



**4FRI Stakeholder Group Meeting**

Wednesday, June 26<sup>nd</sup>, 2019 9am-1:05pm

Arizona Game & Fish Region 1 Office (Pinetop)

2878 E. White Mountain Blvd., Pinetop, AZ 85935

Teleconference line: (712) 775-7031, code: 439290611#

**Attendance:** Art Babbott, Diane Vosick, Allison Jourden, Jeremy Kruger Jay Smith, Michelle Ralston, Pascal Berlioux, Chip Davis, Tom Mackin, Michelle Lacapa, Tom Torres, Wade Ward, Joe Miller, Aaron Green, Henry Provencio, Robbin Reddman, Trudy Balcom, Lynn Krigbaum, Adam Cooley, Greg Smith, Rob Davis, Neil Chapman, Ann Anderson, Tommy Martin, Tracy Baseman, Jake, Dahlin, Amber Dorsch, Todd Schulke, Steve Rosenstock, Bruce Greco, Matt McGrath, Mike Hanneman, Mark Nigrelli, Chase Kassel, Brad Worsley, Paul Chapman, Steve Horner, Tabi Bolton, Brienne Pettit, Dick Fleishman, Dave Dorum, Allison Jourden,

**9:05 Approve minutes from the May 22<sup>th</sup> SHG meeting** — Babbott - Approved

**9:10 Review action items from the May 22<sup>th</sup> SHG meeting** — Babbott

Action Item	Lead	Status
1. Dick to post the data on Rx fire vs forest fire to basecamp	Fleishman	Complete – 60% rx burn, 40% wildfire
2. Post the DRAFT CFLRP WG charter on basecamp for folks to vote on and approve.	Vosick	Complete
3. Post Greco Rx fire white paper and fact sheet to BaseCamp	Vosick	Complete
4. SC to discuss SHG involvement in public information meetings with the FS in regards to the upcoming DEIS	Steering Committee	Complete – tasked to the DEIS WG

**9:15 Call to the Public** - None

**9:20 USFS Update** —4FRI Coordinators

Matt McGrath – The closure of the Mt. Elden/Dry Lake Hills recreation area has been greatly reduced – currently only three trails remain closed. Phase 2 of FWPP consists of 4 contracts and two are being worked on now. The helicopter operations have just concluded over the weekend. The other contract currently underway, Steep Slope, is about 75% cut and 25% extracted. The contracts don't account for removing product from the mountain, so they currently have 7 log decks that they're currently trying to develop a removal plan for. They sold one of the log decks that was 235 CCF for \$5.43/CCF. They had two more deck sale contracts go out on Friday with a minimum bid of \$0.25/CCF. They have two more phases of FWPP, Dry Lake Hills and Schultz. The biggest challenge they've had is the fact that this is a fuels reduction project but too many of those involved are looking at it as a timber sale. One of the challenges they face is that FS Policy is not as nimble as it could be but the FS is adapting quickly.

- New FS direction for NEPA

Reddman – The FS and the DEIS WG met a few weeks ago and had a productive meeting discussing project pinch points. The draft will be delayed; the NOA should appear approximately August 23<sup>rd</sup> which will begin the comment period. The FS will work collaboratively with the DEIS WG up until that point.

Reddman – When the new proposed NEPA regulatory changes came out in mid-June it included the addition of new definitions which are explicitly allowing for condition-based management, to encourage more widespread use of adaptive management. Scoping is no longer required for EAs. 30-day comment period meets the adequate public notice. Proposed changes: a determination of NEPA adequacy can be made to determine if a previous NEPA analysis will satisfy NEPA requirements; new project and decisions made with a Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) still need a comment period and to follow the objection process; multiple categorical exclusions (CE) categories can be used for NEPA on a project that has multiple activities; sensitive species is removed from extraordinary circumstances when using CEs; extraordinary circumstances threshold changed from “significant effect” to “likelihood of substantial adverse effect.” There are also several new categories: categories for replacing special-use permits with no changes other than admin modifications for issuing a new permit to replace an expired permit without other changes will be consolidated and will be a category that does not require documentation; new category for issuance of authorization or amendment of authorization for activities that occur on existing roads or trails, existing facilities, or areas where activities that occur are consistent with the forest plan; category for approval modification or continuation of special-uses on NFF land will be increased from 5-acres to 20-acres; category that currently allows activities that restore and rehab areas with unauthorized roads or trails will also apply to lands occupied by national forest system roads and trails; new category for construction, reconstruction, decommissioning, relocation or disposal of building infrastructure at an existing admin site; new category for construction, reconstruction, decommissioning, relocation or disposal of building infrastructure proven at an existing recreation site.

Berlioux – Will these new NEPA rules be applicable to the Rim Country EIS or will that project be bound by the rules that were in place at the inception of the project? Reddman doesn't recognize many rim country impacts within the new NEPA rules.

Provencio – The FS has been working with the state on providing additional capacity for prep activities and they expect to see some additional activities occurring in the field next year as a result of that. The FS has been talking with the NFF about identifying additional projects that are high cost projects but that are important for ecological reasons. They're looking at creative ways to finance these high-cost projects.

Fleishman – Operations update was posted on BASECAMP. Over 32,000 acres of restoration were accomplished in May. A lot of those acres were wildfires managed to achieve forest objectives. On June 5<sup>th</sup>, the chief distributed a letter establishing a much lower minimum rate for saw timber of \$0.25/CCF. Minimum rates are the lowest rates for which the FS may sell timber even if an appraisal indicates a lower rate. This is a pretty large change so stumpage costs may be greatly reduced with this.

Torres – CCF translates to approximately 10 cents/ton.

Worsley – When are we going to talk about axel designations?

Berlioux – ADOT has finished all of the studies required to add additional routes to the project which effects new routes on the west side, mostly. ADOT initiated their project in an effort to move from a tandem configuration to a tri-dem configuration with an axel space of 9-ft interspace, because they found this configuration to be the most common industry standard by trailer manufacturers; however, the FS alerted them that some of the bridges on FS roads would be challenged to support trailers with a 9-ft interspace and suggested ADOT move to a 12-ft interspace. Berlioux requests feedback from 4FRI Industry on what the impacts would be if they moved from a 9-ft to a 12-ft interspace. Berlioux has not received any feedback yet. If industry cannot meet the 12-ft interspace ask, then they would have to bring that back to the FS. Worsley is opposed to the 12-ft interspace size. Future agenda item: Update on trailer size discussion.

Cooley – Did the FS indicate how many bridges would be affected by this?

Provencio – There are 73 bridges within the 4FRI footprint and they've begun to analyze each of them. They've identified 16 bridges that will need additional work to support 91000 lbs., there is one bridge in the entire footprint that is insufficient so far. Ten of the bridges will need a full engineer inspection classification and they're in the process of determining which of those bridges they will analyze now. The 12-ft interspace is a national bridge standard that the FS is bound by. They are continuing to discuss how they will roll out their analyses on these. Provencio doesn't see this as a huge issue for the loggers but he is not prepared to state the FS stance on this issue. They're working on a briefing paper to clarify this item.

Berlioux – Is there an ETA for a decision by the region? Berlioux has asked ADOT to be on standby until a decision that works for the FS is made. On January 1<sup>st</sup>, the vehicles that comply with the configuration will be allowed to operate with 91,000 lbs. and those that do not will have to revert to the 80,000 lbs. Provencio states that a decision on this is imminent.

### **09:50 CC Cragin Update – Provencio**

Over the course of three years, planning has taken place to reduce the risk of uncharacteristic wildfire and subsequent flooding and sedimentation within and adjacent to the three watersheds that drain into the CC Cragin Reservoir. They want to do that by diversifying the forest structure, reducing tree densities and reducing ground fuels. This is very much a fuels removal driven project. NEPA was signed approximately a year ago and the FS solicited a contract that got no bidders. In FY19, they entered into a Master Stewardship Agreement with the National Wild Turkey Federation to implement the General Springs restoration project which is approximately 3,500 acres, while collaborating with several other partners (Campbell Global, Salt River Project, Bureau of Reclamation, and City of Payson). Provencio recognized the one-to-one relationship with the National Wild Turkey Federation in the development of the SPA. They've had a productive week in narrowing where the project elements can occur. They're discussing how they will treat saw logs vs. pulp wood. They will have the SPA signed by September 4<sup>th</sup> which means implementation can begin shortly after. The project area is approximately 37k acres and this is just the first SPA that will be used to complete the project. The next project is Baker Butte which is smaller but next in line in terms of the FS 5-year plan.

Miller – What were the effects of the Cold Water Fire that was managed in that area? When will that fire area be subject to a new NEPA for post-fire treatments?

Provencio - That fire did not enter into the General Springs area but it did enter in to the CC Cragin project area. There have been no discussions on future NEPA in that area. The fire was relatively low severity; they're doing a BEAR assessment on right now; it remains to be seen what the total impact to the CC Cragin area is.

Miller – Did that fire provide any necessary treatments that were outlined in the CWPP project?

Provencio – Generally, one fire will never get us to desired conditions. With only 3% high severity within the fire area, Henry speculates that we will discover some positive outcomes from that fire.

Laura Jo Haskins – They're pleased with the outcomes of that fire as it occurred in an area they were already planning to burn. They're confident in their strategies around that fire.

Vosick – ERI has 400 acres of research that is painted and ready to go in the CC Cragin project area and Diane is curious if those acres have been included in these discussions.

Provencio – Those acres are considered high-priority treatments and the FS is talking about how to get those all treated according to the study design because there is 7-miles distance between some of those which complicates logistics.

Berlioux – The CC Cragin partnership has reached out to Gila County to have them come on board and contribute funding and Tommie Martin is putting it to the county board for approval. Talks are also ongoing with SRP in engaging DFFM in assisting with the General Springs contract.

Provencio – The hope from the FS is that this will be a 50/50 match. The work that Tabi Bolton and the timber management officer were able to come up with are a \$1.1 million savings potential on the project and approximately \$1.4 million in additional cost. There is a lot of wood hitting the markets right now so any additional resources and support they can receive, the better.

### **10:00 Senator McSally Legislation – Kassel**

Senator McSally took interest in the 4FRI project even before she became Senator. Last spring, she visited a log deck outside of Flagstaff to see and better understand some challenges faced in Arizona. A couple weeks ago, she introduced legislation (posted to BASECAMP) after an Energy & Natural Resources hearing that the Director of Fire Aviation & Management at the USDA, Shawna Legarza, was testifying at. About a week ago, the Senator received a fire briefing from both BLM and the FS where the FS confirmed their desire to work with the Senator's office on this legislation.

Legislation –

Section 1: Refers to the classification of restoration byproducts as low value or no value. Gives the Secretary authorization to designate forest restoration byproducts as low value or no value if the product was harvested under the CFLRP.

Section 5: An exception to the whole-log export limitation. This gives the secretary authorization to approve the export of low value forest restoration byproducts.

Section 6: Excludes these byproducts from the necessity of marking.

Section 7: Transportation of forest restoration products which has to do with taking an average truck weight instead of weighing every truck that comes out of the woods and lifting the weight limit to 91,000 lbs.

Section 8: The adjustment to the time since cut requirements to increase it to 120 days.

The USDA Secretary does have administrative authority currently; the intent was to help encourage the FS at a national level to accelerate the forest restoration process.

Haskins – Appreciates these efforts and ideas; the FS is trying to accomplish these efforts internally as well. She asks the Senator's Office that they include how these efforts can be funded in the next budget round.

Kassel – The Senator's Office is still working through the appropriations process.

Babbott – The efforts to push the roll-out of implementation of efficiencies has been consistent. Many of those components of shaving-off inefficiencies has not been operationalized yet. The issues around scaling and branding have seen slow progress. When the county goes back to DC, it is something they intend to discuss with elected officials. The county was excited to see bipartisan support on these efforts.

Fleishman – Regarding the export waiver in the bill, will the FS still have to actually "brand" per the other law that was originally in place? We need to be careful that we're not making the branding situation worse with this as the legislation in this bill could require the FS go back to branding every log.

Kassel – Introduction of the bill is just the beginning of the legislative process so it is important that the Senator's Office receives the constructive feedback that Dick is bringing forth. Kassel will take Dick's concerns back to McSally's office to include them in the many considerations her office is working to make this bill a success.

### **10:30 Air-Curtain Burner Demo - Smith**

Coconino County held an Air-Curtain Burner demonstration with the same machine that the county intends to purchase. The demo consisted of two days of demonstrations to sales folks and engineers and they were looking at potential efficiencies with how these machines work and whether or not they can be a useful tool and economically viable to burn slash piles. Smith's takeaways are that the biggest downside is that it can't handle straight pine needles. While the demo was happening, Camp Navajo was doing an RX burn and it was interesting to

notice that the demo wasn't resulting in an impactful smoke output compared to the burn. The exhaust coming from the machinery that was putting the material in the burner was more significant than the smoke output of the burner itself. Approximately, 35-40 tons of biomass resulted in 100-150 lbs. of bio-char/ash.

The burner costs \$6/hour to run and the machine that the county is looking at costs \$120-130k to purchase. The biggest expense is in the equipment and man-power needed to move material to the machine and monitor it. This machine is less heavy than other machines as it weighs around 37,000 lbs. You may be able to leave the ash product behind to supplement the soil. They really didn't feel that the machine would sterilize the soil even despite the high burning temperature and length of burn time.

Worsley – Went to the demo and afterward ran an analysis of the use of this machine. The two big questions are whether or not the FS will allow that many machines (10 of the largest machines per Brad's estimate) to be burning on the ground and leaving the ash year-round? The second question is in regards to permitting to burn the same material in a facility – what is the cost of permitting ten of the largest machines to run year round to dispose of the bio-waste?

Smith – Doesn't see this as something to use to burn all of the byproduct from 4FRI. He sees this more as a tool to use in certain areas to replace pile burning that is going to be happening on timber sales. ADEQ is revamping their rules right now but currently the cost for permitting is a \$500 one time permit and a \$1,200-\$1,500 annual permit to run these machines. Also, under those permits, ADEQ only allows operators to burn 35 tons/day and Smith speculates that in order to burn more per day, the cost for permitting will rise.

Berlioux – Berlioux would not rule-out the possibility that this becomes the only solution to disposing of biomass. Which model is the county looking to buy?

Smith - The machine they demonstrated was the S119R which is the smallest and it fits on a trailer the county already owns. It can burn 3-5 tons per hour. The older the material is, the faster it will burn and the machine may be able to burn 6-7 tons per hour. The largest machines burn up to 10-12 tons per hour.

Worsley – They currently see this machine as one of the cheapest options to dispose of biomass. It could cost \$2.5-3 million annually but that's cheaper than paying \$38/bone dry ton. Would the FS even allow it?

Smith – It is required within permitting to have someone come on site and do a visual assessment of the emissions and operations of the burner.

Berlioux – If we used the largest available burner, disposing of the goal of 50k acres per year would require 93 air-curtain burners burning across the landscape. Berlioux proposes a group to model the capital deployment and operating costs in terms of permitting to analyze whether this is a realistic solution or not.

Fleishman – Rich Vandermark from AZDFFM has contacted the FS in regards to citing an air-curtain burner locally in Flagstaff. The FS be looking at the contractual work that needs to be done to make that possible.

Cooley – NewLife Forest Products had a few guys attend the demo. They ran into complications in that it doesn't work well with grindings.

Ward – This is a tool that we haven't utilized enough but one that won't solve all of our problems. Wade used this type of machine to have over 3 years of slash eliminated. It took a month with zero emissions.

Horner – It looks to be approximately \$15 per ton so he sees it as worthy to be considered as a tool.

Babbott – The purchase of one of these units is authorized in Coconino County's budget, so the county will be looking for opportunities to partner and share in this machine's deployment. There are great opportunities to use this machine around Urban Wildlife Interface areas where it's really tough to complete these activities. No one from FS fire crews showed up to the demo which is unfortunate.

Mackin – Would the use of this device require anything different from the harvesters and timber folks? Would the slash have to be any different?

Smith - No, anyone who has a logging operation has everything necessary to operate this machine, other than what's needed to move it around. They would only have to acquire air-quality permits. The device producers recommend a 100ft. area of clear ground around the machine and Smith doesn't know if this is feasible. Landing sizes may need to be increased. As the machine is more frequently utilized, there is some learning to be had in regards to how to use it in the safest and most efficient way possible.

Green – Green appreciates Coconino County's effort to bring this tool to the area. They do require some air-quality monitoring on-site when using the device. The air permit is not site specific though, so you could move the machine around without requiring a new permit for every location. The water required to be on site is already similar to what is required on a timber sale and the manufacturers also recommend a 50-100ft. area of cleared ground, especially on the other side of the burner, to mitigate risk of accidental ignitions.

Davis – This tech has been around for a long time and it's about time that start utilizing it. We should look at what it costs society.

Torres – Given the magnitude of this biomass challenge, Torres agrees that the adoption of this technology is a part of the future solution. Is something like this operating at scale in other parts of the country?

Smith - California is transitioning into using it more and Smith will look for additional information on this. Smith has heard that the A-S has one of these that they are looking to get rid of and he is curious why that is. Are there problems they've run in to that we should be aware of?

Berlioux – Encourages the group to not write-off this technology as a wide-scale solution to the biomass bottleneck. If using air-curtain burner reduces the cost to eliminate biomass

significantly we can't ignore it as an option. We are chasing \$35 million dollars from the ACC currently to address the biomass problem and if we can reduce that to \$8 million using an air-curtain burner than Berlioux thinks we should consider it.

#### **10:40 USFS RFP Update – Torres**

There's a large need for education on this project given its scale and impact. They spend a lot of time educating officials in DC on what they're doing. Last week, the approval of this was at the USDA deputy secretary level. Last Thursday, they presented the project to the deputy secretary and asked for permission to move forward with the solicitation itself; this request was well-received and passed onto the department with the approval of the Acquisition Plan. Now, they're taking that for approval and finalizing some outstanding questions that need to inform the Acquisition Plan. They continually remind themselves that the decisions they make with this project will set a precedent for 20-years in the future across the nation. Torres reiterates that they're very close to having that Acquisition Plan approved so they can move toward the pre-solicitation notice. That will be followed by the actual solicitation which will come out shortly after. In the recent months, the FS has been more heavily engaged with their partners on the details that will make up the actual RFP. The RFP will be relatively complex. They're working on summarizing that complexity into a document that can be more easily understood by a variety of audiences.

In regards to a timeline, they hope to have the pre-solicitation out as soon as possible. They're trying to get it out by the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. When the roll-out commences, the SHG will be of the first to know. Once we reach the solicitation period, there will be a large need for assistance communicating with vendors.

Rosenstock – Is the Acquisition Plan (AP) a process element or is the RFP embedded within the AP? The AP is a document that summarizes the framework of the RFP; it discusses cancellation ceiling values and terminations by default and other contracting details; it also includes an analysis of the contract types available. The RFP is between 92-95% complete. Additionally, there is critical information in the AP that informs the RFP.

Berlioux – The AP is a document that is approved by the USDA which authorizes the FS to put out the RFP.

#### **11:20 CFLRP Renewal – Vosick**

- Working Group & Process

The SHG is going to need to renew our status as a CFLR Project given that the ten-year agreement will expire soon. Did any internal updates on the process come through this month?

Fleishman – They're working on the actual proposal process and criteria. July 15<sup>th</sup> should be the roll-out for that. The process is potentially a 2-tier process but that could still change between now and the 15<sup>th</sup>. We've set up a working group within the SHG to accomplish this task.

The WG has not established an exact schedule yet. Today, with no objections, the WG charter is approved. Vosick to post the approved WG charter on BC.



### **11:25 ACC Update – Berlioux, Worsley**

Berlioux – Bio-electricity remains the most widely-preferred solution to dispose of biomass due to the level of emission control possible.

Lea Márquez Peterson has been recently appointed as commissioner of the ACC, replacing Commissioner Tobin. APS has submitted a proposal to the ACC to move forward with the expense of \$2.5 million that was intended to fund three actions: the first action was to complete the engineering of the conversion of a burner in the Cholla power plant from coal to biomass by 2022; the second expense is to secure the environmental permits from ADQ / EPA to convert this burning; the third action is to organize the sourcing of materials to feed that burner for the next 20-years. This was scheduled for a vote just as Tobin left, so the vote was delayed. Commissioner Márquez Peterson is being brought up to speed on this effort before the vote is rescheduled. There has been a lot of political turmoil in the state with APS which has complicated the matter of timing this vote. ECO supports the APS proposal. Everything possible is being done to allow the APS and the FS RFP to run at the same time.

Ward – APS is still waiting on the decision from the ACC. They are moving forward internally to be ready to release an RFP by July 15<sup>th</sup>.

Berlioux – The fuel that is intended to be combusted in the Cholla burner is specifically logging slash coming from the landings. It is most likely going to be grinded for transport. So some biomass piles at the landing may be chipped for transportation but, to the best of his knowledge, there is zero intent to see clean chip burned in this effort, and it is purely intended to be a responsible disposal of logging slash.

Is there anything in the ACC rule that would require that? No, the ACC hasn't gone into that detail. It is Berlioux's understanding that it will be in APS's hands to drive those operations.

Worsley – For clarity, almost everything they burn is slash.

Cooley – Brad pays \$38/ton while the APS proposes to pay \$52/ton.

Berlioux – The Cholla plant is an hour and a half further than Brad's plant from the source of fuel which dictates the increase in cost.

### **11:45 Industry Update – Attending Industry Members**

Cooley – Operations in the forest are going well hauling grindings out and biomass to NovoPwer and other landscaping operations. Their two sawmills are operating and they're moving forward with the sawmill in Williams. The new mill has been engineered and the concrete is scheduled to be poured in July. It's a brand new sawmill.

Davis – They've just wrapped-up a three-week shutdown for repairs. They'll be going 7 days a week in the next week or so and hope they can get enough material to sustain that.

Reidhead – They're plugging away at cutting and delivering logs and running their sawmill.

Bolton- They continue to operate on the Chimney Springs SPA. They recently brought on a grinding contractor which is a good development. They hope to finish that up later this summer.

Worsley – NovoPower continues to run on a 365 day per year average. They're hungry for wood. They made a decision to bring additional grinding capacity on which has helped increase deliveries. They're finding that there are folks willing to bring material in at an appropriate price and folks that will only bring it in for twice the appropriate amount.

### **12:00 Working Group Updates**

- DEIS WG (10 min) – Berlioux

They are in the process of looking at the draft DEIS. They had a very good first meeting. The four co-chairs sent a letter to the 4FRI board earlier this week and Travis Woolley met with the board yesterday. In the draft, there are a number of questions as to the continuation into the second EIS as to the consensus developed by the stakeholders during the first EIS. The DEIS WG has questions about the language of the various foundational documents are moving into the second DEIS. The WG hasn't discussed the FS decision to move the release back a month but Pascal specifically feels it's welcomed. The additional time is seen as helpful. Rosenstock adds that after those two meetings the DEIS has been able to provide the planning team with some substantive recommendations and edits.

- Industry WG (10 min) – Worsley – None

- Communications WG (10 min) – Miller

There is a draft newsletter for approval and release which includes discussions of the T-Six Spring restoration work and a summary of the Audubon Society presentation. The CWG asks the SHG to start thinking about future articles for the newsletter. Send suggestions to Kelly Wolff, Miller, or Tayloe Dubay.

- MPMB WG (10 min) – Woolley – None

- Comprehensive Implementation WG (10 min) – Griscomb - None

### **12:50 Stakeholder Disclosures – All**

Horner – Horner will be leaving Arizona as he has accepted a new corporate position in Portland, Oregon, still with Campbell Global. He will continue to work on a strategic level with TNC and SRP. His 4FRI duties will cease in his move. Tabi Bolton will be taking over his involvement in 4FRI. He will be the supervisor of Campbell's activities in Arizona. Horner thanks the group for a great run and promises that his departure in no way reflects Campbell Global's commitment to the mission of 4FRI. Horner introduces Paul Chapman who is an area manager for some California operations.

Chapman – Bolton will be the day-to-day manager and Chapman will be in Arizona at least once a month to start with, to gather concepts and information on this effort.

Smith – As the FS is working for the pre-solicitation and solicitation of the RFP, the partners are working to develop a meeting to bring industry together to let them know what the counties

and other entities can do to help them make a successful bid. They're working to develop a booklet to support this effort as well.

Green – They continue to move forward on the collaborative Chip & Ship project out of Camp Navajo to test the viability of the chip and export of chip material from Long Beach, CA to South Korea. The pilot is intended to provide industry information on the logistics of expanding markets. One of Green's roles is being on the board of GFFP and Governor Ducey recently recognized the partnership when they were awarded 2019 National Wildfire Mitigation Award.

Ralston – Coconino County is also wanting to include information about the Stakeholder's Group to potential bidders and wants to make sure everyone is aware that they will be providing a one page document.

Vosick – the Chip & Ship project has been in process for over a year and has faced and surpassed an incredible number of hurdles, so the ERI is so grateful to their partnership with AZDFFM and also Steve Horner for their involvement.

AI – Dick post low value letter on Basecamp. Robbin post NEPA information on BC.

**1:00 Review Action Items**

<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Status</b>
1. Post approved CFLRP WG Charter on BC	Vosick	Complete
2. Send suggestions for the next newsletter to Kelly Wolfe or Tayloe Dubay	SHG	Ongoing
3. Post low-value wood letter on BC	Fleishman	

**1:05 Adjourn**

**07/24/19 SHG meeting information:**

Wednesday, July 24<sup>th</sup>, 2019, 9am-TBD  
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 1824 South Thompson St., Flagstaff, AZ 86001  
 Teleconference line: (712) 775-7031, code: 439290611#