CFLR Project: Accelerating Longleaf/ CFLRP10-2015

National Forest(s): Osceola National Forest (Florida)

Responses to the prompts in this annual report should be typed directly into the template. Example information is included in red below. Please delete red text before submitting the final version.

1. Match and leveraged funds:

a. FY15 Matching Funds Documentation

Fund Source – (CFLN/CFLR Funds Expended[1])	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2015($)
CFLN14	$1,043,887

Fund Source – (Funds expended from Washington Office funds (in addition to CFLR/CFLN)[2] (please include a new row for each BLI))	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2015($)
WFHF	$786,619

Fund Source – (FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI)[3])	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2015($)
CMRD	$15,854
NFTM	$333,302
WFHF	$1,539,658
NFWF	$42,373
CWKV	$63,051

Fund Source – (Funds contributed through agreements[4])	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2015($)
N/A	N/A

Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions[5])	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2015($)
N/A	N/A

PARTNERSHIP MATCH

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITY	FUNDS Partner Match
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Biologist salary, seedlings, RX burning, Program Manager salary and Program Management	$55,151

[1] This amount should match the amount of CFLR/CFLN dollars obligated in the PAS expenditure report. Include prior year CFLN dollars expended in this Fiscal Year.

[2] This value (aka carryover funds or WO unobligated funds) should reflect the amount expended of the allocated funds as indicated in the FY15 program direction, but does not necessarily need to be in the same BLIs or budget fiscal year as indicated in the program direction.

[3] This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the PAS expenditure report. These funds plus the Washington Office funds (unobligated funds) listed above should total the matching funds obligated in the PAS report.

[4] Please document any partner contributions to implementation and monitoring of the CFLR project through an income funds 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.

[5] Total partner in-kind contributions for implementation and monitoring of a CFLR project. Partner contributions for Fish, Wildlife, and Watershed work can be found in WIT database. Please list the partner organizations that provided in-kind contributions.

For Contracts Awarded in FY15:

Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract	**Totals**
Total amount of stewardship credits charged for contracts awarded in FY15[6]	$0
Total revised credit limit for contracts awarded in FY15[7]	$27,000 TNC SPA

For Contracts Awarded Prior to FY15

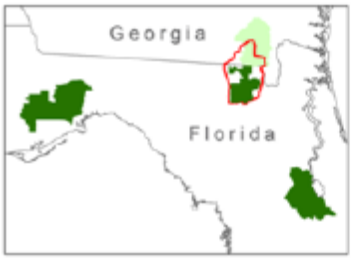
Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract	**Totals**
Total amount of stewardship credits charged in FY15[8]	$303,253 NWTF SPA
Total revised credit limit for open and closed contracts awarded and previously reported prior to FY15[9]	$2,878,445

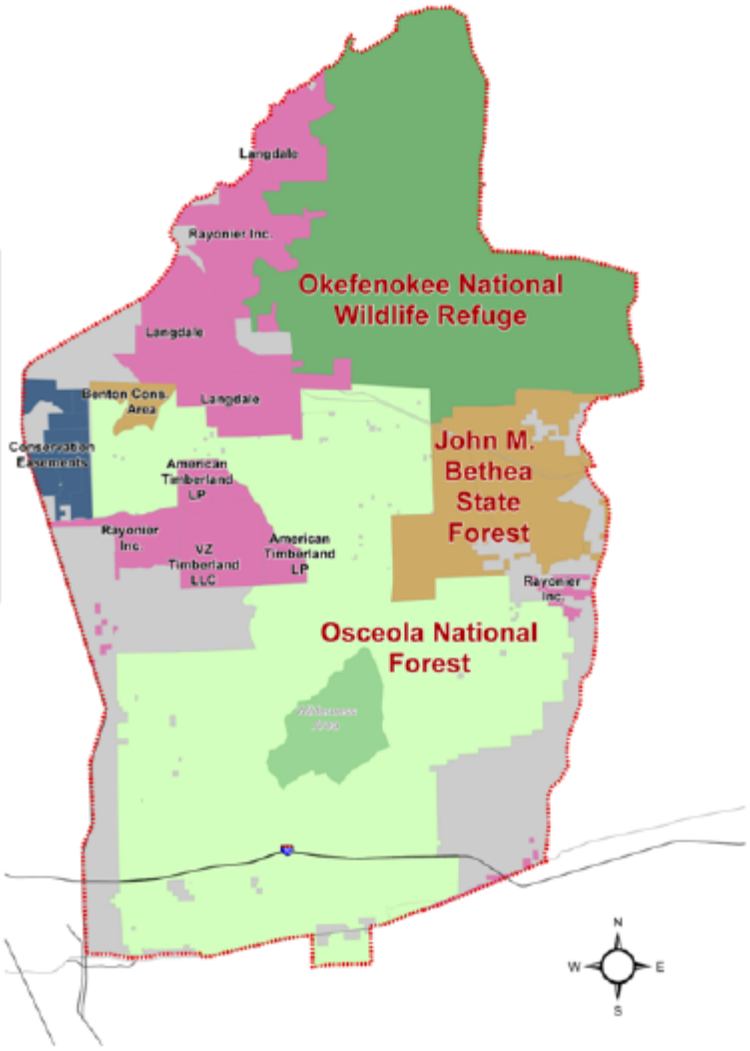
b. Please provide a narrative or table describing leveraged funds in your landscape in FY2015 (one page maximum). Leveraged funds refer to funds or in-kind services that help the project achieve proposed objectives but do not meet match qualifications. Examples include but are not limited to: investments within landscape on non-NFS lands, investments in restoration equipment, worker training for implementation and monitoring, and purchase of equipment for wood processing that will use restoration by-products from CFLR projects. See "Instructions" document for additional information.

The Florida Forest Service expended approximately $220,000 on landscape restoration activities including the fuels management, site preparation, reforestation, and wildlife habitat improvement on John M. Bethea State Forest that is depicted in the map below. These state lands are within the CFLRP – Accelerating Longleaf footprint.

[6] This should be the amount in the "stewardship credits charged" column at the end of the fiscal year in the TSA report TSA90R-01.
[7] This should be the amount in contract's "Progress Report for Stewardship Contracts, Integrated Resources Contracts or Agreements" in cell J46, the "Revised Credit Limit," *as of September 30*. Additional information on the Progress Reports is available in CFLR Annual Report Instructions document.
[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.
[9] This should be the amount in each contract's "Progress Report for Stewardship Contracts, Integrated Resources Contracts or Agreements" in cell J46, the "Revised Credit Limit." *For open contracts*, this should be as of September 30. *For closed contracts*, this should be at the time of contract closure.

CFLR GOAL Area Land Ownership





Land Owner	Acres	Percent
Federal	355,161	62.6
State	41,632	7.3
Private Cons. Easement	9,362	1.6
Private Ind. Timber	75,098	13.2
Private Nonindustrial	86,489	15.2
Total Acres	**567,742**	

2a. ***Discuss how the CLFR project contributes to accomplishment of the wildland fire goals in the 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan and*** **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).

Performance Measure	Units
Percent change from 10-year average for wildfires controlled during initial attack	-5.0% Change
Percent change from 10 year average for number of unwanted human-caused wildfires	+40% Change
Percent of fires not contained in initial attack that exceed a stratified cost index	0%
Number and percent of WUI acres treated that are identified in CWPPS or other application collaboratively developed plans	25,424 acres
Number and percent of non-WUI acres treated that are identified through collaboration consistent with the *Implementation Plan*	4,090 acres
Number of acres treated per million dollars gross investment in WUI and non-WUI areas	25,241 acres
Percent of collaboratively identified high priority acres treated where fire management objectives are achieved as identified in applicable management plans or strategies	N/A
Number and percent of acres treated by prescribed fire, through collaboration consistent with the *Implementation Plan*.	25,241 acres

Performance Measure	Units
Number and percent of acres treated by mechanical thinning, through collaboration consistent with the *Implementation Plan*.	4,311 acres
Number of acres and percent of the natural ignitions that are allowed to burn under strategies that result in desired conditions	N/A
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are moved toward desired conditions	25,241 acres
Number and percent of acres treated to restore fire-adapted ecosystems which are maintained in desired conditions	3,200 acres
Number and percent of burned acres identified in approved post-wildfire recovery plans as needing treatments that actually receive treatments	N/A
Percent of burned acres treated for post-wildfire recovery that are trending towards desired conditions	N/A

2b. 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 will be documented in Question #6):

3. What assumptions were used in generating the numbers and/or percentages you plugged into the TREAT tool? Information about Treatment for Restoration Economic Analysis Tool inputs and assumptions available here – http://www.fs.fed.us/restoration/documents/cflrp/R-CAT/TREATUserGuide10112011.pdf.

FY 2015 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY15 CFLR/CFLN/ WO carryover funding):

Type of projects	Direct part and full-time jobs	Total part and full-time jobs	Direct Labor Income	Total Labor Income[10]
Commercial Forest Product Activities	25.1	40	$1,136,004	$1,624,136
Other Project Activities	24	26	$398,646	$463,309
TOTALS:	49	66	$1,534,650	$2,087,445

FY 2015 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY15 CFLR/CFLN/ WO 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[11]
Commercial Forest Product Activities	46	73	2,045,011	2,917,306
Other Project Activities	31	35	769,584	886,584
TOTALS:	77	108	2,814,595	3,803,890

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

4. Describe other community benefits achieved and the methods used to gather information about these benefits. How has CFLR and related activities benefitted your community from a social and/or economic standpoint? (Please limit answer to two pages).

Contracts were awarded to small corporations within the commuting area. Forest management activities led to harvest of 24,212 CCF timber volume in Fiscal Year 2015. These activities have added product to local wood markets at competitive market rates.

An economic impact study conducted by Southwick and Associates and Responsive Management was conducted for the first three years of the Accelerating Longleaf Project. An excerpt from the study states, "This program has contributed over $10 million to Gross Domestic Product, over $1 million in state and local tax revenue, $1.2 Million in federal revenues were returned to the federal government, and $7 million in salaries and wages were generated. In economic output, which is the sum of all personal and business spending resulting from the CFLR Program, over $16.6 million in activity has been stimulated by this project over the past three years (2010-2012). For every $1 invested in this program, $0.20 is returned to the federal government in tax revenues, $1.50 in GDP is created, and $2.40 in total economic activity is generated.

5. Based on your project monitoring plan, *describe the multiparty monitoring process. What parties (who) are involved in monitoring, and how? What is being monitored? Please briefly share key broad monitoring results and how results received to date are informing subsequent management activities (e.g. adaptive management), if at all.* What are the current weaknesses or shortcomings of the monitoring process? (Please limit answer to two pages. Include a link to your monitoring plan if it is available).

A suite of ecological and biological data is being collected from randomly selected plots to monitor effects which can be extrapolated across the landscape. Forty sites were surveyed in 2015, focusing on avian diversity and abundance; plant diversity and cover; and ecological condition utilizing a ranked tier system. Additionally, vegetation treatments were monitored by the collaborative to determine efficacy of treatments for ecological restoration in pine flatwoods. Preliminary data findings support on-going work is generally moving the Osceola landscape to an improved ecological condition. While the majority of monitoring is being conducted by Tall Timbers Research Station (TTRS) umbrella, the Cooperative for Conserved Forest Ecosystems: Outreach and Research (CFEOR) is also measuring efficacy of treatment types. Data from these monitoring efforts are utilized to update the Osceola National Forest's management techniques and Ecological Condition Model (ECM).

6. FY 2015 accomplishments

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished 12	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)[13]
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	(262 acres of FOR-VEG-EST; tagging error not in PAS)	($11,773)	(CFLN and CFLR)

[12] Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record.
[13] 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.

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished 12	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)[13]
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	1,506 *(8,181 acres FOR-VEG-IMP; tagging error in PAS)*	N/A	CFLN and WFHF
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres	*(14 acres of HBT-ENH-LAK; tagging error not in PAS)*	*($3,050)*	*(NFWF)*
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	5,658 *(14,376 acres of HBT-ENH-TERR; tagging error in PAS)*	N/A	NFWF and CFLR
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles	(20 *miles of RD-HC-MAIN; tagging error not in PAS)*	N/A	N/A
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	*(114 miles of RD-PC-MAIN; tagging error not in PAS)*	*($27, 000)*	*(CMRD)*
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	N/A	N/A	N/A

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished 12	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)[13]
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles	*(43 miles of TL-MAINT-STD; tagging error not in PAS)*	*($1,000)*	*(CMTL; but most was executed through volunteers)*
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	*(4,311 acres of ; tagging error not in PAS)*	N/A	N/A
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	9,554 *(13,233; tagging error in PAS)*	N/A	N/A
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	24,212	N/A	N/A
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	N/A	N/A	N/A

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished 12	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)[13]
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	7,343	$257,005	WFHF
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	27,303	$955,605	WFHF and CFLN
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSPE-FED-AC	Acres	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres	N/A	N/A	N/A

7. FY 2015 accomplishment narrative

Increasing prescribed fire acreage- Prior to the CFLRP the ONF was only able to prescribe burn an average of 25,000 acres of forest annually, with most burns occurring in dormant season. This equates to a fire return interval of 4 to 5 years, which is typically too long to achieve ecological restoration. The commonly accepted fire return interval associated with healthy LLP forests is a return interval of 2 to 3 years. To achieve this goal the ONF will have to double the annual prescribed fire acreage to 50,000 acres over the life of the project. In 2015, only 27,698 acres were treated by prescribed burning. Heavy and frequent rainfall greatly reduced available burn days on the ONF, however, increased water levels in swamps allowed for burns to occur in high priority areas within the wildland-urban interface. Also, many of these prescribed fires were conducted during the growing season which is the key to the establishment and maintenance of native herbaceous ground cover. The unit will increase mechanical fuel reduction to try to keep good acres in manageable shape.

Reducing hazardous Fuel Lands- CFLR funding will be used to extend mulching/mastication contracts to reduce hazardous fuels from a total of 10,000 acres during this project's 10-year window. Mechanical reduction of these fuels has and will continue to facilitate the reintroduction of prescribed fire into areas deemed high risk for prescribed fire use. In 2015, 4,434 acres were mulched and some of these acres were subsequently burned in an effort to both reduce shrubby fuels and restore herbaceous species. (Performance Measure FP-FUELS-ALL)

Thinning Small diameter Trees- CFLR Dollars were used to increase timber sale preparation (cruising and marking contracts) and expand the current sales program. The unit was able to treat 4,311 acres in timber sales this FY, which produced 24,212 CCF of timber through 4 sales that was harvested to reduce fuels, enhance native groundcover, and improve wildlife habitat. (Performance Measure TMBR-VOL-SLD)

A timber stand improvement project was completed on 238 additional acres to "release" young longleaf from surrounding competition. (Performance Measure FOR-VEG-IMP)

Harvesting Woody Biomass- Green tons small diameter and low value trees removed on the NFS lands and made available bio-energy production through timber harvests were 0.0 green tons. No funds were directly expended for the removal of biomass. Instead biomass was a by-product of converting slash pine to longleaf pine. (Performance Measure BIO-NRG)

Groundcover Restoration- Healthy longleaf pine ecosystems harbor some of the richest biological diversity in the country, most of which occurs on the forest floor in the form of grasses and herbaceous vegetation. Many wildlife and plant species, however, begin to decline as sunlight is shaded by an overly dense forest canopy and midstory. Saw palmetto, a naturally occurring shrub in longleaf pine flatwoods, usually occurs in sparse clumps. However, when longleaf pine forests are fire suppressed, saw palmetto densities increase dramatically and replace the diverse understory. When the density of saw palmetto exceeds 33% cover, imperiled grasslands birds such as Bachman's sparrow, Henslow's sparrow and bobwhite are no longer present. A common and effective method of reducing saw palmetto coverage reducing hazardous fuels, and increasing grass and herbaceous species is to use a single pass roller chopper followed closely by the application of prescribed fire. Timber stands with high basal areas of small diameter pines will be thinned, chopped, and burned on a 2-3 year rotation, stimulating the grass and herbaceous groundcover. During the 10 year period of this proposal, 21,000 acres will be treated by roller chopping to restore native groundcover. In 2015, 2,500 acres of palmetto chopping were accomplished. Understory herbaceous restoration is important to partners, the public, and overall ecosystem restoration success. (Performance Measure HBT-ENH-TERR)

Decommissioning Trails and Roads/Hydrological Restoration- There are approximately 850 miles of nine designated routes on the ONF. Many of these non-designated routes are an artifact of historic management and are located on wet sites. The primary environmental impact of these roads is interrupted sheet flow from ditching or where roads have become incised from repeated surface blading. Since implementing a designated travel management system in 2007 the ONF has been monitoring the status of non-designated routes. On dry sites the results of monitoring indicate that most non-designated routes are naturally revegetating. However, on wet sites more active restoration is required. This proposal will actively restore approximately 309 miles over a ten year timeframe by blocking the road access, planting containerized trees and shrubs, light disking to increase groundcover and/or recontouring ditches and berms to restore normal hydrologic sheet flow. Numerous historic plowed firelines were created on the ONF for both prescribed fire and fire suppression that interrupting hydrologic sheet flow and have altered the natural hydrology on the forest. (Performance Measure RD-DECOM and S&W-RSRC-IMP)

Partnerships have strengthened through a new Supplemental Project Agreement (SPA) with TNC, which will result in $2.3 million in receipts that will be used for total landscape restoration in the coming years. We are also continuing our long standing (SPA) with NWTF; establishment of the Osceola to Okefenokee Longleaf implementation Team; and through collaboration with The Nature Conservancy on prescribed burns, invasive species inventory, and planning for future SPAs under newly signed Stewardship Master Agreement. TTRS continues to monitor ecological impacts in the treatment area.

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?[14]

Fiscal Year	**Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)**
Total in FY15	263,697 Acres
FY10, FY11, FY12, FY13, FY14, and FY15 (as applicable- projects selected in FY2012 may will not have data for FY10 and FY11; projects that were HPRP	FY10 – 54,753 acres FY11 – 41,247 acres FY12 – 64,808 acres

[14] 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.

Fiscal Year	Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)
projects in FY12, please include one number for FY12 and one number for FY13 (same as above))	FY13 – 32,927 acres FY12 – 31,487 acres FY13 – 38,474 acres

Please briefly describe how you arrived at the total number of footprint acres: what approach did you use to calculate the footprint?

For FY15 timber treatment and prescribed burn acres were utilized for the footprint acres.

9. Describe any reasons that the FY 2015 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).

Prescribed fire management activities on the ONF were impacted during FY15. Heavy and frequent rainfall greatly reduced available burn days. However, increased water levels in swamps allowed for burns to occur in high priority areas within the wildland-urban interface. Road decommissioning efforts were also greatly impacted by the heavy and frequent rainfall. Lastly, the green tons for bioenergy were also impacted; there is not a market for it in this area.

10. Planned FY 2017 Accomplishments[15]

Performance Measure Code[16]	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount ($)
Acres treated annually to sustain or restore watershed function and resilience WTRSHD-RSTR-ANN	Acres	N/A	N/A
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	N/A	N/A
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	N/A	N/A
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	N/A	*There aren't many invasive species on the Osceola National Forest. We treat on a needed bases only.*
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres	N/A	N/A

[15] Please note that planned accomplishments are aggregated across the projects to determine the proposed goals for the programs out year budget justification. These numbers should reflect what is in the CFLRP work plan, with deviations described in question 12.
[16] Please include all relevant planned accomplishments, assuming that funding specified in the CFLRP project proposal for FY 2017 is available. Use actual planned funding if quantity is less than specified in CFLRP project work plan.

Performance Measure Code[16]	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount ($)
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	N/A	N/A
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres	N/A	N/A
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	N/A	N/A
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	7,000	$1,050,000
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	N/A	N/A
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles	N/A	N/A
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	N/A	N/A
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	20	$35,000
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	N/A	N/A
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	N/A	N/A
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number	N/A	N/A

Performance Measure Code[16]	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount ($)
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles	100	$75,000
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles	N/A	N/A
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	5	N/A
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	5,000	$800,000
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	25,000 plus or minus	N/A
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	40,000 plus or minus	N/A
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	N/A	N/A
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	10,000	$280,000
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	38,000	$1,064,000
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSPE-FED-AC	Acres	N/A	N/A

Performance Measure Code[16]	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount ($)
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres	N/A	N/A

11. Planned FY 2017 accomplishment narrative (no more than 1 page).

The Unit accomplishments for this will most likely be revised when the new coordinator reports for this position, management activities will remain close to the same with the exception of an increase in roller chopped acres due to timber sale harvest.

12. Describe and provide narrative justification if planned FY 2016/17 accomplishments and/or funding differs from CFLRP project work plan (no more than 1 page):

No difference.

13. Please include an up to date list of the members of your collaborative (name and affiliation, if there is one). If the information is available online, you can simply include the hyperlink here. If you have engaged new collaborative members this year, please provide a brief description of their engagement.

All original members are still supporting this project.

14. How has your project increased support from partners in terms of in-kind contributions and funding? (no more than one page):

TNC provided $55,151.04 of in-kind contributions in FY15.

15. Media recap. Please share with us any hyperlinks to videos, newspaper articles, press releases, scholarly works, and photos of your project in the media that you have available.

http://talltimbers.org/upland-ecosystem-restoration-project-uerp/
http://crenshaw.house.gov/index.cfm/pressreleases?ID=F6105359-4D8E-4787-B34F-4F7944E0DE81
http://www.nacdnet.org/doc_download/1602-2015-longleaf-pine
http://www.hurteaulab.org/jfsp-2014.html

Signatures:

Recommended by (Project Coordinator(s)):____/s/ *Chalonda Jasper* CFLR Coordinator_____

Approved by (Forest Supervisor(s))[17]:_____

Signatures:

Recommended by (Project Coordinator(s)): /S/ Ivan Green District Ranger

Approved by (Forest Supervisor(s))[17]:_____

(OPTIONAL) Reviewed by (collaborative chair or representative): _____

(OPTIONAL) Reviewed by (collaborative chair or representative): _____

[17] If your project includes more than one National Forest, please include an additional line for each Forest Supervisor signature.