

Objective 1-1 Metrics, Performance Target Criteria and Performance Results - FY 2011

Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results			
			Green	Amber	Red	1 QTR 11	2 QTR 11	3 QTR 11	4 QTR 11
1-1.1	Percent of training exercises for which maneuver damage inspections were accomplished; and percent of training exercises for which adequate time was allocated on the training calendar for maneuver damage inspections.	Quarterly	Inspections were fully completed for 100% of training exercises (home station and rotational events).	Inspections were fully completed for 80 - 99% of training exercises (home station and rotational events).	Inspections were completed for < 80% of training exercises (home station and rotational events).	Amber (99%; consecutive LFX at DMPBAC/Peason 5 prevented inspection following Rotation 11-01)	Green (100%)	Green (100%)	Green (100%)
1-1.2	Percent of repairs/corrective actions completed within 30 days from the date that damages were identified; and percent of required repairs for which adequate time was allocated on the training calendar.	Quarterly	>75% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.	50% - 75% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.	< 50% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.	Red (62 / 213 = 29%; no reason initially provided for delays for repairs pending > 30 days; RCA now complete)	Amber (76 / 150 = 58%; materials delay cited for majority of repairs pending > 30 days, BPA now in place for purchase of supplies)	Green (17 / 17 = 100%)	Green (No corrective actions recommended for quarter; 162 / 256 = 63% for FY11)
1-1.3	Ratio of SRA certified soldiers to minimum number of required RSOs per MSC; ratio of SRA certified O/Cs to assigned O/Cs.	Annually	≥ 1.0 for all units	< 1.0 for one or more units and ≥ 0.95 for all units	< 0.95 for one or more units	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	Green (3.38)
1-1.4	Trends for frequency, type and severity of maneuver damages.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	See trend (n=127)	See trend (n=138)	See trend (n=6)	See trend (n=1)
1-1.5	Percent of corrective actions that were determined to be effective based on site re-inspections.	Quarterly	> 90 % of damage repairs are effective.	75-90% of damage repairs are effective	< 75 % of damage repairs are effective.	Green (100%)	Green (100%)	Green (100%)	Green (N/A)
1-1.6	Trends for violations of range regulations/permit conditions for environmental protection.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	See trend (n=5; RCW cluster and tree cutting violations, results amended)	See trend (n=1, failure to report fire to Range Control)	See trend (n=0)	See trend (n=0)
1-1.7	Percent bare ground for "sandbox" (SB) areas and forest maneuver (FM) areas	Annually	Upper 95% confidence limit of the median percent bare ground is < 20% SB / 5% FM	Upper 95% confidence limit (CL) of the median percent bare ground is ≥ 20% SB / 5% FM, and the median percent bare ground is ≤ 20% SB / 5% FM	Median percent bare ground is > 20% SB / 5% FM	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	Amber (FM: median = 0, upper CL = 1.2; SB: median = 6.4, upper CL = 28.0)
1-1.8	Number of new historic damage sites identified annually.	Annually	< 15 historic sites identified per year.	15-30 historic sites identified per year.	> 30 historic sites identified per year.	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	Green (2 historic sites)

Objective 1-2 Metrics, Performance Target Criteria and Performance Results - FY 2011

Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			FY11
			Green	Amber	Red	
1-2.1	Percent of disturbed/degraded acres funded for land rehabilitation and maintenance (LRAM), based on requirements identified in Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Annual Work Plan.	Annual	≥ 90% of planned LRAM acres are funded.	< 90% and ≥ 70% of planned LRAM acres are funded.	< 70% of LRAM acres are funded.	Green (58 / 58 = 100%; results are for single project)
1-2.2	Percent of funded LRAM project acres that are completed during the fiscal year.	Annual	≥ 90% of funded LRAM project acres are completed.	< 90% and ≥ 70% of funded LRAM project acres are completed.	< 70% of funded LRAM project acres are completed.	Green (58 / 58 = 100%; results are for single project)
1-2.3	Percent of sub-watersheds for which current watershed management plans are in place. (Notes: 1. watershed management plans are not required for the LUA because the need for LRAM work is not expected in the LUA due to the low intensity of training. 2. The term "current" denotes that an annual review has been conducted and the management plan has been updated or carried forward as appropriate.)	Annual	Current management plans are in place for ≥ 90% of sub-watersheds.	Current management plans are in place for < 90% and ≥ 70% of sub-watersheds.	Current management plans are in place for < 70% of sub-watersheds.	Green (24 / 24 = 100%)
1-2.4	Annual prioritized list of LRAM projects cross-referenced to sub-watershed. (Prioritization of LRAM projects will include consideration of both site-specific factors such as safety, training use, and biological impacts; and the overall sub-watershed current to undisturbed (C:U) erosion rates, or other watershed condition factor. See tasks 1-2.6, 1-2.7 and 1-2.8.)	Annual	Project prioritization report is completed.	N/A	Project prioritization report is not completed.	Green (Project prioritization report complete)
1-2.5	Percent of LRAM projects that meet minimum project level objectives.	Annual	≥ 80% of LRAM projects meet minimum project level objectives.	< 80% and ≥ 60% of LRAM projects meet minimum project level objectives.	< 60% of LRAM projects meet minimum project level objectives.	Red (1 / 5 projects completed in FY10 achieved % cover objective; 1 / 1 project completed in FY11 achieved % cover objective; combined result: 2 / 6 = 33%)
1-2.6	Ratio of estimated current to undisturbed soil loss rate (tons/acre/year) across Fort Polk training lands (Main Post/Vernon Unit, Peason Ridge).	5 years	≥ 80 % of training lands have an current:undisturbed soil loss (C:U) ratio ≤ 1.20; and ≥ 90% of training lands have a C:U ratio ≤ 1.55	< 80 % of training lands have a C:U ratio ≤ 1.20, or < 90% of training lands have a C:U ratio ≤ 1.55; and ≥ 60 % of training lands have C:U ratio ≤ 1.20, and ≥ 80 % of sub-watersheds have a C:U ≤ 1.55	< 60 % of training lands have a C:U ratio ≤ 1.20; or < 80 % of training lands have a C:U ratio ≤ 1.55	N/A - Report in FY13
1-2.7	Multi-year change in total acres of bare or sparsely vegetated areas. (Bare or sparsely vegetated areas will be determined through processing of satellite imagery to classify land use/land cover classes across training lands. This task will be accomplished in connection with development of a C-factor layer by the RTLA program. The analysis will include the Fort Polk Main Post (Army land and IUA), LUA and Peason Ridge.)	5 years	The net acreage of bare or sparsely vegetated areas is stable or decreasing in ≥ 90% of sub-watersheds.	The net acreage of bare or sparsely vegetated areas is stable or decreasing in < 90% of sub-watersheds and ≥ 80% of sub-watersheds.	The net acreage of bare or sparsely vegetated areas is stable or decreasing in < 80% of sub-watersheds.	N/A - Report in FY13
1-2.8	Multi-year change in estimated soil loss rate (tons/acre/year) across Fort Polk training lands (Main Post/Vernon Unit, Peason Ridge)	5 years	Estimated soil loss rates are stable or decreasing over the multi-year period for ≥ 90% of training lands, relative to year 2000 soil loss rates.	Estimated soil loss rates are stable or decreasing over the multi-year period for < 90% and ≥ 80% of training lands, relative to year 2000 soil loss rates.	Estimated soil loss rates are stable or decreasing over the multi-year period for < 80% of training lands, relative to year 2000 soil loss rates.	N/A - Report in FY13

Objective 2-1 Metrics, Performance Target Criteria and Performance Results - FY 2011

Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	4 QTR 11
2-1.1	Percentage of critical JMP activities completed within prescribed time frames.	Annual	100% completion of critical JMP requirements in accordance with prescribed time frames.	≥85% completion of critical JMP requirements in accordance with prescribed time frames.	<85% completion of critical JMP requirements in accordance with prescribed time frames.	Green (100%)
2-1.2	Ratio of SRA certified soldiers to minimum number of required RSOs per MSC; ratio of SRA certified O/Cs to assigned O/Cs.	Annual	≥ 1.0 for all units.	< 1.0 for one or more units and ≥ 0.95 for all units.	< 0.95 for one or more units.	Green (See Report for Task 1-1.3)
2-1.3	Percent of RCW clusters requiring painting, signing and/or fuel removal that received those maintenance activities on Fort Polk and KNF lands utilized by the Army for training.	Annual	Maintenance was accomplished for greater than or equal to 90 percent of clusters that required maintenance on Army and Forest Service land (IUA and LUA).	Maintenance was accomplished for 70-89 percent of clusters that required maintenance on Army and Forest Service land (IUA and LUA).	Maintenance was accomplished for <70 percent of clusters that required maintenance on Army and Forest Service land (IUA and LUA).	Green (100%)
2-1.4	Trends for violation of range regulations for protection of the RCW.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	No trend (n = 2)
2-1.6	Change in number of groups within the Vernon-Fort Polk RCW population	Annual	Population (number of groups) increased at a rate of ≥4.5% per year (annual λ) or over the past 5 years (multi-year λ).	Population (number of groups) changed at a rate of between <4.5% increase to <9.5 decrease per year (annual λ) and over the past 5 years (multi-year λ).	Population (number of groups) declined at a rate of ≥9.5 per year (annual λ) or over the past 5 years (multi-year λ) (Critical decline = 10% decline per RCW Recovery Plan).	Green (2010 growth = 6%; 5-yr growth = 13%)

Objective 2-2 Metrics, Performance Target Criteria and Performance Results - FY 2011

Task#	Monitoring Question	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
				Green	Amber	Red	FY 11
2-2.1	Are open, frequently burned longleaf pine forest conditions being maintained to provide suitable habitat for the RCW and other native species?	Percent of potential Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) habitat acres (pine and pine-hardwood stands) for Fort Polk, Peason Ridge, Intensive Use Area (IUA) and Limited Use Area (LUA) that have been cruised for stand inventory within the 10-year entry cycle.	Annual	Inventories for pine and pine-hardwood stands have been completed for $\geq 90\%$ of the stand area in ≤ 10 years; and 100% of area in ≤ 15 years.	Inventories for pine and pine-hardwood stands have been completed for $< 90\%$ of the stand area in ≤ 10 years or $< 100\%$ of the area in ≤ 15 years; and inventories have been completed for $\geq 80\%$ of the area in ≤ 10 years and $\geq 95\%$ of the area in ≤ 15 years.	Inventories for pine and pine-hardwood stands have been completed for $< 80\%$ of the stand area in ≤ 10 years; or $< 95\%$ of the area in ≤ 15 years.	Red (Army totals = 100% in 10 years and 100% in 15 years; USFS totals = 62% in 10 years and 74% in 15 years; Overall totals = 80% in 10 years and 87% in 15 years.)
2-2.2	Are open, frequently burned longleaf pine forest conditions being maintained to provide suitable habitat for the RCW and other native species?	Percent of pine and pine-hardwood forest acres that have received prescribed fire treatment within the 3 year target burning cycle.	Annual	Prescribed burning was completed for $\geq 90\%$ of pine and pine-hardwood forest acres in ≤ 3 years and 100% of these acres in ≤ 5 years.	Prescribed burning was completed for $< 90\%$ of pine and pine-hardwood forest acres in ≤ 3 years or $< 100\%$ of these acres in ≤ 5 years; and prescribed burning was completed for $\geq 80\%$ of the area in ≤ 3 years and $\geq 95\%$ of the area in ≤ 5 years.	Prescribed burning was completed for $< 80\%$ of the pine and pine-hardwood forest acres in ≤ 3 years; or $< 95\%$ of these acres in ≤ 5 years.	Red (Army totals = 77% in 3 years and 91% in 5 years; USFS totals = 76% in 3 years and 93% in 5 years; Overall totals = 77% in 10 years and 92% in 5 years.)
2-2.3	Are open, frequently burned longleaf pine forest conditions being maintained to provide suitable habitat for the RCW and other native species?	Percent of cumulative IUA sale inventory and thinning goals accomplished, based on cumulative acres inventoried and sold.	Annual	$\geq 90\%$ of cumulative inventory for sale goal accomplished; and $\geq 90\%$ of cumulative sale goal accomplished.	$< 90\%$ of cumulative inventory for sale goal or cumulative sale goal accomplished; and $> 80\%$ of cumulative inventory for sale and cumulative sale goals accomplished.	$< 80\%$ of cumulative inventory for sale goal accomplished; or $< 80\%$ of annual sale goal accomplished.	Amber (91% of cumulative inventory goal accomplished; 87% of cumulative sale goal accomplished.)
2-2.4	Are open, frequently burned longleaf pine forest conditions being maintained to provide suitable habitat for the RCW and other native species?	Percent of potential RCW habitat required to support the Vernon-Fort Polk and Peason Ridge RCW populations at recovery that is currently available.	Annual	$\geq 105\%$ of RCW habitat required to support population and property recovery goals is currently available.	≥ 100 and $< 105\%$ of RCW habitat required to support population and property recovery goals is currently available.	$< 100\%$ of RCW habitat required to support population and property recovery goals is currently available.	Red (Estimated percent of required RCW habitat available = 96% for Vernon-Fort Polk population and 96% for Peason Ridge population. Note: habitat requirements to be reduced and HMU to be redelineated under revised ESMC.)

Objective 3-1 Metrics, Performance Target Criteria and Performance Results - FY 2011

Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	4 QTR 11
3-1.1	Screening/Alternatives Analysis for Siting of New Facilities A. Percent of MCA cantonment area facility siting decisions for which an environmental screening and site selection alternatives analysis was conducted. (Project siting approved by RPPB, excluding FMWR and Tenant projects) B. Percent of MCA Range Modernization and other range facility siting decisions for which an environmental screening and site selection alternatives analysis was conducted. (Project siting approved by RTLFB and/or USFS) C. Percent of minor construction (DPW Engineering) facility siting decisions for which an environmental screening and site selection alternatives analysis was conducted. (Project siting approved by DPWP and/or USFS, excluding FMWR and Tenant projects) D. Percent of NAF and Tenant (FMWR, Picerne, AAFES, Privatization) facility siting decisions for which an environmental screening and site selection alternatives analysis was conducted (Project siting approved/co-approved by FMWR or Tenant).	Annual	Environmental screening and site selection alternatives analyses are conducted for 100% of siting decisions for construction of new facilities or infrastructure.	Environmental screening and site selection alternatives analyses are conducted for $\geq 80\%$ and $< 100\%$ of siting decisions for construction of new facilities or infrastructure.	Environmental screening and site selection alternatives analyses are conducted for $< 80\%$ of projects for construction of new facilities or infrastructure.	Red (9 / 13 = 69% of facilities requiring an environmental screening/ alternatives analysis followed the SEMP process for screening/ alternatives analysis.)
3-1.2	Sustainable Site Credits for LEED-NC \square Projects Percentage of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieving LEED-NC \square 2.2 Site Selection (SS) Credit 1 and SS Credit 5.1. Note: For purposes of this task, "candidate" projects for new construction include all vertical construction projects with climate controlled facilities, regardless of funding source. Candidate projects for major renovations include renovation and repair projects that exceed the Garrison Command authority (\$3M) and have a repair to replacement ratio equal to or greater than 25 percent (see USACE Army LEED Implementation Guide, 15 Jan 2008, for additional criteria). The list of candidate projects under this task may differ from the list of projects under Task 3-1.1. For example, range projects may require an environmental screening and site selection analysis, but may not qualify as a candidate for LEED. Conversely, a major renovation project constructed within a previously developed footprint may be a candidate for LEED but may not require an environmental screening and site selection analysis.	Annual	$\geq 90\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieve LEED-NC \square 2.2 SS Credit 1 and SS Credit 5.1.	$\geq 75\%$ and $< 90\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieve LEED-NC \square 2.2 SS Credit 1 and SS Credit 5.1.	$< 75\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieve LEED-NC \square 2.2 SS Credit 1 and SS Credit 5.1.	Red (0 of 2 projects achieved both LEED SS credits. SFAC contractor proposed SS Credits 1 and 5.1 but final LEED scores are unavailable. PX LEED achieved SS Credit 1 but did not attempt to achieve SS Credit 5.1. SRP projects were excluded from analysis. Installation target/action plan needed to achieve these credits where technically feasible.)
3-1.3 A	MILCON Facilities Constructed to LEED-NC \square Silver Percent of LEED-NC candidate MILCON (new construction and major renovation) projects that are certified to achieve LEED-NC \square 2.2 Silver or higher standards. Note: Certification may be conducted by the USGBC or the project team, per Army guidance. See task 3-1.2 for definition of major renovation/repair projects.	Annual	100% of candidate MILCON projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC \square Silver or higher standards.	$\geq 80\%$ and $< 100\%$ of candidate MILCON projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC \square Silver or higher standards; and 100% of these projects meet LEED-NC Certified or higher.	$< 80\%$ of candidate MILCON projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC \square Silver or higher standards; or $< 100\%$ of these projects meet LEED-NC Certified or higher.	Amber (1 of 2 MILCON new construction projects (PX and SFAC) completed in FY10/11 achieved LEED Silver. The PX achieved LEED Silver but SFAC final LEED checklist is not available. Renovation of 6 barracks (VOLARS) completed in FY11 with anticipated LEED Silver rating; final LEED score TBD at project completion.)
3-1.3 B	Non-MILCON Facilities Constructed to LEED \square Silver Percent of LEED-NC candidate non-MILCON (new construction) projects that are certified to achieve LEED-NC \square 2.2 Silver or higher standards. Note: Certification may be conducted by the USGBC or the project team, per Army guidance.	Annual	100% of candidate non-MILCON (new construction) projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC \square Silver or higher standards.	$\geq 80\%$ and $< 100\%$ of candidate non-MILCON (new construction) projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC \square Silver or higher standards; and 100% of these projects meet LEED-NC \square Certified or higher.	$< 80\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC \square Silver or higher standards; or $< 100\%$ of these projects meet LEED-NC \square Certified or higher.	N/A, metric not yet approved
3-1.4 A	Green Building Energy Savings – New Construction Annual energy consumption (kWh/sf/yr and/or Btu/sf/yr) one year post-occupancy for candidate LEED-NC permanent new construction buildings, as compared to: (a) the energy consumption for standard construction (baseline) building of similar type, as modeled using ASHRAE 90.1-2004 (or most current accepted model), and (b) the predicted (design) energy consumption for the building. Note: this measure includes all MILCON and non-MILCON new construction with climate control, except for temporary buildings. Actual energy performance results will be reported separately for each building.	Annual	The building uses at least 30% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 and does not exceed the design prediction for energy use.	The building uses at least 30% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 but exceeds the design prediction for energy use.	The building does not use at least 30% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 and exceeds the design prediction for energy use.	Red PX: Designed for 24% energy savings over ASHRAE 90-1; no monitoring data available. SFAC: Designed for 31.5% energy savings over ASHRAE 90.1; no monitoring data available. Installation target/action plan needed to implement energy use monitoring for this measure.
3-1.4 B	Green Building Energy Savings – Major Renovation and Repair Annual energy consumption (kWh/sf/yr and/or Btu/sf/yr) one year post-occupancy for candidate LEED-NC major renovation/repair buildings, as compared to: (a) the energy consumption for standard construction (baseline) building of similar type, as modeled using ASHRAE 90.1-2004 (or most current accepted model), and (b) the predicted (design) energy consumption for the building. Note: This task includes MILCON major renovation/repair projects. See task 3-1.2 for definition of major renovation/repair projects. Actual energy performance results will be reported separately for each building.	Annual	The building uses at least 20% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 and does not exceed the design prediction for energy use.	The building uses at least 20% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 but exceeds the design prediction for energy use.	The building does not use at least 20% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 and exceeds the design prediction for energy use.	Amber Renovation of 6 barracks (VOLARS) were completed in FY11. Energy savings designed for $\geq 30\%$ over ASHRAE 90.1, with actual energy savings TBD.
3-1.5	Green Building Water Savings – New Const. & Major Renovation/Repair Actual total water use (gal/FTE/yr and/or gal/sf/yr) not including irrigation, one year post-occupancy for candidate LEED-NC permanent new construction and major renovation buildings, as compared to the water consumption baseline calculated for the building, based on EPA 1992 fixture flush/flow rate default values. Note: Actual water conservation performance results will be reported separately for each building.	Annual	The building uses at least 30% less water (gal/FTE/yr and/or gal/sf/yr) than baseline buildings based on EPA 1992 fixture flush/flow rate default values.	The building uses between 20% and 30% less water (gal/FTE/yr and/or gal/sf/yr) than baseline buildings based on EPA 1992 fixture flush/flow rate default values.	The building does not use at least 20% less water (gal/FTE/yr and/or gal/sf/yr) than baseline buildings based on EPA 1992 fixture flush/flow rate default values.	Amber PX: Designed for 30% water savings over baseline; no monitoring data available. SFAC: Designed for 20% water savings over baseline; no monitoring data available. Installation target/action plan needed to implement water use monitoring for this measure.
3-1.6	Green Building Lifecycle Cost Savings – New Construction and Major Renovation/Repair Estimated payback period (increased first cost / energy cost savings per year for the building) for LEED-NC candidate new construction and major renovation buildings. Note: See Task 3-1.2 for definition of candidate LEED projects. Lifecycle cost performance results will be reported separately for each building.	Annual	Payback period is ≤ 10 years.	Payback period is > 10 years and ≤ 20 years.	Payback period is > 20 years.	Amber. Installation target/action plan needed to implement this measure.

Objective 4-1 Metrics, Performance Target Criteria and Performance Results - FY 2011

Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	4 QTR 11
4-1.1 A	Average percent of time per month that Fort Polk hunting website and Limited Use Area (LUA) and Special Limited Use Area (SLUA) website are operational	Quarterly	Both the hunting website and LUA/SLUA website are operational for $\geq 97\%$ of the quarter.	The hunting website or the LUA/SLUA website is operational for $< 97\%$ of the quarter; and the hunting website and LUA/SLUA website are operational for $\geq 93\%$ of the quarter.	The hunting website and/or the LUA/SLUA website is operational for $< 93\%$ of the quarter.	Green (99% uptime)
4-1.1 B	Date of last webmaster update to the hunting and LUA/SLUA websites.	Quarterly	Both the hunting and LUA/SLUA websites were updated by the site webmaster during the past quarter.	Only one of the two websites was updated.	Neither website was updated.	Green (Content updated for both web sites)
4-1.2	Percent of total hunting acre-day capacity that is open for hunting during periods of interest in the LUA and in the Fort Polk and Peason Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs).	Annual	Total acre-day capacity open to hunting during periods of interest is $\geq 90\%$ in the LUA, $\geq 75\%$ in the Fort Polk WMA, and $\geq 50\%$ in the Peason Ridge WMA.	Total acre-day capacity open to hunting during periods of interest is $< 90\%$ in the LUA, or $< 75\%$ in the Fort Polk WMA, or $< 50\%$ in the Peason WMA; and $\geq 75\%$ in the LUA, and $\geq 50\%$ in the Fort Polk WMA, and $\geq 25\%$ in the Peason WMA.	Total acre-day capacity open to hunting during periods of interest is $< 75\%$ in the LUA, or $< 50\%$ in the Fort Polk WMA, or $< 25\%$ in the Peason Ridge WMA.	See 2 Qtr 11 for annual results
4-1.3	Percent of total commercial or non-commercial special use or group recreational events that were denied in the LUA/SLUA due to conflicts with military use.	Annual	No requests/applications for special use or group-use recreational events are denied due to conflicts with military use of the LUA or SLUA.	1 to 10% of requests/applications for special use or group-use recreational events are denied due to conflicts with military use of the LUA or SLUA.	$> 10\%$ of requests/applications for special use or group-use recreational events are denied due to conflicts with military use of the LUA or SLUA.	Green (LUA: no events cancelled/denied due to military conflicts. SLUA: no events)
4-1.4	Ratio of Sustainable Range Awareness (SRA) certified soldiers to minimum number of required Range Safety Officers per Major Subordinate Command; ratio of SRA certified Observer/Controllers (O/Cs) to assigned O/Cs.	Annual	≥ 1.0 for all units	< 1.0 for one or more units and ≥ 0.95 for all units	< 0.95 for one or more units	Green (See report for Task 1-1.3)
4-1.5	Frequency of public feedback (positive/negative) on the availability and content of public information on training schedules in the LUA, SLUA, Fort Polk and Peason WMAs.	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	No trend (No comments received in FY11)
4-1.6	Estimated rate of change in percent of total annual hunting acre-day capacity that is open for hunting ("percent open for hunting") over the past five year period, reported by area (LUA, Fort Polk and Peason WMAs). Annual training utilization rate, by area.	Annual	The estimated rate of change over the past five years for "percent open for hunting" is stable or increasing ($\leq 5\%$ decline) for the LUA, Fort Polk and Peason WMAs, at 90% confidence.	The estimated rate of change over the past five years for "percent open for hunting" is $> 5\%$ for the LUA, Fort Polk WMA or Peason WMA, and is $\leq 10\%$ for the LUA, Fort Polk and Peason WMAs, at 90% confidence.	The estimated rate of change over the past five years for "percent open for hunting" has declined by $> 10\%$ for the LUA, Fort Polk WMA or Peason WMA, at 90% confidence.	See 2 Qtr 11 for annual results
4-1.7	Trends for violations of range regulations restricting military use of recreational facilities or maintained trails in the LUA and SLUA.	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A (No trend; n = 2)
4-1.8	Weight of evidence of impacts (to hunting and other approved recreational uses of the WMAs, LUA and SLUA) based on annual results for the following tasks: 4-1.1, 4-1.2, 4-1.3, and 4-1.6.	Annual	Total points for Tasks 4-1.1, 4-1.2, 4-1.3 and 4-1.6 are ≥ 3 , where green tasks = 1 point, amber tasks = 0.5 points, and red tasks = 0 points. Total points for Tasks 4-1.1A and 4-1.1B = 1 point.	Total points for Tasks 4-1.1, 4-1.2, 4-1.3 and 4-1.6 are < 3 and ≥ 1.5 , where green tasks = 1 point, amber tasks = 0.5 points, and red tasks = 0 points. Total points for Tasks 4-1.1A and 4-1.1B = 1 point.	Total points for Tasks 4-1.1, 4-1.2, 4-1.3 and 4-1.6 are < 1.5 , where green tasks = 1 point, amber tasks = 0.5 points, and red tasks = 0 points. Total points for Tasks 4-1.1A and 4-1.1B = 1 point.	Amber (2.5 points)

Objective 4-2 Metrics, Performance Target Criteria and Performance Results - FY 2011

Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	4 QTR 11
4-2.1	Number of operating days/year for LUA and Peason Ridge noise monitors (monitor-days/year).	Quarterly	LUA noise monitors were operational for $\geq 90\%$ of annual monitor-operating days/year; and Peason Ridge noise monitors were operational for $\geq 90\%$ of annual monitor-operating days/ year.	LUA or Peason Ridge noise monitors were operational for $< 90\%$ of annual monitor-operating days/year and LUA and Peason Ridge monitors were operational for $\geq 75\%$ and of annual monitor-operating days/year.	LUA or Peason Ridge noise monitors were operational for $< 75\%$ of annual monitor-operating days/year.	Red (LUA Noise Monitor Uptime = 50%; Peason Ridge Noise Monitor Uptime = 52%)
4-2.2	Number of validated noise complaints. Note: the term "validated" indicates that military activities were confirmed to be the cause of the noise resulting in the complaint.	Quarterly	No validated noise complaints	One validated noise complaint	More than one validated noise complaint	Green (No noise complaints in 2011)
4-2.3	Percent of private land line miles in LUA maintained within 5 years and percent maintained within 8 years.	Annual	$\geq 90\%$ of private land line miles have been maintained in ≤ 8 years and 100% of land lines have been maintained in ≤ 10 years.	$< 90\%$ of private land line miles have been maintained in ≤ 8 years or $< 100\%$ of land lines have been maintained in ≤ 10 years; and $\geq 80\%$ of private land line miles have been maintained in ≤ 5 years and $\geq 95\%$ of land lines have been maintained in ≤ 8 years.	$< 80\%$ of private land line miles have been maintained in ≤ 8 years or $< 95\%$ of land lines have been maintained in ≤ 10 years.	Green (100% maintained in 8 years and 100% maintained in 10 years)
4-2.4	Frequency of observed/reported incidents of trespass onto private lands in the LUA or SLUA based on Range Control clearance inspections and public complaints.	Annual	≤ 1 occurrence of trespass by troops onto private land in the LUA or SLUA.	2 - 5 total occurrences of trespass by troops onto private land in the LUA or SLUA.	> 5 total occurrences of trespass by troops onto private land in the LUA or SLUA.	Green (No reported occurrences of trespass in FY11)
4-2.5	Percent of fire lines (miles) maintained annually.	Annual	100 % of fire lines in the LUA are maintained annually.	≥ 90 % and <100 % of fire lines in the LUA are maintained annually.	< 90 % of fire lines in the LUA are maintained annually.	Green (100% of firelines maintained)
4-2.6A	Number of high risk (Amber/Red/Black) fire days.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	FY11 totals: Green: 178 (49%); Amber: 125 (34%); Red: 38 (10%); Black: 0 (0%) *Fire condition recorded for 93% of days.
4-2.6B	Number of wildfires reported to NRMB that are caused by military operations (live fire or use of other incendiary devices on range or maneuver training areas) during high risk fire days.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	FY11 totals: Green: 24 (17%); Amber: 47 (33%); Red: 39 (27%); Black: 0 (0%) *Fire condition recorded for 77% of military fires.
4-2.6C	Total acreage of wildfires reported to NRMB that are caused by military operations (live fire or use of other incendiary devices on range or maneuver training areas) during high risk fire days.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	FY11 totals: Green: 58 (4%); Amber: 1,741 (29%); Red: 1,357 (22%); Black: 0 (0%) *55% of military fire acres reported by fire condition.
4-2.7	Completion of annual LUA fire drill.	Annual	Annual LUA fire drill was completed.	N/A	Annual LUA fire drill was not completed.	Green (Fire drill conducted Dec 2010)
4-2.8	Number of wildfires on private property resulting from military activities.	Quarterly	No wildfires occurred on private property as a result of military activities.	N/A	One or more wildfires occurred on private property in the LUA as a result of military activities.	Red 3 military-caused wildfires occurred/extended off-post in FY11.

Objectives 5-1 and 5-2 Metrics, Performance Target Criteria and Performance Results - FY 2011

Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	FY11
5-1.1	Publication of annual SEMP report.	Annual	SEMP annual report is published online by 30 March of the next FY.	SEMP annual report is published online after 30 March and before 30 September of the next FY.	SEMP annual report is not published by 30 September of the next FY.	Green (Report published March 2010)
5-2.1	Percent of quarterly/annual Red monitoring task performance results for which a root cause analysis was conducted and appropriate management actions were identified.	Annual	A root cause analysis was conducted and appropriate management actions were identified for 100% of monitoring task with Red performance results.	A root cause analysis was conducted and appropriate management actions were identified for < 100% and ≥ 80% of monitoring task with Red performance results.	A root cause analysis was conducted and appropriate management actions were identified for < 80% of monitoring task with Red performance results	Amber RCA completed for 6 / 7 = 85% of FY10 tasks with red results, excluding 1 deferred)
5-2.2	Percent of SEMP monitoring questions for which one or more metrics and associated performance target criteria have been approved by the Oversight Committee.	Annual	Metrics and performance target criteria have been developed for ≥ 90% of SEMP monitoring questions by end of May 2010.	Metrics and performance target criteria have been developed for <90% and ≥ 70% of SEMP monitoring questions by end of May 2010.	Metrics and performance target criteria have been developed for < 70% of SEMP monitoring questions by end of May 2010.	Red (55 of an estimated 88 required measures are approved by Oversight Committee = 63%; 14 additional measures are developed and awaiting Working Group / Committee approval)
5-1.3	Percent of approved SEMP monitoring tasks for which results were reported on schedule.	Annual	Results were reported on schedule for 100% of approved SEMP monitoring tasks.	N/A	Results were reported on schedule for < 100% of approved SEMP monitoring tasks.	Green 100% of results reported on time
5-1.4	SEMP Oversight Committee reviews conducted at least once per quarter.	Annual	One or more SEMP Oversight Committee reviews conducted per quarter.	N/A	Less than one SEMP Oversight Committee review conducted per quarter.	Green (4 quarterly meetings held in FY11)