providing jobs, we define "local", as the distance a worker would commute from his home on a daily basis. The contractor recruited a few workers from the local community for brush and small tree clearing. The contractor and his regular employees are based 100 miles away; they camped on site during implementation. The benefit to the local economy was minimal. The ability of the community to provide these new kinds of services was not enhanced. – CFoW

The contractor attempted to market material in the local community. This did not work. Due to the lack of multi-party monitoring at the start of the Antelope Pilot Project, there was no social information. This was a missed opportunity. Future and current pilots need to not miss this social information as it may help with markets and employment.

F.3 Unexpected Outcomes

Please describe any unexpected (positive or negative) ecological, social, economic, or administrative outcomes that resulted from the pilot project.

Economic –The real economic value of the project rested in the lodgepole pine material. The ponderosa pine was not worth much in the market.

The proposed level of collaboration was not met.

- The Forest Service focus was to test new authorities and to “GET THE JOB DONE”. The Forest Service culture contributes to this “can do” attitude.
- The CFoW were very interested in multi-party monitoring and the collaborative effort for resource management. There was a long distance between the CFoW and the FS, **both** literally and figuratively.
- Time and effort are needed to build trust for “true” collaboration. The agency’s culture has not adapted to this new role of collaborative work.

The collaborative process with the “goods-for-services” contractor was a beneficial outcome. Minor modifications to the contract allowed an increase in efficiency, both for the contractor and the government. The use of adaptive management provided a flexible contract that met the resource objectives.

F.4 Lessons learned.

Please identify and discuss any “lessons learned” in your project thus far that you feel might be useful to others.

1. Need to start with a NEW project, not one “off-the-shelf”.
2. Work to achieve collaboration throughout the project life. Include input and collaborative ideas from the project’s beginning to its completion.
PROJECT CONCEPT → DESIGN → IMPLEMENTATION → MONITORING = COLLABORATION.
3. Monitoring and Evaluation Team:
 - Include early in the process.
 - Conduct **SERIOUS** Public Outreach
 - Use a facilitator/tracker who is responsible for the process.
 - *The Forest Service must recognize that time and money spent today will result in **PUBLIC TRUST**, and the reward is faith and trust in the future. **WILL THE FS COMMIT TO THE COLLABORATIVE PROCESS FOR THE LONG-TERM?***
 - For full public involvement, the breadth of participation must be larger. Varied and different groups should participate in the collaborative process.
4. Of critical importance is the relationship of the Forest Service Contract personnel and the contractor. Contract flexibility should be institutionalized.
5. The Forest Service needs to be creative with EXISTING CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES.
6. An Environmental Assessment review with the contractors and COR, maybe during the pre-bid process. This will give insight to the reasons for the work and allow the contractors, through their proposals, to meet the resource requirements.
7. Outside groups facilitate “cultural change” in the Forest Service. Working with various groups changes the agency’s culture in positive ways by encouraging new ideas, taking risk, and developing long-term relationships with the local community. The Forest Service adapts, as do the local communities and collaborators.

F.5 Suggestions for future improvement.

How could the stewardship pilot program, in general, and the monitoring/evaluation process, in particular, be improved.

1. Is the Forest Service **SERIOUS** about assisting local communities? If so, make a commitment to invest time and money developing relationships with partners and collaborators.
2. The real challenge is the Forest Service culture change that is needed to meet the demands of collaboration and community assistance.
3. There needs to be a long-term commitment to the process of collaboration and community assistance.
4. As stated previously, involve partners **EARLY** in the process.

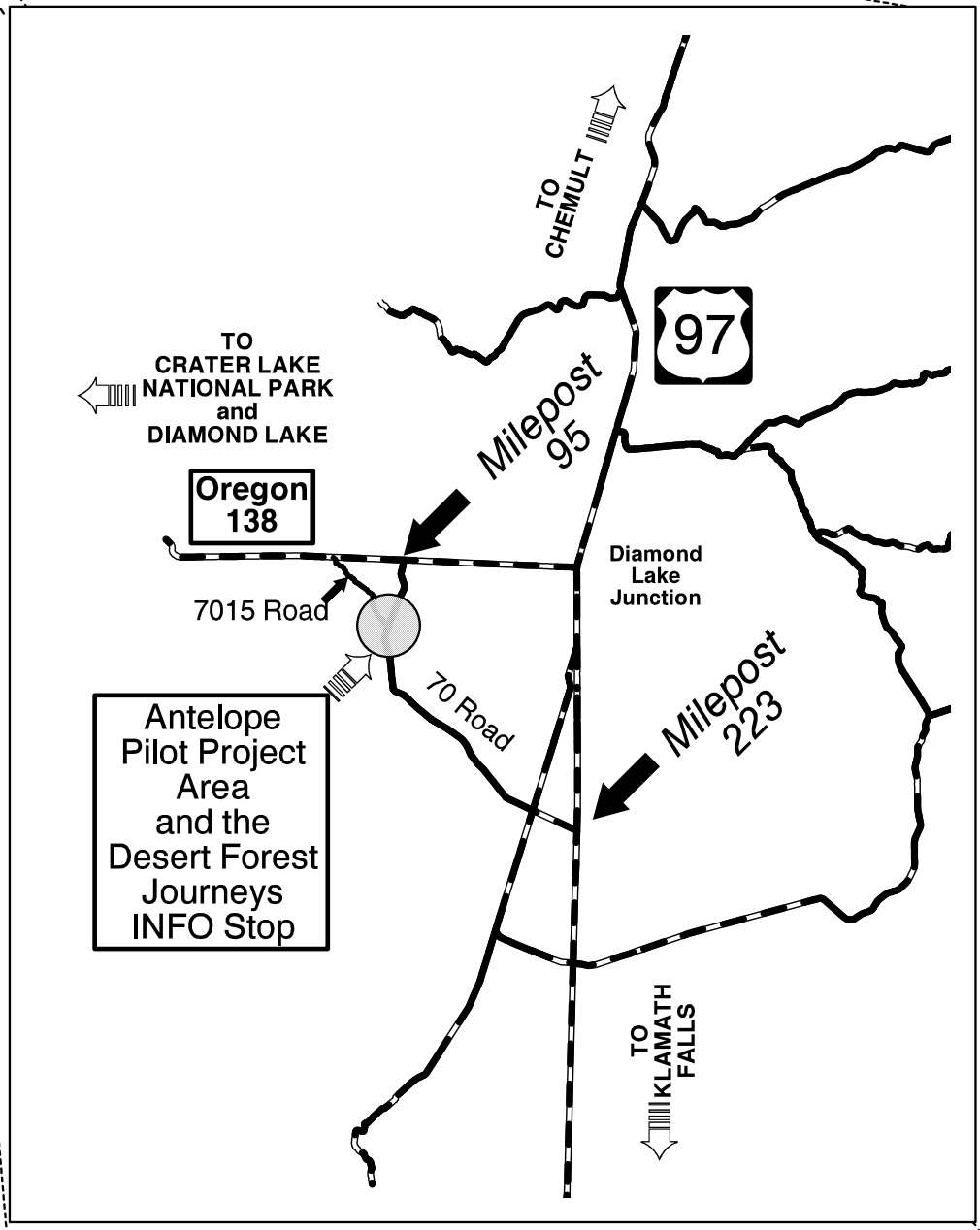
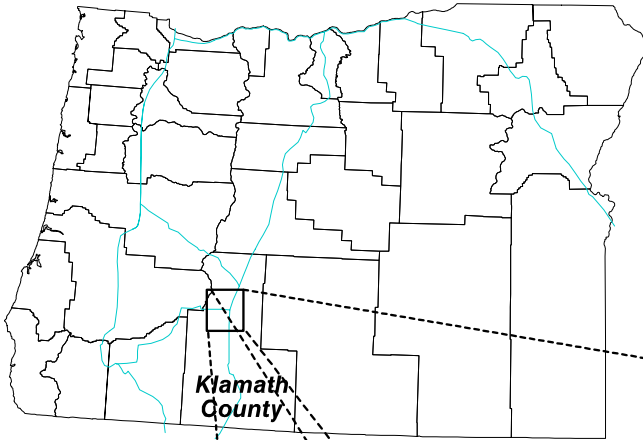
Antelope Pilot Project

Table 1

	Section A.1	Section A.4	Section F.1
#	Project Objectives	Proposed Activities	Project Objectives Met?
1.	Reduction of fire hazard	Thin out small diameter trees, reducing tree density. Underburn the area.	YES - Harvest completed on 1644 acres. To date, 450+ acres burned.
2.	Reduction of growth-related competition and moisture stress	Thin out small diameter trees, reducing tree density.	YES - Harvest completed on 1644 acres.
3.	Maintenance of cover and forage for big game	Burn fuels, including bitterbrush, in a mosaic pattern. This allows re-colonization of the area with new forage plants, in this case, bitterbrush.	MAYBE - Looks promising at this time. Bitterbrush study in progress at this time with the Area Ecologist.
4.	Protection and maintenance of soil productivity	Restrict and control tree-harvesting equipment to protect the soil resource. Control burning to reduce undesirable fire effects on soil.	UNKNOWN - Have soil health data collected pre- and post-harvest. Will evaluate in FY 2003. Bitterbrush study will look at soil temp pre- and post-burn.
5.	Development of markets for small diameter ponderosa pine	This first contract was with a forestry contractor, Mason, Bruce, and Girard (MB&G) of Redding, CA, who has knowledge of local markets and various forest products processors in the area. New markets and products were researched.	YES and NO - MB&G did not find any new markets. Bruce Standley, "goods-for-services" contractor, tried to find markets, but they did not exist in the local area. More details to follow in the final report.
6.	Reduction of treatment costs over time	In the "goods-for-services" contract approaches reducing the government's costs were used. Authorities such as designation-by-description, and goods-for-services were used.	YES - There appear to be efficiencies and lower costs. Reduced resource impacts with one entry. More analysis and details will follow as soon as they are completed. An economic comparison of the traditional timber sale approach compared with the pilot "goods-for-services" approach will be done in FY 2003.

Antelope Pilot Project

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