

**CFLR Project: Four Forest Restoration Initiative (CFLR0005)**  
**National Forests: Apache-Sitgreaves, Coconino, Kaibab, Tonto National Forests**

**1. Match and Leverage funds:**

**a. FY13 Matching Funds Documentation**

<b>Fund Source – (CFLR Funds Expended<sup>1</sup>)</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)</b>
CFLN	<b>\$3,890,185</b>

<b>Fund Source – (Carryover funds expended (Carryover to in addition to CFLR/CFLN)<sup>2</sup> (please include a new row for each BLI))</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)</b>
NFRR	<b>\$1,254,671</b>

<b>Fund Source – (FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI)<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)</b>
BDBD	\$8,566
CMRD	\$5,598,212
CMTL	\$108,038
CWFS	\$2,301
CWKV	\$36,369
NFLM	\$405,939
NFRG	\$239,857
NFRR	\$3,972,851
RBRB	\$33,236
RTRT	\$456,240
SPS4	\$50,410
SRS2	\$33,725
SRSA	\$340,000
SSSS	\$141,297
WFHF	\$3,341,679
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$14,768,720</b>

<b>Fund Source – (Funds contributed through agreements<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)</b>
National Forest Foundation to Mottek Consulting—social economic monitoring	<b>\$20,000</b>

<b>Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions<sup>5</sup>)</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)</b>
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<sup>1</sup> This amount should match the amount of CFLR/CFLN dollars obligated in the PAS report titled CFLR Job Code Listing and Expenditure Report – Detailed Analysis by Fiscal Year.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the PAS report.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions <sup>5</sup> )	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)
Arizona Game and Fish Department, City of Flagstaff Fire Department, Grand Canyon Trust, Greater Flagstaff Forest Partnership, Good Earth Power, Little Colorado River Plateau RC&D, Mottek Consulting, NAU- ERI, Pioneer Forest Products, The Nature Conservancy	\$230,238

Fund Source – (Service work accomplishment through goods-for-services funding within a stewardship contract <sup>6</sup> )	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2013(\$)
	\$1,460,561

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

Date Received	Item Description	Treatment Activity	Description on where treatment/activity was carried out	Total estimated amount	Source of funds	In kind or cash
10/1/12-9/30/13	NEPA to support future restoration projects	Perform NEPA on forest restoration projects on the 4 Forests to be able to implement future restoration work in the Initiative boundary on approximately 1,174,000 acres	4FRI EIS NEPA planning team (Coconino/Kaibab NF's), Turkey Barney Pasture Forest Health NEPA, Mahan-Landmark Forest Restoration Project NEPA, Wing Mountain Fuels/Forest Health NEPA (Coconino NF), Larson Forest Restoration NFMA and pre-NEPA, Wallow Alpine Assessment (A-S NF), Bill Williams Mountain planning (Kaibab NF)	\$1,823,717	NFRR bli	Appropriated NFRR
10/1/12-9/30/13	Flagstaff Watershed Protection Project	NEPA on steep slopes in Dry Lake Hills and Mormon Mountain	approx. 10,000 acre NEPA on Flagstaff RD	\$100,000	Chiefs fund NFTM	Chiefs fund NFTM
10/1/12-9/30/13	Flagstaff Watershed Protection	NEPA on steep slopes in Dry Lake Hills and Mormon Mountain	approx. 10,000 acre NEPA on Flagstaff RD	\$213,022	NFRR	appropriated NFRR

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> This should be the amount in the "stewardship credits charged" column at the end of the fiscal year in the TSA report TSA90R-01.

**CFLRP Annual Report: 2013**

<b>Date Received</b>	<b>Item Description</b>	<b>Treatment Activity</b>	<b>Description on where treatment/activity was carried out</b>	<b>Total estimated amount</b>	<b>Source of funds</b>	<b>In kind or cash</b>
	Project					
10/1/12-9/30/13	Ecognition and Update of Data in FSveg spatial for 4FRI	Update stand data layer to display changes from Rodeo-Chediski and Wallow wildfires in preparation of next 4FRI EIS	Stand data layers on Black Mesa, Lakeside, Springerville and Alpine Ranger Districts	\$21,000	NFRR	appropriated NFRR
10/1/12-9/30/13	Tornado Salvage	50 acres on Navajo Army Depot	removal of hazardous trees created by October 2010 Tornado	\$50,000	state appropriate d funds	state appropriated funds
7/31/2013	Williams Mill	New log processing infrastructure-cant mill	Garland Prairie, Arizona		private	infrastructure investment
5/30/2013	Eager Vaggan Brother mill	New log processing infrastructure, capacity of 35MMBF/year	Eager, Arizona	\$30,000	private	infrastructure investment
10/1/2012	Woody Ridge Wildlife Corridor Restoration	Fence removal and repair to wildlife-friendly specs, road and recreation site soft closures, weed removal, native seeding, trash removal, nongame habitat improvement, partnership-building, outreach and volunteer engagement, training and tools for adjacent landowners	Woody Ridge area, A-1 Allotment CNF: \$57,440 project implementation; \$37,000 staff & volunteer match	\$94,440	National Forest Foundation, Coconino Sportsmen, Arizona Wildlife Federation	In-kind
10/1/2012	Hart Prairie Preserve Thinning	thinning	TNC private land: \$10,000 staff time, \$10,000 in-kind match from AmeriCorps	\$20,000	Private donation	cash and in-kind
10/1/2012	Hart Prairie Preserve Thinning	thinning	TNC private land: CREC (FY13)	\$20,000	Private donation	cash - project starts 11/7/12

**CFLRP Annual Report: 2013**

<b>Date Received</b>	<b>Item Description</b>	<b>Treatment Activity</b>	<b>Description on where treatment/activity was carried out</b>	<b>Total estimated amount</b>	<b>Source of funds</b>	<b>In kind or cash</b>
10/1/2012	Hart Prairie Fuels Reduction Project	thinning	USFS project implementation. Grant is called Hart Prairie Meadow Restoration; for thinning (FY13)	\$72,905	Coconino RAC	cash grant
Oct 1, 2012 - Sept 30, 2013	City of Flagstaff Fire Dept. Wildland Fire Management Program	Within the realms of Prevention, Preparedness, Hazard Mitigation, Response, and Recovery, treatments/activities are designed to: 1) Develop a fire-adapted and firewise community; 2) Create and manage resilient forests and watersheds; and 3) Deliver safe and effective response.	(25% of total for FWPP) Working both independently and in collaboration with our partners, our focus is on: 1) Primary - Non-federal lands within and adjacent to the City of Flagstaff 2) Secondary - federal lands within and adjacent to the City of Flagstaff	\$250,000	City General fund, Grants, Contracts, and Volunteer donations	Both
Oct 1, 2012 through Sep 30, 2013	TNC tablet technology for monitoring/adaptive management (tablets, GPS antennae)	Work with two harvest operators (Ribelin, Perkins) to fund and install two GPS-based tablets in cab of feller bunchers to test efficacy and ability to collect monitoring data	Coconino National Forest on sites treated by Ribelin & Perkins	\$30,000	TNC	cash
Oct 1, 2012 through Sep 30, 2013	TNC staff (Neil Chapman) time to install and develop tablet-capable feller-bunchers	Work with two harvest operators (Ribelin, Perkins) to fund and install two GPS-based tablets in cab of feller bunchers to test efficacy and ability to collect monitoring data	Coconino National Forest on sites treated by Ribelin & Perkins	\$11,000	TNC	cash
May 1, 2013	4FRI SE Monitoring	Socioeconomic monitoring	Flagstaff and Williams	\$10,000	National Forest	cash grant

**CFLRP Annual Report: 2013**

Date Received	Item Description	Treatment Activity	Description on where treatment/activity was carried out	Total estimated amount	Source of funds	In kind or cash
	Program				Foundation	
Oct 1, 2012 through Sep 30, 2013	In-kind support of Stakeholder Group			\$4,000	AZGFD	in kind
Oct 1, 2012 through Sep 30, 2014	GFFP Cost Share Thinning under WFHF grant	Fuel reduction thinning for fire behavior modification	Greater Flagstaff area and all within defined Community Wildfire Protection Plan area and all surrounded by Coconino NF & 4FRI/CFLRP area	\$155,599	AZ State Forestry Division and private landowners	Cash Reimbursement of costs @ 90% = \$136,447 grant funds and \$19,152 private funds
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$2,692,661</b>		

Approved by (Forest Supervisor):   /s/ Mike Williams  

Approved by (Forest Supervisor):   /s/ Earl Stewart  

Approved by (Forest Supervisor):   /s/ Neil Bosworth  

Approved by (Forest Supervisor):   /s/ Jim Zornes

**2. Discuss how the CLFR project contributes to accomplishment of the performance measures in the 10 year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan<sup>7</sup>, 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).

The 4FRI project has initiated large scale implementation with the issuance of 10 Task Orders for a total of 15,219 acres (see table below). The Ranch Task Order was the first task order issued and is nearing completion at this time.

TASK ORDER	ACRES	FOREST
Ranch	932	Apache-Sitgreaves
Alder	1,307	Apache-Sitgreaves
Dogtown	1,716	Kaibab
KA	1,047	Kaibab
Pomeroy	1,646	Kaibab
Christopher/Hunter-Mercer	952	Tonto
Bobs	2,017	Coconino
Clark	1,684	Coconino
Elk Park	2,901	Coconino
Weatherford	1,017	Coconino
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,219</b>	

This, in combination with past activities including the Mineral C Thompson and Mineral C Whiting Integrated Resource Service contracts that were the first projects to be implemented under 4FRI, as well as the implementation of the White Mountain Stewardship Contract, are beginning to move the landscape towards the goals outlined in the 10-year strategy. Mechanical treatments meet the strategy by achieving these accomplishments:

- Treatments are governed by the goal of reducing fire intensities that conform to the National Fire Management Plan by reducing hazardous fuels.
- Treatments are also designed to restore fire-adapted ecosystems.

Including the specific projects discussed above, additional treatments occurred in Fiscal Year 2013 within the 4FRI area that address the 10-year strategy includes the following:

- Fuels reduction treatments through prescribe burning, and mechanical thinning on approximately 63,800 acres (an increase of over 34,000 acres from last year), of which approximately 89% of the acres treated are within a Wildland-Urban Interface area.
- Mechanical timber sales and stewardship contracts occurred on about 30,560 acres (an increase of over 13,000 acres from last year), reducing fuel loadings and moving these acres towards reference conditions.
- Treatments have been designed by the goal of reducing fire intensities that conform to the National Fire Management Plan by reducing hazardous fuels.

<sup>7</sup> 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).

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

**CFLR/CFLN**

- 1) Total CFLR funding in Table 1 includes appropriated CFLN plus carryover (that’s why the number is so large) from final funding report
- 2) % contract in Table 1 is 58% from contracts let using CFLN and CFLN carryover--\$2.99 million of the \$5.14 million
- 3) % of contracting split in Table 2 in CFLR is based on the percentage of the 58% that went to contracts out of the funds (\$2.99 million), not out of the total (\$5.14 million)
- 4) Volume in Table 3 is from BIO-NRG and TMBR VOL HARVEST performance measure for 4FRI from final PAS report. Conversion of Green Tons in BIO-NRG to Dry Tons used a 50% moisture content.
- 5) % manufacturing in Table 4 split takes a bulk of the product to energy. Energy is comprised of cogeneration as well as wood pellets. I did not see a wood pellet category, so I put that into energy.

**FULL PROJECT**

- 1) Total project funding in Table 5 from final funding report and includes CFLN plus carryover
- 2) % of contracting in Table 5 is the 40% (\$7.99 million of the \$19.9 million) that went to contracts (which includes \$2.5 million for White Mountain Stewardship task orders)
- 3) % of contracting split in Table 6 is based on the percentage of the 40% that went to contracts out of the funds (\$7.99 million—this includes \$2.5 million in White Mountain Stewardship contract task orders), not out of the total (\$19.9 million)
- 4) Volume in Table 7 is from BIO-NRG and TMBR VOL HARVEST performance measure for 4FRI from final PAS report. Conversion of Green Tons in BIO-NRG to Dry Tons used a 50% moisture content.
- 5) % manufacturing in Table 8 split takes a bulk of the product to energy. Energy is comprised of cogeneration as well as wood pellets. I did not see a wood pellet category, so I put that into energy.

**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	228.6	362.8	\$5,990,463	\$9,192,388
Other Project Activities	46.1	63.6	\$1,272,335	\$1,792,726
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>274.7</b>	<b>426.5</b>	<b>\$7,262,798</b>	<b>\$10,985,114</b>

**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 <sup>8</sup>
Commercial Forest Product Activities	914.4	1,451.4	\$23,961,700	\$36,769,319
Other Project Activities	92.1	128.3	\$2,142,228	\$3,227,081
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>1,006.5</b>	<b>1,579.7</b>	<b>\$26,103,929</b>	<b>\$39,996,400</b>

**4. Describe other community benefits achieved and the methods used to gather information about these benefits** (Please limit answer to two pages). The Four Forest Restoration Initiative (4FRI) achieved a number of community benefits over the last year. The White Mountain Stewardship project that is within the 4FRI project area continues to provide employment opportunities in and around the Eager, Springerville, Snowflake, Show Low and Heber communities in the Eastern half of the 4FRI area. In addition to job creation across the 4FRI project area, the total acres

<sup>8</sup> Values obtained from Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool (TREAT) spreadsheet, "Impacts-Jobs and Income" tab. Spreadsheet and directions available at <http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/CFLR/submittingproposals.shtml#tools>.

of treatment have reduced the risk of stand replacing fire on nearly 230,000 acres within the last four years. Methods to gather information about benefits are displayed within the TREAT data above, as well as through Forest Service reporting accomplishments.

The 4FRI project also has provided numerous public education/outreach opportunities through: 1) The Kaibab and Coconino National forests expanded the Yellow Belly Ponderosa program to give presentations on the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations. Yellow Belly Ponderosa is a theatrical production written, developed, produced and performed by Flagstaff Arts and Leadership Academy (FALA) students with themes such as forest health and restoration, stewardship of natural resources, the value of science, wildfire mitigation and flash flood safety; 2) Forest Service and Stakeholders presenting a hand-on presentation of forest restoration at the Flagstaff Festival of Science, Flagstaff Earth Day, and the Mormon Lake Outdoor Festival (reaching approximately 1,000 people); 3) Stakeholders and Forest Service worked together to present information to the public concerning the 4FRI Draft Environmental Impact Statement at a series of public meetings; 4) Stakeholders presented information concerning 4FRI to National leaders through visits to Washington D.C.

Additional outreach is provided through 2 websites—[4FRI stakeholder website](#), the website of the 4FRI stakeholders group, as well as the Forest Service 4FRI Web Site [4FRI Forest Service website](#). The stakeholder website contains links to major articles and TV interviews that occurred in Fiscal Year 2013 at [4FRI stakeholder website link to news stories](#) and the Forest Service website also has a link to major articles at [4FRI Newsroom](#).

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

Multi-party monitoring continued on the White Mountain Stewardship contract on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest within the Four Forest Restoration Initiative area, with the Ecological Restoration Institute gathering post treatment data on the Mineral project area and pre-treatment data within the Rim Lakes and the Larson analysis areas. The 4FRI stakeholder group continues to fine tune their initial 4FRI monitoring plan and are expected to have a multi-party monitoring board in place by early 2014 for the west side of the project area. Initial multi-party monitoring results are expected to be available in 2014 (5-year report).

In 2013, 4FRI stakeholder group completed its first Social and Economic multi-party monitoring product through a grant from the National Forest Foundation. The report, titled *Four Forest Restoration Initiative Socioeconomic Monitoring Report*, ( a copy can be found on the 4 FRI Stakeholders website site at following address [4FRI stakeholders socioeconomic focus group study](#)) the report summarizes the assessment of current social conditions by establishing baseline data before project implementation and/or education and outreach programs or events, as well as creating a process that addresses streamlining expenditure, revenue and employment data reporting by collaboratively designing contractor protocols and a reporting form. As the contractor has been directly involved in the development of the protocol and reporting form, this will yield relevant data that the contractor is willing to provide as well as prepare them for the reporting requirements that will ultimately improve response rates.

The Nature Conservancy worked with the Forest Service and Missoula Technology Development Center to develop in-cab tracking of harvest activities (tablet and software development that is installed in the cab of feller bunchers) that is expected to assist with monitoring. The process is still in development.

The Forest Service's Remote Sensing Application Center in Salt Lake City worked with the Forest Service 4FRI team, as well as stakeholders, to develop a workflow and methods using remote sensing techniques to assess structural forest pattern. The process is published in the RSAC publication titled "*Multiscale landscape pattern monitoring using remote sensing: The four forest restoration initiative. RSAC-10022-RPT1*" and can be found on the CFLRP sharepoint site under



monitoring at the following address: [Multiscale landscape pattern monitoring using remote sensing:4FRI](#). The following is the abstract from the paper.

The Four Forest Restoration Initiative (4FRI) in northern Arizona is the nation’s largest and most ambitious Forest Service, US Department of Agriculture, restoration project supported by the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP). The objective of the 4FRI is to restore fire-adapted conditions on 2.4 million acres of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) spanning four National Forests. Robust monitoring techniques are needed to assess the impacts of landscape-scale management and progress toward desired conditions, and to facilitate adaptive management. Remotely sensed information was identified as a major source of pre- and post-treatment data useful for evaluating changes in horizontal forest structure (or landscape pattern) at multiple spatial and temporal scales. With sponsorship from the Remote Sensing Steering Committee, the Remote Sensing Applications Center developed and tested a workflow and methods for assessing and monitoring landscape pattern using high-resolution imagery. The workflow and methods, which are applicable to other forests, consist of 1) creating a tree/nontree patch map of the analysis area from high-resolution imagery, 2) dividing the patch map into sub landscapes and computing landscape pattern indices (LPis) for each one, 3) assessing the accuracy of the LPis and calibrating them, and 4) summarizing and analyzing the LPis at multiple scales to track change through time. In addition to describing the workflow and methods, this report also provides a comprehensive discussion of special considerations for implementing a landscape pattern monitoring program for other large geographic areas.

The Forest Service outreached and advertised a dedicated monitoring position for 4FRI at the end of fiscal year 2013 and is expected to select a permanent 4FRI monitoring coordinator in the first quarter of FY 2014. The Forest Service has continued to gather baseline monitoring data prior to treatment for Threatened and Endangered species, invasive plants/noxious weeds, as well as current stand conditions on all of the 4FRI Forests. The Forest Service let multiple contracts in 2013 to collect baseline monitoring, including 1) LiDAR contract to collect baseline data on the south end of the Coconino, Tonto and Sitgreaves portion of the Initiative area and stand examination contracts on the Coconino, Tonto, and Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests that will be used to calibrate the LiDAR data.

**6. FY 2013 accomplishments**

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished <sup>9</sup>	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) <sup>10</sup>		
				BLI	acres	cost
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	106,413 <sup>11</sup>	\$17,199,189	CFLN	10,037	\$1,058,500
				CFLR	4,421	\$531,600
				CWKV	75	\$10,500
				NFN3	382	\$283,000
				NFRR	45,305	\$4,799,406
				NFTM	1,378	\$192,900
				NONE	9,211	\$1,761,011
				OTHR	6,235	\$210,248
				PTNR	1,463	\$393,463
				RTRT	3,746	\$167,565
				SPFH	235	\$32,900
SPS4	645	\$79,100				

<sup>9</sup> Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

<sup>10</sup> 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.

<sup>11</sup> Includes Acres treated that contribute significantly to improvement in watershed conditions annually.

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished <sup>9</sup>	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) <sup>10</sup>
				SRS2 216 \$280,700 SSSS 78 \$27,556 WFHF 22,986 \$7,370,740
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	3,833	\$267,588	<b>BLI acres cost<sup>12</sup></b> NONE 1,292 \$103,360 PTNR 309 \$129,363 RTRT 2,232 \$34,865
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	24,519	\$2,878,240	<b>BLI acres cost<sup>13</sup></b> CFLN 9,759 \$975,900 CFLR 2,773 \$277,300 CWKV 75 \$10,500 NFRR 769 \$54,340 NFTM 1,378 \$192,900 NONE 5,345 \$748,300 PTNR 38 \$5,300 RTRT 97 \$13,600 SPFH 235 \$32,900 SPS4 445 \$62,300 SRS2 156 \$21,900 WFHF 3,450 \$483,000
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	3,892	\$1,141,100	<b>BLI acres cost<sup>14</sup></b> CFLN 85 \$13,100 CFLR 1,648 \$254,300 NFN3 382 \$283,000 NFRR 671 \$244,300 PTNR 1,107 \$346,400
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres	0	0	\$0
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	22,653	\$4,962,400	<b>BLI acres cost<sup>15</sup></b> NFRR 4,648 \$390,800 WFHF 10,845 \$3,715,900 RTRT 1,417 \$119,100 SPS4 200 \$16,800 SRS2 60 \$258,800
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres	0	0	\$0
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	0	0	\$0
Acres of terrestrial habitat	Acres	48,570 <sup>16</sup>	\$4,151,228	<b>BLI acres cost</b>

<sup>12</sup> Cost from 2012 costs for each respective BLI

<sup>13</sup> Cost from 2012 costs for each respective BLI

<sup>14</sup> Cost from 2012 costs for each respective BLI

<sup>15</sup> Cost from 2012 costs for each respective BLI

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished <sup>9</sup>	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) <sup>10</sup>
restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR				NFRR 36,175 \$3,171,980 OTHR 6,235 \$210,248 PTNR 9 \$0 WFHF 6,151 \$769,000
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	8,749	\$354,335	<b>BLI acres cost</b> CFLN 7,122 \$288,441 CFLR 136 \$5,508 NFRR 127 \$5,143 NONE 1,279 \$51,800 SRS2 85 \$3,443
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles	144	\$55,562 <sup>17</sup>	<b>BLI miles cost</b> CMRD 144 \$55,562
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	681	\$4,049,907 <sup>18</sup>	<b>BLI miles cost</b> CFLN 30 \$178,410 CMRD 650 \$3,865,550 NFRR 1 \$5,947
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	9	\$8,923 <sup>19</sup>	<b>BLI miles cost</b> NFRR 8 \$7,932 CMRD 1 \$991
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	39	\$811,755 <sup>20</sup>	<b>BLI miles cost</b> CMRD 39 \$811,755
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	17	\$17,000 <sup>21</sup>	<b>BLI miles cost</b> CFLN 4 \$4,000 CMRD 13 \$13,000
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number	0	0	\$0
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles	138	\$59,158 <sup>22</sup>	<b>BLI miles cost</b> CMFC 3 \$1,352 CMTL 59 \$29,613 CMXN 8 \$4,156 NFRW 48 \$24,036 NONE 20 \$0
Miles of system trail	Miles	19	\$18,557 <sup>23</sup>	<b>BLI miles cost</b>

<sup>16</sup> WFRP reports 49,894 acres, final accomplishment report in PAS reports 48,570 acres; a difference of 1,414 acres. As per direction, the acreage figure is from PAS and not the database of record.

<sup>17</sup> Locally derived cost \$385.85/mile

<sup>18</sup> Locally derived cost \$5,947/mile

<sup>19</sup> Locally derived cost \$991.43/mile

<sup>20</sup> Locally derived cost \$20,814.22/mile

<sup>21</sup> Locally derived cost \$1,000/mile

<sup>22</sup> Locally derived cost of \$500.76/mile

<sup>23</sup> Locally derived cost of \$1,003.08/mile

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished <sup>9</sup>	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) <sup>10</sup>
improved to standard TL-IMP-STD				CMTL 8 \$7,523 CMXN 11 \$11,034
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	0	0	\$0
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	7,013	\$4,250,247	<b>BLI acres cost<sup>24</sup></b> CFLN 193 \$69,500 NFRR 1,628 \$814,000 NONE 2,574 \$909,351 SSSS 78 \$27,556 WFHF 2,540 \$2,402,840
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	58,054		
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	255,283		
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	728,557		
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	8,082	\$421,331	<b>BLI acres cost<sup>25</sup></b> CFLN 2,239 \$67,170 CFLR 929 \$27,870 CWKV 75 \$6,225 NFRR 452 \$74,128 NONE 1,819 PTNR 651 \$19,530 RTRT 72 \$11,808 SPFH 272 \$44,608 WFHF 1,574 \$169,992
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	57,229	\$12,476,300	<b>BLI acres cost<sup>26</sup></b> CFLN 9,029 \$135,400 CFLR 8,733 \$873,300 NFRR 48 \$36,240 NFTM 3,011 \$2,273,300 NONE 8,850 \$3,141,750 PTNR 26 \$2,080 RTRT 97 \$9,700 SPS4 445 \$89,000 SRS2 1,983 \$118,980 SSSS 341 \$257,500 WFHF 22,666 \$5,439,000

<sup>24</sup> Cost from 2012 costs for each respective BLI

<sup>25</sup> Cost from 2012 costs for each respective BLI

<sup>26</sup> Cost from 2012 costs for each respective BLI

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished <sup>9</sup>	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) <sup>10</sup>
				WFPR 2,001 \$100,050
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSP-FED-AC	Acres	0	0	\$0
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres	0	0	\$0

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

The goal of the 4FRI is to achieve ecological restoration across ~2.4 million acres of contiguous ponderosa pine forest on National Forest System lands in northern Arizona.<sup>27</sup> Restoration can be defined as a suite of intentional actions that initiate or accelerate ecosystem recovery with respect to health (functional processes), integrity (composition & structure), and sustainability (resilience & resistance to disturbance). Restoration attempts to return an ecosystem to its historic trajectory, although a restored ecosystem may not necessarily recover its former state since contemporary constraints and conditions can cause it to develop along an altered trajectory.

**Phase 1 4FRI Stewardship Contract**

The Phase 1 4FRI stewardship contract is a 300,000 acre, 10 year contract that is designed to restore forest structure, pattern and composition through the harvest of trees. This contract will increase outputs to the following performance measures: 1) Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience (WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN); 2) Acres of forest vegetation improved (FOR-VEG-IMP); Acres of water or soil resources protected; 3) Volume of Timber Harvested (TMBR-VOL-HVST); 4) Volume of timber sold (TMBR-VOL-SLD); 5) Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production (BIO-NRG); 6) Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire (FP-FUELS-NON-WUI); and 7) Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire (FP-FUELS-WUI).

In 2012, the contract was awarded to Pioneer Forest Products, but the lack of capitalization by Pioneer did not allow for any harvest to take place.

The phase 1 4FRI Stewardship contract had ups and downs in 2013, but ended very positively. The beginning of the year found Pioneer Forest Products having difficulty securing funding to build up manufacturing capacity. As such, task order awards under the contract were limited to one task order. On May 4, 2013, the Ranch Task Order on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest was issued to Pioneer Forest Products. Work began on the Task Order in June and by the end of the fiscal year the task order was 90% complete. During the summer, Pioneer Forest Products began a novation

<sup>27</sup> This area was identified in the *Analysis of Small-Diameter Wood Supply in Northern Arizona* (Hampton et al. 2008). All but 6% of these acres consist of NFS lands. The 4FRI landscape strategy covers all 2.4 million acres of the ponderosa pine belt on the National Forests of northern Arizona.

process to transfer the contract to Good Earth Power LLC. This process was reviewed by Forest Service and Office of General council staff and it was determined that the transfer of the project was in the best interest of the government. On September 13, the Forest Service announced the transfer of the contract to Good Earth Power, LLC. Since the transfer, nine additional task orders were issued by the end of September. To date, there has been a positive value to the government on 9 or the 10 task orders, with an average per acre payment to the government of \$47.65<sup>28</sup> per acre. Please see the attached table for the value/cost per task order.

TASK ORDER NAME	ACRES	VALUE/COST	PER ACRE
CLARK	1,684	\$98,952.00	\$58.76
ELK PARK	2,901	\$163,908.50	\$56.50
BOBS	2,017	\$185,201.35	\$91.82
POMEROY	1,646	\$69,636.00	\$42.31
WEATHERFORD	1,017	\$36,585.50	\$35.97
DOGTOWN	1,716	\$67,757.00	\$39.49
KA	1,047	\$59,108.00	\$56.45
ALDER	1,307	\$25,147.48	\$19.24
RANCH	932	\$32,300.90	\$34.66
MERCER	952	<b>-\$13,468.00</b>	<b>-\$14.15</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,219</b>	<b>\$725,128.73</b>	<b>\$47.65</b>

Activities to support the contract that occurred in 2013 include the following:

- Completed an initial 10-Year implementation plan for the 4 Forests that will guide surveys and layout work for the 300,000 acre contract.
- On the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest:
  - Issued the Ranch Task Order and completed approximately 90% of the project.
  - Issued the Alder Task Order in September and completed preparation of the West Fork Task Order in anticipation of Task Order issuance in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2014.
- On the Coconino National Forest:
  - Issued the Weatherford, Elk Park, Clark and Bob’s Task Orders in September.
  - Completed mark and cruise on FY 14 Task Orders (Eastside and Jacks/Buck (2<sup>nd</sup> quarter issuance); East Clear Creek and Jack Smith Schultz (3<sup>rd</sup> quarter issuance) and Schoolhouse (4<sup>th</sup> quarter issuance) projects).
  - Completed prescriptions on about 6,000 acres within the Hart Prairie and Clints project areas (FY 15 Task Orders).
  - Completed Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species surveys on 8,000 acres of shelf stock areas.
  - Issued contract landline survey work on approximately 22 miles of the Hart Prairie and Clints project areas.
- On the Kaibab National Forest
  - Issued the KA, Pomeroy and Dogtown Task Orders in September.

<sup>28</sup> Values for each task order are from the calculator program. Actual final costs will be determined by actual scaled volume.

- Completed work on the Community Tank Task Order in preparation for issue in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2014. Finished prescriptions and marking work on approximately 4,000 acres of the Holden and McCracken projects in anticipation of Task Order issuance in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2014, respectively.
- Completed Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species surveys on 1,500 acres of shelf stock Areas.
- On the Tonto National Forest
  - Issued the Mercer Task Order in September.
  - Issued marking contract for the Woodchuck Task Order (expected issuance in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter FY 14)

Overall work improvement was utilized on the Coconino and Kaibab by sharing marking crews and silviculturists to complete work in advance of task orders. This process is expected to expand across all Forests in FY14 to be able to meet accelerated restoration targets.

**Other Restoration Work within the 4FRI area**

The Apache-Sitgreaves implemented multiple harvest activities through the White Mountain Stewardship contract. The Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest (ASNF) has put the majority of its restoration efforts into the White Mountain Stewardship Contract (WMSC), as well as salvage from the Wallow Fire.

In addition to this work, the remaining restoration work that has occurred to date on the 4FRI landscape has been primarily under the normal programs of work on the four forests that utilized appropriated funds that are identified as matching funds projects and includes appropriated, as well as grants and agreements and are designed to produce outputs for all of the other performance measures that are listed in Table 6 above. This includes about 9 miles of decommission roads, about 890 miles of road maintenance and improvement, 157 miles of trails maintained or improved, about 3,892 acres of noxious weeds treated, and about 49,984 acres of terrestrial habitat work.

Stakeholder involvement has included work within the planning realm (input into the first 4FRI EIS on approximately 998,000 acres) and within the monitoring realm. The Landscape and Monitoring group (LAM) within 4FRI stakeholder group has worked with the Forests to develop draft planning protocols for long-term monitoring. The end result of this will be a transition to a stakeholder-led, multi-party monitoring board in FY 2014. The LAM team is developing monitoring techniques that will be conducted for environmental, economic, and social impacts, and will include implementation monitoring to ensure that treatment prescriptions are followed.

**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?<sup>29</sup>

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)</b>
FY13	63,850
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))	228,220

<sup>29</sup> 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.



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):

**Fire Preparedness (WFPR)**

The following summarizes costs in wildfire preparedness for the 4FRI project area. The total expenditures in WFPR were prorated by relative area of the 4FRI project in relationship to the total Forest acreage. The table displays the Forest, the total amount of expenditures in WFPR for FY 2013, the percent of the Forest these expenditures apply to, and the total 4FRI expenditures allocated to WFPR. Approximately \$11.5 million dollars were expended in wildfire preparedness funds in FY 2013.

FOREST	WFPR total	% of Forest	4FRI expenditures WFPR
Coconino	\$5,602,261	0.8	\$4,481,809
Apache-Sitgreaves	\$4,805,603	0.8	\$3,844,482
Kaibab	\$3,697,649	0.5	\$1,848,825
Tonto	\$5,407,732	0.25	\$1,351,933
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,513,245</b>		<b>\$11,527,049</b>

**Fire Suppression (WFSU)**

The 4FRI project area had minimal large fire activity in FY 2013. The table below summarizes the fire activity over 100 acres as reported in the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) that was within the Four Forest Restoration Initiative boundary (other fires over 100 acres occurred on the 4 Forests outside of the Initiative boundary). Total suppression costs within the 4FRI area are XXXXXX and are based on a similar ratio as the WFPR funding.

Incident Name	Type	Forest	Acres
Egypt	wildfire-resource benefit	Coconino	510
WildHorse	wildfire-resource benefit	Coconino	110
Halfway	wildfire-full suppression	Kaibab	250
Skinner	wildfire-resource benefit	Kaibab	1,464
Mud	wildfire-resource benefit	Kaibab	308
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2,642</b>

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)

The project is just beginning, with the first large scale (300,000 acres), 10-year Stewardship Contract awarded in FY 12 (Phase 1 4FRI contract), with the first acres treated this fiscal year in the Ranch Task Order. The original proposal had the first contract awarded in FY2012 with 10,000 acres of task orders awarded in 2012. We are about 1 year behind on the basic schedule outlined in the proposal due to the lack of manufacturing capacity on the west side of the 4FRI area that will create challenges for product removal until manufacturing capacity is built. The change in the contract to Good



Earth Power allowed for the awarding of nine additional task orders for a total of just over 15,000 acres. We expect an additional 22,000 acres of Task Orders in FY 14 and over 30,000 acres of task Orders in FY 15. This is accelerated over the initial proposal that displayed a slower ramp up to 30,000 acres than the timeframe outlined in the original project proposal (30,000 acres were to be achieved in FY 16 in the original proposal). Thus, we expect to be close to on schedule after FY 15.

In FY 13, all expected acres of preparation were completed in anticipation of the award of the first 300,000 acre contract using a combination of FY 2013 CFLN funds, as well as matching funds. Matching funds in FY 13 exceeded the proposed \$14 million dollars annually for the first year of the CFLRP project. Matching funds are approximately 80% of the funding for this project, greatly exceeding the 50% match as required in the CFLR Act.

**11. Planned FY 2015 Accomplishments**

<b>Performance Measure Code<sup>30</sup></b>	<b>Unit of measure</b>	<b>Planned Accomplishment</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	93,592	\$15,126,972
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	4,467	\$311,849
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	8,780	\$1,030,668
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	3,350	\$982,190
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres	0	\$0
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	10,499	\$2,299,927
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres	1	\$10,000
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	2	\$40,000
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	56,494	\$4,832,025
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	11,531	\$467,006

<sup>30</sup> 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.

<b>Performance Measure Code<sup>30</sup></b>	<b>Unit of measure</b>	<b>Planned Accomplishment</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles	394	\$152,024
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	508	\$3,021,076
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	17	\$16,855
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	41	\$853,383
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	28	\$28,000
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number	0	\$0
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles	167	\$71,590
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles	30	\$29,301
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	10	\$60,000
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	13,000	\$2,600,000
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	130,000	\$0
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	282,400	\$0
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	494,200	\$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	27,135	\$1,414,602
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	33,165	\$7,230,189

Performance Measure Code <sup>30</sup>	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount (\$)
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSpe-FED-AC	Acres	0	\$0
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres	200	\$60,000

**12. Planned FY 2015 accomplishment narrative** (no more than 1 page): FY 2015 will see increased implementation of the Phase 1 4FRI Integrated Resource Stewardship Contract. Good Earth Power is expected to increase to approximately 30,000 acres of treatments in 2015, which is above the projected acreage for FY 15 that was submitted in the original plan proposal (25,000 acres were in the original work plan for FY 15). FY 15 will be the first year of timber sale activity outside of the White Mountain Stewardship contract. Continued accomplishments in the east half of the analysis area will need a steady funding source to keep existing output levels post-White Mountain Stewardship contract (which is expected to be about 13,000 acres in FY 2015).

**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):

The original work plan for 4FRI did not include an estimate of accomplishments for all of the work plan performance measures that are tracked within the CFLRP annual report (please see the original work plan filed at O:\NFS\R03\Collaboration\4FRI\FLRA\Workplan\2011Feb44FriWorkplan.docx).

**2015:** The work will include preparation of 30,000 acres and administration of approximately 25,000 acres. There will also be some road improvement work or survey work that will be done this fiscal year for task orders in future years. The funds will also be used for monitoring.

Funds to be used on NFS lands for ecological restoration treatments and monitoring that would be available in FY 2015 to match funding from the Collaborative Forested Landscape Restoration Fund	
Fiscal Year 2015 Funding Type	Dollars/Value Planned
FY 2015 Funding for Implementation	\$18,763,000
FY 2015 Funding for Monitoring	\$1,060,000
1. USFS Appropriated Funds	\$14,300,000
2. USFS Permanent & Trust Funds	\$150,000
3. Partnership Funds	\$500,000
4. Partnership In-Kind Services Value	\$200,000
5. Estimated Forest Product Value	\$673,000
6. Other (specify)	
FY 2015 Total (total of 1-6 above for matching CFLRP request)	\$15,823,000
FY 2015 CFLRP request (must be equal to or less than above total)	\$4,000,000
Funding off NFS lands associated with proposal in FY 2015 (does not count toward funding match from the Collaborative Forested Landscape Restoration Fund)	
Fiscal Year 2015 Funding Type	Dollars Planned
USDI BLM Funds	
USDI (other) Funds	
Other Public Funding	
Private Funding	

In April of 2013, the CLFRP 10-year work plan was updated to include all of the performance measures. This is the first complete 10-year work plan for 4FRI that contains all of the performance measures. This updated work plan is based on actual accomplishments for 2010-2012 for all performance measures, rather than the 2007-2009 baselines for accomplishments that were used in the original submission that did not have all of the performance measures.

The original funding and expected outputs for FY 15 that was included in the original 4FRI submission is listed below (p 19 of 28, 4FRI CFLRP proposal). We expect to meet the 30,000 acres of preparation in FY 15, as well as meet the 25,000 acres of contract administration that is an increase over current outputs. These numbers are reflected in the expected accomplishments outlined in Table in Section 11 above.

For FY 13, we had only \$20,000 in partnership funds to do socio economic monitoring. If this trend continues, the expected \$500,000 in Partnership funds that are listed in the FY 15 outputs in the original submission may leave a shortfall in funding in FY 15.

Current expenditures in FY 13 exceed the total expected funding in FY 15 (most outputs for performance measures in FY 13 exceed the expected FY 15 performance measure outputs). In FY 13, administration has not begun (except on the Ranch Task Order), so costs for administration are expected to increase as contract administration begins to increase. There is expected to be a shortage of funding in sale prep in the White Mountains as sales on the Apache –Sitgreaves outside of the Phase 1 4FRI IRSC will be needed to maintain existing industry necessary to continue restoration work.

There have been multiple cost savings efforts implemented in FY 13 that are expected to continue through FY 14 and FY 15, including sharing resources across district and forest boundaries in sale prep, wildlife survey and monitoring and land lines; as well as using contracts for road work, landline, and marking.