CFLR Project(Name/Number): <u>Four Forest Restoration Project</u>National Forest(s): <u>Apache-Sitgreaves, Coconino,</u> <u>Kaibab and Tonto</u>

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

1. Match and Leverage funds:

a. FY12 Matching Funds Documentation

Fund Source	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2012(\$)
CFLR Funds Expended ¹	CFLN \$1,913,899
	CFLR \$96,482
	TOTAL \$2,010,741
Carryover funds expended (HPRP funds or Carryover to	
supplement CFLR/CFLN) ² (please include a new row for each BLI)	NFRR \$865,793 ³
FS Matching Funds	CMRD \$3,023,417
(please include a new row for each BLI) ⁴	CMTL \$194,896
	CMXN \$293,000
	CMLG -\$6,697
	CWFS \$70,146
	CWKV \$29,710
	NFRG \$113,418
	NFN3 -\$23,646
	NFRR \$3,183,563 ⁵
	NFTM \$223,414
	NFVW \$95,232
	NFWF \$71,190
	NFXN \$464,954
	RTRT \$435,262
	SPS4 \$151,214
	SRS2 \$483,939
	SSSS \$74,254
	WFHF \$3,544,250
	WFXN \$15,631
	GRAND TOTAL \$12,437,144

¹ 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.

² This value should reflect the amount of carryover funds allocated to a project as indicated in the program direction, but does not necessarily need to be in the same BLIs as indicated in the program direction. These funds should total the matching funds obligated in the PAS report tited Listing and Expenditure Report – Detailed Analysis by Fiscal Year minus the below matching funds.

³ Amount is displayed in PAS as NFRR dollars. These funds are NFRR funds that were treated as CFLN funds (overhead funds deducted in FY10 and FY11).

⁴ This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the PAS report titled CFLR Job Code Listing and Expenditure Report – Detailed Analysis by Fiscal Year minus the above carryover/HPRP funds.

⁵ Total in PAS is \$4,049,356. Total displayed here is less the NF NFRR funds that were treated as CFLN funds (overhead funds deducted in FY10 and FY11).

Fund Source	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 20	12(\$)		
Funds contributed through agreements ⁶	\$0			
Partner In-Kind Contributions ⁷				
	Arizona Game and Fish Department	\$42,450		
	AZDEMA	\$75		
	City of Flagstaff Fire Department	\$9 <i>,</i> 000		
	Coconino Rural Environment Corps	\$2 <i>,</i> 850		
	Grand Canyon Trust	\$62,750		
	Great Old Broads for Wilderness	\$3 <i>,</i> 000		
	Greater Flagstaff Forests Partnership	\$34,630		
	Little Colorado River Plateau RC&D	\$2 <i>,</i> 600		
	Mottek Consulting	\$12,000		
	Northern Arizona University	\$40,590		
	Pioneer Forest Products	\$13,500		
	Salt River Project	\$16,192		
	The Nature Conservancy	\$59 <i>,</i> 840		
	White Mountain Conservation League	\$9 <i>,</i> 440		
	Grand Total \$308,917			
Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract ⁸	\$1,092,531			

b. Please provide a narrative or table describing leveraged funds in your landscape in FY2012 (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
4/30/12	Woody Ridge	Fence removal and repair to	Woody Ridge	\$57,440	National	In-
	Wildlife Corridor	wildlife-friendly specs, road	area, A-1		Forest	kind
	Restoration	and recreation site soft	Allotment CNF		Foundation,	
		closures, weed removal,			Coconino	
		native seeding, trash			Sportsmen,	
		removal, nongame habitat			Arizona	
		improvement, partnership-			Wildlife	
		building, outreach and			Federation	
		volunteer engagement,				
		training and tools for				
		adjacent landowners				

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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 2012

Date Received	Item/Description	Treatment/Activity	Description on where treatment/ activity was carried out	total estimated amount	Source of funds	in kind or cash
10/1/11- 9/30/12	4FRI NEPA planning team	Specialists time for the review, completion & publication of the coc/kaibab eis and for beginning NFMA work on the next eis	4FRI EIS area (988,000 acres), Kaibab and Coconino NF	\$838,550	appropriated NFRR	cash
10/1/11- 9/30/12	Turkey Barney Pasture Forest Health NEPA	NEPA on fuel reduction and forest restoration within Turkey Butte and Barney Pasture 18K acres	18,000 acre on Flagstaff RD, outside of 4FRI NEPA area	\$175,000	appropriated NFRR	cash
10/1/11- 9/30/12	Mahan- Landmark Forest Restoration Project NEPA	Develop Proposed Action, Conduct Scoping, Analyze issues and Complete Specialist Reports and Preliminary EA for Public Comment	30,000 acre are on Mogollon Rim RD outside of 4FRI NEPA area	\$137,544	appropriated NFRR	cash
10/1/11- 9/30/12	Wing Mnt Fuels/Forest Health NEPA	Perform NEPA on fuel reduction and forest restoration within Wing Mountain 10k acre block.	14,000 acre on Flagstaff RD, outside of 4FRI NEPA area	\$40,143	appropriated NFRR	cash
10/1/11- 9/30/12	Wallow West NEPA Assessment	Perform NEPA on Wallow West, a portion of the Wallow fire.	90,000 acres on Alpine and Springerville RD's	\$764,710	appropriated NFRR	cash
10/1/11- 9/30/12	Timber/Vernon Mesa NEPA	NEPA for fuels reduction and restoration within the Timber Mesa/Vernon analysis area	39,000 acres on the Lakeside RD	\$218,206	appropriated NFRR	cash
10/1/11- 9/30/12	Rim Lakes NEPA	NEPA for fuels reduction and restoration on Rim lakes project area	30,000 acres on the Black Mesa RD	\$67,233	appropriated NFRR	cash
10/1/11- 9/30/12	Bill Williams Mountain planning	Planning (EIS) for fuel reduction treatments on Bill Williams Mountain. Approximately 14 thousand acres.	14,000 acres on the Williams RD outside of the 4FRi NEPA area	\$148,416	appropriated NFRR	cash
10/1/11- 9/30/12	McCracken Fuels Reduction and Restoration NEPA	Respond to appeals, finish consultation w/ USFS, final decision	30,000 acres on the Williams RD outside of the 4FRi NEPA area	\$9,153	appropriated NFRR	cash
7/1/12- 9/30/12	Hart Prairie Preserve Thinning	thinning on 20 acres	TNC private land	\$20,000	Private donations	cash and in- kind

Date Received	Item/Description	Treatment/Activity	Description on where treatment/ activity was carried out	total estimated amount	Source of funds	in kind or cash
7/1/12- 7/15/12	Hart Prairie Fuels Reduction Project	. 7 miles road improvement	USFS project implementation. Grant is called Hart Prairie Meadow Restoration	\$2,344	Coconino RAC	cash grant
TOTAL				\$2,478,739		

Approved by :__/s/ Jim Zornes_____ Approved by :___/S/ Earl Stewart_____

Apache-Sitgreaves Forest Supervisor Coconino Forest Supervisor

Approved by :/s/ <i>Mike Williams</i>	Approved by :	s Neil Bosworth	
Kaibab Forest Supervisor	Tonto Forest Su	ipervisor	

2. Discuss how the CLFR project contributes to accomplishment of the performance measures in the 10 year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan9, 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 not begun large scale implementation at this time. The Mineral C Thompson and Mineral C Whiting Integrated Resource Service contracts are the first projects to be implemented under 4FRI and were awarded in FY11. These projects address the 10-year strategy, as demonstrated by 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.

In addition to the Mineral C Thompson and Whiting Sales, additional treatments occurred in Fiscal Year 2012 within the 4FRI area that address the 10-year strategy and include the following:

• Fuels reduction treatments through prescribe burning, and mechanical thinning on approximately 29,000 acres, of which approximately 76% of the acres treated are within a Wildland-Urban Interface area.

⁹ 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).

- Mechanical timber sales and stewardship contracts occurred on about 17,500 acres, 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.
- The Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest has begun major rehabilitation work in the Wallow Fire footprint for rehabilitation on National Forest System lands, and the Coconino National Forest continues rehabilitation efforts on the Schultz Fire on National Forest System lands that burned in 2010.

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

For the CFLR only portion, the total funds includes CFLR \$2,010,741 and NFRR carryover (overhead assessment of \$865,793) for a total funds of \$2,876,534. The percent split of contracted work of 18% is for marking contracts, landline contracts and harvest contracts on Mineral C and Mineral Thompson. The remainder was force account for mark, survey, and landlines. For the project wide sheet, the contracted work is related to thinning and road contracting primarily. This split is displayed in the contracting funding distributions.

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	32.3	50.7	\$843,542	\$1,280,754
Other Project Activities	7.3	8.1	\$100,146	\$121,578
TOTALS:	39.6	58.8	\$943,689	\$1,402,332

FY 2012 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY12 CFLR/CFLN/HPRP/Carryover funding only):

FY 2012 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY12 CFLR/CFLN/HPRP/Carryover and matching funding):

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income
Commercial Forest Product Activities	854.7	1,621.3	\$25,011,279	\$43,912,683
Other Project Activities	11.3	14.7	\$258,374	\$363,786
TOTALS:	866.0	1,636.1	\$25,269,653	\$44,276,469

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. On May 18, the 300,000 acre Phase 1 4FRI Stewardship Contract was awarded to Pioneer Forest Products. This award is expected to create direct employment benefits in Winslow, Arizona where the manufacturing plant will be built, as well as expected

to provide increased employment opportunities to local logging contractors in and around the Northern Arizona region. 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 of treatment have reduced the risk of stand replacing fire on nearly 165,000 acres within the last three years.

The 4FRI project also has provided numerous public education/outreach opportunities through: 1) The Nature Conservancy sponsored a workforce training kick-off meeting in August. The training explored how to prepare a workforce that can aid in the implementation of the 4FRI Stewardship contract (logging and manufacturing). Participants included Arizona Department of Commerce, Northern Arizona Sustainable Economic Development, the I-40 Community colleges (Coconino CC, Northland Pioneer College and Mojave CC), Pioneer Forest Products, logging contractors, as well as Forest Service personnel; 2) The Kaibab and Coconino national forests applied for and received about \$18,000 in More Kids in the Woods (MKIW) funding to support expansion of the Yellow Belly Ponderosa program. 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; 3) presentations were given to local government officials including the Gila County Board of Supervisors, City of Payson, Flagstaff City Council, and Coconino County Board of Supervisors; 3) 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); 5) Poster session at the Smallwood 2012 conference; 5)

Additional outreach is provided through 2 websites—<u>Stakeholders 4FRI website</u>, the website of the 4FRI stakeholders group, as well as the Forest Service 4FRI Web Site <u>US Forest Service 4FRI website</u>. The stakeholder website contains links to major articles and TV interviews that occurred in Fiscal Year 2012 at <u>Newsroom in Forest Service 4FRI website</u> and the Forest Service website also has a link to major articles at <u>4FRI Newsroom</u>. The 4FRI stakeholders group also produces a quarterly newsletter that highlights outreach efforts, a copy of which can be found at <u>4FRI stakeholders newsletter</u>.

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

Social and economic monitoring has begun with the award of a National Forest Foundation grant to Mottek Consulting. The monitoring that was approved has 2 phases, as well as construction of economic monitoring forms for use by contractors who will be implementing 4FRI. Phase I includes an exploratory study that will consist of two focus groups of the general public (one in the Kaibab and one in the Coconino National Forest) and six personal interviews (three in each Forest) with land managers that will provide information that is specific to the 1st Analysis Area. Results from the exploratory study will provide a basis to conduct Phase II, which will be a more structured descriptive and/or explanatory study. In anticipation of economic monitoring, having contractor protocol and monitoring forms prepared for awarded contactors will assist them in providing the necessary monitoring data and will close the gap in reporting basic economic figures necessary to closely monitor the economic success of the project. The Forest Service's Remote Sensing Application Center (RSAC) in Salt Lake City has been working with the 4FRI team, stakeholders and scientist from the Forest Service's Rocky Mountain Research laboratory in developing tools to use remote sensing to assess change in large landscapes. Their work will be summarized in an NFF webinar in November of 2013.

It was anticipated that a multi-party monitoring board would be in place by the end of FY2012 for 4FRI. Stakeholders and the Forest Service have been working together to create a framework for the Multi-Party Monitoring Board. The size of the project, as well as ongoing monitoring efforts, is making it difficult to convene a Multi-Party monitoring board. However, a Multi-Party monitoring board is anticipated to be created in FY 2013 that would be inclusive of the entire project.

The White Mountain Stewardship Multi-Party Monitoring Board is in-place and is being used as a model for the creation of the 4FRI Multi-Party monitoring board (the White Mountain Stewardship Project is located in the eastern portion of the 4FRI project area). The White Mountain Stewardship project is monitoring ecological, economic and social components associated with the first 10-year Stewardship contract. Forest Service staff collected most of the monitoring data, with additional help from other collaborators, including the Arizona Game and Fish Department, The Nature Conservancy, the Northern Arizona University, and private consulting firms. Northern Arizona University has been focusing much of the recent monitoring on the effects of the Wallow Fire, which will be included in the 10-year monitoring report for the White Mountain Stewardship Project. The following summarizes the results from the 5 year report on the Stewardship contract. On-going monitoring is occurring to add to these report findings.

ECOLOGICAL RESULTS

Results indicate that a variety of treatments based upon different objectives has created a mosaic of diverse forest conditions across the forest. In all cases, the potential for active or passive crown fire has been reduced in forests surrounding the communities targeted for protection. Monitoring data have indicated that multiple objectives for fire behavior, forest structure, and wildlife habitat can be integrated together in developing treatment prescriptions. Songbird surveys indicate an increase in density among the five most common breeding forest songbirds in post-treatment areas. Composition and diversity indices are varied; more post-treatment surveys will be conducted in future years to increase sample size. Understory herbaceous cover increased after treatments at several project areas. Soil compaction from equipment operating across the landscape was minimal; compaction does occur at landings and on roads and skid trails, particularly in wet soil conditions.

ECONOMIC RESULTS

Twenty businesses, representing diverse industries, purchased material from the contractor. Materials produced, including wood pellets, pallets, and small-diameter lumber, have helped the Project weather national market demands and fluctuations, particularly in the context of a national decrease in demand for housing materials, which has affected the lumber industry nationwide. While this diversity has helped increase the value of small-diameter wood, government investment in the Project remains necessary to offset treatment costs.

An average of 319 jobs per year have been attributed to the Project (226 direct and 93 indirect). The Project is one of the largest economic development programs in the White Mountains. Over \$13 million has been spent in local communities each year, on average, by businesses purchasing wood fiber from the Project and by contractor operations.

An average of over \$600,000 is generated every year over the lifespan of the Project in tax revenue for Navajo and Apache county governments by business purchases and employee residency.

SOCIAL RESULTS

The social assessment conducted in 2005-2006 in Navajo and Apache counties found that of 722 households, 94% supported mechanical treatment in our forests and 92% indicated their support of using prescribed fire. This assessment also found that Navajo and Apache county residents have a good basic knowledge of the ecological benefits of fuel treatments, forest restoration, and prescribed fire, with relatively less knowledge of the ecological role of fire in ponderosa pine ecosystems. Respondents answered correctly on various forest ecology questions 80% of the time.

Because of the scale of the landscape involved in 4FRI, there may be a need to retain the White Mountain Stewardship Multi-Party Monitoring Board to implement monitoring for the 4FRI project.

6. FY 2012 accomplishments

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹¹
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience	Acres	31,476 ¹²	\$6,899,291	CFLR 2,613 ac \$331,877 CWKV 136 ac\$29,205 NFN3 396 ac \$293,407 NFRR 6,731 ac \$1,328,355 NFVW 306 ac \$13,363 PTNR 994 ac \$386,495 RTRT 10,066 ac \$175,045 SRS2 228 ac \$107,057 WFHF 10,006 ac \$4,234,487
Acres of forest vegetation established	Acres	11,360	\$442,924	NFRR 10 ac \$800 PTNR 570 ac \$238,631 RTRT 10,687 ac \$166,937
Acres of forest vegetation improved	Acres	4,712	\$521,188	CFLR 1,313 ac \$131,300 CWKV 76 ac \$10,640 NFRR 1,006 ac \$71,084 RTRT 7 ac \$14,135
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants	Acre	2,302	\$695,963	CFLR 1,300 ac \$200,577 CWKV 10 ac \$1,433 NFN3 396 ac \$293,407

¹⁰ Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

¹¹ 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.

¹² This measure is the summation of TIMBER-SALES-TRT-AC (unified), FOR-VEG-IMP (core/partnership), FOR-VEG-EST (core/partnership), RG-VEG-IMP (RBRB only), S&W-RSRC-IMP (core/partnership), INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC (core/partnership), HBT-ENH-TERR (core/partnership/WFHF), and HBT-ENH-LAK (core/partnership) that are included below in this table.

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹¹
				NFRR 275 ac \$100,104 NFVW 0.4 ac \$120 PTNR 321 ac \$100,447
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands	Acres	0	\$0	0
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions.	Acres	2,968	\$2,128,932	NFRR 805 ac \$67,684 CWKV 25 ac \$8,566 NFVW 40 ac \$3,363 SRS2 20 ac \$86,257 WFHF 2,078 ac \$2,030,746
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	0	0	0
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	Miles	2	\$15,000	NFRR 1.8 mi \$15,000
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	10,167	\$3,028,150	NFRR 4,032 ac \$1,064,302 NFVW 266 ac \$10,000 PTNR 16 ac \$10,950 WFHF 5,828 ac \$1,934,332 CWKV 25 ac \$8,566
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	Acres	1,774	\$561,984	SRS2 256 ac \$41,984 NFRR 1,300 ac \$520,000 XXXX 218 ac \$0
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	137	\$52,861	CMRD 110 mi \$42,466 XXXX 27 mi \$10,395
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	595	\$3,538,465	CMRD 454 mi \$2,702,317 XXXX 141 mi \$836,148
Miles of road decommissioned	Miles	35	\$34,700	CFLN 28 mi \$27,700 CMRD 7 mi \$7,000
Miles of passenger car system roads improved	Miles	27	\$561,984	CMRD 27 mi \$561,984
Miles of high clearance system road improved	Miles	0	\$0	0
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage	Number	0	\$0	0
Miles of system trail maintained to standard	Miles	264	\$132,200	CMTL 254 mi \$126,900 NFRW 4 mi \$2,000 PTNR 7 mi \$3,300
Miles of system trail improved to standard	Miles	65	\$65 <i>,</i> 200	CMTL 65 mi \$65,200
Miles of property line marked/maintained to	Miles	0	\$0	0

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹¹
standard				
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales	Acres	5,043	\$2,527,838	NFRR 499 ac \$472,054 NONE 3,784 ac \$1,336,824 WFHF 760 ac \$718,960
Volume of timber sold (CCF)	CCF	102,400		
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production	Green tons	275,483		
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acre	9,032	\$458,124	CFLN 1,979 ac \$53,987 CWKV 193 ac \$15,924 NFRR 476 ac \$77,683 PTNR 810 ac \$24,285 WFHF 4,531 ac \$271,649 WFPR 836 ac \$8,355
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acres	28,798	\$7,063,458	CFLN 346 ac \$5,190 CFLR 1,313 ac \$131,300 CWKV 228 ac \$21,113 NFRR 1,392 ac \$1,049,387 NONE 249 ac \$87,897 PTNR 661 ac \$52,872 SRS2 79 ac \$4,888 WFHF 23,797 ac \$5,674,157 WFPR 733 ac \$36,655
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands	Acres	0	\$0	0
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands	Acres	0	0\$	0

7. **FY 2012 accomplishment narrative** (summarize key accomplishments and evaluate project progress) (please limit answer to three pages).

Phase 1 4-FRI Stewardship Project

The largest achievement in FY12 was the award of the Phase 1 4FRI Stewardship Contract on May 18 to Pioneer Forest Products. The contract is for 300,000 acres of mechanical treatments over a 10 year time frame. FY12 acreage accomplishments will not reflect this accomplishment because the first task orders issued under the contract will not occur until January of 2013, however, getting the contract in place will allow for accelerated restoration to begin in FY 13.

Activities to support the contract that occurred in 2012 include the following:

- Completed an intitial 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:
 - Completed all work necessary for the 1,074 Ranch Contract Area (which will be one of the first of two task orders that will be offered to Pioneer Forest Products)
- On the Coconino National Forest:
 - Completed prescriptions, marked and cruised approximately 8,000 acres of the Eastside, Jack Smith Schultz, railroad, East Clear Creek, and Upper Beaver Creek shelfstock projects Area
 - Completed Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species surveys on 7,000 acres of shelfstock Areas
 - Completed landline survey work on approximately 10 miles of the Jack Smith Schultz and Eastside project.
- On the Kaibab National Forest
 - Wrote prescriptions and began marking work on approximately 3,350 acres of the McCracken 1 and 2 projects. Completed Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species surveys on 1,500 acres of shelfstock Areas.
- On the Tonto National Forest
 - Completed layout mark and cruise of the 950 acre Mercer Contract Area (which will be one of the first of two task orders that will be offered to Pioneer Forest Products)

Other Restoration Work within the 4FRI area

The Apache-Sitgreaves implemented multiple harvest activities through the White Mountain Stewardship contract, as well as on the first two 4FRI specific contracts the Mineral C Whiting Sale, 1,244 acres and the Mineral C Thompson Sale, 4,450 acres. 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. This includes about 34 miles of decommission roads, about 730 miles of road maintenance, 330 miles of trails maintained or improved, about 2,300 acres of noxious weeds treated, and about 10,100 acres of terrestrial habitat work. Nearly 28 miles of the decommissioned roads were within the highest priority of treatment 6th code watershed (Barbershop 6th code watershed) as identified on the Watershed Condition Assessment protocol for the Coconino National Forest, thus helping improve watershed conditions in the Barbershop 6th code watershed.

The current large 4FRI collaborative stakeholder group did review each project that was used as a match in FY 2012. There were 144 separate project workplans that were identified as project matches in 2012. Of these, 144 were noted as projects the collaborative could support. One project, the Rim lakes project did not immediately receive the collaborative support. The stakeholder group did engage in the collaborative process and attended two field reviews of the Rim Lakes project. A second project, the McCracken project on the Kaibab NF, did not have full support as a CFLR project from the Stakeholder group. The inclusion of sanitation harvest in the project was not felt to be a restoration treatment by the Stakeholder group and they recommend that the project should not be included as a CFLR match. 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 2013. 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?¹³

Fiscal Year	Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)
FY12	55,400
FY10, FY11, and FY12	164,370

The number of acres treated in FY 12 could have been larger than the 55,400 acres that are being reported. Because of the expected severe fire season in FY12, there were no wildfires managed for resource benefits within the 4FRI project area. This resulted in decreased acres treated with fire over FY 11 (37,500 acres were managed for resource benefit in FY 11). The potential increase in acres treated in FY 12 due to the lack of wildfires being managed for resource benefit is unknown, however, the restrictive fire suppression policy of FY 12 did decrease accelerated restoration efforts in the 4FRI landscape.

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 2012, the percent of the Forest these expenditures apply to, and the total 4FRI expenditures allocated to WFPR. Approximately \$10.5 million dollars were expended in wildfire preparedness funds in FY 2012.

FOREST	WFPR total % of Forest 4FRI expenditures		4FRI expenditures WFPR
Coconino	\$4,310,935	0.8	\$3,448,748
Apache-Sitgreaves	\$5,183,347	0.8	\$4,146,678
Kaibab	\$3,215,429	0.5	\$1,607,715
Tonto	\$4,986,106	0.25	\$1,246,527
TOTAL	\$17,695,817		\$10,449,667

¹³ 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.

Fire Suppression (WFSU)

The 4FRI project area had minimal large fire activity in FY 2012. The Poco Fire on the Tonto National Forest was the only large fire within the project area, burning approximately 11,936 acres and costing \$8,118,218. The following summarizes costs in wildfire suppression for the 4FRI project area. The total expenditures in WFSU were prorated by relative area of the 4FRI project in relationship to the total Forest acreage, with the exception on the Coconino National Forest. On the Coconino National Forest, the costs were pro-rated by fire frequency (approximately 90% of the fires occur within the 4FRI boundary). The table displays the Forest, the total amount of expenditures in WFSU for FY 2012, the percent of the Forest these expenditures apply to, and the total 4FRI expenditures allocated to WFSU. Approximately \$11.1 million dollars were expended in wildfire suppression funds in FY 2012.

FOREST	WFSU total	% of Forest	4FRI expenditures WFPR
Coconino human	\$34,672	0.9	\$31,205
Coconino lightning	\$634,565	0.9	\$571,109
Apache-Sitgreaves	\$1,181,425	0.8	\$945,140
Kaibab	\$449,607	0.5	\$224,804
Tonto	\$5,021,878	0.25	\$1,255,470
Tonto Poco Fire	\$8,118,218	1	\$8,118,218
TOTAL	\$15,440,365		\$11,145,944

10. Describe any reasons that the FY 2012 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). We have yet to have any volume removed from the contract in FY 12, but anticipate the first task order to be implemented in FY 13. 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 in FY 12 related to the Phase 1 4FRI contract. Initial input from Pioneer and Associates does display a need of approximately 12,000 acres of task orders in FY 13 and up to approximately 30,000 acres of task orders in FY 14. 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 on schedule after FY 14.

In FY 12, all expected acres of preparation were completed in anticipation of the award of the first 300,000 acre contract using a combination of FY 2012 CFLN funds, as well as matching funds. Matching funds in FY 12 were still below the proposed \$14 million dollars annually, but are vastly improved over FY11. 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 2014 Accomplishments

Performance Measure Code ¹⁴	Unit of measu re	Average Planned Accomplishment	Addition Over Average Planned Accomplishment w/ 4FRI	Total Planned Accomplishment FY14	Amount (\$)
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience	Acres	178,205	60,600	238,805	
Acres of forest vegetation established	Acres	1,000	100	1,100	\$36,300 ¹⁵
Acres of forest vegetation improved	Acres	13,700 ¹⁶	20,000	33,700	\$3,254,700 17
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants	Acre	4,30016	500	4,800	\$461,110 ¹⁸
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands	Acres	100	25	125	\$11,556 ¹⁹
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions.	Acres	12,20016	20,000	32,200	\$1,610,000 20
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	5	0	5	
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	Miles	10	2	12	
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	72,00016	20,000	92,000	\$7,503,520 21
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	Acres	30,000	20,000	50,000	\$3,400,000 22

¹⁴ Please include all relevant planned accomplishments, assuming that funding specified in the CFLRP project proposal for FY 2013 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 15.

¹⁹ Same assumption as footnote above

¹⁵ Based on historic average cost of \$33/acre

¹⁶ In original work plan

¹⁷ Based on average cost per acre of \$177/ acre for average planned accomplishment acres and 4FRI additional acres x the average cost reported in FY 2011 of \$41.49/acre.

¹⁸ Based on average cost per acre of \$100/ acre for average planned accomplishment acres and 4FRI additional acres x the average cost reported in FY 2011 of \$62.22/acre

²⁰ Bases on average cost of \$50/acre

²¹ Bases on average cost reported in 2011 of \$81.86/acre

²² Based on historic average cost of \$68/acre

Performance Measure Code ¹⁴	Unit of measu re	Average Planned Accomplishment	Addition Over Average Planned Accomplishment w/ 4FRI	Total Planned Accomplishment FY14	Amount (\$)
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	1,000 ²³	150	1,150	\$442,750 ²⁴
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	1,00023	50	1,050	\$6,244,350 25
Miles of road decommissioned	Miles	15	10	25	\$25,000 ²⁶
Miles of passenger car system roads improved	Miles	32 ²⁷	10	42	\$420,000 ²⁸
Miles of high clearance system road improved	Miles	1027	30	40	\$200,000 ²⁹
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage	Numb er	0	0	0	
Miles of system trail maintained to standard	Miles	100	0	100	\$100,000
Miles of system trail improved to standard	Miles	5	0	5	\$10,000
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard	Miles	2	2	4	\$160,000
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales	Acres	6,000	0 ³⁰	6,000	
Volume of timber sold (CCF)	CCF	126,50016	160,000 ³¹	286,500	

²³ The original work plan mileage in the original workplan is 4,024 miles. This is reduced to 1,000 miles for high clearance and 1,000 miles for passenger car roads annually. See question 15 for full explanation of the reduction.

²⁴ Regional average of \$385/mile for level 2 road maintenance

²⁵ Regional average of \$5,947/mile for level 3 road maintenance

²⁶ Average of \$1,000/mile for road decommissioning

²⁷ In original work plan as miles of road improved (total of 42 miles). This work plan splits the mileage between miles for passenger car improved (32 miles) and miles of high clearance roads improved (10 miles) for a total of 42 miles as per the original work plan.

²⁸ Average of \$10,000 per mile for passenger car road improved

²⁹ Average of \$5,000 per mile for high clearance road improved

³⁰ The acres of timber sales are expected to stay similar to the existing. Because the solicitation is a stewardship contract, it is expected that the total acres treated by stewardship contract would increase by 20,000 acres in FY 2014.

³¹ Will be dependent on manufacturing capacity of recipient of the first 300,000 acre contract.

Performance Measure Code ¹⁴	Unit of measu re	Average Planned Accomplishment	Addition Over Average Planned Accomplishment w/ 4FRI	Total Planned Accomplishment FY14	Amount (\$)
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio- energy production	Green tons	300,000	70,000 ³²	370,000	
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acre	40,000 ³³	5,000	45,000	\$3,159,900 34
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire	Acres	32,00033	10,000	42,000	\$2,949,240 35
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands	Acres	600	100	700	\$36,000 ³⁶
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands	Acres			0	

12. Planned FY 2014 accomplishment narrative (no more than 1 page): FY 2014 will see increased implementation of the Phase 1 4FRI Integrated Resource Stewardship Contract. Pioneer Associates are expected to increase to approximately 30,000 acres of treatments in 2014, which is above the projected acreage for FY 14 that was submitted in the original plan proposal (20,000 acres were in the original workplan for FY 14). FY 14 will be the last year of the White Mountain Stewardship contract. Continued accomplishments in the east half of the analysis area will need a steady revenue source to keep existing output levels post-White Mountain Stewardship contract.

³² This number could increase significantly if the recipient of the first contract has a biomass provision within the contract. This number could also be dependent on manufacturing capacity of recipient of the first 300,000 acre contract.

³³ In original work plan as acres of fuels treated (total of 72,000 acres). This work plan splits the acreage between acres of fuels treated outside the WUI (40,000 acres) and acres of fuels treated inside the WUI (32,000 acres) for a total of 72,000 acres as per the original work plan.

³⁴ Uses average actual cost per acre in 2011 of \$70.22/acre

³⁵ Uses average actual cost per acre in 2011 of \$70.22/acre

³⁶ Uses average annual cost per acre in 2011 of \$51.46/acre

13. Describe and provide narrative justification if planned FY 2013/14 accomplishments and/or funding differs from CFLRP project work plan (no more than 1 page):

The original work plan identified a total of 4,024 miles of road maintenance was to be completed annually. Since the original submission, road management budgets have been decreased in half nationwide, thus limiting the ability to complete the entire 4,024 road miles. At this time, it is expected that a total of 2,000 miles will be completed by the base program, with 4FRI adding an additional 200 miles annually. As this amount is adjusted, the work plan will be adjusted accordingly.

The following items were not included in the original CFLRP work plan submission. These items have been added and are based on the accomplishments for the last two fiscal years for these work items.

Performance Measure Code	Unit of measure	Average Planned Accomplishment	Addition Over Average Planned Accomplishment w/ 4FRI	Total Planned Accomplishment FY14	Amount (\$)
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience	Acres	178,205	60,600	238,805	
Acres of forest vegetation established	Acres	1,000	100	1,100	\$36,300
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands	Acres	100	25	125	\$11,556
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	5	0	5	
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced	Miles	10	2	12	
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced	Acres	72,000	20,000	92,000	\$7,503,520
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved	Acres	30,000	20,000	50,000	\$3,400,000
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	1,000	150	1,150	\$442,750 ³⁷

³⁷ Regional average of \$385/mile for level 2 road maintenance

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Performance Measure Code	Unit of measure	Average Planned Accomplishment	Addition Over Average Planned Accomplishment w/ 4FRI	Total Planned Accomplishment FY14	Amount (\$)
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance	Miles	1,000	50	1,050	\$6,244,350
Miles of road decommissioned	Miles	15	10	25	\$25,000
Miles of passenger car system roads improved	Miles	32	10	42	\$420,000
Miles of high clearance system road improved	Miles	10	30	40	\$200,000
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage	Number	0	0	0	
Miles of system trail maintained to standard	Miles	100	0	100	\$100,000
Miles of system trail improved to standard	Miles	5	0	5	\$10,000
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard	Miles	2	2	4	\$160,000
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales	Acres	6,000	0	6,000	
Volume of timber sold (CCF)	CCF	126,500	160,000	286,500	
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio- energy production	Green tons	300,000	70,000	370,000	
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands	Acres	600	100	700	\$36,000