CFLR Project (Name/Number): __ CFLN20 Missouri Pine-Oak Woodlands Restoration Project _____
National Forest(s): __Mark Twain National Forest_____

1. Match and Leveraged funds:

a. FY16 Matching Funds Documentation

Fund Source – (CFLN/CFLR Funds Expended)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016($)
CFLN16	$748,121
CFLN13	$65,054

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.

Fund Source – (Funds expended from Washington Office funds (in addition to CFLR/CFLN) (please include a new row for each BLI))	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016($)
NFVW16	$534,000
NFVW13	$116,256

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.

Fund Source – (FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI))	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016($)
CMRD	$17,670.85
NFTM	$531,820.72
WFHF	$160,756.53
NFVW	$370,201
NFLM	$29,113.68
SSCC	$53,849
CWKV	$126,755

Total VW tagged in database of record is $1,002,857. This amount should match the amount of matching funds obligated in the gPAS expenditure report, minus the Washington Office funds listed in the box above and any partner funds contributed through agreements (such as NFEX, SPEX, WFEX, CMEX, and CWFS) listed in the box below.

Fund Source – (Funds contributed through agreements)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016($)
None	

*Please document any partner contributions to implementation and monitoring of the CFLR project through an income funds agreement (**this should include partner funds captured through the gPAS job reports** such as NFEX, SPEX, WFEX, CMEX, and CWFS). Please list the partner organizations involved in the agreement. Partner contributions for Fish, Wildlife, Watershed work can be found in WIT database.*

Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions)	Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016($)
University of Missouri - LANDIS – Modeling Landscape Change	$91,000
Northern Research – LANDIS- Modeling Landscape Change	$12,000
Northern Research – Breeding bird response to pine savanna and woodland restoration in the Ozark and Ouachita Highlands	$6,400
Oak Woodlands and Forest Fire Consortium Interruptive panels and driving tour and fire ecology workshops.	$6,000

Total partner in-kind contributions for implementation and monitoring of a CFLR project. Please list the partner organizations that provided in-kind contributions.

For Contracts awarded in FY16

Service work accomplished through goods- for services funding within a stewardship contract	totals
Total revised non-monetary credit limit for contracts awarded in FY16	$92,600

Note; revised non-monetary credit limits for contracts awarded prior to FY16 were captured in the fy15 CFLR annual report. This should be the amount in contract's "Progress Report for Stewardship Credits, Integrated Resources Contracts or Agreements" in cell J46, the "Revised Non-Monetary Credit Limit," as of September 30. Additional information on the Progress Reports is available in CFLR Annual Report Instructions document.

b. Please provide a narrative or table describing leveraged funds in your landscape in FY2016 (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, research conducted that helps project achieve proposed objectives, and purchase of equipment for wood processing that will use restoration by-products from CFLR projects. See "Instructions" document for additional information.

The Forest is working with the Oak Woodland and Forest Fire Consortium to develop an interruptive driving tour with interruptive panels, and downloadable audio tour. The consortium has completed layout and designed and purchased four of these interruptive panels costing $9,257 of the consortium funding as

2. Please tell us about the CFLR **project's progress to date in restoring a more fire-adapted ecosystem as described in the project proposal**, and how it has contributed to the wildland fire goals in the *10-Year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan*. This may also include a brief 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). ***Where existing fuel treatments within the landscape are tested by wildfire, please include a summary and reference the fuel treatment effectiveness report.***

The Forest accomplished significant progress in hazardous fuels treatments across the CFLRP landscape. Fuels reduction and ecosystem enhancement/restoration utilizing prescribed fire occurred on twelve burn units covering over 14,203 acres. Secondary fuel treatment occurred on another 1,589 acres with commercial harvest and pre-commercial thinning activities. Under Wyden authority 415 acres of prescribed fire was completed on private land.

- All unplanned ignitions within the CFLR boundary were controlled during initial attack in FY 16. There were no resource benefits achieved by unplanned ignitions recorded in the CFLR project area which required recovery plans or treatments. There are no areas on MTNF identified or designated for managed unplanned ignitions at this time.
- There were 26 wildfires on the Eleven Point District and 8 wildfires on the Poplar Bluff District.
- All treated acres moved toward desired conditions. Treatments are designed to improve fire-adapted ecosystems and facilitate fire suppression as described in the National Fire Plan. Although many of these areas have been treated more than once, none have achieved desired conditions yet.

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 – Restoration documents cflrp CAT TREAT User Guide 10 11 2011.

FY 2016 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY16 CFLR/CFLN/ WO carryover funding):

Project Type	Jobs (Full and Part-Time) Direct	Jobs (Full and Part-Time) Total	Labor Income - Direct	Labor Income - Total
Timber harvesting component	42	57	1,714,532	2,070,406
Forest and watershed restoration component	9	11	149,730	207,408
Mill processing component	39	76	1,483,547	3,027,741
Implementation and monitoring	5	5	145,151	165,915
Contracted monitoring and firewood	0	0	13,324	19,289
TOTALS:	95	149	3,506,283	5,490,758

FY 2016 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY16 CFLR/CFLN/ WO carryover **and matching funding**):

Project Type	Jobs (Full and Part-Time) Direct	Jobs (Full and Part-Time) Total	Labor Income - Direct	Labor Income - Total
Timber harvesting component	42	57	1,714,532	2,070,406
Forest and watershed restoration component	11	13	175,331	245,641
Mill processing component	39	76	1,483,547	3,027,741
Implementation and monitoring	6	10	712,996	814,991
Contracted monitoring and firewood	0	1	21,512	31,144
TOTALS:	99	156	4,107,918	6,189,922

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). *If you have one story you could tell a member of Congress or other key stakeholder about the benefits in the community the project has helped achieve, what would it be?*

The Mark Twain National Forest collaborated with the Northern Research Station and the University of Missouri to take a more detailed look at the economic impacts of the Missouri Pine-Oak Woodlands Restoration CFLRP is having on nine counties in south eastern Ozarks. The Northern Research Station facilitated an IMPLAN analysis conducted by the University Of Missouri School Of Forestry. A final peered reviewed published report will be completed in January 2016. This analysis was precipitated due to concerns expressed by interested parties about possible negative impacts pine restoration would have on Missouri's timber industry. The IMPLAN analysis was conducted by Francisco X. Aguilar, Ph.D. and Nianfu Song, University of Missouri, School of Natural Resources.

The Missouri Pine-Oak Restoration Project is slated for implementation across 126 thousand acres within the Mark Twain National Forest (MTNF). This area corresponds to about 8% of MTNF. About $20 million will be invested to implement the project with one half funded through the CFLRP national fund and the other half through the Knutson-Vandenberg Fund and nongovernmental sources. The $20 million invested on MTNF-CFLRP implementation over the 2012-2019 period are expected to support an average of 141 jobs, generate $33.7 million in labor income and contribute $44.2 million in added value to the regional 9-county economy. Merchantable tree volume at the end of this period is expected to exceed the initial amount by 14% although growth in timber volume will be lower than if the MTNF-CFLRP had not been implemented. Given the size and scope of the MTNF-CFLRP there were no sizeable or discernable negative effects to the local wood products industry although impacts on particular industry segments will need further evaluation.

Highlights

- Lands managed under the Mark Twain National Forest Collaborative Forest Land Restoration Project (MTNF-CFLRP) represent about 0.8% of all Missouri forests and 8% of lands in the Mark Twain National Forest.
- Results from economic and vegetation models show that total MTNF-CFLRP investments and subsequent implementation activities from 2012 to 2019 will likely result in:
    - Annual average 141 jobs supported, $33.7 million in labor income, and $44.2 million in added economic value to the local economy (9-county region where the project is expected to have its largest impact)
    - $2.2 of value added to the local economy for every dollar invested
    - 9.2 million in tax revenues
- Merchantable tree volume by the end of 2019 is estimated to be 14% greater with the implementation of the MTNF-CFLRP as compared to initial conditions.

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).

Bird Monitoring

The Missouri Pine-Oak Woodland Restoration Project implemented bird monitoring to 1) determine changes in abundance in response to restoration activities in the cooperative forest landscape restoration projects (CFLR) and 2) determine relationships between bird abundance and vegetation structure and composition in the Mark Twain National Forest. Objective 1 will require bird surveys spaced over the duration of the project.

However, initial results from objective 2 will be available after 3 years based on the current variation in structure and management that has already taken place.

Monitoring crews completed diurnal bird surveys at 151 FQI (Floristic Quality Inventory) points and 100 additional grid points within the CFLR project area in portions of the Eleven Point and Poplar Bluff Ranger Districts between May 27 and June 31, 2015; these were the same points surveyed in 2013 and 2014.

Detection of similar numbers of birds on diurnal point counts across all three years with the exception of a noticeable decrease in Acadian Flycatcher detections in 2015. Abundant number of species characteristic of open woodland and savanna (e.g. Prairie warbler, Yellow-breasted chat) as well as species characteristic of closed canopy forest (e.g. Acadian flycatcher, Ovenbird) were detected in 2015.

Continued monitoring efforts for reproductive success started in 2014. Monitored nest success on two new plots in the project area from April 1 to August 8, 2015. Two-70 hectare plots that contained point counts and included stands with recent restoration management and stands with no recent management. Searched for and monitored nests of six species commonly found in savanna and woodland and that also span the range of nest height placement: Eastern Towhee, Yellow-breasted Chat, Prairie Warbler, Summer Tanager, Eastern Wood-Pewee, and Pine Warbler.

Continued nocturnal roadside surveys for Eastern Whip-poor-will and Chuck-will's-widow started in 2014. We used a modified protocol from the National Nightjar Survey Network and conducted 152 point counts along county and forest roads within and around the CFLR project area from April 30 to June 30, 2015. 244 Eastern Whip-poor-will and 121 Chuck-will's-widow were detected in 2015.

Melissa Roach, University of Missouri graduate student has been monitoring bird response and has found pine- savanna and woodland restoration is benefiting nesting success of multiple species and guilds and is providing additional, possibly critical, habitat for declining early-successional species and species of concern. The positive relationship with focal species' nest success and densities provides even stronger inference that pine-savanna and woodland restoration is benefitting some bird species of concern. Management activities are effectively creating the necessary vegetation characteristics to attract focal species and these species are successfully nesting in these areas (Melissa Roach 2015).

Watershed Monitoring

The purpose of this project is to monitor hydrological conditions of typical small streams within the Big Barren Creek watershed under different management conditions. The overall goal is to compare runoff yields and hydrograph shape among the different watersheds. The specific objectives of this project are to: 1) install 10 level logger gaging stations at 2nd-3rd order streams where upstream watershed areas have different burn histories and monitor stage throughout the length of the project; 2) develop discharge rating curves to calculate annual runoff volume and for flow frequency analysis for each watershed; and 3) compare runoff characteristics of burned versus unburned watersheds. Year 1 work on this goal will include site selection and installation of stage gages, development of stage-discharge rating curves using measured and modeled discharges, and preliminary runoff analysis. Project years 2 to 5 will include continued discharge data collection, evaluation of site locations and potential adjustments to gaging network sites, more rigorous analysis of runoff records as affected by sub-watershed topography and soils, land use, forest management practices, and seasonal timing of events. The following was completed in 2015.

- Continued year one studies including road crossing assessment, soil/vegetation plot monitoring, and stream gage monitoring.
- Completed additional channel assessments along Cedar Bluff Creek, Natural Area, and main stem below C.
- Installed five more gages to monitor temperature and stage of stream flow at Hwy J bridge, within the Natural Area, and two sites near crossings below the Natural Area on Forest Service Lands.
- Initiated a field study to develop a sediment budget for the Upper Big Barren Creek sub-watershed above Hwy J. This area has both burned and unburned forests, channelized sections with head-cut and road crossing problems, good access via forest roads, and two existing gage sites, with one more to be added at Hwy J. Year two activities will include: (i) installation of hillslope and channel sediment trap sites, (ii) runoff and sediment transport modeling, (iii) fine and coarse sediment volume mapping, and (iv) installation of erosion pins on cut-banks and channel beds. The goal will be to determine the source contributions of sediment to the channel and outlet from forested and disturbed areas.

Smoke Monitoring

As a result of public concerns over prescribed fire activities and the effects this may have on air quality, the Forest has initiated additional smoke monitoring efforts that started in the spring of 2016. The Region has purchased for the Forest two E-Samplers that utilized at receptor sites at selected prescribed burns based on smoke modeling by the Regional Air Quality Specialist. In addition, fixed visual smoke monitoring cameras will be placed in the key location (e.g. tower sites) within the project area. The following link is to one of four smoke monitoring assessments completed this year.

Pineknot S, Big Barren Smoke Assessment

Grid Inventory

Re-measures of the grid plot inventory on 1,320 plots within the CFLRP project area has begun with contracting of all plots in the Cane Ridge unit. These fixed plots will be used to measure structural changes such as changes in canopy closure and basal area. This data will be used in FSveg and LANDIS modeling to measure how well restoration objectives are being meet.

6. **FY 2016 accomplishments**.

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	920	57.40/ac Contract Cost	CFVW CON REF Planting-$25,019 CFVW CON REF Site Prep-$17,241 CFVW CON REF containerized seedlings for 2017-$47,520
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	1913	72.00/ac Contract Cost	CFVW CON TSI-$464

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	1,123.5	121/ac average contract cost	CFLN Cane Ridge West $31,820 CFLN Handy NNIP $27,752 CFVW Not Matching Bartlet NE Corner NNIP-$8,096 FNVW CON Cane Ridge East - $19,523 FNVW CON Van Buren NNIP-$15,419 FNVW CON Upalika Kudzu Treatment-$8,000
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	17,012		Integrated target NFWF NFVW WFHF
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	2.2		Integrated target
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	16,508.9		Integrated target
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		CFVW - $249,537 FNVW - $60,800
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		
Miles of high clearance system road improved	Miles	Pull number from PAS report		

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished	Total Treatment Cost ($)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)
RD-HC-IMP				
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	16.8	8,000/mile	CFVW -$80,000
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	6,2471		
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	Pull number from PAS report		
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	33,258.21		CFLN Contracted Timber Marking - $69,538
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	9,975.4		
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	4,747		
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	13,270	Prescribed Fire $15/ac	WFHF - $15,000

Units accomplished should match the accomplishments recorded in the Databases of Record. Please include the type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match) if you have accurate information that is readily available. Please report each BLI on a separate line within a given performance measures' "Type of Funds" box.

7. **FY 2016 accomplishment narrative** – Summarize key accomplishments and evaluate project progress not already described elsewhere in this report. (Please limit answer to three pages.)

Planning: The Forest is currently working on a EA for 4,130 treatment acres, of that 2,581 midstory control, 290 acres PCT, and 1,259 commercial thin on the Cane Ridge unit. Scheduled for decision February 2017.

Contracting/Grants and Agreements: The following contracted activities occurred in 2015 within the CFLRP project area.

- 16 active timber sales with 10 separated purchasers.
- Five TSI/Site-prep/Tree Planting Contracts
- Seven Timber Marking Contracts
- Three Road Improvement Contracts
- Seven NNIP Spraying Contracts
- One land line survey contract
- Three Private landowner prescribed fire participating agreements (Agreement No: 15-PA-11090523-006 thru 008)
- Challenge Cost Share Agreement with Missouri State University to conduct a watershed monitoring study of prescribed fire effects (Agreement No: 15-CS-11090500-033).

Feral Hog eradication: The Forest invested $10,000 of CFLN to its existing Interagency Agreement with USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, Wildlife Services (IAA number 141A11090500011). Funding from AHPIS, Missouri Department of Conservation and the Corp of Engineers was used to hire an additional Wildlife Services employee solely responsible for feral hog eradication in Southeast Missouri. The additional Forest Service funding has increases feral hog trapping within the CFLRP project area. Within the CFLRP project area three traps were constructed and utilized resulting in over forty feral hogs remove from the Cane Ridge unit utilizing traps. Aerial gunning of feral hogs also occurred on the Cane Ridge unit covering approximately 30,000 acres. This resulted in another nine pigs removed. These efforts will continue in 2016. This activity is vital to removing the negative impacts feral hog on having on vegetation, soil and water resources, wildlife and wildlife habitats, public safety and to protect the Forest Service investment in restoration activities that are occur as a result of the CFLR program.

Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership Project – Missouri Ozark Highlands Restoration Partnership:

In 2015 the Mark Twain National Forest initiated its partnership with Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) to implement its goal of unifying conservation priorities across organizations and property boundaries by broadening the reach of conservation within the Current River Watershed. Partners for this Project include: Missouri Department of Conservation; The Nature Conservancy; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; National Wild Turkey Federation; Missouri Forest Products Association; National Park Service Ozark National Scenic Riverways; USDA National Agroforestry Center; Central Hardwoods Joint Venture; Missouri Forest Resources Advisory Council; Missouri Department of Natural Resources. The following activities were completed with Joint Chiefs funding within the CFLRP project area.

Activity/Treatment	2016 FS Activities
Fuel Reduction	13,925 Acres

Activity/Treatment	2016 FS Activities
Stream Habitat Improvement	.2 miles
Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Improvement	13,863 Acres
Invasive Plant Treatments	269.2 Acres
Soil & Water Improvement	12,864 Acres
Road Reconstruction	2.7 Miles

The Mark Twain National Forest and NRCS are also partnering with the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF) and has hired a shared Forester position funded by the Forest Service, NRCS and NWTF. This new NWTF Forester position will assist NRCS EQIP program and the Forest Service with Stewardship contracts (Agreement No: 15-CS-110905000-033)

8. ***Review the gPAS spatial information sent to you by the Washington Office after gPAS closes out on October 31***

- **If the footprint estimate from gPAS is consistent and accurate**, please confirm and skip this question.
- **If the gPAS spatial information does NOT appear accurate**, describe the total acres treated in the course of the CFLR project below (cumulative footprint acres; not a cumulative total of performance accomplishments). What was the total number of acres treated?

Fiscal Year	Total number of acres treated (treatment footprint)
As of FY 2016	48,890.02

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

Calculated from EDW GIS analyst.

9. **Describe any reasons that the FY 2016 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).
No significant differences in intent or accomplishments between proposal and planned accomplishments. Significantly more acres of invasive weeds are being treated

10. **Planned FY 2017 Accomplishments**[1]

In an effort to simplify reporting, we've reduced the number of performance measures we are asking you for here. However, the ones below are still needed for our annual budget request to Congress. In our justification to Congress for continued funding each year, we have to display planned accomplishments for the coming year.

[1] Please note that planned accomplishments are aggregated across the projects to determine the proposed goals for the program's outyear budget justification. These numbers should reflect what is in the CFLRP work plan, with deviations described in question 11.

Performance Measure Code	Unit of measure	Planned Accomplishment	Amount ($)
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	200	$15,000
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	300	$23,000
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles		
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	$15,000	Integrated
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles		
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles		
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles		
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	18,000	
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	5,000	
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	8,000	$96,000
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	8,000	$96,000

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.

11. **Planned FY 2017 accomplishment narrative and justification if planned FY 2017/18 accomplishments and/or funding differs from CFLRP project work plan** (no more than 1 page):

The FY 2017 program of work will continue to focus on awarding timber sale contracts, stewardship contracts and understory thinning contracts. In 2017, the Forest is be implementing timber sales and prescribed fire activities in the Fremont-Pineknot East project area. In addition, the Forest will begin to re-measure grid inventory plots that have previously been established in the project area. In addition the Forest will be embarking on TEUI and ESD mapping within the project area.

12. **Please include an up to date list of the members of your collaborative if it has changed from the list you submitted in the FY15 report** (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.

No updates at this time.
Central Hardwoods Joint Ventures – Jane Fitzgerald
The Nature Conservancy – Doug Ladd and Rebecca Landewe.
Missouri Department of Conservation
Northern Research Station
National Wild Turkey Federation - John Burk
National Resource Conservation Service

13. Did you project try any new approaches to increasing partner match funding in FY2016 (both in-kind contributions and through agreements)? (no more than one page):

No

14. **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. You are welcome to include links or to copy/paste.

None were completed this year.

Signatures:

Recommended by (Project Coordinator(s)):_____

Approved by (Forest Supervisor(s))[2]:_____

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

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