

Clearwater Basin Collaborative Selway-Middle Fork CFLRP Project

Socio-economic Monitoring

Ecosystem Research Group Contract

- Assist with establishment of baseline data and impacts during the first two years of the program in the following: local jobs and workforce, local woods products industry, and local technology and training.
- Assist with compilation of report information for CFLRP Annual Report
- Develop repeatable questionnaires
- Conduct 30 in-person targeted interviews

Goal of Work

Through monitoring provide a more complete understanding of the economic impacts of CFLRP on local rural communities.

Socioeconomic Goal of CFLRP

To improve the economic and social sustainability of small rural communities influenced by the project area.



Methodology



National Indicator Framework

July 2011 CFLRP National Outcomes and Indicators Process
and Proposal

- Outcome
- Indicators
- Target
- Baseline

Indicator Groups

- Jobs
- Forest Products Industry
- Technology and Training

Data Sources

- Contracts
- Contractor discussions
- Subcontractor discussions
- Matching fund organizations discussions
- Forest industry discussion and interviews
- Forest Service personnel and local community leader interviews

Determination of Study Areas

- Primary Area of Economic Impact
 - Goal of CFLRP is to provide social and economic benefits to rural communities in the project area.
 - The three counties of Clearwater, Idaho, and Lewis are composed of rural communities and are home to the majority of local contractors.
- Secondary Area of Economic Impact
 - The two largest cities located in close proximity and involved with the project are Missoula and Moscow. Each are located within 75 miles of the project area.
 - The counties in the secondary economic impact area are: Latah, Nez Perce, Ravalli, and Missoula.

New Data Collection – Discussions and Interviews

- Meet with Region 1 Economists and Sociologist on January 10, 2013.
- ERG followed their advice to conduct more discussions, rather than interviews or surveys, in order to allow ample opportunity to gather qualitative data on topics that were important to the respondents.
- Discussion = semi-structured interaction utilizing discussion guides.
- Interview = unstructured interaction beginning with a question about their relationship to the Selway-Middle Fork CFLRP project.

New Data Collection – Discussions and Interviews

- 4 Discussion Guides
 - Local contractors and subcontractors
 - Non-local contractors
 - Forest products industry
 - Organizations receiving funds through Agreements
- Interviews with Forest Service personnel and community leaders.

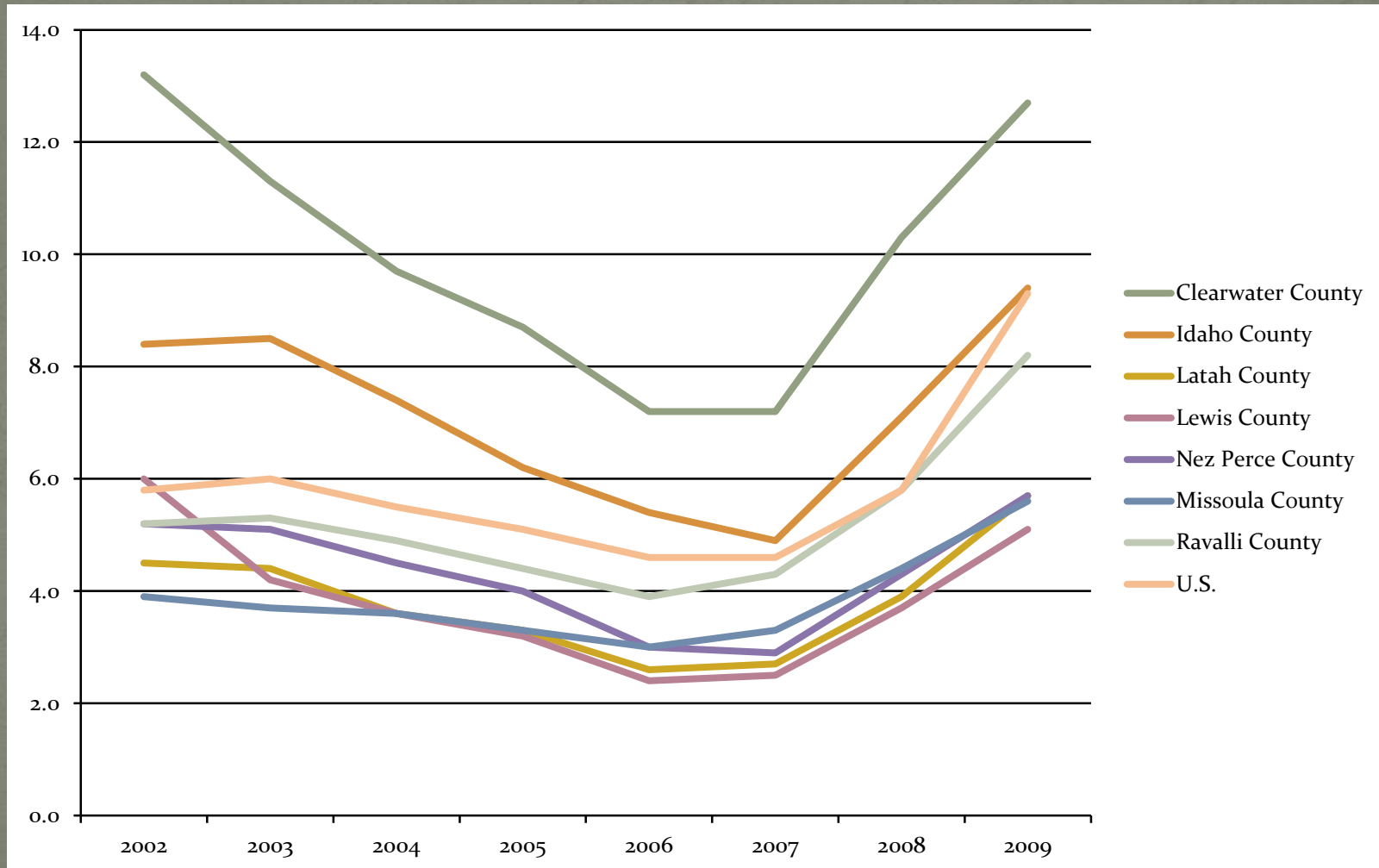
Discussions and Interviews

Type	Total Number	Number Contacted	Type of Work
Non-local Contractos	11	4	Mapping, Cultural Resource, Soil Monitoring, Brush Cutting
Primary Local Contractors	11	6	Pre-commercial Thinning, Road Work, Culvert Replacements, Stockpiling
Secondary Local Contractors	7	5	Stand Exam, Stockpiling, Road Work, Weed Control
Subcontractors	n/a	2	Surveying, Fire Line Work
Partnership Agreements	9	3	Trail Maintenance and Weed Control with Training Programs, Monitoring
Forest Products Industry	n/a	6	Resource Managers, Log Hauler, Custom Mill
Other	n/a	4	USFS Staff, Community Leaders

Current Trends and Conditions



Unemployment Rate Trends in Local Counties, 2002 - 2009

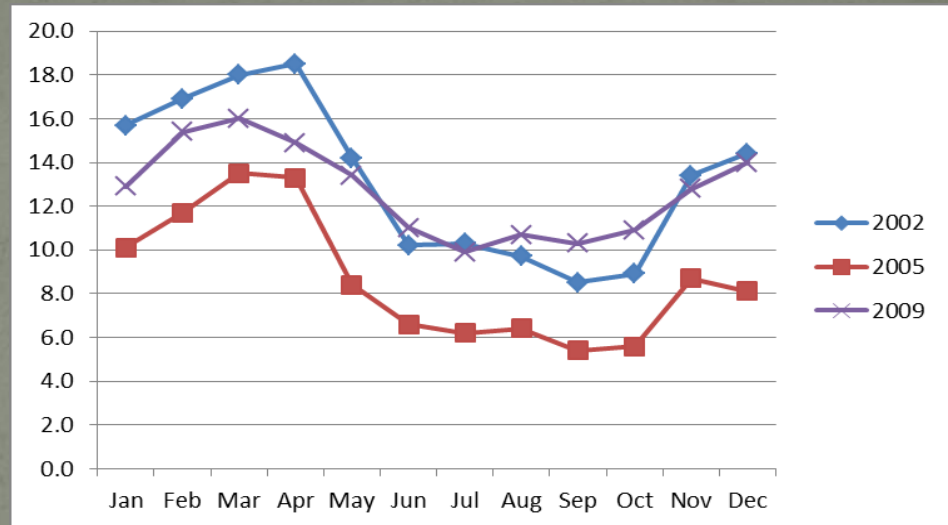


Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed 3/1/2013

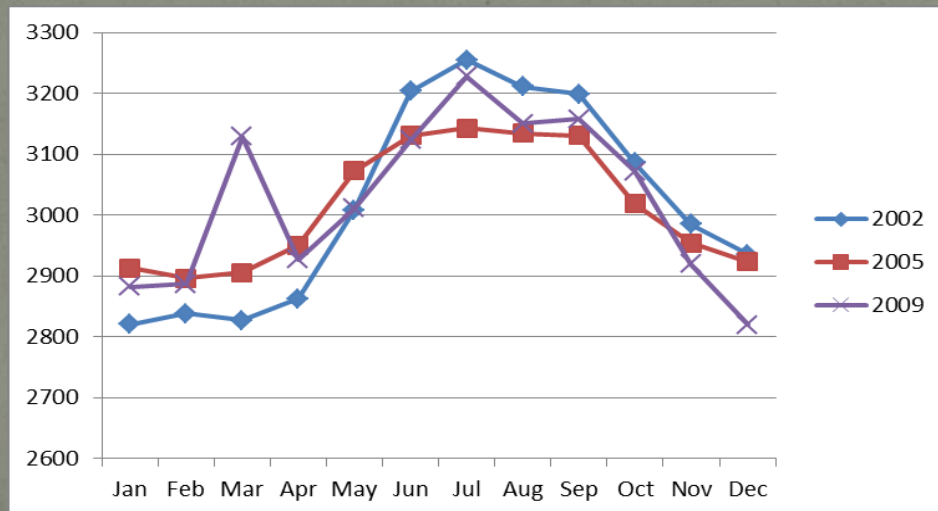
Employment Trends in the Primary Economic Impact Area

Clearwater County

Monthly
Unemployment
Rate



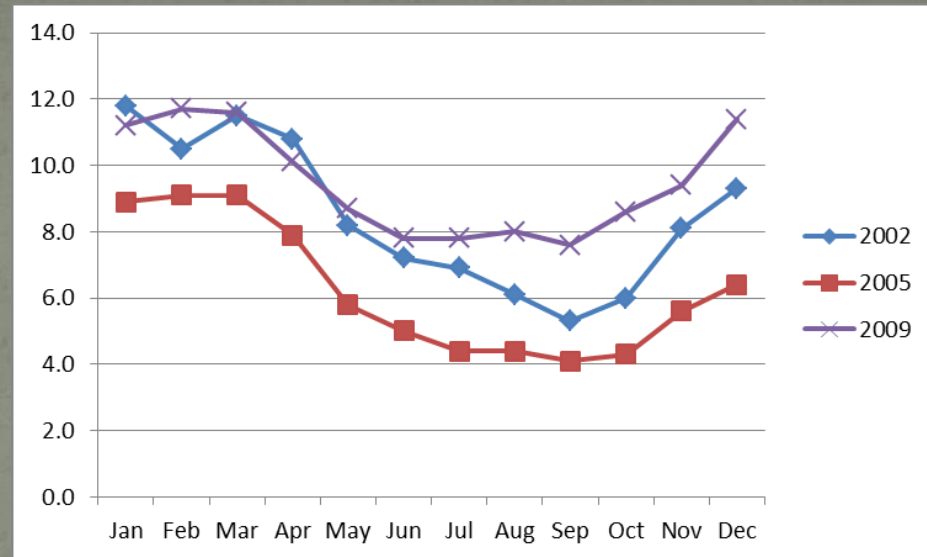
Monthly
Employment



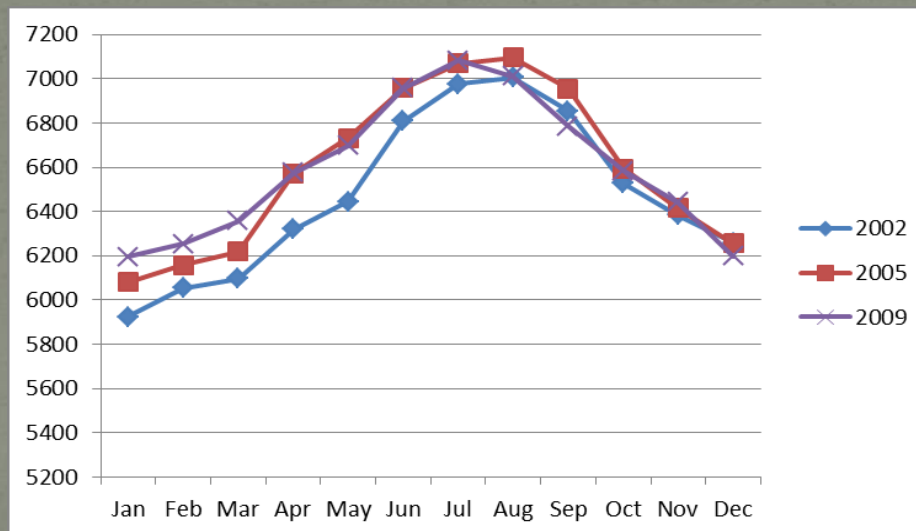
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed 3/1/2013

Idaho County

Monthly Unemployment Rate



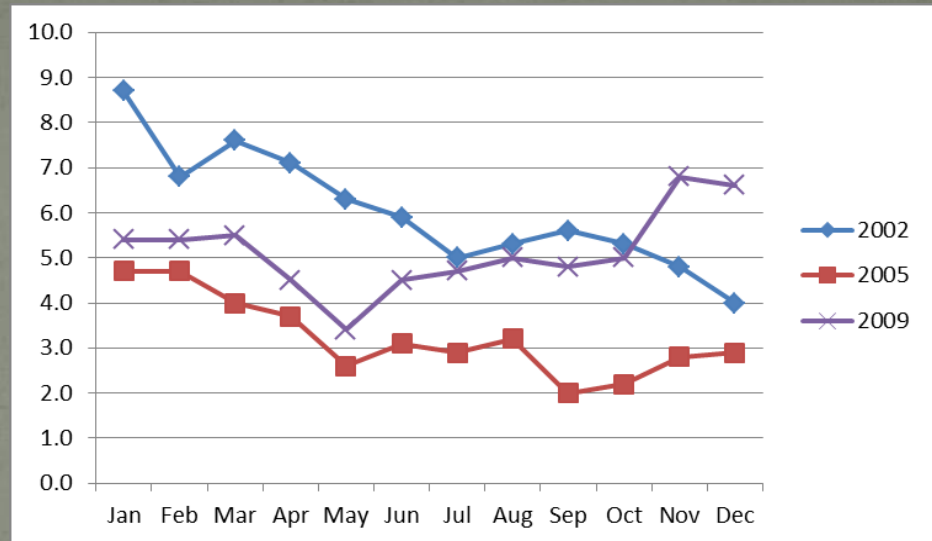
Monthly Employment



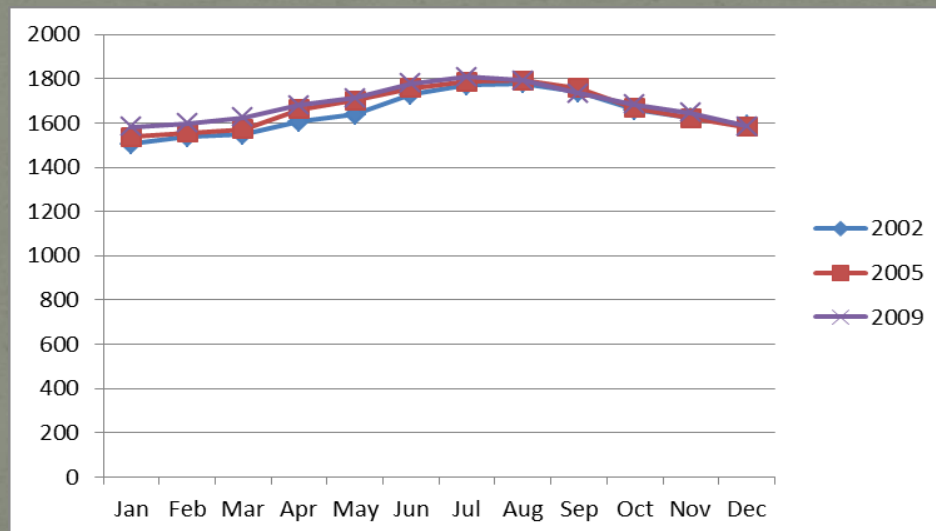
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed 3/1/2013

Lewis County

Monthly Unemployment Rate



Monthly Employment



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed 3/1/2013

Forest Resources and Related Industries

According to the Draft Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest Plan Assessment, “from 1990-2006 the number of primary wood product facilities fell from 172 to 97, and the number of workers in Idaho’s wood and paper products industry declined” by 8,173 from 18,440 workers in 1990 to 10,267 in 2011 (USDA 2012a). One of the reasons listed for the decline is the “35 percent reduction in timber harvest driven by the 80 percent decline in the Federal timber sale program (1990-2006) and the collapse of the U.S. housing market (2006-2010)” (USDA 2012a).

Jobs



Outcome

Increase the percentage of local capture of contracts, subcontracts, and employment within the project area.

Indicators

- Contractors
 - Number, amount, and location of local contracts
 - Type of local contracts
- Subcontractors
 - Number, amount, and location
- Employment
 - Availability and utilization of local workforce
 - Project workers wage estimates
 - Extent that workers receive health benefits
 - Hours worked each month, season or year
 - Length of employment

Target

Increase the percentage of local capture of contracts, subcontracts, and employment by X% within the project area.

Baseline Data

- 2009 Employment Data for Area of Economic Influence
- 2009 Monthly Employment and Unemployment in Primary Economic Impact Area
- CFLRP 2010 Proposal

2009 Employment Data for Area of Economic Influence

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Clearwater County	3,465	3,026	439	12.7%
Idaho County	7,283	6,595	688	9.4%
Latah County	17,737	16,719	1,018	5.7%
Lewis County	1,776	1,685	91	5.1%
Nez Perce County	18,644	17,578	1,066	5.7%
Missoula County	58,174	54,918	3,256	5.6%
Ravalli County	18,027	16,555	1,472	8.2%

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed 3/1/2013

2009 Monthly Employment and Unemployment in Primary Economic Impact Area

Month	Clearwater County		Idaho County		Lewis County	
	Employment	Unemployment Rate	Employment	Unemployment Rate	Employment	Unemployment Rate
January	2,882	12.9%	6,195	11.2%	1583	5.4%
February	2,887	15.4%	6,254	11.7%	1598	5.4%
March	3,129	16.0%	6,356	11.6%	1624	5.5%
April	2,927	14.9%	6,576	10.1%	1680	4.5%
May	3,011	13.4%	6,696	8.7%	1711	3.4%
June	3,123	11.0%	6,958	7.8%	1778	4.5%
July	3,228	9.9%	7,083	7.8%	1809	4.7%
August	3,150	10.7%	7,010	8.0%	1791	5.0%
September	3,158	10.3%	6,784	7.6%	1733	4.8%
October	3,072	10.9%	6,583	8.6%	1682	5.0%
November	2,920	12.8%	6,443	9.4%	1646	6.8%
December	2,820	14.0%	6,197	11.4%	1584	6.6%

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, accessed 3/1/2013

CFLRP 2010 Proposal

Job Type	Proposal		
	Employment (# of Part and Full-time Jobs)		
	Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
Commercial Forest Products			
Logging	not available	not available	not available
Sawmills	57.3	78.6	135.9
Mills Processing Roundwood/Pulp Wood	5.4	19.7	25
Facilities Processing Sawmill Residue	23.9	71.8	95.7
Total	86.6	170.1	256.7
Other Project Activities			
Facilities, Watershed, Roads, and Trails	25.4	14.8	40.2
Ecosystem Restoration, Hazardous Fuels, and Forest Health	29.9	7	36.9
Thinning and Biomass	9.2	3.9	13.1
Contract Monitoring	4.5	3.7	8.2
FS Implementation and Monitoring	21.3	15.8	37
Total	90.3	45.3	135.6
Total All Inputs	176.9	215.3	392.2

Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT)

What is TREAT?

- National Indicator tool
- A tool to produce a standardized approach to estimating jobs and labor income across CFLR projects
- A spreadsheet with two input pages and two output pages that are produced by FS economists
- Changed from 2011 to 2012 to include program specific impact areas.

Notes from the National Outcomes and Indicators Proposal

- There is a desire among CFLR Projects to help “calibrate” the TREAT model by testing its accuracy using actual job counts to the extent possible....
- This indicator will need to be supplemented with local stories of economic impact to fill out the picture, since the job count is just a piece of a much bigger picture overall.

TREAT Inputs

- Funding and employment
- Contract funding distributions
- Amount of harvest volume
- Product distribution
- 2 input groups – CFLR-CFLN and all project funds

Distribution of Contract Funds

- Facilities, watershed, roads, and trails
- Abandoned land mines
- Ecosystem Restoration, hazardous fuels, and forest health (no commercial products)
- Contracted Monitoring
- Thinning and biomass harvesting

Job Type	Proposal (2010)			2012		
	Employment (# of Part and Full-time Jobs)			Employment (# of Part and Full-time Jobs)		
	Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect and Induced	Total
Commercial Forest Products						
Logging	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.1	5.5	15.6
Sawmills	57.3	78.6	135.9	8.1	12.2	20.3
Mills Processing Roundwood and Pulp Wood	5.4	19.7	25	2.6	5.4	8
Facilities Processing Sawmill Residue	23.9	71.8	95.7	3.4	5.3	8.6
Total	86.6	170.1	256.7	24.2	28.3	52.5
Other Project Activities						
Facilities, Watershed, Roads, and Trails	25.4	14.8	40.2	6.4	6.5	12.9
Ecosystem Restoration, Hazardous Fuels, and Forest Health	29.9	7	36.9	51.2	6.9	58
Thinning and Biomass	9.2	3.9	13.1			
Contract Monitoring	4.5	3.7	8.2	2.4	1	3.3
FS Implementation and Monitoring	21.3	15.8	37	29.6	5.5	35.1
Total	90.3	45.3	135.6	89.5	19.8	109.5
Total All Inputs	176.9	215.3	392.2	113.7	48.1	161.8

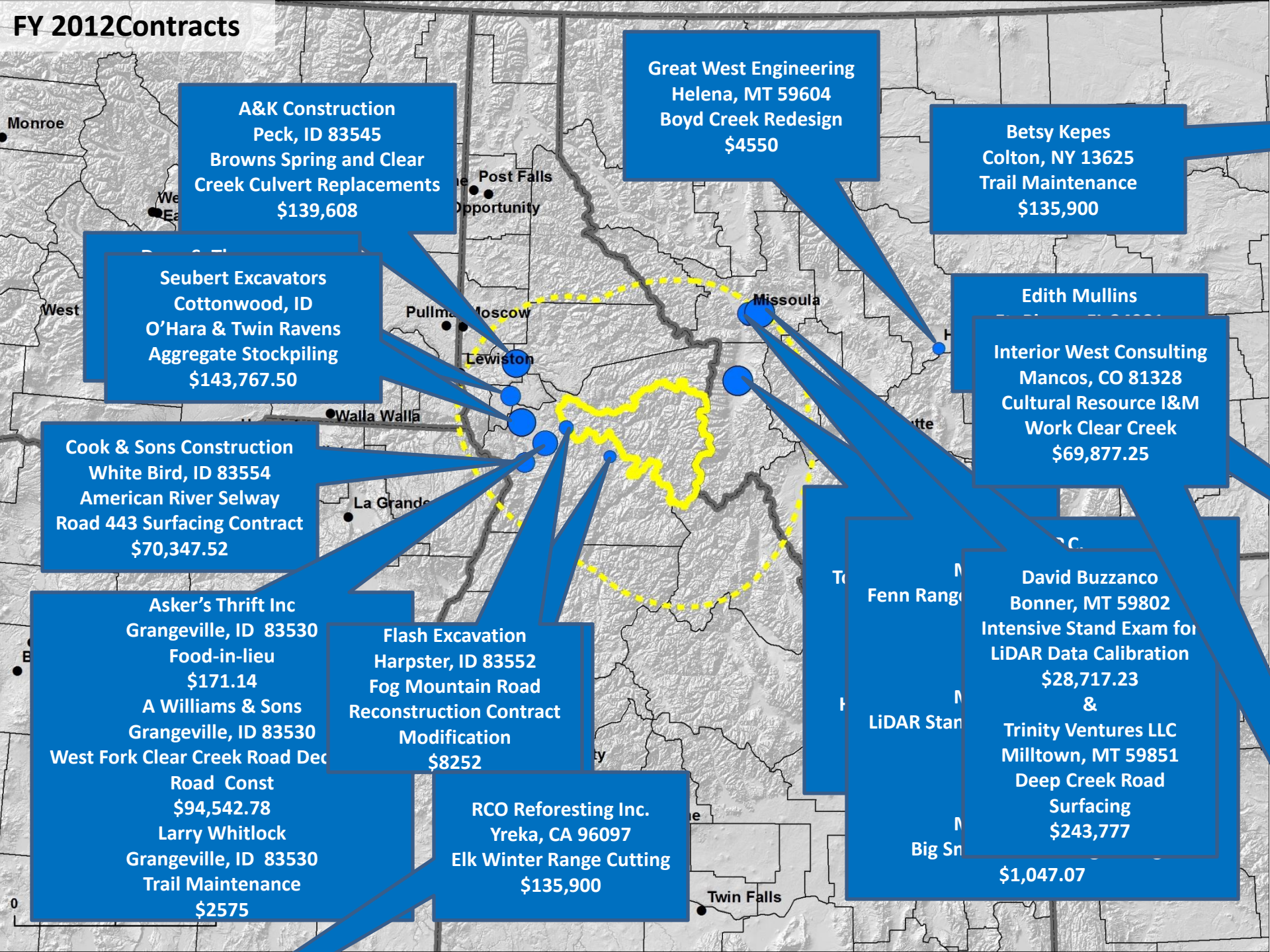
TREAT Data versus Monitoring Data

- TREAT input data utilizes obligated funds and impact monitoring measures disbursed funds. Two different stories emerge, the difference is in the timing of impacts.
- TREAT model has been modified over time to better measure impacts, however the baseline data from the proposal has not been updated to reflect these changes. This makes it difficult to compare impacts to baseline.
- There appears to be a large difference between TREAT and monitoring for jobs in the Facilities, Watershed, Roads, and Trails.

Impacts 2010-2012 – Direct Jobs

- Through discussions with contractors it is estimated that the number of direct part-time jobs created and/or supported was 44 in 2011 and 40 in 2012 in the primary economic impact area and 67 in 2011 and 58 in 2012 in the primary and secondary areas of economic impact are both included.
- At least 30 part-time or seasonal jobs were created through Agreement funds.
- Given the above numbers, the total contribution in direct part time or seasonal jobs attributable in part to the CLFRP were 97 in 2011 and 98 in 2012. In comparison, the TREAT results indicated that 69.4 and 60 direct part or full time jobs were attributable to CFLRP funds in 2011 and 2012 respectively.

GIS Mapping 2012 Contractors



FY 2012 Contracts

A&K Construction
Peck, ID 83545
Browns Spring and Clear
Creek Culvert Replacements
\$139,608

Great West Engineering
Helena, MT 59604
Boyd Creek Redesign
\$4550

Betsy Kepes
Colton, NY 13625
Trail Maintenance
\$135,900

Seubert Excavators
Cottonwood, ID
O'Hara & Twin Ravens
Aggregate Stockpiling
\$143,767.50

Edith Mullins
Interior West Consulting
Mancos, CO 81328
Cultural Resource I&M
Work Clear Creek
\$69,877.25

Cook & Sons Construction
White Bird, ID 83554
American River Selway
Road 443 Surfacing Contract
\$70,347.52

Asker's Thrift Inc
Grangeville, ID 83530
Food-in-lieu
\$171.14
A Williams & Sons
Grangeville, ID 83530
West Fork Clear Creek Road Dec
Road Const
\$94,542.78
Larry Whitlock
Grangeville, ID 83530
Trail Maintenance
\$2575

Flash Excavation
Harpster, ID 83552
Fog Mountain Road
Reconstruction Contract
Modification
\$8252

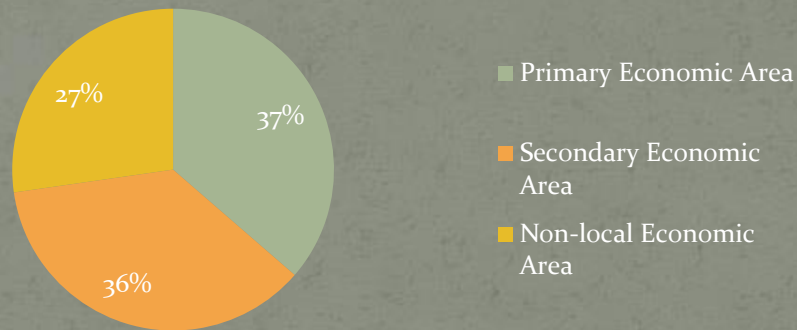
RCO Reforesting Inc.
Yreka, CA 96097
Elk Winter Range Cutting
\$135,900

David Buzzanco
Bonner, MT 59802
Intensive Stand Exam for
LiDAR Data Calibration
\$28,717.23
&
Trinity Ventures LLC
Milltown, MT 59851
Deep Creek Road
Surfacing
\$243,777
\$1,047.07

Distribution of Contracts

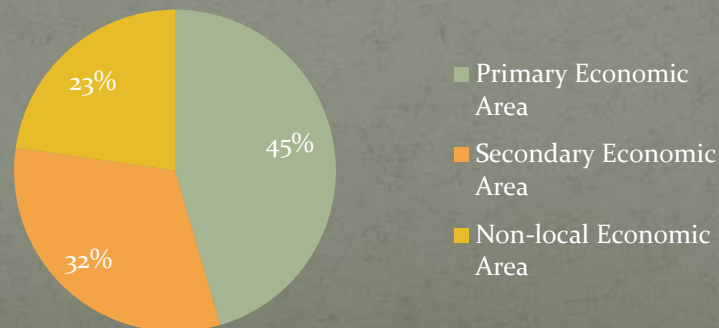
Number of Contracts 2011

Total = 22



Number of Contracts 2012

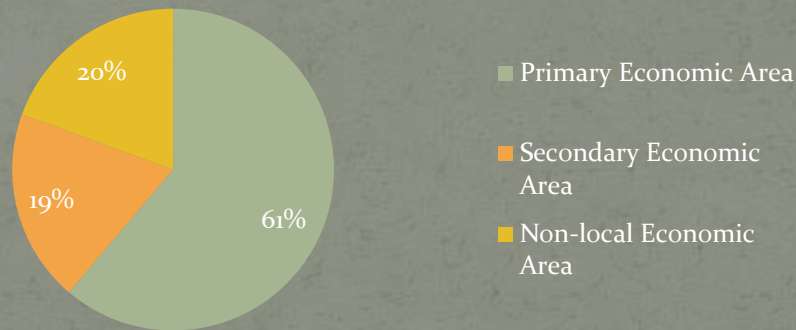
Total = 22



Distribution of Contract Amounts

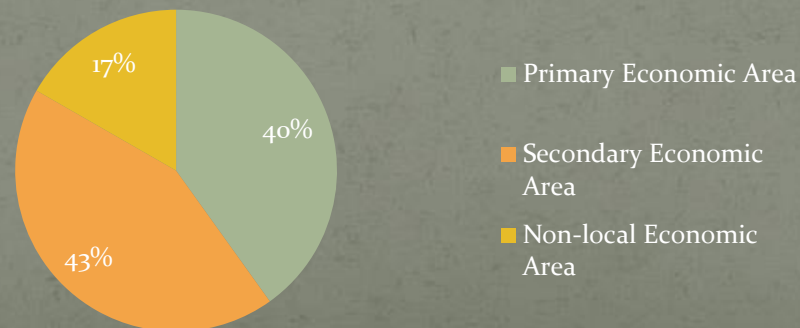
Contract Amount 2011

Total = \$1,664,779



Contract Amounts 2012

Total = \$1,329,976



Wood Products Industry



Outcome

Provide a stable supply of additional quality inputs into the forest products industry which will result in opportunities for existing and new businesses and markets.

Indicators

- Diversity, quantity, and stability of woods products supply
- Quantity and diversity of wood products processed locally
- Processing capacity of local wood products manufacturers
- Rate of emerging markets/new businesses
- Number and types of value-added organizations and products

Target

To consistently increase FS percentage of contribution to the forest products industry by X% per year in order to increase opportunities for value added businesses and products



Baseline Data - Employment

Type of Employment	Clearwater County	Idaho County	Lewis County
Total Private Employment	1,824	3,020	748
Timber	203	229	161
Growing & Harvesting	112	40	30
Forestry & Logging	111	33	30
Support Activities for Forestry	1	7	0
Sawmills & Paper Mills	53	151	131
Sawmills & Wood Preservation	46	151	131
Pulp, Paper, & Paperboard Mills	0	0	0
Veneer, Plywood, & Engineered Wood	7	0	0
Wood Products Manufacturing	38	38	0
Other Wood Product Mfg.	38	38	0
Converted Paper Product Mfg.	0	0	0
Gum & Wood Chemical Mfg.	0	0	0
Wood Cabinet Mfg.	0	0	0
Wood Office Furniture Mfg.	0	0	0
Non-Timber	1,621	2,791	587

Source: p.36, Draft Nez Perce-Clearwater Forest: Forest Plan Assessment, 6.0 Socioeconomic Conditions and Trends, October 26, 2012.

Baseline Data – Proprietors

	Clearwater County	Idaho County	Lewis County
Total Proprietors	534	1,122	365
Timber	31	29	12
Forestry & Logging	25	22	12
Wood Products Manufacturing	6	7	0
Paper Manufacturing	0	0	0
Non-Timber	503	1,093	353

Source: p.37, Draft Nez Perce-Clearwater Forest: Forest Plan Assessment, 6.0 Socioeconomic Conditions and Trends, October 26, 2012.

Baseline from CFLRP Proposal

- 120-150 mmbf of sawtimber.
- 340,000 dry tons of biomass.
- Promote emerging technologies such as biomass facilities and low impact harvesting systems.
- In 2009 there was one co-generation plant in the region using biomass at Clearwater Paper Corporation.
- Three other potential sites were identified.

Impacts 2010-2012

- In 2012, 3 mmbf were harvested and 1,200 green tons of biomass produced through the Interface Fuels Project.
- Provided inputs to Blue North Forest Products and several custom mills within the primary economic impact area, including one in Elk City and another in White Bird.
- Helped contribute to the diversity of wood products.
- Two facilities that will utilize woody biomass are closer to being constructed, one in Orofino and one in Elk City.

Technology & Training



Outcome

To provide increased opportunities for training in all aspects of forest restoration

Indicators

- Type of equipment used on CFLRP project and skills required
- Changes in technology and availability of new technology
- Number of restoration-related training opportunities offered
- Enrollment in training programs/interest in natural resource fields
- Participation of youth, minority group representatives, or people from low-income communities

Target

To increase the number of qualified contractors, subcontractors, and workforce in all aspects of forest restoration and wood products industry by X amount per year

Baseline Data

- Current workforce training :
 - Kamiah – in-woods machinery operation
 - Elk City – bridge and dam construction
 - Equipment Operators School
 - Small business training opportunities
- Future workforce training:
 - Youth training programs are implemented through organizations receiving matching funds.
 - Training programs provide instruct youth in the necessary skills for trail maintenance and forest restoration.

Impacts 2010-2012

- Reports from contractors are that equipment utilized on projects has remained constant.
- Education centers are being considered or are already established in several locations:
 - Elk City – equipment operators school, wood to synthetic fuels operator school, and traditional skills school.
 - Lapwai – water resource center
 - Kamiah – small business start-up classes
- Youth Training programs are currently being conducted by the Selway-Bitterroot Foundation, Idaho Department of Labor, Montana Conservation Corps, and Framing our Community. At least 40 youth per year are participating in the project area itself.

Recommendations for Future Monitoring

- Additional follow-up interviews, analysis, and narrative of discussions conducted during the initial monitoring effort.
- Conduct socio-economic monitoring for specific treatment projects.
- Develop method to bridge gap between TREAT data and supplemental data collection.
- Monitor leverage funds and provide information to Forest Service.
- Utilize revised discussion guides for future periodic monitoring required by the CFLRP and consider developing methods of collecting information through contract administration.

Recommendations for Adaptive Management

- Increase communication between CBC and contracting officers.
- Assist in the development of reporting requirements to be used for contractors and organizations receiving matching funds.
- Increase communication with local contractors.
- Increase educational outreach in school age children in fields such as biological sciences, surveying, and engineering. And encourage small business start-ups in these areas.
- Request changes to the TREAT model.
 - Counties in the economic influence area.
 - Rerunning the baseline information from the proposal.
 - Further examination translation of funds spent in facilities, watershed, roads, and trails to part-time or full-time jobs.