

**CFLR Project (Name/Number): Zuni Mountain CFLR #12**

**National Forest(s): Cibola National Forest and National Grasslands**

**1. Match and Leveraged funds:**

**a. FY16 Matching Funds Documentation**

<b>Fund Source – (CFLN/CFLR Funds Expended)</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016(\$)</b>
CFLN15	\$4,462
CFLN16	\$464,855

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.

<b>Fund Source – (Funds expended from Washington Office funds (in addition to CFLR/CFLN) (please include a new row for each BLI))</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016(\$)</b>
NFRR	\$240,632

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.

<b>Fund Source – (FS Matching Funds (please include a new row for each BLI))</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016(\$)</b>
NFLM	\$145,634
WFHF	\$174,817

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.

**\*Other funds expended by the Cibola but did not show as matched funds via national reporting: 1) SPFH \$50,000 and 2) RTRT \$106,000**

<b>Fund Source – (Funds contributed through agreements)</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016(\$)</b>
<b>New Mexico Game and Fish Bluewater Ponderosa pine Restoration</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>
<b>New Mexico State Forestry</b>	<b>\$187,125</b>

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.

<b>Fund Source – (Partner In-Kind Contributions)</b>	<b>Total Funds Expended in Fiscal Year 2016(\$)</b>
<b>National Wild Turkey Federation Stewardship Agreement</b>	<b>\$173,140</b>
<b>Forest Stewards Guild Monitoring Agreement</b>	<b>\$13,000</b>
<b>Pueblo of Zuni Tree Marking Agreement</b>	<b>\$8,963</b>

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

<b>Service work accomplishment through goods-for services funding within a stewardship contract (for contracts awarded in FY16)</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Total <u>revised non-monetary credit limit</u> for contracts awarded in FY16	\$491,520

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.

**Suggested Format:**

Description of item	Where activity/item is located or impacted area	Estimated total amount	Forest Service or Partner Funds?	Source of funds
Prescribed fire for forest and watershed protection at Cottonwood Gulch	121 acres of private land within CFLR landscape. Donated time and services.	\$44,185	Partner Funds	Multiple sources of cash and in-kind donations.
Forest Stewards Guild YCC Crew Salaries	Within the CFLR Landscape	\$25,000	Partner Funds	NM Youth Conservation Corps Commission
Forest Stewards Guild YCC Crew Support	Within the CFLR Landscape	\$2,000	Partner Funds	Forest Stewards Guild
Forest Stewards Guild YCC Crew Support	Within the CFLR Landscape	\$12,000	Forest Service funds	R3 Youth and Veterans Funding

Description of item	Where activity/item is located or impacted area	Estimated total amount	Forest Service or Partner Funds?	Source of funds
Fuels reduction treatments on adjacent state lands	125 acres of state lands treated within CFLR Landscape	\$30,528	Partner Funds	NM state funds
Fuels reduction treatments on private lands	17 acres thinned, piled, and burned within the CFLR Landscape	\$16,543	Partner Funds	NM State FHI Program and Landowner Contributions
Fuels reduction at El Morro National Monument	64 acres of piles burned at El Morro National Monument	\$5,000	Partner Funds	USDOl, National Park Service funds
Managed wildfire for resource benefit at EL Malpais National Monument	77 acres of wildfire for resource benefit	\$9,000	Partner Funds	USDOl, National Park Service funds
Prescribed fire at El Malpais National Monument	1,1010 acres of prescribed fire	\$10,000	Partner Funds	USDOl, National Park Service funds
Fuels reduction at El Malpais National Monument	368 acres of thin and pile fuels reduction	\$20,000	Partner Funds	USDOl, National Park Service funds

**(Optional) Additional narrative about leverage on the landscape if needed:**

In FY16, \$174,256 of leverage funds were documented in the landscape. These include treatments within the landscape that meet the projects restoration goals on adjacent jurisdictions such as treatments on private or National Park Service Lands. For example, there were forest restoration treatments (broadcast prescribed fire) on lands directly adjacent to Cibola National Forest treatments that moved stand conditions towards desired future conditions while reducing wildfire risk to a youth summer camp and education facility in the project area. These funds also include state funded thinning treatments on state trust lands within the project area and immediately adjacent to Cibola National Forest treatments. Together, these leveraged accomplishments indicate how the Zuni Mountains Collaborative is working across jurisdictions in a strategic fashion to meet ecological and social objectives.

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 Zuni Mtn. project began large scale implementation in 2004 under the Bluewater EIS. The Bluewater EIS is an 114,735 acres project area with approximately 24,000 acres cleared for thinning and 30,000 acres cleared for prescribed burning. Which means that all acres thinned will be burned and an additional 6,000 acres will be prescribed burn only. Prior to the 2010 award of the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTf) Stewardship Agreement approximately 5,000 acres had been thinned for the accomplishment of piñon/juniper treatments, meadow restoration, pre-commercial thinning of plantations and contracts that generated wood products. In addition to that there has been approximately 1,500 acres of prescribed burning completed. Since the award of the Zuni Mtn. CFLR we have awarded 10,675 acres of thinning that include removal of wood products in southwest ponderosa pine stands and conducted prescribed burning on 5,048 acres. In Fiscal Year 2016

The long term goal within the Bluewater EIS will be to continue to award acres for harvest under the Stewardship Agreement annually for the next 4 years while providing material to local fledgling wood product businesses. This will open up the larger project area for prescribed burning on approximately 2000 acres annually. We have also started NEPA in the Puerco Project planning area on 80,000 acres in the 5<sup>th</sup> Code watershed adjacent to the Bluewater Project so that treatment and wood product removal opportunities are ready after the remaining 3 years in Bluewater is complete. Within both the Bluewater and Puerco treatments on private property and State Land Office property are occurring and projects will be designed for cross jurisdictional opportunities. These projects address the 10-year strategy, as demonstrated by these accomplishments:

- Treatments are governed by the goal of reducing fire intensities that conform to the National Fire Management Plan by reducing hazardous fuels.
- Treatments are also designed to restore fire-adapted ecosystems.
- Fuel loads on a total of 2,223 acres were reduced by thinning and prescribed/managed fire this year.
- Thinning prescriptions were aimed at moving towards conditions that could be maintained by fire.
- Opportunities to use prescribed fire (or management of unplanned ignitions) as well as the success of fire management are increased by our activities.

All of above activities are aimed at making natural systems more resilient to future climate trends as well as climate events.

**Please include acres of fires contained**

Zuni Mtn. Expenditures	#	Acres
WFSU	Fires	
\$19,000	6	59.5

Fire suppression activities were taken on six wildfires that occurred within the Zuni Mountain CFLRP Landscape, totaling almost sixty acres. All of the wildfires occurred outside of areas that have been treated under the CFLRP.

**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 TREAT User Guide 2015 1005.pdf](#).

The following is the expenditure breakdown:

- \$386,458 CFLN- \$21,852 in CFLN16 towards tree marking paint, \$33,720 in CFLN16 towards thinning via the NWTF Stewardship Agreement, \$2,482 in CFLN16 towards a fencing contract that constructed a pipe fence to protect Zuni bluehead sucker habitat , \$266,487 in CFLN16 towards force account salaries for project preparation, monitoring and administration) and \$57,455 in CFLN16 and \$4,462 in CFLN15 towards a TEAMs tree marking Work Order.
- \$240,632 NFRR- \$32,518 towards a fencing contract that constructed a pipe fence to protect Zuni bluehead sucker habitat, \$52,986 towards TEAMs Work Order for tree marking, \$20,000 towards a landline contract, \$25,000 towards a Mexican spotted owl monitoring contract, \$65,000 towards the Forest Stewards Guild monitoring agreement, \$30,000 towards an agreement with the Pueblo of Zuni for tree marking and \$12,682 in Force Account implementation and project preparation, treatment unit layout, and tree marking.
- \$174,817 WFHF- \$26,916 towards thinning under the NWTF Stewardship Agreement, \$100,000 towards TEAMs Work Order for tree marking and \$47,901 in Force Account implementation and project preparation for Rx burn prep/implementation, treatment unit layout.
- \$106,932 RTRT towards thinning under the NWTF Stewardship Agreement.
- \$187,125 in funds from New Mexico State Forestry that funded 499 acres of Pinion/Juniper Woodland thinning
- \$1,000,000 NFXN donated from New Mexico Game and Fish towards the NWTF Stewardship Agreement
- \$50,000 SPFH towards the NWTF Stewardship Agreement.
- \$145,633 NFLM- \$115,790 towards TEAMs Work Order

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

<b>FY 2016 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY16 CFLR/CFLN/ WO carryover funding)</b>	<b>Jobs (Full and Part-Time) (Direct)</b>	<b>Jobs (Full and Part-Time) (Total)</b>	<b>Labor Income (Direct)</b>	<b>Labor Income (Total)</b>
Timber harvesting component	50	87	\$2,135,015	\$2,578,325
Forest and watershed restoration component	0	0	\$2,091	\$2,747
Mill processing component	21	67	\$624,909	\$1,509,674
Implementation and monitoring	5	6	\$220,218	\$245,536

FY 2016 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY16 CFLR/CFLN/ WO carryover funding)	Jobs (Full and Part-Time) (Direct)	Jobs (Full and Part-Time) (Total)	Labor Income (Direct)	Labor Income (Total)
Other Project Activities	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>\$2,982,232</b>	<b>\$4,336,282</b>

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

FY 2016 Jobs Created/Maintained (FY16 CFLR/CFLN/ WO carryover and matching funding)	Jobs (Full and Part-Time) (Direct)	Jobs (Full and Part-Time) (Total)	Labor Income (Direct)	Labor Income (Total)
Timber harvesting component	50	87	\$2,137,312	\$2,581,098
Forest and watershed restoration component	7	8	\$74,902	\$99,945
Mill processing component	21	67	\$625,581	\$1,511,298
Implementation and monitoring	8	10	\$392,765	\$437,921
Other Project Activities	1	1	\$17,079	\$21,270
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>\$3,247,639</b>	<b>\$4,651,532</b>

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/submittedproposals.shtml#tools>.

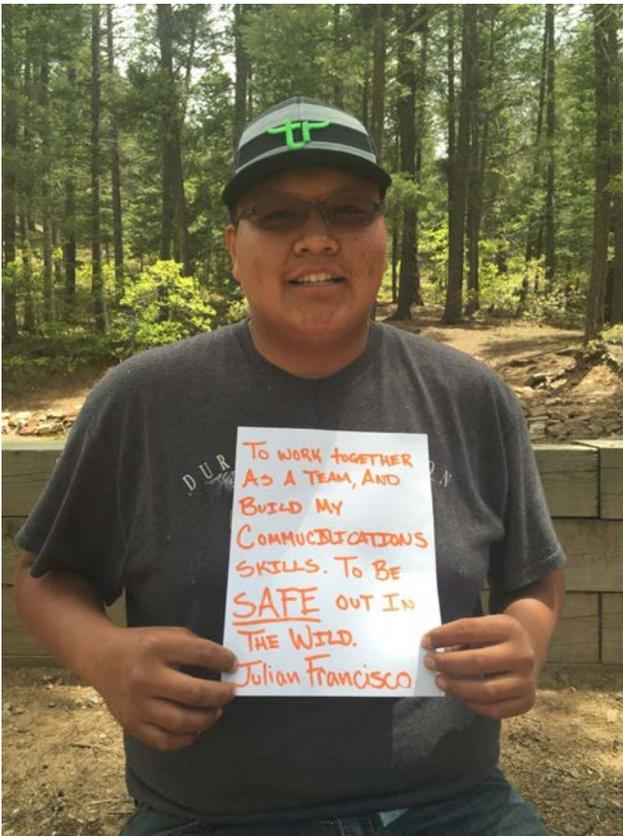
**4. Describe other community benefits achieved and the methods used to gather information about these benefits. How has CFLR and related activities benefitted your community from a social and/or economic standpoint?** (Please limit answer to two pages). *If you have one story you could tell a member of Congress or other key stakeholder about the benefits in the community the project has helped achieve, what would it be?*

This project and its related activities have yielded many community benefits. In FY16 the Zuni Mountains Collaborative has been able to reach out to all tribal partners and engage them one-on-one to discuss how we can work together and in strategically on our aligned natural resource objectives for forests, fire, wildlife, and watersheds. The Zuni Mountains Collaborative also convened an All-Lands Treatment coordination session where partners from multiple jurisdictions gathered to begin to work in a more coordinated fashion on forest and prescribed fire efforts. Finally, the Collaborative recognized the need to engage school children in natural resource education. Through a partnership with the Forest Stewards Guild and Talking Talons Youth Leadership, 4 schools were served with a forest ecology and wildlife classroom curriculum reaching 515 students. These efforts, combined with the Forest Stewards Youth Corps summer program, aim to educate and create natural resource career pathways for local youth.

Zuni Mountain Collaborative members also leveraged state, private, and federal funds to host a youth crew at the district. This crew, employed by the Forest Stewards Guild accomplished a wide array of conservation objectives in the landscape in FY16 including:

- Created 6 local seasonal jobs which invested over \$25,000 in wages,
- Delivered 10 college credits to local high school youth,

- Layout of 7,000 acres of restoration treatment units,
- Installed 5 watershed improvement structures to reduce erosion,
- Converted .5 mile of fence to wildlife friendly fencing,
- Improved campgrounds with new grills, and
- Built a gabion wall to improve watershed conditions.



**Image 1:** Forest Stewards Youth Corps Mt. Taylor crewmember shares his season goals at the crew orientation and training.



**Image 2:** Forest Stewards Youth Corps Mt. Taylor crewmember helps prepare a site for installation of a watershed restoration structure.



**Image 3.** Forest Stewards Youth Corps Mt. Taylor crew reduces hazardous fuels.

The Zuni Mountains CFLR has stabilized the local restoration harvesting and wood processing business, Mt. Taylor Millwork and Machine. This business now employs over 40 year round jobs. That impact has grown since FY14 with the addition of BRL Logging. This CFLR project is particularly effective given how most of the project funds have been and continue to go to on-the-ground treatments that benefit local economies. The Zuni Mountains Collaborative is actively looking to how to stabilize these jobs and capacity investments into the future.

Forest Stewards Guild collects social and economic data from project partners through a survey that was adapted from the Front Range CFLR project. Due to the timing of the reporting period and the data gathering process, this report is sharing FY15 data.

Also, in FY16 the Forest Stewards Guild developed a stand-alone website for the Zuni Mountains Collaborative at [Zuni Mountains Collaborative](#) . This modern site will be an anchor-point for future collaborative efforts and development of future funding mechanisms.

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).

The Forest Stewards Guild convened two meetings of the Collaborative in late fall 2015. One meeting was an annual meeting of the collaborative to review the past years accomplishments and lessons learned, assess monitoring data, look forward towards the year ahead, and make recommendations to the Forest Service. The second meeting was convened due to concerns from residents and mountain bikers in the landscape that large trees were needlessly being selected for harvesting. Both of these meetings led to adjustments including increased scrutiny on tree size in silviculture marking, increased outreach with tribal partners, improved internet presence, and increased engagement of youth in educational activities. Also in FY16, it became

apparent silviculture prescriptions needed to increase the leave trees marked to account for post fire tree mortality.

The Zuni Mountains CFLR has stabilized the local restoration harvesting and wood processing business, Mt. Taylor Millwork and Machine (MTMM). This business now employs over 40 year round jobs. That impact has grown since FY14 with the addition of BRL Logging. This CFLR project is particularly effective given how most of the project funds have been and continue to go to on-the-ground treatments that benefit local economies. The Zuni Mountains Collaborative is actively looking to how to stabilize these jobs and capacity investments into the future.

Forest Stewards Guild collects social and economic data from project partners through a survey that was adapted from the Front Range CFLR project. Due to the timing of the reporting period and the data gathering process, this report has limited FY16 data to share at this time. One item that was shared this year was the loss of in-woods operability due to mud. This increased the seasonality of the harvesting, trucking, and processing jobs. The increased seasonality of the jobs led to an increase of MTMM’s unemployment insurance costs putting an additional strain on the business.

<b>Value Added Product Percentages (Full Project)</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Wood fuel pellets	36	25	33	41
Dimensional lumber and pallets and crates	47	49	40	42
Mulch, animal bedding, certified playground chips, and other biomass products	17	26	27	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Image 4:** Diversity of wood products processed over the project timeframe.

Jobs	TREAT Modeled Total Full and Part Time Jobs, All Funding Sources	Harvesting, Trucking, and Processing Jobs
2012	43.3	na
2013	75.1	23
2014	43.8	45
2015	54	50
2016	173	65

**Image 5:** Modeled and tracked restoration harvesting and wood processing jobs (full project).

**6. FY 2016 accomplishments.**

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Unit of measure</b>	<b>Total Units Accomplished</b>	<b>Total Treatment Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)</b>
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	*190	\$121,600	CFLN

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)
Acres of forest vegetation improved FOR-VEG-IMP	Acres	*2,262	\$2,199,995	CFLN, NFRR, RTRT, SPFH NFXN – NM State Forestry
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	0		
Highest priority acres treated for invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on NFS lands INVSPE-TERR-FED-AC	Acres	0		
Acres of water or soil resources protected, maintained or improved to achieve desired watershed conditions. S&W-RSRC-IMP	Acres	2,486	Accomplished as Integrated Target from Thinning & Rx burning	CFLN, NFRR, RTRT, SPFH NFXN – NM State Forestry
Acres of lake habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-LAK	Acres	0		
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	0.5		
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	2,485	Accomplished as Integrated Target from Thinning & Rx burning	CFLN, NFRR, RTRT, SPFH NFXN – NM State Forestry
Acres of rangeland vegetation improved RG-VEG-IMP	Acres	2,262	Accomplished as Integrated Target from Thinning & Rx burning	CFLN, NFRR, RTRT, SPFH NFXN – NM State Forestry
Miles of high clearance system roads receiving maintenance RD-HC-MAIN	Miles	0		

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)
Miles of passenger car system roads receiving maintenance RD-PC-MAINT	Miles	9.2	\$27,600	CMRD
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	15.4	\$27,720	
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	0		
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	0		
Number of stream crossings constructed or reconstructed to provide for aquatic organism passage STRM-CROS-MTG-STD	Number	0		
Miles of system trail maintained to standard TL-MAINT-STD	Miles	0		
Miles of system trail improved to standard TL-IMP-STD	Miles	0		
Miles of property line marked/maintained to standard LND-BL-MRK-MAINT	Miles	6	\$145,634	NFLM
Acres of forestlands treated using timber sales TMBR-SALES-TRT-AC	Acres	307	\$138,402	RTRT NFXN – NM State Forestry
Volume of Timber Harvested TMBR-VOL-HVST	CCF	12,200	\$305,019	NFRR CFLN
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	8,352	\$208,976	NFRR
Green tons from small diameter and low	Green tons	2,749		

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Total Units Accomplished	Total Treatment Cost (\$)	Type of Funds (CFLR, Specific FS BLI, Partner Match)
value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG				
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	0		
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	2,262	\$2,199,995	CFLN, NFRR, RTRT, SPFH NFXN – NM State Forestry
Number of priority acres treated annually for invasive species on Federal lands SP-INVSP-FED-AC	Acres	0		
Number of priority acres treated annually for native pests on Federal lands SP-NATIVE-FED-AC	Acres	0		

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.)

The largest achievement in FY16 was the award of an additional 1,574 acres under the NWTf Stewardship agreement for harvest and removal which has enabled the local sawmill to have an outward year of material to harvest. Another reason why these new funded acres are significant is due to the fact that New Mexico Game and Fish provided \$1,000,000 to fund 1,300 acres of the 1,574. In addition to this, removal of timber occurred on approximately 2,000 acres of FY15's awarded acres via the NWTf Stewardship Agreement. The increased production rate is due to two logging companies now working on the project. Each company has worked out inefficiencies and production has increased substantially.

**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).

The following are reasons that the some of the FY15 data does not reflect the project proposal, previously reported planned accomplishments, or work plan:

- The Cibola experienced turnover with the Forest Fuels Specialist and District Archeologist. This caused a gap in some corporate knowledge as well as training downtime for the new folks to get fully integrated into the project and reporting.
- The Forest also recognized the need to conduct new surveys and inventory for noxious plants this has resulted in not accomplishing noxious plant treatment, however the project will accomplish this deficit in subsequent years once the surveys are completed
- The Forest was unable to accomplish all prescribed burn acres due to weather and limited windows and late in the season our resources were sent to California and the Northwest which caused the Cibola to miss windows post southwest monsoon season.

**10. Planned FY 2017 Accomplishments<sup>1</sup>**

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.

<b>Performance Measure Code</b>	<b>Unit of measure</b>	<b>Planned Accomplishment</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
Acres of forest vegetation established FOR-VEG-EST	Acres	100	64,000
Manage noxious weeds and invasive plants INVPLT-NXWD-FED-AC	Acre	0	0
Miles of stream habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-STRM	Miles	0	0
Acres of terrestrial habitat restored or enhanced HBT-ENH-TERR	Acres	1,500	844,000
Miles of road decommissioned RD-DECOM	Miles	5	9,000

<sup>1</sup> 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 (\$)
Miles of passenger car system roads improved RD-PC-IMP	Miles	18	54,000
Miles of high clearance system road improved RD-HC-IMP	Miles	3	
Volume of timber sold TMBR-VOL-SLD	CCF	6,000	180,000
Green tons from small diameter and low value trees removed from NFS lands and made available for bio-energy production BIO-NRG	Green tons	20,000	Rolled into cost of volume sold (ccf)
Acres of hazardous fuels treated outside the wildland/urban interface (WUI) to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-NON-WUI	Acre	0	0
Acres of wildland/urban interface (WUI) high priority hazardous fuels treated to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildland fire FP-FUELS-WUI	Acres	1,500	844,000

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):**

1) There is an increase in wildlife and watershed acres due to the Cibola gaining a better understanding of integration (IRR) reporting and implementation

2) The original proposal had a suite of contractors that were going to work together and manufacture and market wood products jointly for some emerging markets. At that time we estimated the cost per acre of treatment (Goods for Services) via the Stewardship Agreement to be \$300/acre. By the time we submitted the proposal in 2011 and awarded in 2012 the industry partnership had dissolved and two businesses went under and one relocated. Mt Taylor Manufacturing was the last one standing. So, Mt Taylor Manufacturing had to seek out a new partner to do the woods operations (logging, harvesting, and fuels work). With limited companies to work with, Mt Taylor located a fledgling logging business (BRL, Inc. and WW Logging) from Arizona to relocate and work in New Mexico. Due to both Mt Taylor and the loggers being new businesses, the economy, gas prices, and establishing new markets, we received higher bids to do the service work, then originally estimated. However, our partners are working to stabilize their businesses so that they can reduce the cost of the service work.

So if we were to maintain an annual output of 2,000 acres/year at the increased price of \$640/acre instead of the original estimate of \$300/acre then the total project cost increases from \$600,000 to \$1,200,000. These costs include the total project (CFLN funds and Match). The Forest worked very hard to put together a proposal that could be matched with annual anticipated funds for the \$800,000 match. We do not have additional funds to cover the \$400,000 increase needed for the high bid cost. The other option is the Cibola would award only 1,000 acres of thinning at \$640/acre for \$640,000.

3) The Cibola has a better understanding of the scope of work, accomplishment revisions are minor- such as a previous Engineering staff felt that the program would accomplish 30 miles/year of level 2 road maintenance. Since we have had turnover and new staff that has come in has a better understanding of the real needs, the level 2 road maintenance will be 10 miles/year.

4) The Cibola has integrated with Range to utilize CFLN funds and the Range Veg Imp definitions that role up to IRR accomplishment

6) The Cibola is utilizing a Stewardship Agreement to conduct the majority of the Restoration treatments. Timber Sales are used on a small scale with a handful of small users

7) Change is directly related in the reduced mechanically thinned acres, these acres go down it reduces acres available for Rx burning

**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.

In FY16 Talking Talons Youth Leadership became a new member of the Collaborative. Laurie Wearne is out lead contact. They are focused on the elementary and middle school classroom based education effort.

**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):

In FY16, 121 additional acres of prescribed fire in ponderosa pine were able to leveraged by the Forest Stewards Guild and the Nature Conservancy's Fire Learning Network in the Bluewater watershed. This was enabled through support from the Watershed Research and Training Center's Fire Adapted Community Learning Network and the Nature Conservancy's Fire Learning Network. The Forest Stewards Guild and Cottonwood Gulch also made cash and in-kind contributions to realize these leveraged acres that abut national forest system lands and expand the footprint of the CFLR investments into the WUI.

**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.

In FY16 the project received press about the Cottonwood Gulch Prescribed Burn which was supported by many agencies and partners including the Cibola National Forest. A summary of that accomplishment from the fall 2015 burn is available here, [Forest Guild Controlled Burning across fencelines 2015](#). A second mobilization

completed the treatments in fall 2016. A press release is available here, [Forest Guild Controlled Burning 2016 September](#)

**Signatures:**

1. Recommended by (Project Coordinator(s)): \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. Approved by (Forest Supervisor(s))<sup>2</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

---

<sup>2</sup> If your project includes more than one National Forest, please include an additional line for each Forest Supervisor signature.