CFLR Project (Name/Number): Four Forest Restoration Initiative (CFLR0005)

National Forest(s): Apache-Sitgreaves, Coconino, Kaibab, Tonto National Forests

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. FY14 Matching Funds Documentation

| Fund Source – (CFLR Funds Expended ¹) | Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$) |
|---|--|
| | CFLN \$2,175,401 ² |
| | CFLN \$1,542,910 ³ |
| | |

| Fund Source – (Carryover funds expended (Carryover to in addition to CFLR/CFLN) ⁴ (please include a new row for each BLI)) | Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$) |
|---|--|
| | NFRR \$1,643,118⁵ |
| TOTAL CFLN AND CFLN Carryover | \$5,361,429 |

| Fund Source – (FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI) ⁶) | Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$) |
|--|---|
| Forest Service Appropriated Funds for FY 14 | BDBD \$5,818 CMRD \$4,729,992 CMTL \$309,693 CWKV \$43,034 NFLM \$364,742 NFRR \$5,202,973 NFXN \$24,463 RBRB \$8,806 RTRT \$499,713 SPFH \$405,948 SSSS \$172,895 WFHF \$4,307,738 |

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 CFLN FY 14 funds

³ CFLN FY 13 funds

⁴ 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.

⁵ This is CFLN additional funds that was not captured in PAS and was assigned as NFRR bli as outlined in FY 14 final program direction for CFLN.

⁶ This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the PAS report.

| Fund Source – (Funds contributed through agreements ⁷) | Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$) |
|--|--|
| Cost share agreement with Federal Highways to construct 49 road | \$265,000 |

| Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions ⁸) | Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$) |
|---|--|
| City of Flagstaff Fire Department | \$10,000 |
| CNRCD | \$2,010 |
| NAU - The ERI | \$87,400 |
| GFFP - Steve Gatewood | \$9,600 |
| GFFP - Anne Mottek Lucas | \$4,650 |
| The Nature Conservancy | \$27,350 |
| Little Colorado River Plateau RC&D | \$16,182 |
| The Nature Conservancy-Tablet Technology | \$35,000 |

| Fund Source – (Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract ⁹) | Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2014(\$) |
|--|--|
| | \$1.821.153 |

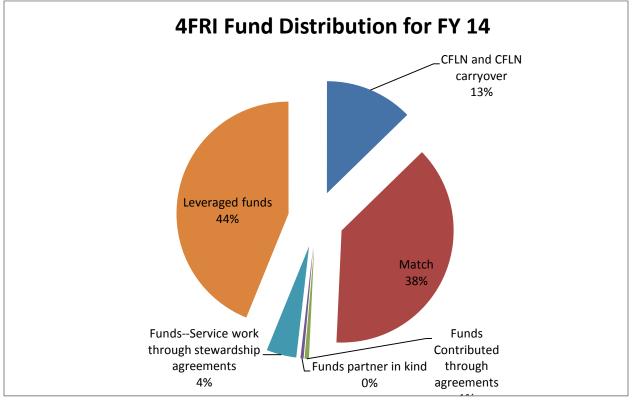
Total Funds Expended in FY 14 for the Four Forest Restoration Initiative

| FUND Source ¹⁰ | Amount | % |
|--|--------------|------|
| CFLN and CFLN carryover | \$5,361,429 | 13% |
| Match | \$16,075,815 | 38% |
| Funds Contributed through agreements | \$265,000 | 1% |
| Funds partner in kind | \$192,192 | 0% |
| FundsService work through stewardship agreements | \$1,821,153 | 4% |
| Leveraged funds | \$18,527,925 | 44% |
| TOTAL | \$42,243,514 | 100% |

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ This should be the amount in the "stewardship credits charged" column at the end of the fiscal year in the TSA report TSA90R-01. ¹⁰ Please see above for fund amounts captured in PAS.



b. Please provide a narrative or table describing leveraged funds in your landscape in FY2014 (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 |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | NEPA to support future restoration projects | Perform NEPA and NFMA on forest restoration projects on the 4 Forests to be able to implement future restoration work in the Initiative boundary on approximately 1,358,000 acres | 4FRI EIS NEPA planning team (Coconino/Kaibab NF's), Turkey Barney Pasture Forest Health NEPA, Mahan- Landmark Forest Restoration Project NEPA, A (Coconino NF), Larson Forest Restoration NEPA, Upper Rocky Arroyo NEPA, Escudilla East NFMA, Wallow West Rx burn NEPA, (A-S NF), Bill Williams Mountain planning (Kaibab NF) | \$2,824,000 | NFRR and WFHF bli | appropriated NFRR and WFHF |
| May 15, 2014 | LiDAR acquisition | LiDAR to inform monitoring and out-year planning for 4FRI | LiDAR acquisition on Lakeside, Springerville and Alpine RD on the Apache-Sitgreaves NF | \$850,000 | NFRR bli | appropriated NFRR |
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | 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, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | GFFP Cost Share Thinning under WFHF grant | Fuel reduction thinning for fire behavior modification & forest restoration | Greater Flagstaff area; all within Community Wildfire Protection Plan area; all surrounded by Coconino NF & 4FRI/CFLRP area | \$89,300 | AZ State Forestry Division and private landowners | Cash Reimbursement of landowner costs @ 90%: landowners provide 10% match |

| Date Received | Item Description | Treatment/Activity | Description on where treatment/activity was carried out | total estimated amount | Source of funds | in kind or cash |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | GFFP work on the Flagstaff Watershed Protection Project | Fuel reduction thinning for wildfire protection & post fire flood mitigation; community outreach & education; Tribal liaison; monitoring design | Greater Flagstaff area; within Community Wildfire Protection Plan; includes Coconino NF, Navajo Tribal, State and City land within 4FRI/CFLRP area | \$29,625 | City of Flagstaff; AZ State Forestry Division; various grant sources | cash & in-kind |
| 1/31/2014 | Bandit Beast Grinder | In-woods processing | Grinding on task orders | \$861,000 | Private | cash/financed |
| 3/31/2014 | 14 New Cat Trucks | hauling/transportation of material from woods to mill sites | Hauling of forestry material | \$1,354,000 | Private | cash/financed |
| 3/31/2014 | Heavy Equipment | In-woods processing | Loading, harvesting of task orders | \$1,055,000 | Private | cash/financed |
| 9/30/2014 | New Bandit Chipper | In-woods processing | Chipping and loading of task orders | \$561,000 | Private | cash/financed |
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | Restoration Project Management Expense | Project supervision, accounting, legal services, project bidding, etc. | Apache-Sitgreaves NF; Tonto NF; Coconino NF; Kaibab NF | \$2,400,000 | Private | Cash |
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | Restoration implementation expense | Cutting, skidding, processing, hauling of removal products | Apache-Sitgreaves NF; Tonto NF; Coconino NF; Kaibab NF | \$1,800,000 | Private | Cash |
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | Forest equipment acquisition | Securing equipment to implement treatment activity | Apache-Sitgreaves NF; Tonto NF; Coconino NF; Kaibab NF | \$3,000,000 | Private | Cash |
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | Lumberjack Timber Mill | Acquiring, designing and increasing log and biomass processing capacity | Apache-Sitgreaves NF | \$1,500,000 | Private | Cash |
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | Lumberjack Timber Mill Employment | Processing logs from Restoration Projects | Apache-Sitgreaves NF | \$684,000 | Private | Cash |

| Date Received | ltem Description | Treatment/Activity | Description on where treatment/activity was carried out | total estimated amount | Source of funds | in kind or cash |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | Biomass processing capacity | Build infrastructure to convert biomass to marketable products | Flagstaff, AZ | \$125,000 | Private | Cash |
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | Performance Bonding | USFS Bond for Task Orders | Apache-Sitgreaves NF; Tonto NF; Coconino NF; Kaibab NF | \$100,000 | Private | Cash |
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | Business Capacity Building | Business planning and capacity building for Contract implementation | Apache-Sitgreaves NF; Tonto NF; Coconino NF; Kaibab NF | \$700,000 | Private | Cash |
| Oct 1, 2013 - Sept 30, 2014 | Processing site locating and improvement | Site locating, review, analysis, and improvement | Apache-Sitgreaves NF | \$345,000 | Private | Cash |
| TOTAL | | | | \$18,527,925 | | |

Approved by (Forest Supervisor Kaibab National Forest):__/s/ Mike Williams_____

Approved by (Forest Supervisor Coconino National Forest):__/s/ Earl Stewart_____

Approved by (Forest Supervisor Tonto National Forest):__/s/ Neil Bosworth______

Approved by (Forest Supervisor Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests):__/s/ Jim Zornes______

2. Discuss how the CLFR project contributes to accomplishment of the wildland fire goals in the 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan, dated December 2006. In a narrative format, describe the progress to date on restoring a more fire-adapted ecosystem, as identified in the project's desired conditions. This may also include a description of the current 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 begun large-scale implementation with the issuance of 19 Task Orders in the 4FRI Phase 1 Stewardship Contract for a total of 32,386 acres, of which 2,672 acres have been harvested to date. The table below lists the task orders in this contract and their current status.

| Project/Task Order Name | Forest | Project Acres | Task Order Year | Treatment Status |
|---------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Alder | A-S | 1,307 | 2013 | 975 acres harvested |
| Bobs | Coconino | 2,017 | 2013 | No Action |
| Christopher/Hunter-Mercer | Tonto | 952 | 2013 | 90 acres harvested |
| Clark | Coconino | 1,684 | 2013 | No Action |
| Dogtown | Kaibab | 1,716 | 2013 | No Action |
| Elk Park | Coconino | 2,901 | 2013 | No Action |
| КА | Kaibab | 1,047 | 2013 | No Action |
| Pomeroy | Kaibab | 1,646 | 2013 | No Action |
| Ranch | A-S | 932 | 2013 | 932 acres harvested and task order is complete |
| Weatherford | Coconino | 1,017 | 2013 | No Action |
| 89 Mesa | Coconino | 1,447 | 2014 | No Action |
| Community Tank | Kaibab | 1,039 | 2014 | No Action |
| East Clear Creek | Coconino | 4,295 | 2014 | No Action |
| Holden | Kaibab | 1,819 | 2014 | No Action |
| McCracken | Kaibab | 3,571 | 2014 | No Action |
| Orion | Coconino | 891 | 2014 | No Action |
| UBC-Jacks/Buck | Coconino | 2,022 | 2014 | No Action |
| West Fork | A-S | 1,482 | 2014 | 675 acres harvested |
| Woodchuck | Tonto | 585 | 2014 | |
| Total | | 32,386 | | |

This 4FRI phase 1 stewardship contract is in addition to the current timber program of work listed in the table below. This combined effort to implement mechanical thinning treatments is beginning to move the landscape toward desired conditions and the goals outlined in the 10-year strategy.

| Awarded Sale Name | Forest | Acres | Treatment Status |
|------------------------------|----------|--------|--|
| Dipping Vat | A-S | 1,691 | awarded 8/8/14, currently active |
| Mud Springs | A-S | 1,018 | currently inactive |
| Woolhouse | A-S | 2,800 | Range project-30% complete |
| Show Low South | A-S | 3,454 | active |
| Mineral C Whiting | A-S | 1,244 | 90% complete, currently active |
| Mineral C Thompson | A-S | 4,450 | 80% complete |
| Mr Jones | Coconino | 611 | active, about 300 acres cut |
| Woody 05 | Coconino | 3,309 | active, cut out hauling and final contract work remaining |
| Saginaw 2 | Coconino | 1,102 | awarded, not active |
| Howard | Coconino | 2,208 | about 1/4 cut, new MSO found contract adjustment occurring |
| Moose Stewardship | Kaibab | 1,200 | 67% complete, falling, processing and decking resumed |
| Wright Hill TS | Kaibab | 760 | no acres treated, pre-work 10/21/14 |
| Cave | Tonto | 505 | Awarded, started September 30; 100 acres cut. |
| Sheep Springs | Tonto | 1,179 | awarded, not started |
| Sinkhole | A-S | 825 | Sold |
| Fulton | A-S | 1,818 | Sold |
| Tule 3 | Coconino | 954 | Sold |
| Burrow Stewardship Agreement | A-S | 856 | Sold |
| Wallow West Unit 26 | A-S | 90 | Sold |
| Wallow West Unit 27 | A-S | 431 | Sold |
| West Fork Trailhead | A-S | 35 | Sold |
| TOTAL | | 30,540 | |

Mechanical treatments meet the 10-year comprehensive strategy by achieving these objectives:

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

Including the specific projects discussed above, other treatments implemented in Fiscal Year 2014 within the 4FRI area that address the 10-year strategy include:

- Fuels reduction treatments through prescribed burning and mechanical thinning on approximately 62,392 acres, of which approximately 60% are within Wildland Urban Interface.
- Prescribed fire treatments designed to reduce fire intensities and conform to the National Fire Management Plan by reducing hazardous fuels.

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 from final funding report
- 2) % contract in Table 1 is 40% of contracts let using CFLN and CFLN carryover--\$2million of the \$5 million

- 3) % of contracting split in Table 2 in CFLR is based on the percentage of the 85% that went to contract out of the funds (\$2 million), not out of the total (\$5 million)
- 4) Volume in Table 3 is from BIO-NRG and TMBR VOL HARVEST performance measures for 4FRI from final PAS report. Conversion of Green Tons in BIO-NRG to Dry Tons used 50% moisture content.
- 5) % manufacturing in Table 4 split takes the bulk of the product to energy. Energy is comprised of cogeneration as well as wood pellets. A wood pellet category was added to energy.

FULL PROJECT

- 1) Total project funding in Table 5 is from final funding report and includes CFLN plus carryover
- 2) % of contracting in Table 5 is the 40% (\$8 million of the \$21million) that went to contract
- 3) % of split in Table 6 is based on the percentage of the actual cost by bli, assigned to the categories in the table.
- 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 50% moisture content.
- 5) % manufacturing in Table 8 split takes bulk of the product to energy. Energy is comprised of cogeneration as well as wood pellets. A wood pellet category was added to energy.

| 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 | 202.2 | 308.0 | \$4,741,309 | \$7,183,520 |
| Other Project Activities | 16.9 | 18.4 | \$214,202 | \$261,771 |
| TOTALS: | 219.1 | 326.4 | \$4,955,511 | \$7,445,292 |

FY 2014 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY14 CFLR/CFLN/ Carryover funding only):

FY 2014 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY14 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 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Commercial Forest Product Activities | 336.3 | 512.3 | \$7,887,281 | \$11,949,959 |
| Other Project Activities | 260.2 | 286.6 | \$3,607,314 | \$4,502,160 |
| TOTALS: | 596.6 | 798.9 | \$11,494,596 | \$16,452,119 |

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 in communities throughout the 4FRI project area, the restoration treatments have reduced the risk of stand-replacing fire on nearly 300,000 acres in the last five years. Methods to gather information about benefits are displayed in the TREAT data above, as well as in Forest Service reporting accomplishments.

The 4FRI project has also provided numerous public education/outreach opportunities:

1) The 4FRI Stakeholder Group, in cooperation with the Museum of Northern Arizona in Flagstaff, hosted a 4FRI public discussion at the museum, attended by approximately 160 people;

2) Forest Service and the 4FRI Stakeholder Group presented a hands-on presentation of forest restoration at the
 Flagstaff Festival of Science, Flagstaff Earth Day, and the Mormon Lake Outdoor Festival (attended by approximately
 1,000 people); 3) The Forest Service used restoration work that resulted from the two large suppression wildfires in the

region to tout the benefits of restored forests. Five different tours of the San Juan Fire on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest were hosted, including a tour with U.S. Senator Jake Flake. Three tours of the Slide Fire on the Coconino National Forest were hosted, including a tour with GAO. Multiple articles and TV coverage touted the benefits of these two wildfires. One article in Live Science by Dr. Wally Covington of the Ecological Restoration Institute also touted the benefits of both fires; 4) The 4FRI Stakeholder Group presented information on 4FRI to national leaders in visits to Washington D.C.; 5) Members of the 4FRI interdisciplinary team made presentations to the Coconino County Board of Supervisors, to community groups at Mormon Lake and Blue Ridge, and to the Arizona Wildlife Federation, Trout Unlimited, Forest Health Forest Funding Strategy workgroup, Northern Arizona University School of Forestry, and the Flagstaff Leadership Academy; 6) The 4FRI Stakeholder Group held monthly stakeholders meetings that are open to the public.

Additional outreach is provided through two websites—the <u>4FRI stakeholder website</u>, the website of the 4FRI stakeholders group, and the <u>4FRI Forest Service website</u>. The stakeholder website contains links to major articles and TV interviews that occurred in Fiscal Year 2014 (<u>4FRI stakeholder website link to news stories</u>), as does the Forest Service website (<u>4FRI Newsroom</u>).

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

The Forest Service hired a monitoring coordinator for 4FRI, Dan Kipervaser. Dan worked collaboratively with the 4FRI Stakeholders Group to finalize the multi-party monitoring plan for the first 1,000,000-acre EIS, and coordinated with the Natural Resources Working Group for the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest to incorporate similar monitoring metrics across the state. Dan developed a method for reporting on the five-year ecological indicators and shared the method on a national NFF webinar.

Multi-party monitoring continued as part of the White Mountain Stewardship contract on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest within the 4FRI project area, and the Ecological Restoration Institute gathered post-treatment data on the Mineral project area as well as pre-treatment data within the Rim Lakes and Larson analysis areas. The 4FRI Stakeholder Group and the Forest Service collaboratively developed a multi-party monitoring and adaptive management plan that is included in the Final EIS for the first 1,000,000 acres. A multi-party monitoring board was created and chartered.

The Nature Conservancy continued to work with the Forest Service and the Missoula Technology Development Center to develop in-cab tracking of harvest activities (tablet and software installed in the cab of feller bunchers), which is expected to assist with monitoring.

The Forest Service continued to gather baseline monitoring data prior to treatment for threatened and endangered species, invasive plants and noxious weeds, as well as current stand conditions on all of the 4FRI Forests. The Forest Service continued to gather stand exam data to help inform the LiDAR contract from 2013 (Coconino, Tonto, and Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests), and acquired additional LiDAR data for the eastern half of the initiative (Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest).

6. FY 2014 accomplishments

| Performance Measure | Unit of measure | Total Units Accomplished | Total Treatment Cost (\$) | Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) ¹² | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------|--------------|
| | | | | CFLN | 44,128 | \$12,830,791 |
| | | | | CONT | 468 | \$52,393 |
| | | | | CWFS | 366 | \$50 |
| | | | | CWKV | 622 | \$62,753 |
| | | | | NFRR | 23489 | \$4,765,146 |
| Acres treated annually to | | | | NFXN | 88 | \$19,367 |
| sustain or restore watershed function and resilience | Acres | 79,953 | \$21,508,147 | OFED | 392 | \$39,537 |
| WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN | | | | PTNR-IN- KIND | 858 | \$26,900 |
| | | | | RBRB | 101 | \$8,806 |
| | | | | RTRT | 3,410 | \$630,683 |
| | | | | SRS2 | 287 | \$28,984 |
| | | | | WFHF | 5,744 | \$3,066,337 |
| Acres of forest vegetation | | | | NFND | 176 | \$38,735 |
| established | Acres | 2,660 | \$586,552 ¹³ | NFXN | 88 | \$19,367 |
| FOR-VEG-EST | | | | RTRT | 2,397 | \$528,450 |
| | Acres | 18,409 | \$1,857,394 ¹⁴ | BDBD | 70 | \$7,035 |
| | | | | CFLN | 406 | \$40,999 |
| | | | | CONT | 427 | \$43,055 |
| | | | | CWKV | 622 | \$62,753 |
| | | | | NFND | 32 | \$3,236 |
| Acres of forest vegetation | | | | NFRR | 9,569 | \$965,511 |
| improved FOR-VEG-IMP | | | | OFED | 392 | \$39,537 |
| | | | | RTRT | 1,013 | \$102,233 |
| | | | | SPS4 | 47 | \$4,713 |
| | | | | SRS2 | 287 | \$28,984 |
| | | | | WFHF | 5,544 | \$559,337 |
| Manage noxious weeds and | | | | CFLN | 5 | \$1,034 |
| invasive plants | Acre | 530 | \$119,345 ¹⁵ | CONT | 41 | \$9,338 |
| INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC | | | | NFRR | 484 | \$108,973 |
| 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 | | | | CFLN | 20,352 | \$8,313,588 |
| resources protected, | | | | NFRR | 7,725 | \$3,155,585 |
| maintained or improved to | Aaraa 20.445 645 | \$15,581,688 ¹⁶ | SPFH | 347 | \$141,746 | |
| achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP | Acres | 38,145 | 000,100,010 | WFHF | 9,346 | \$3,817,748 |

¹¹ Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

¹² 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.

¹³ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$220.51/acre ¹⁴ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$100.90/acre

¹⁵ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$225.18/acre

¹⁶ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$408.49/acre

| Performance Measure | Unit of measure | Total Units Accomplished | Total Treatment Cost (\$) | Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific F BLI, Partner Match) ¹⁸ | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------|-------------|
| Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK | Acres | 0 | \$0 | | | |
| | | | | CFLR | 2.5 | \$15,000 |
| Miles of stream habitat | | | | CMRD | 5.4 | \$100 |
| restored or enhanced | Miles | 33.7 | \$102,600 ¹⁹ | NFRR | 5.0 | \$67,750 |
| HBT-ENH-STRM | TVITIES | 55.7 | \$102,000 | NFXN | 0.4 | \$1,000 |
| | | | | PTNR-IN- KIND | 20.4 | \$18,750 |
| | | | | CFLN | 13,967 | \$1,645,659 |
| | | | | CFLR | 5,714 | \$583,700 |
| | | | | CWFS | 366 | \$50 |
| Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced | Acros | 06.042 | 7,610,505 ²⁰ | NFRR | 4,994 | \$128,565 |
| HBT-ENH-TERR | Acres | 86,043 | | PTNR-IN- KIND | 1,225 | \$26,900 |
| | | | | WFHF | 15,861 | \$3,076,841 |
| | | | | WFSU | 43,916 | \$2,148,790 |
| Acres of rangeland | | | | NFRR | 6,134 | \$532,431 |
| vegetation improved | Acres | 12,235 | \$1,062,037 ²¹ | WFHF | 6,000 | \$520,800 |
| RG-VEG-IMP | | | | RBRB | 101 | \$8,806 |
| Miles of high clearance | | | | CMRD | 214 | \$82,572 |
| system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN | Miles | 310 | \$119,613 ²² | NFRR | 96 | \$37,042 |
| Miles of passenger car | | | | CMRD | 709 | \$3,537,250 |
| system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT | Miles | 773 | \$3,856,550 ²³ | NFRR | 64 | \$319,300 |
| Miles of road | | | | CFLN | 1.3 | \$1,289 |
| decommissioned RD-DECOM | Miles | 13.8 | \$13,684 ²⁴ | CMRD | 12.5 | \$12,395 |
| Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP | Miles | 70 | \$1,460,357 ²⁵ | CMRD | 70 | \$1,460,357 |
| Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP | Miles | 5 | \$5,000 ²⁶ | CMRD | 8 | \$5,000 |

¹⁷ Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ BLI, miles and costs are from WIT report for the 33.7 acres

²⁰ BLI, acres and costs are from WIT report for the 38,796 acres

²¹ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$86.80/acre

²² Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$385.85/mile

²³ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$4,989.07/mile

²⁴ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$991.62/mile

²⁵ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$20,862.24/mile

²⁶ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$1,000/mile

| Performance Measure Unit of Total Units Total Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS | | | | | | • |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Performance Measure | Unit of measure | Total Units Accomplished 27 | Total Treatment Cost (\$) | | unds (CFLF Partner M | |
| Number of stream crossings | | | | | | |
| constructed or reconstructed | | | | | | |
| to provide for aquatic | Number | 0 | \$0 | | | |
| organism passage | | | | | | |
| STRM-CROS-MTG-STD | | | | | | |
| Miles of system trail | | | to i o o o 29 | | 71 | \$219,882 |
| maintained to standard | Miles | 71 | \$219,882 ²⁹ | CMTL | | |
| TL-MAINT-STD | | | | | 0 | ¢00.011 |
| Miles of system trail | | 0 | \$89,811 ³⁰ | CN 4TI | 8 | \$89,811 |
| improved to standard | Miles | 8 | \$89,811 | CMTL | | |
| TL-IMP-STD Miles of property line | | | | | 61 | \$364,742 |
| marked/maintained to | | | | | 01 | ŞS04,742 |
| standard | Miles | 61 | \$364,742 ³¹ | CFLN | | |
| LND-BL-MRK-MAINT | | | | | | |
| Acres of forestlands treated | | | | CFLN | 4,207 | \$2,245,811 |
| using timber sales | Acres | 10,659 | \$5,695,061 ³² | NFRR | 717 | \$382,912 |
| TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC | / teres | 10,000 | <i>43,033,001</i> | WFHF | 5,744 | \$3,066,337 |
| Volume of Timber Harvested | | | | NFRR | 44,203 | <i><i><i>ϕ</i>𝔅𝔅𝔅𝔅𝔅𝔅𝔅𝔅𝔅</i></i> |
| TMBR-VOL-HVST | CCF | 47,341 | | SSSS | 3,138 | |
| | | | | CFLN | 138,824 | |
| Volume of timber sold | | | | NFRR | 23,067 | |
| TMBR-VOL-SLD | CCF | 183,277 | | SSSS | 4,596 | |
| | | | | WFHF | 16,790 | |
| Green tons from small | | | | CFLN | 58,869 | |
| diameter and low value trees | | | | | 33,878 | |
| removed from NFS lands and | Green | 02 747 | | | , | |
| made available for bio- | tons | 92,747 | | NFRR | | |
| energy production | | | | | | |
| BIO-NRG | | | | | | |
| | | | | CFLR | 2,412 | \$154,186 |
| Acros of bazardaus fuels | | | | CWFS | 175 | \$11,163 |
| Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the | | | | CWKV | 235 | \$14,998 |
| wildland/urban interface | | | | NFRR | 9,869 | \$630,801 |
| (WUI) to reduce the risk of | Acre | 25,178 | \$1,609,364 ³³ | NFXF | 40 | \$2,575 |
| catastrophic wildland fire | | | | NFXN | 149 | \$9,525 |
| FP-FUELS-NON-WUI | | | | RTRT | 186 | \$11,889 |
| | | | | SRS2 | 216 | \$13,779 |
| | | | | WFHF | 11,897 | \$760,449 |

²⁷ Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ Cost of \$3,096.93/mile

³⁰ Cost of \$11,296.37/mile ³¹ Average cost of \$5,979.38/acre

³² Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$533.80/acre

³³ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$63.92/acre

| Performance Measure | Unit of measure | Total Units Accomplished ³⁴ | Total Treatment Cost (\$) | | unds (CFLF Partner M | R, Specific FS atch) ³⁵ |
|--|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Acres of wildland/urban | | | | CFLN | 13,014 | \$2,562,105 |
| interface (WUI) high priority | | | | NFRR | 3,279 | \$645,609 |
| hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI | Acres | 37,214 | \$7,326,320 ³⁶ | WFHF | 20,920 | \$4,118,607 |
| 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 | 0 | \$0 | | | |

7. FY 2014 accomplishment narrative – Summarize key accomplishments and evaluate project progress. (Please limit answer to three pages.)

Phase 1 4FRI Stewardship Contract

The Phase 1 4FRI stewardship contract is a 300,000-acre, 10-year contract designed to restore forest structure, pattern, and composition through mechanical thinning of trees. This contract will increase outputs for 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) and 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).

To date, 19 task orders have been issued for a total of 32,386 acres, with 2,672 acres harvested (8%). The Ranch task order on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest is 100% complete. To date, there is a positive value to the government on 18 of the 19 task orders, with an average payment to the government of \$41.15³⁷ per acre. Please see the table below for the value/acre per task order.

| Project/Task Order Name | Forest | Project Acres | Task Order Year | Acres Harvested | % Complete | Value/ac |
|---------------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|
| Alder | A-S | 1,322 | 2013 | 975 | 74% | \$19.24 |
| Bobs | Coconino | 2,017 | 2013 | 0 | 0% | \$91.82 |
| Christopher/Hunter-Mercer | Tonto | 952 | 2013 | 90 | 9% | -\$14.15 |

³⁴ Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ Cost from 4FRI average costs per acre 2011-2013 of \$196.87/acre

³⁷ Values for each task order are from the qcalculator program. Actual final costs will be determined by actual scaled volume.

| Project/Task Order Name | Forest | Project Acres | Task Order Year | Acres Harvested | % | Value/ac |
|-------------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|
| Clark | Coconino | 1,684 | 2013 | 0 | Complete | ¢50.70 |
| | | | | | | \$58.76 |
| Dogtown | Kaibab | 1,716 | 2013 | 0 | 0% | \$39.48 |
| Elk Park | Coconino | 2,901 | 2013 | 0 | 0% | \$56.50 |
| КА | Kaibab | 1,047 | 2013 | 0 | 0% | \$56.47 |
| Pomeroy | Kaibab | 1,646 | 2013 | 0 | 0% | \$42.30 |
| Ranch | Tonto | 932 | 2013 | 932 | 100% | \$34.66 |
| Weatherford | Coconino | 1,017 | 2013 | 0 | 0% | \$35.97 |
| 89 Mesa | Coconino | 1,447 | 2014 | 0 | 0% | \$18.21 |
| Community Tank | Kaibab | 1,039 | 2014 | 0 | 0% | \$36.79 |
| East Clear Creek | Coconino | 4,295 | 2014 | 0 | 0% | \$30.35 |
| Holden | Kaibab | 1,820 | 2014 | 0 | 0% | \$34.26 |
| McCracken | Kaibab | 3,571 | 2014 | 0 | 0% | \$54.25 |
| Orion | Coconino | 891 | 2014 | 0 | 0% | \$39.47 |
| UBC-Jacks/Buck | Coconino | 2,022 | 2014 | 0 | 0% | \$34.18 |
| West Fork | A-S | 1,482 | 2014 | 675 | 46% | \$26.07 |
| Woodchuck | Tonto | 585 | 2014 | 0 | 0% | \$22.67 |
| Total 2014 | | 32,386 | | 2,672 | 8% | \$41.15 |

Good Earth Power AZ LLC has spent the bulk of 2014 establishing markets for products, as well as upgrading the Lumberjack Sawmill located on the east side of the contract area, therefore most of the activity has been on the east side (Apache-Sitgreaves and Tonto National Forests). Manufacturing facilities on the west side of the contract area have yet to be built and the anticipated increased pace of restoration on the west side (Kaibab and Coconino National Forests) has yet to occur.

Activities to support the contract that occurred in 2014 include:

- Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest:
 - Completed the Ranch task order and harvested about ¾ of the Alder task order.
 - Issued the West Fork Task Order and harvested approximately 40% of the project.
 - Completed wildlife and noxious weed surveys on expected FY 15 and FY 16 task orders, completed prescriptions layout, and have begun marking FY 15 and FY 16 task orders (Bear, Willow, Promontory, and Rimtop).
- Coconino National Forest:
 - Issued the East Clear Creek, Orion, 89 Mesa, and UBC-Jacks/Buck task orders.
 - Completed wildlife and noxious weed surveys on expected FY 15 and FY 16 task orders, completed
 prescriptions layout, and have either completed or have begun marking FY 15 and FY 16 task orders
 (UBC-Mrs Jones, UBC-Stoneman, Clints South, Hochderffer, Wing Mountain East, Clints South, and Wing
 Mountain West).
 - Completed contract landline survey work on approximately 20 miles of the Hart Prairie (Hochderffer task order and Little Springs timber sales) project area.
 - Issued cultural resource survey contract for FY 17 task orders.

- Kaibab National Forest:
 - Issued the KA, Pomeroy, and Dogtown task orders in September.
 - Completed wildlife and noxious weed surveys on expected FY 15 and FY 16 task orders, completed prescriptions layout, and have either completed or have begun marking FY 15 and FY 16 task orders (Isham, Clover and Cougar Park).
- Completed contract landline survey work for approximately 24 miles of the City (Clover task order) project area.
- Tonto National Forest:
 - Issued the Woodchuck task order, harvested about 90 acres of the Mercer task order.
 - Completed prescriptions for the Leo Grove (FY 15 task order) and issued marking contract.
 - Issued cultural resource contract for future FY 16-18 task orders.

Overall work improvement was accomplished on the Coconino and Kaibab National Forests by sharing marking crews and silviculturists to complete work in advance of task orders. This process is expected to continue across all Forests in FY15 to facilitate meeting accelerated restoration targets.

Other Restoration Work within the 4FRI Project Area

On the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest (ASNF), the 10-year White Mountain Stewardship contract terminated in August, with the implementation of multiple task orders for harvest activities and contract completion. The completion of the contract, combined with the lack of NEPA-ready acres to replace over 50,000 acres lost in the 2012 Wallow Fire, have caused temporary shutdowns of at least three mills in the White Mountains (Vaagen Brothers in Eager and two Reidhead mills in Eager and Nutrioso). The ASNF did offer and award four stewardship contracts, in addition to other contracts, totalling approximately 17,000 acres. The Coconino National Forest currently has about 8,000 acres of sales under contract, the Kaibab National Forest about 2,000 acres under contract, and the Tonto National Forest about 1,500 acres under contract, where work occurred this year to restore the structure and pattern of forests through mechanical thinning activities.

In June 2014, the Forest Service and the National Forest Foundation (NFF) signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) establishing a Northern Arizona Forest Restoration Fund. The MOU sets the sideboards for NFF to raise funds for other restoration work besides mechanical thinning, to accelerate different types of restoration across the project area.

In addition to this work, the remaining restoration work to date in the 4FRI project area has been primarily accomplished as part of the normal programs of work on the four forests, utilizing appropriated funds identified as matching funds as well as grants and agreements. This work is designed to produce outputs for all of the other performance measures that are listed in Table 6 above. This includes about 14 miles of road decommissioning, about 1,140 miles of road maintenance and improvement, 80 miles of trail maintenance and improvements, about 530 acres of noxious weeds treatments, about 38,100 acres of soil and water improvement treatments, and about 38,000 acres of terrestrial habitat work.

Leveraged funds increased to over \$18.5 million dollars in FY 14; up from \$2.6 million in FY13. The main difference is increased funding coming from in-woods processing equipment and mill capacity, as well as preparation work for west-side manufacturing.

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?³⁸

| Fiscal Year | Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint) |
|--|---|
| FY14 | 62,392 |
| FY10, FY11, FY12, FY13 and FY14 (as applicable- projects | |
| selected in FY2012 may will not have data for FY10 and | |
| FY11; projects that were HPRP projects in FY12, please | 290,612 |
| include one number for FY12 and one number for FY13 | |
| (same as above)) | |

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 table summarizes the costs for wildfire preparedness in 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, by forest, the total expenditures in WFPR for FY 2014, the percent of the forest covered by these expenditures, and the 4FRI expenditures allocated to WFPR. Approximately \$11.6 million dollars of wildfire preparedness funds were spent in FY 2014 in the 4FRI footprint.

| FOREST | WFPR total | % of Forest | 4FRI expenditures WFPR |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Coconino | \$4,909,460 | 0.8 | \$3,927,568 |
| Apache-Sitgreaves | \$5,469,309 | 0.8 | \$4,375,447 |
| Kaibab | \$3,732,592 | 0.5 | \$1,866,296 |
| Tonto | \$5,546,733 | 0.25 | \$1,386,683 |
| TOTAL | \$19,658,094 | | \$11,555,994 |

Fire Suppression (WFSU)

The 4FRI project area had an active wildland fire year in 2014. The table below summarizes fire activity over 100 acres as reported in the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) that was within the 4FRI project area (other fires over 100 acres occurred in the four forests outside of the 4FRI project area). There was a total of 73,720 acres of wildfires over 100 acres in size within the 4FRI footprint. Of these, 45,068 acres were wildfires managed for resource benefits and 28,202 acres were wildfires fully suppressed. Note that the San Juan Fire started on Fort Apache Agency lands, but over 95% of the fire burned within the 4FRI footprint in the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. Total suppression costs within the 4FRI project area were \$4.1 million, based on a similar ratio as the WFPR funding.

| Forest | Fire Name | Size | Туре |
|----------|-----------|--------|---------------------------|
| A-S | Sycamore | 3,852 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Coconino | Slide | 21,227 | wildfire-full suppression |

³⁸ 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.

| Forest | Fire Name | Size | Туре |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Coconino | General | 2,104 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Coconino | Bar-M | 5,695 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Coconino | Pothole | 2,200 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Coconino | Willard | 1,900 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Coconino | Kinder | 325 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Ft Apache Agency ³⁹ | San Juan | 6,975 | wildfire-full suppression |
| Kaibab | McRea | 5,505 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Kaibab | Duck | 322 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Kaibab | Quaking | 496 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Kaibab | Sitgreaves | 11,080 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Kaibab | Hammer | 8,871 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| Kaibab | Belknap | 2,684 | wildfire-resource benefit |
| TOTAL | | 73,236 | |

10. Describe any reasons that the FY 2014 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), and with only 2,672 acres treated out of the 32,386 acres of task orders issued to date. The original proposal planned for the first contract to be awarded in FY2012, with task orders for 10,000 acres awarded in 2012. We are about one year behind on the basic schedule outlined in that proposal due to the lack of manufacturing capacity on the west side of the 4FRI project area, which creates challenges for product removal until it is built. We expect task orders for about 29,000 acres to be issued in FY 15. This is a faster acceleration in acres treated than the original proposal, which envisioned a slower ramp up to 30,000 acres (30,000 acres were to be achieved in FY 16 in the original proposal). As far as Forest Service layout and offer of task orders, we expect to be close to schedule after FY 15.

Another challenge to planned accomplishments is the decreased capacity on the east side of 4FRI because of the 2012 Wallow Fire. There is a lack of NEPA-completed acres for contracts outside of the now-terminated White Mountain Stewardship contract. Retaining accomplishments on the east side should ease in FY 15 as additional NEPA-ready acres become available with the Larson and Upper Rocky Arroyo projects.

There are still challenges with getting accomplishments tagged to the initiative in the various databases of record. For example, planned accomplishments for wildlife habitat (terrestrial and stream) are underreported in PAS this fiscal year, likely due to the change from WFRP to WIT. Table 6 above contains a footnote that displays the WIT accomplishments within the 4FRI footprint for HBT-ENC-TERR and HBT-ENH-STRM. The following table summarizes outputs for FY 14 compared to the FY 14 work plan expected outcomes, and reason for departure.

³⁹ The San Juan started on the Fort Apache Agency lands, but over 95% of the fire burned within the 4FRI footprint in the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. The acreage figure listed is for the entire fire area and does not differentiate ownership.

| Performance measure | Actual accomplishment 2014 | 4FRI work plan 2014 | Difference | % difference from work plan | Reason for Departure |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience | 79,953 | 119,678 | -39,725 | 67% | Calculation difference output in work plan calculated using all bli's (integrated as well as core and partner), so work plan is overstated. Large amount of accomplishments tied to work that is integrated. |
| Acres of forest vegetation established | 2,660 | 4,918 | -2,258 | 54% | Output in work plan assumes accelerated harvest due to contract that has not occurred yet. |
| Acres of forest vegetation improved | 18,409 | 14,541 | 3,868 | 127% | over achieved |
| Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants | 530 | 3,807 | -3,277 | 14% | lack of acres reported in FACTS |
| Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | no projects proposed to meet this standard |
| Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. | 38,145 | 15,516 | 22,629 | 246% | over achieved, more accurate reporting |
| Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced | 0 | 1 | -1 | 0% | no projects in lakes in FY 14 |
| Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced | 33.7 | 2 | 32 | 1685% | over achieved |
| Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced | 86,043 | 62,427 | 23,616 | 138% | over achieved |
| Acres of rangeland vegetation improved | 12,235 | 12,357 | -122 | 99% | minimal difference |
| Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance | 310 | 394 | -84 | 79% | emphasis on passenger car maintenance and availability of IDIQ contracts for passenger car roads. Mid-year funds went to IDIQ contracts. |
| Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance | 773 | 508 | 265 | 152% | emphasis on passenger car maintenance and increased fund availability with mid-year funds |
| Miles of road decommissioned | 13.8 | 17 | -3 | 81% | Is close, but likely underreported |
| Miles of passenger car system roads improved | 70 | 41 | 29 | 171% | emphasis on passenger car maintenance and increased fund availability with mid-year funds |

| Performance measure | Actual accomplishment 2014 | 4FRI work plan 2014 | Difference | % difference from work plan | Reason for Departure |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Miles of high clearance system road improved | 5 | 28 | -23 | 18% | Emphasis on passenger car maintenance and availability of IDIQ contracts for passenger car roads. Mid-year funds went to IDIQ contracts. |
| Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | no projects proposed to meet this standard |
| Miles of system trail maintained to standard | 71 | 167 | -96 | 42% | Lack of accurate reporting that identifies the initiative |
| Miles of system trail improved to standard | 8 | 30 | -22 | 27% | Lack of accurate reporting that identifies the initiative |
| Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard | 61 | 10 | 51 | 610% | mid-year and late year funds became available that went into landline work |
| Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales | 10,669 | 6,112 | 4,557 | 175% | over achieved, increase in acreage of traditional timber sales because White Mountain Stewardship contract terminated this year and more accurate reporting. |
| Volume of timber sold (CCF) | 183,277 | 225,752 | -42,475 | 81% | Output in work plan assumes accelerated harvest due to contract that has not occurred yet, White Mountain Stewardship accomplishment greatly decreased over previous years. And Wallow Fire has limited available acres for timber offerings. Accelerated NEPA is occurring on the A-S NF to bridge this gap. |
| Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production | 92,747 | 395,066 | -302,319 | 23% | Output in work plan assumes accelerated harvest due to contract that has not occurred yet, White Mountain Stewardship accomplishment greatly decreased over previous years. And Wallow Fire has limited available acres for timber offerings. |

| Performance measure | Actual accomplishment 2014 | 4FRI work plan 2014 | Difference | % difference from work plan | Reason for Departure |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire | 25,178 | 10,126 | 15,052 | 249% | Overachieved, primarily due to large acres of fires managed for resource benefits that had WO approval to count as target accomplishment |
| Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire | 37,214 | 38,093 | -879 | 98% | minimal difference |
| Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | no projects proposed to meet this standard |
| Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands | 0 | 200 | -200 | 0% | no projects proposed to meet this standard |

11. Planned FY 2016 Accomplishments

| Performance Measure Code ⁴⁰ | Unit of measure | Planned Accomplishment | Amount (\$) |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN | Acres | 131,829 | \$19,200,000 |
| Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST | Acres | 6,165 | \$309,000 |
| Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP | Acres | 17,974 | \$1,810,000 |
| Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC | Acre | 4,587 | \$1,030,000 |
| 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 | 19,106 | \$5,450,000 |
| 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 | |
| Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR | Acres | 76,479 | \$7,400,000 |
| Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP | Acres | 15,166 | \$1,300,000 |
| Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN | Miles | 394 | \$150,000 |

⁴⁰ Please include all relevant planned accomplishments, assuming that funding specified in the CFLRP project proposal for FY 2016 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.

| CFLRP Annual Report: | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Performance Measure Code ⁴⁰ | Unit of measure | Planned Accomplishment | Amount (\$) |
| Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT | Miles | 508 | \$3,020,000 |
| Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM | Miles | 17 | \$17,000 |
| Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP | Miles | 41 | \$850,000 |
| 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 | \$80,000 |
| Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD | Miles | 30 | \$30,000 |
| 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 | 7,516 | \$4,230,000 |
| Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST | CCF | Not in current work plan | Not in current work plan |
| Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD | CCF | 391,496 | |
| Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG | Green tons | 685,118 | |
| Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI | Acre | 16,577 | \$1,100,000 |
| Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI | Acres | 62,360 | \$12,300,000 |
| Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSPE-FED-AC | Acres | 0 | |
| Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC | Acres | 200 | \$50,000 |

12. Planned FY 2016 accomplishment narrative (no more than 1 page): FY 2016 will see increased implementation of the 4FRI Phase 1 Integrated Resource Stewardship Contract. Good Earth Power is expected to increase treatments by at least 30,000 acres in 2016, which is the projected acreage for FY 16 in the original plan proposal. FY 16 will be the second year of timber sale activity outside of the White Mountain Stewardship contract. Continued accomplishments on the east side of the 4FRI project area will need a steady funding source to maintain output levels after the White Mountain Stewardship contract (expected to be about 18,000 acres in FY 2016). There should be an increase in outside revenue from two sources in FY 16 to complete restoration work. First, the Northern Arizona Forest Fund is expected to add from \$100,000 to \$200,000 annually. Second, the Flagstaff Watershed Protection Project will have a signed decision in 2015 and will be implemented in 2016. This project is funded by a \$10,000,000 bond from the City of Flagstaff to treat steep slopes on Forest Service land.

13. Describe and provide narrative justification if planned FY 2015/16 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

The original funding and expected outputs for FY 16 included in the original 4FRI submission are listed below (4FRI CFLRP proposal, p. 20 of 28). We expect to accomplish the planned 30,000 acres of preparation in FY 16, as well as the planned 30,000 acres of contract administration (an increase over current outputs). These numbers are reflected in the expected accomplishments outlined in the Section 11 table above.

2016: The work will include preparation of 30,000 acres and administration of approximately 30,000 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 2016 to match funding from the Collaborative Forested Landscape Restoration Fund | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Fiscal Year 2016 Funding Type | Dollars/Value Planned | | | |
| FY 2016 Funding for Implementation | \$18,843,000 | | | |
| FY 2016 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 | \$753,000 | | | |
| 6. Other (specify) | | | | |
| FY 2016 Total (total of 1-6 above for matching CFLRP request) | \$15,903,000 | | | |
| FY 2016 CFLRP request (must be equal to or less than above total) | \$4,000,000 | | | |
| Funding off NFS lands associated with proposal in FY 2016 (does not count toward funding match from the | | | | |
| Collaborative Forested Landscape Restoration Fund) | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 2016 Funding Type | Dollars Planned | | | |
| USDI BLM Funds | | | | |
| USDI (other) Funds | | | | |
| Other Public Funding | | | | |
| Private Funding | | | | |

Last year's report noted that, for FY 13, we had only \$20,000 in partnership funds for socioeconomic monitoring. If this trend continues, the expected \$500,000 in Partnership funds listed in the original FY 15 outputs may leave a shortfall in funding in FY 15. However, together with the Northern Arizona Forest Fund and the funds from the Flagstaff Watershed Protection Project, partnership funding may actually exceed this amount.

There have been multiple cost-saving efforts implemented in FY 14 that are expected to continue through FY 15 and FY 16, including: sharing resources across district and forest boundaries for sale preparation, wildlife surveys and monitoring, and land line surveys, as well as using contracts for road work, landline surveying, and marking.