



Sustainability and Environmental Monitoring Plan (SEMP) FY14 Annual Report

February 2015



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Introduction



This report contains the quarterly and annual results for fiscal year 2014 (FY14) for monitoring conducted by the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) and Fort Polk and the Kisatchie National Forest (KNF) under the Sustainability and Environmental Monitoring Plan (SEMP). The SEMP is a performance based mitigation and monitoring plan jointly implemented by both Fort Polk and the KNF.

The report also contains the following:

- The results of a five-year analysis of the ratio of current to “undisturbed” soil loss rates, changes in the amount of bare or sparsely vegetated areas, and changes in watershed soil loss rates;
- Recommended root cause analyses for monitoring tasks with “red” results; and
- Summaries of SEMP objective-level results and implementation status.

The monitoring results and other information reported here were reviewed and approved by the JRTC-Fort Polk and KNF Joint Mitigation and Monitoring Oversight Committee (the Oversight Committee) at quarterly meetings held at Fort Polk between 24 July 2014 and 29 January 2015.

This report is intended to document annual and quarterly monitoring results and determinations by the Oversight Committee and to demonstrate ongoing implementation of the SEMP. In addition, this report helps to meet commitments by the JRTC-Fort Polk and KNF to make available monitoring results under the SEMP to members of the public.



Oversight Committee Points of Contact



Oversight Committee Membership



- Member organizations specified in 2005 Army-USDA MOU
- Fort Polk members:
 - DPW-ENG (formerly TSD)
 - DPW-ENRMD, CB
 - DPW-ENRMD, NRMB
 - DPW-ENRMD, CMB
 - DPTMS
 - PAIO
 - SJA
 - PAO
 - G3
- KNF members:
 - Supervisor's Office
 - Calcasieu District Office
 - Kisatchie District Office
- Ad hoc members (not listed in MOU)
 - DPW-MP
 - USACE-FW District
 - NEC



SEMP Objective POC List



Obj.	Short Description	Lead Office	POC 1 *	POC 2 *
1-1	Minimize or avoid degradation of training lands and resources thru identification and correction of maneuver damages and Soldier education.	DPTMS / ENRMD	Ron Semerena / Michelle Langsdorf	Wayne Fariss
1-2	Sustain training land conditions and soil productivity thru land rehabilitation and maintenance and watershed management practices.	DPTMS (ITAM) / ENRMD	Ron Semerena / Michelle Langsdorf	Wayne Fariss
1-3	Protect/maintain high water quality thru maintenance of stream crossing structures, roads, trails and sediment basins; and by restrictions within streams and wetlands.	DPW / ENRMD	Ed Ducote	Wayne Fariss
2-1	Promote recovery of Vernon-Fort Polk RCW population through cooperative management and monitoring and Soldier education.	ENRMD / USFS	Ken Moore	Matt Pardue
2-2	Provide high-quality habitat for the RCW and other species native to the longleaf pine landscape. Use prescribed fire and thinning to maintain/achieve DFCs.	ENRMD / USFS	Bruce Martin	Matt Pardue
2-3	Promote viability of the Louisiana pine snake through cooperative management, Soldier education, and construction project planning.	ENRMD / USFS	Chris Melder	Matt Pardue
2-4	Protect rare plants and wetlands through identification, marking and monitoring of hillside seeps and bogs (bogs marked in LUA only).	ENRMD / USFS	Wayne Fariss	Doug Rhodes
3-1	Avoid/minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive resources and promote sustainability by integrating Master Planning and environmental concerns.	DPW / ENRMD	Greg Prudhomme	Wayne Fariss
3-2	Ensure that new facilities are designed and constructed to comply with CWA, CAA, ESA and NEPA through project design and construction phase monitoring.	DPW / ENRMD	Greg Prudhomme	Wayne Fariss / Fred Hartzell
4-1	Support public recreation and multiple use activities on Polk and Peason WMAs, the LUA and SLUA through public information, scheduling and Soldier education.	DPTMS / USFS	Ron Semerena	Bruce Williams
4-2	Protect quality of life for residents in or near the installation boundaries through noise monitoring; boundary markings, fire response and road repair/upgrades.	ENRMD / USFS	Bruce Martin	Phil St. Romain
4-3	Avoid risks to public safety and conflicts with civilian activities in the LUA and SLUA.	G3 / USFS	Steve Chadwick / Paul Wilkinson	Bruce Williams
5-1	Jointly monitor implementation and effectiveness of EIS mitigation measures.	ENRMD / USFS	Charles Stagg	Doug Rhodes
5-2	Jointly evaluate and report results, and adapt management accordingly.	ENRMD / USFS	Charles Stagg	Doug Rhodes

Note: names in bold denote changes since last quarter.



Objective 1-1 FY14 Quarterly and Annual Monitoring Results Maneuver Damage Program



Objective 1-1 Performance Results



Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results			
			Green	Amber	Red	1 QTR 14	2 QTR 14	3 QTR 14	4 QTR 14
1-1.1	Percent of training exercises for which maneuver damage inspections were accomplished; and percent of training exercises for which adequate time was allocated on the training calendar for maneuver damage inspections.	Quarterly	Inspections were fully completed for 100% of training exercises (home station and rotational events).	Inspections were fully completed for 80 - 99% of training exercises (home station and rotational events).	Inspections were completed for < 80% of training exercises (home station and rotational events).	Green (100%)	Green (100%)	Green (100%)	Green (100%)
1-1.2	Percent of repairs/corrective actions completed within 30 days from the date that damages were identified; and percent of required repairs for which adequate time was allocated on the training calendar.	Quarterly	>75% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.	50% - 75% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.	< 50% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.	Green (17 / 19 = 89%)	Green (58 / 60 = 97%)	Amber (200 / 381 = 75%)	Amber (120 / 229 = 52%); "no access" cited as reason for delay for 80 out of 151 repairs not completed in ≤ 30 days; no reason provided for other delays.
1-1.3	Revised metric (approved 24 April 14): Number of OCTs and Soldiers for each MSC receiving certification.	Annually	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	See trend (862 Soldiers SRA certified FY14 vs 1708 in FY13)
1-1.4	Trends for frequency, type and severity of maneuver damages.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	See trend (n=22)	See trend (n=188)	See trend (n=163)	See trend (n=170)
1-1.5	Percent of corrective actions that were determined to be effective based on site re-inspections.	Quarterly	> 90 % of damage repairs are effective.	75-90% of damage repairs are effective	< 75 % of damage repairs are effective.	Green (100%)	Green (100%)	Green (100%)	Green (100%)
1-1.6	Trends for violations of range regulations/permit conditions for environmental protection.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	See trend (n=0)	See trend (n=0)	See trend (n=1; bivouacking, digging or driving thru RCW clusters)	See trend (n=3; 2 bivouacking, digging or driving thru RCW clusters; 1 driving or digging through marked "no drive/no dig" sensitive site)
1-1.7	Percent bare ground for "sandbox" (SB) areas and forest maneuver (FM) areas	Annually	Upper 95% confidence limit of the median percent bare ground is < 20% SB / 5% FM	Upper 95% confidence limit (CL) of the median percent bare ground is ≥ 20% SB / 5% FM, and the median percent bare ground is ≤ 20% SB / 5% FM	Median percent bare ground is > 20% SB / 5% FM	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	No bare ground sampling was conducted under the RTLA program in FY14. No results available.
1-1.8	Number of new historic damage sites identified annually.	Annually	< 15 historic sites identified per year.	15-30 historic sites identified per year.	> 30 historic sites identified per year.	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	Green (0 historic sides identified)



Summary of 4th Qtr FY14 Maneuver Damage Corrective Action Status and Reasons for Delays



Corrective Action	No. To Be Performed (< 30 d old)	No. Completed in ≤ 30 Days	% Completed in ≤ 30 Days
Earthwork	9	5	56%
Seed	68	34	50%
Fertilize	68	34	50%
Other	1	1	100%
Reshape	151	80	53%
Total*	229	120	52%

*Because fertilization is rarely recommended in the absence of seeding, corrective actions for fertilization are excluded from the total.

Repair Entity	No. Delayed Corrective Actions	No. Reasons Reported	Reasons Reported for Delays
ITAM	109	80	100% = No access
Pride	42	0	N/A

SEMP Task 1-1.2 Performance Target Criteria:

Green: >75% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.	Amber: 50% - 75% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.	Red: < 50% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.
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Version 2



Task 1-1.2: Summary of FY14 Year-to-Date Maneuver Damage Corrective Action Status*



Corrective Action	No. To Be Performed (< 30 d old)	No. Completed in ≤ 30 Days	% Completed in ≤ 30 Days
Earthwork	54	50	93%
Seed	145	71	49%
Fertilize	145	71	49%
Other	2	2	100%
Reshape	374	272	73%
Total**	575	395	69%

*Reasons for repair delays are reported and summarized quarterly . Those data are not summarized across quarters and so are not presented here.

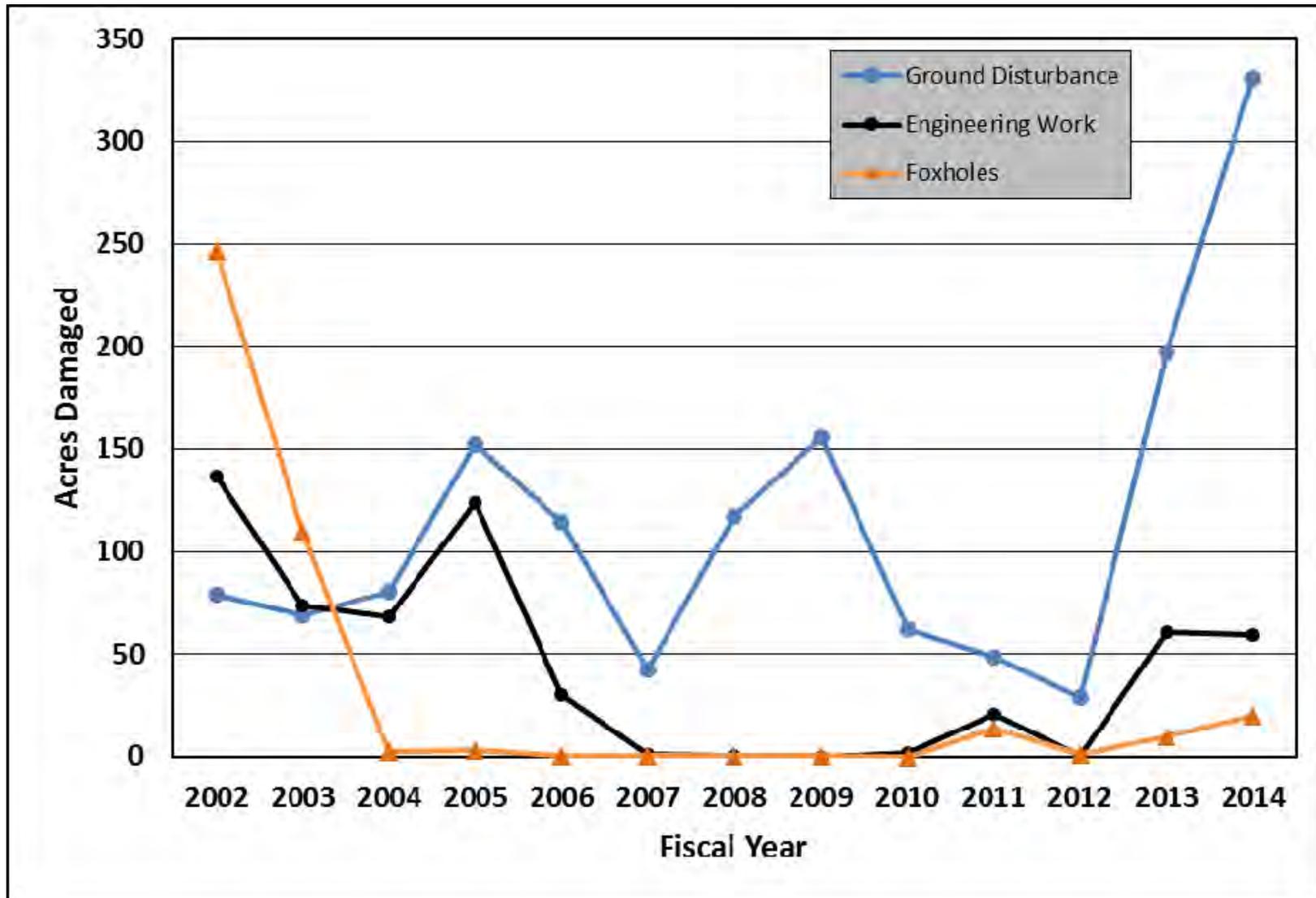
**Because fertilization is rarely recommended in the absence of seeding, corrective actions for fertilization are excluded from the total.

SEMP Task 1-1.2 Performance Target Criteria:

<p>Green: >75% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.</p>	<p>Amber: 50% - 75% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.</p>	<p>Red: < 50% of corrective actions are completed in 30 days or less.</p>
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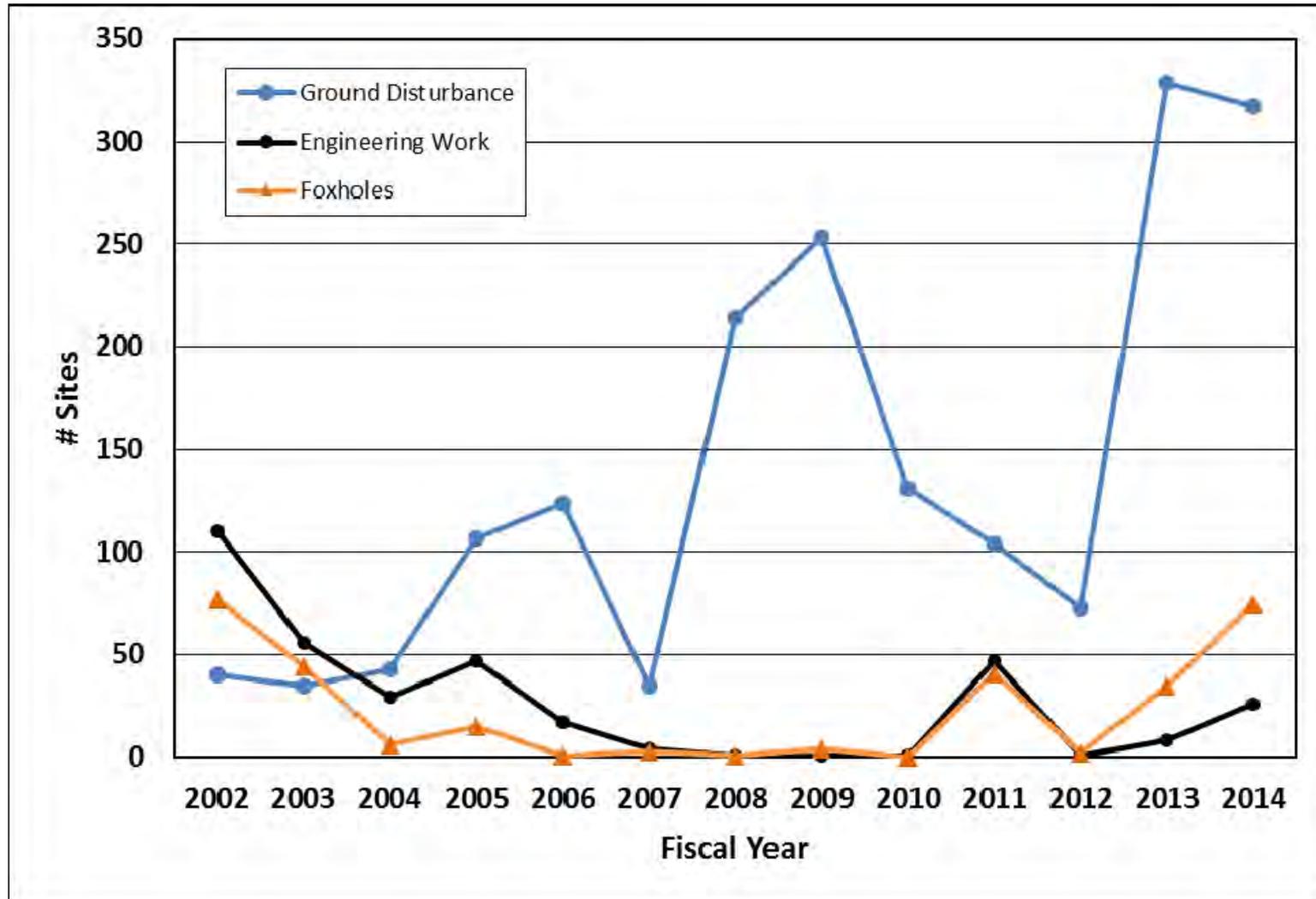


Task 1-1.4: Acres Damaged by Selected Damage Type Thru FY14



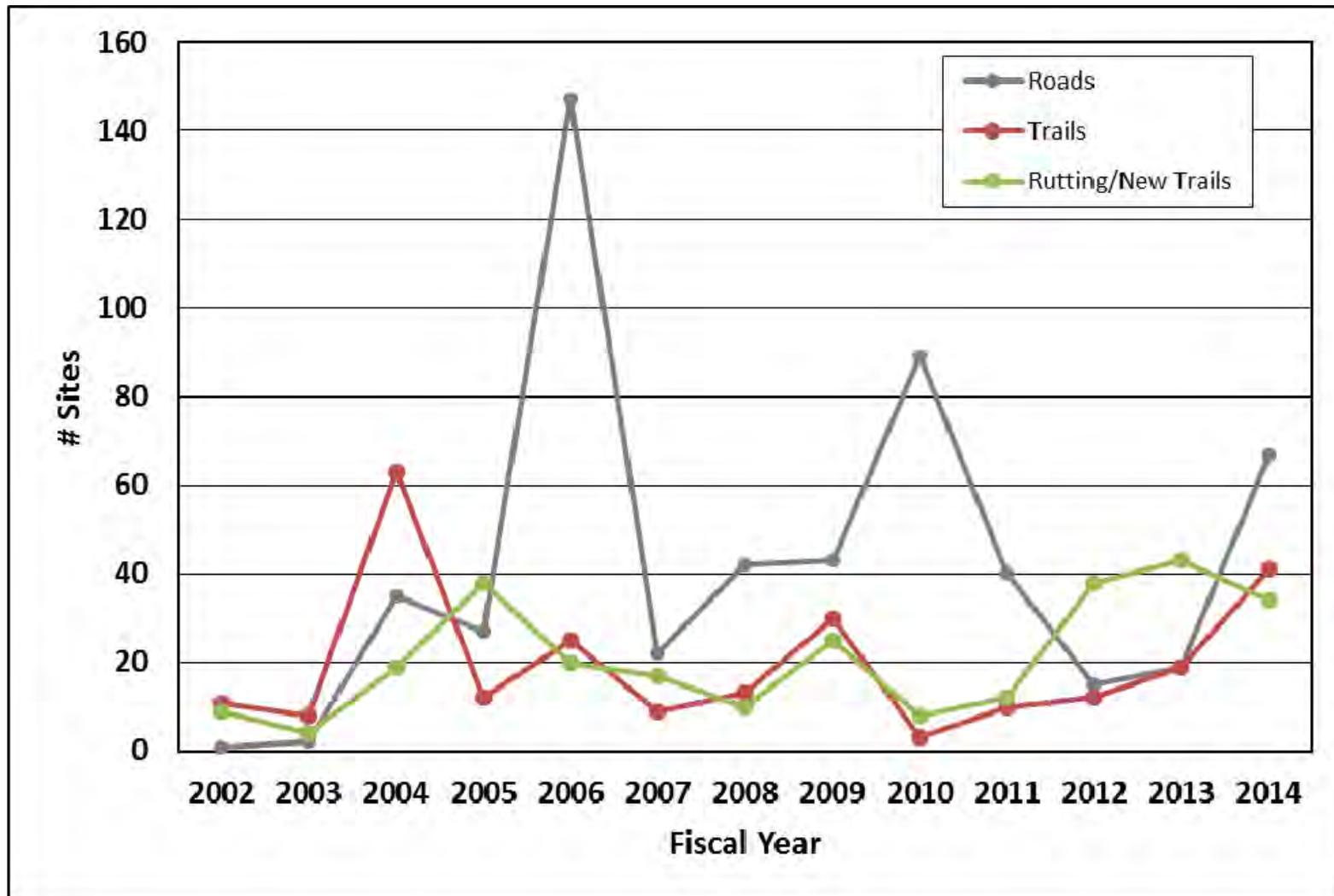


Task 1-1.4: Sites Damaged By Selected Damage Type Thru FY14



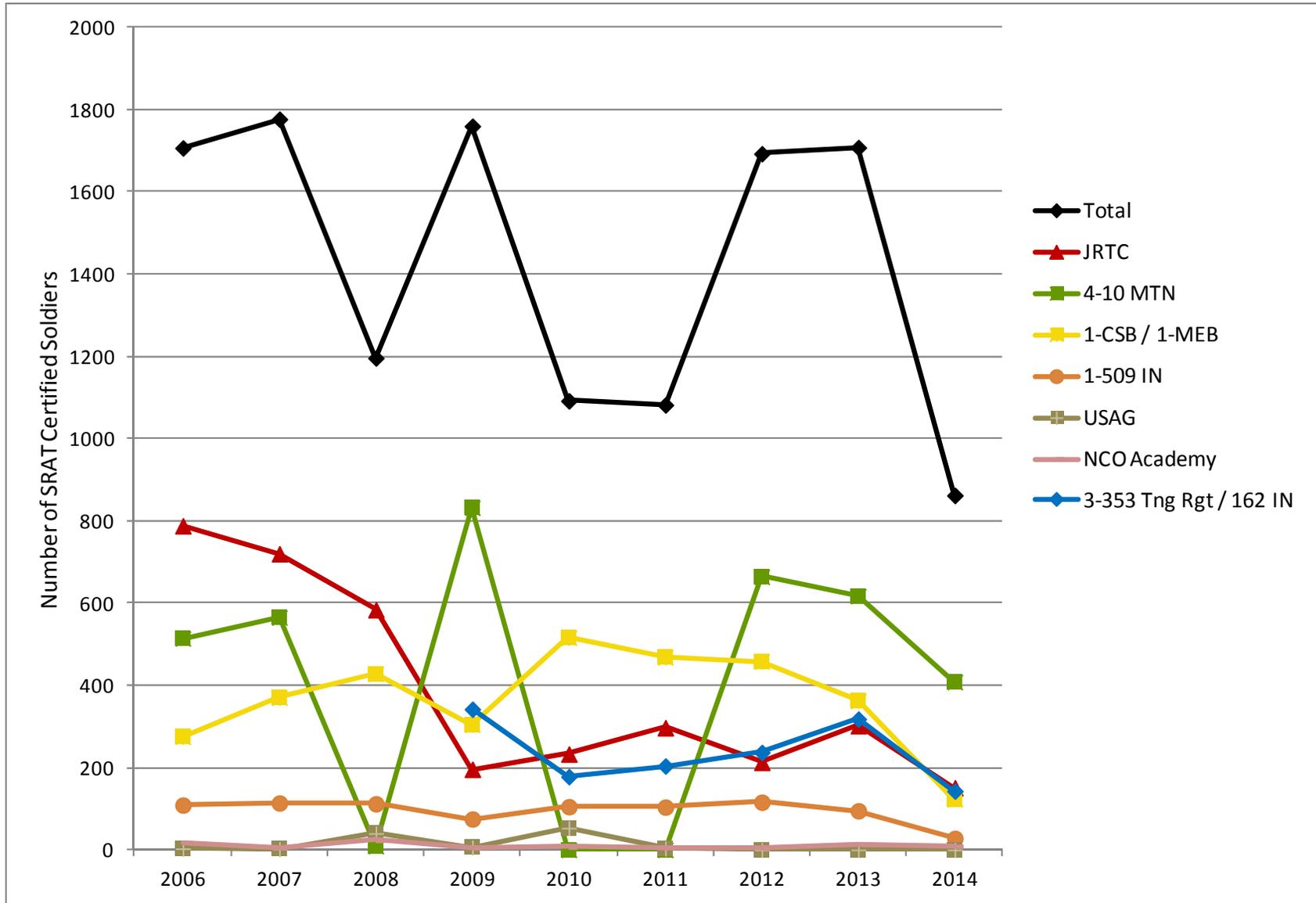


Task 1-1.4: Travelway Sites Damaged by Type Thru FY14





Task 1-1.3: Sustainable Range Awareness Training by Military Unit, 2006-2014





Task 1-1.3: SRAT Certification by Year and Unit 2006-2014



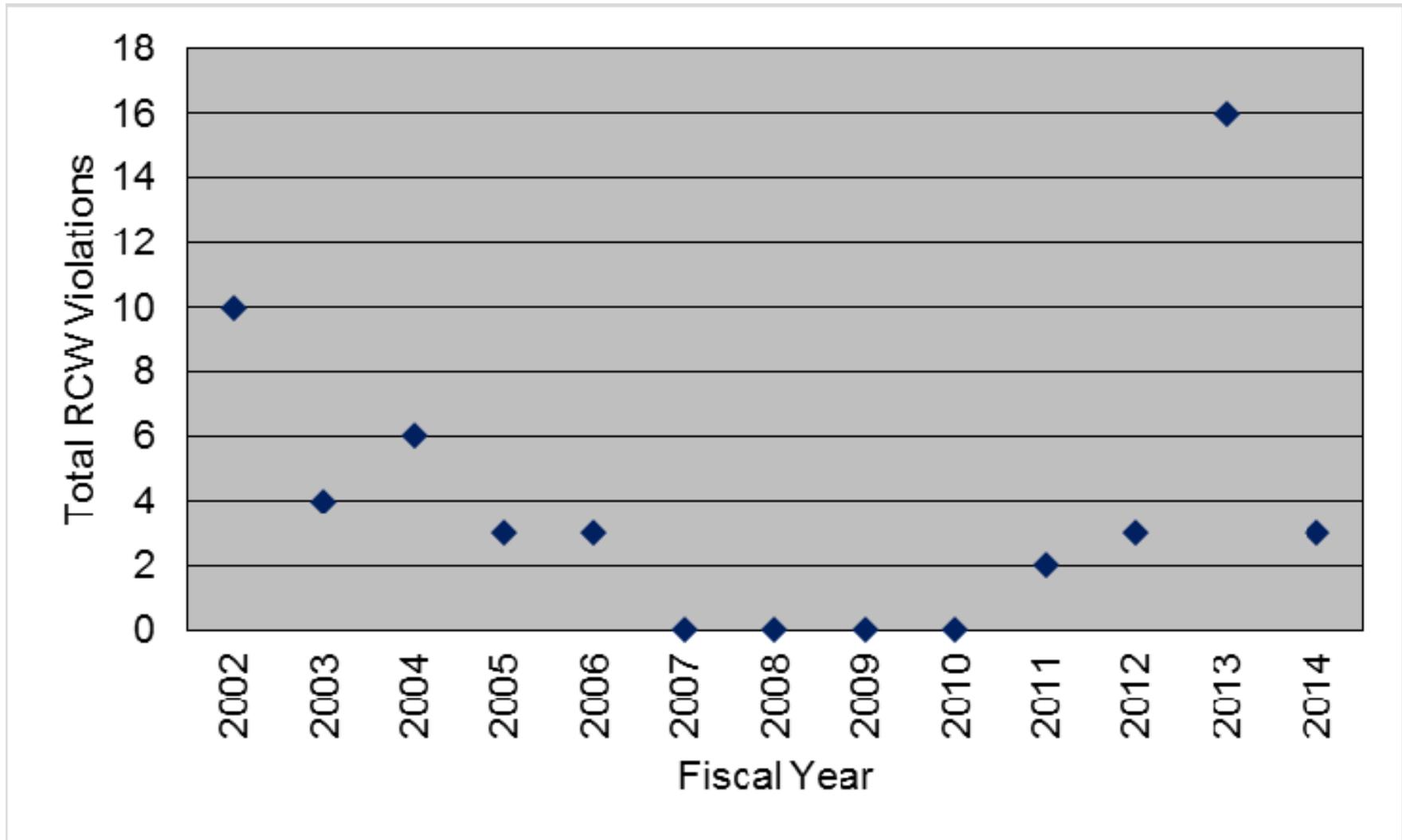
Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
JRTC	788	720	584	196	233	297	213	302	151
4-10 MTN	514	565	9	832	0	0	664	617	408
1-CSB / 1-MEB	275	370	428	304	516	468	458	362	123
1-509 IN	109	114	112	75	105	104	116	95	28
USAG	3	2	40	6	53	3	0	0	0
NCO Academy	18	6	23	5	7	6	5	14	9
3-353 Tng Rgt / 162 IN	--	--	--	342	178	204	237	318	143
Total	1707	1777	1196	1760	1092	1082	1693	1708	862

Green = historic high

Red = historic low (excludes deployments)



Task 1-1.6: Number of RCW Violations by Fiscal Year 2002-2014





Objective 1-2 FY14 Annual and Multi-Year Monitoring Results Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance



Objective 1-2 Performance Results



Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	FY14
1-2.1	Percent of disturbed/degraded acres funded for land rehabilitation and maintenance (LRAM), based on requirements identified in Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Annual Work Plan.	Annual	≥ 90% of planned LRAM acres are funded.	< 90% and ≥ 70% of planned LRAM acres are funded.	< 70% of LRAM acres are funded.	Green (315.5 / 315.5 = 100% LRAM acres funded)
1-2.2	Percent of funded LRAM project acres that are completed during the fiscal year.	Annual	≥ 90% of funded LRAM project acres are completed.	< 90% and ≥ 70% of funded LRAM project acres are completed.	< 70% of funded LRAM project acres are completed.	Green (315.5 / 315.5 = 100% LRAM acres completed)
1-2.3	Percent of sub-watersheds for which current watershed management plans are in place. (Note: The term "current" denotes that an annual review has been conducted and the management plan has been updated or carried forward as appropriate.)	Annual	Current management plans are in place for ≥ 90% of sub-watersheds.	Current management plans are in place for < 90% and ≥ 70% of sub-watersheds.	Current management plans are in place for < 70% of sub-watersheds.	Red (Watershed management plans not updated. Way ahead to be discussed by working group.)
1-2.4	Annual prioritized list of LRAM projects cross-referenced to sub-watershed. (Prioritization of LRAM projects will include consideration of both site-specific factors such as safety, training use, and biological impacts; and the overall sub-watershed current to undisturbed (C:U) erosion rates, or other watershed condition factor. See tasks 1-2.6, 1-2.7 and 1-2.8.)	Annual	Project prioritization report is completed.	N/A	Project prioritization report is not completed.	Green (Project prioritization report complete)
1-2.5	Percent of LRAM projects that meet minimum project level objectives.	Annual	≥ 80% of LRAM projects meet minimum project level objectives.	< 80% and ≥ 60% of LRAM projects meet minimum project level objectives.	< 60% of LRAM projects meet minimum project level objectives.	Green (6 / 6 = 100% of projects were assessed for effectiveness and achieved the objective for percent cover)
1-2.6	Ratio of estimated current to undisturbed soil loss rate (tons/acre/year) across Fort Polk training lands (Main Post/Vernon Unit, Peason Ridge).	5 years	≥ 80 % of training lands have an current:undisturbed soil loss (C:U) ratio ≤ 1.20; and ≥ 90% of training lands have a C:U ratio ≤ 1.55	< 80 % of training lands have C:U ratio ≤ 1.20, or < 90% of training lands have a C:U ratio ≤ 1.55; and ≥ 60 % of training lands have C:U ratio ≤ 1.20, and ≥ 80 % of training lands have a C:U ≤ 1.55	< 60 % of training lands have a C:U ratio ≤ 1.20; or < 80 % of training lands have a C:U ratio ≤ 1.55	Green (92.2% of Installation training lands had a C:U ≤ 1.20 and 93.25 have a C:U ≤ 1.55)
1-2.7	Multi-year change in total acres of bare or sparsely vegetated areas. (Bare or sparsely vegetated areas will be determined through processing of satellite imagery to classify land use/land cover classes across training lands.)	5 years	The net acreage of bare or sparsely vegetated areas is stable or decreasing in ≥ 90% of sub-watersheds.	The net acreage of bare or sparsely vegetated areas is stable or decreasing in < 90% of sub-watersheds and ≥ 80% of sub-watersheds.	The net acreage of bare or sparsely vegetated areas is stable or decreasing in < 80% of sub-watersheds.	Red (Only 6 of 34 = 18% watersheds have stable or decreasing acreage of bare/sparsely vegetated areas. Results discussed later in presentation.)
1-2.8	Multi-year change in estimated soil loss rate (tons/acre/year) across Fort Polk training lands (Main Post/Vernon Unit, Peason Ridge)	5 years	Estimated soil loss rates are stable or decreasing over the multi-year period for ≥ 90% of training lands, relative to year 2000 soil loss rates.	Estimated soil loss rates are stable or decreasing over the multi-year period for < 90% and ≥ 80% of training lands, relative to year 2000 soil loss rates.	Estimated soil loss rates are stable or decreasing over the multi-year period for < 80% of training lands, relative to year 2000 soil loss rates.	Green (Soil loss rates were stable or decreasing in 2013 relative to 2008 for 97.3% of Installation training lands.)



Objective 1-2

5-Year Landscape Analysis of Current / Undisturbed Soil Loss, Cover Change and Change in Watershed Soil Loss Rates



Objective 1-2



Sustain training land conditions and long-term soil productivity. This is accomplished by implementing land rehabilitation and maintenance practices designed to minimize soil erosion and compaction, limit soil loss, restore or maintain vegetative cover, and restore disturbed or degraded areas to natural conditions. Develop and update watershed management plans for Fort Polk and Kisatchie National Forest training lands and prioritize land rehabilitation and maintenance activities within and across watersheds based on watershed conditions and training area carrying capacity.



Objective 1-2 Vegetative Cover and Soil Loss Monitoring Questions



- Task 1-2.6 (Effectiveness): Are allowable soil loss rates being exceeded?
- Task 1-2.7 (Effectiveness): Are bare or sparsely vegetated areas increasing in some or all training areas?
- Task 1-2.8 (Validation): Are land rehabilitation and maintenance practices improving or maintaining conditions within training areas and watersheds?



Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)



$$A = R * K * LS * P * C$$

where

A = soil loss from sheet and rill erosion in tons/acre/year

R = rainfall erosivity factor

K = soil erodibility factor

LS = slope length and steepness factor

P = support practice factor

C = cover and management factor



Objective 1-2



Effectiveness Monitoring Question:

Are allowable soil loss rates being exceeded?



Task 1-2.6 – Watershed Erosion Rates for Current Versus Undisturbed Conditions



Approved 3 August 2007

- **Metric** – Ratio of estimated current to undisturbed (C/U) soil loss rate (tons/acre/year) across Fort Polk training lands (Main Post/Vernon Unit and Peason Ridge)
- **Monitoring Level** – Effectiveness
- **Reporting Frequency** – 5-year intervals
- **Performance Targets** –

Performance Level	Ratio of C/U Soil Loss Rate Across Training Lands		
	C/U ≤ 1.20	<i>f</i>	C/U ≤ 1.55
Green	≥ 80% of training lands	AND	≥ 90% of training lands
Amber (must meet both criteria)	< 80% of training lands	OR	< 90% of training lands
	≥ 60% of training lands	AND	≥ 80% of training lands
Red	< 60% of training lands	OR	< 80% of training lands

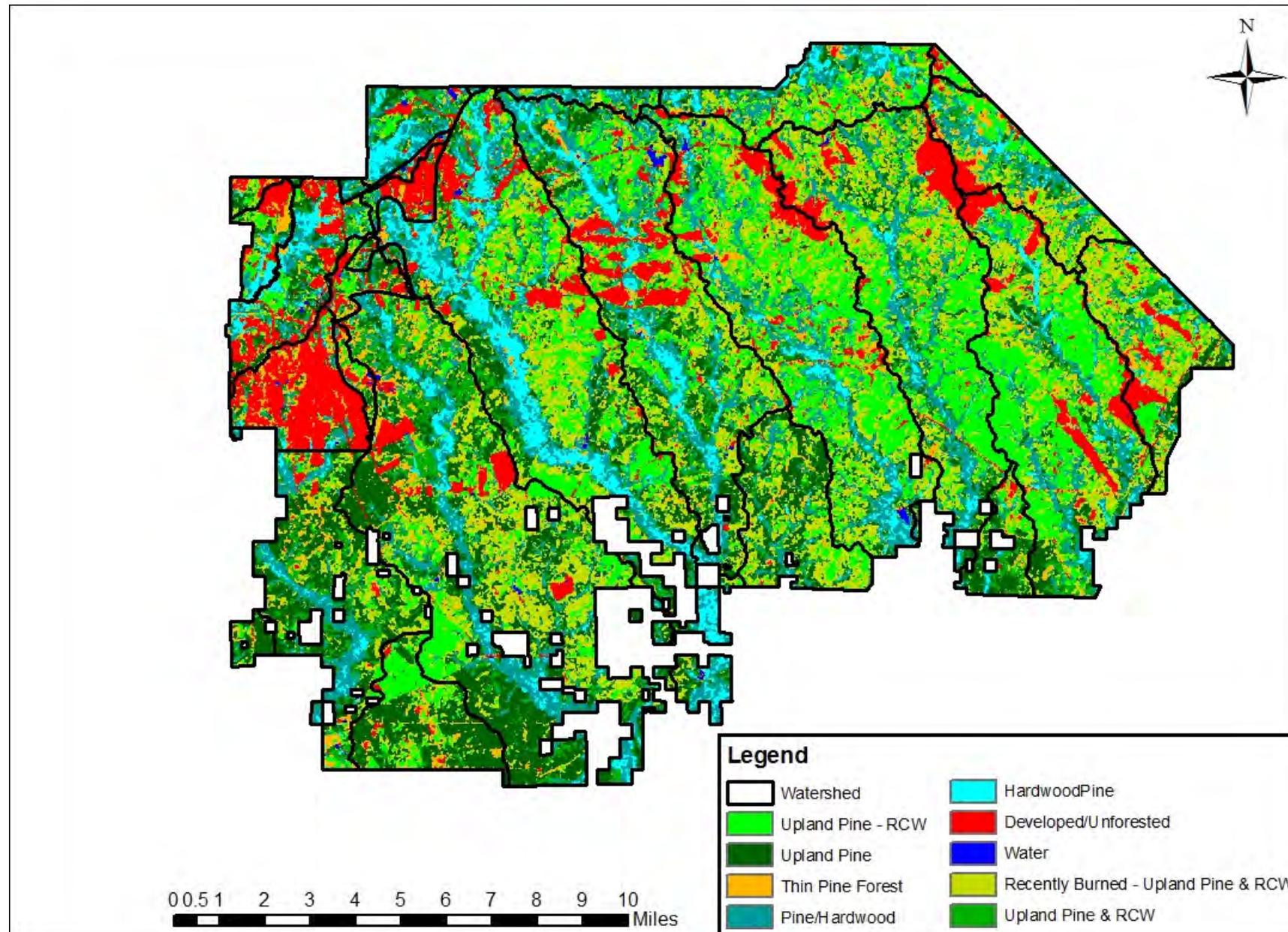


“Current” and “Undisturbed” Soil Loss Estimation Methods

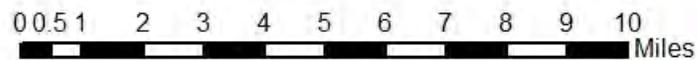
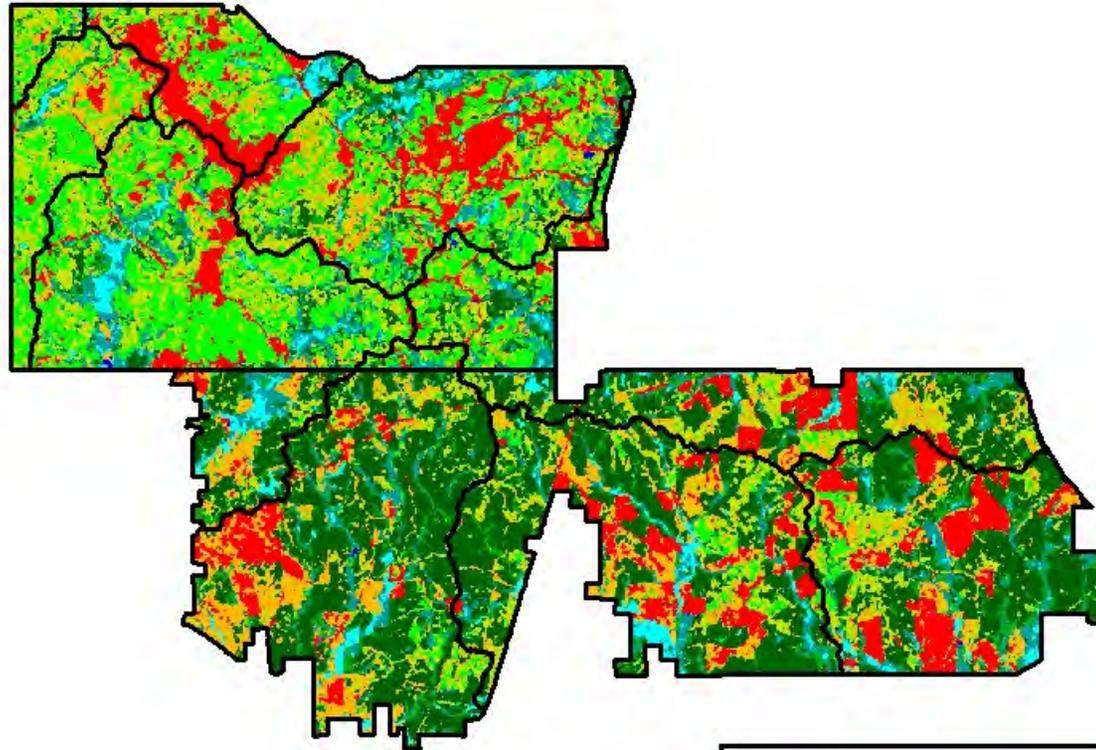


- All RUSLE factors were held equal for “current” and “undisturbed” conditions except for C-factor
- Current land classes (vegetative cover types) were identified from satellite imagery
 - Improved imagery available for 2013 vs. 2008
 - New training lands included
- A combination of values from 2007 and 2014 field sampling was used to estimate the “current” C-factor for each land class
- For the “undisturbed” condition, “current” C-factor estimates were used for all land classes except open/developed areas and upland pine classes, which were assigned the “current” C-factor for upland pine forest suitable for the RCW
- The resulting “current” and “undisturbed” C-factor layers were used to calculate soil loss using the RUSLE for each condition
- The “current” condition was divided by the “undisturbed” condition for C:U ratio

2013 Land Class Map – Fort Polk and Vernon Unit



2013 Land Class Map – Peason Ridge and New/Future Training Lands



Legend	
Watershed	Hardwood/Pine
Upland Pine - RCW	Developed/U nforested
Upland Pine	Water
Thin Pine Forest	Recently Burned - Upland Pine & RCW
Pine/Hardwood	Upland Pine & RCW



Task 1-2.6: Watershed Means of Current / Undisturbed (C:U) Soil Loss for Watersheds with Portions of Their Area in C:U Amber and Red Categories (All Training Lands, Watersheds in Green Category Not Shown)



Watershed	Acres	Admin	Mean C:U	Current : Undisturbed			Mean Soil Loss	
				%≤1.2	%>1.2 - ≤1.55	%>1.55	Current 2013 (tons/ac/yr)	Undisturbed (tons/ac/yr)
Mims Creek-Calcasieu River	10	New	1.511	66.4%	0.0%	33.6%	0.38	0.20
Big Branch-Castor Bayou	395	FPVN	1.335	70.1%	3.6%	26.3%	3.31	2.61
Zourie Bayou	1,414	FPVN	1.423	76.7%	1.6%	21.7%	2.59	1.90
Dry Creek-Kisatchie Bayou	3,956	PR	1.542	77.9%	2.1%	20.0%	2.24	1.46
North Fork-Mill Creek	303	FPVN	1.259	81.5%	4.6%	13.9%	1.87	1.39
Schoolhouse Creek-Calcasieu River	9,866	New	1.184	84.9%	1.3%	13.8%	1.54	1.26
Middle Comrade Creek	24	New	1.151	83.6%	2.8%	13.6%	1.21	1.13
Little Sandy Creek	10,941	PR	1.294	87.1%	1.4%	11.5%	3.00	2.44
NL-East Anacoco Creek	2,734	New	1.133	87.2%	2.3%	10.5%	1.98	1.84
Sum/Weighted Means	219,046		1.143	92.2%	1.0%	6.8%	1.62	1.43
Weighted Means - FPVN			1.140	94.1%	0.6%	5.3%	1.63	1.44
Weighted Means - PR			1.237	89.2%	1.3%	9.5%	1.99	1.64
Weighted Means - New Lands			1.083	88.6%	1.7%	9.7%	1.32	1.24

Because greater than or equal to 80% of the training area has C:U ≤ 1.2, and greater than or equal to 90% has C:U < 1.55, the overall training land C:U is “green.”



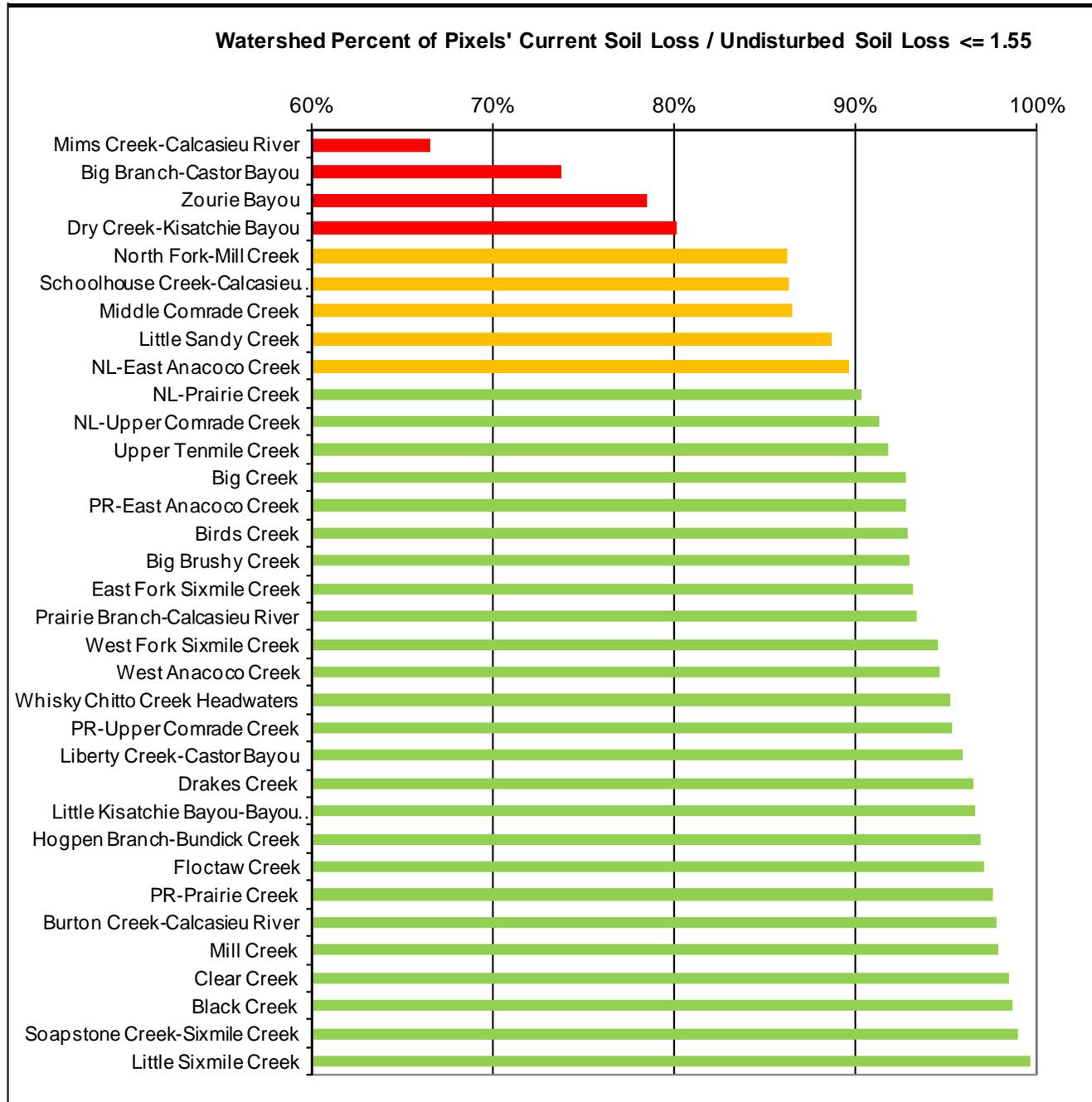
Task 1-2.6: Watershed Means of Current / Undisturbed (C:U) Soil Loss for Watersheds with Portions of Their Area in C:U Amber and Red Categories (All Cantonment Watersheds)



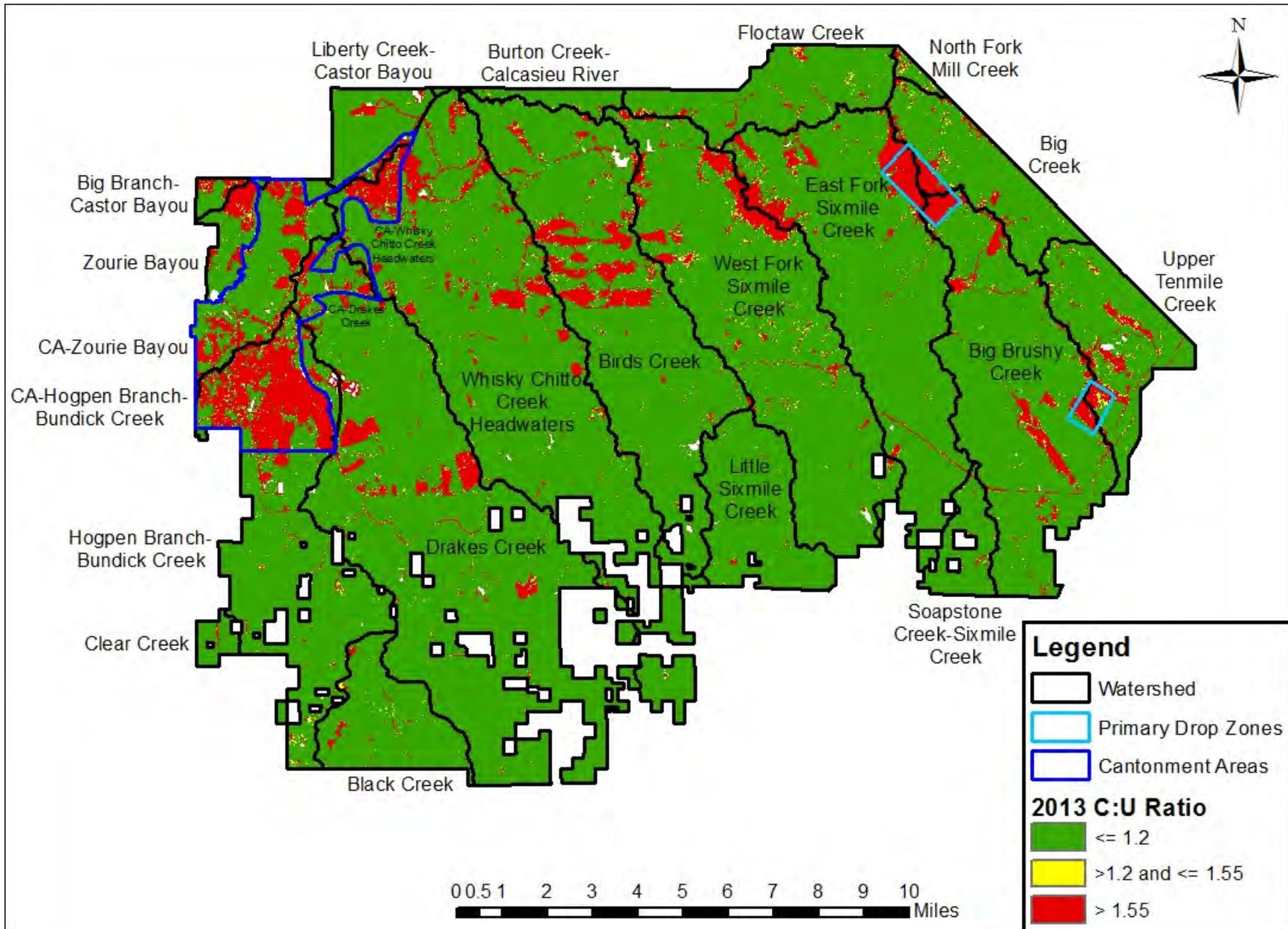
Watershed	Acres	Admin	Mean	Current : Undisturbed			Mean Soil Loss	
				% \leq 1.2	% \leq 1.2 - \leq 1.55	% \geq 1.55	Current 2013 (tons/ac/yr)	Undisturbed (tons/ac/yr)
Hogpen Branch-Bundick Creek	3,715	CA	3.054	52.7%	1.7%	45.6%	3.73	1.21
Whisky Chitto Creek Headwaters	1,030	CA	3.428	60.1%	1.5%	38.4%	4.82	1.56
Liberty Creek-Castor Bayou	260	CA	2.47	68.4%	1.7%	29.9%	2.79	1.38
Drakes Creek	1,028	CA	1.498	81.3%	1.4%	17.3%	2.87	1.81
Zourie Bayou	3,947	CA	1.402	83.1%	0.9%	15.9%	3.80	2.79
Sum/Weighted Means	9,980		2.264	68.9%	1.4%	29.8%	3.76	1.94

Because less than 80% of the training area has C:U \leq 1.2, and greater than or equal to 80% has C:U $<$ 1.55, the Cantonment Area C:U is “red.”

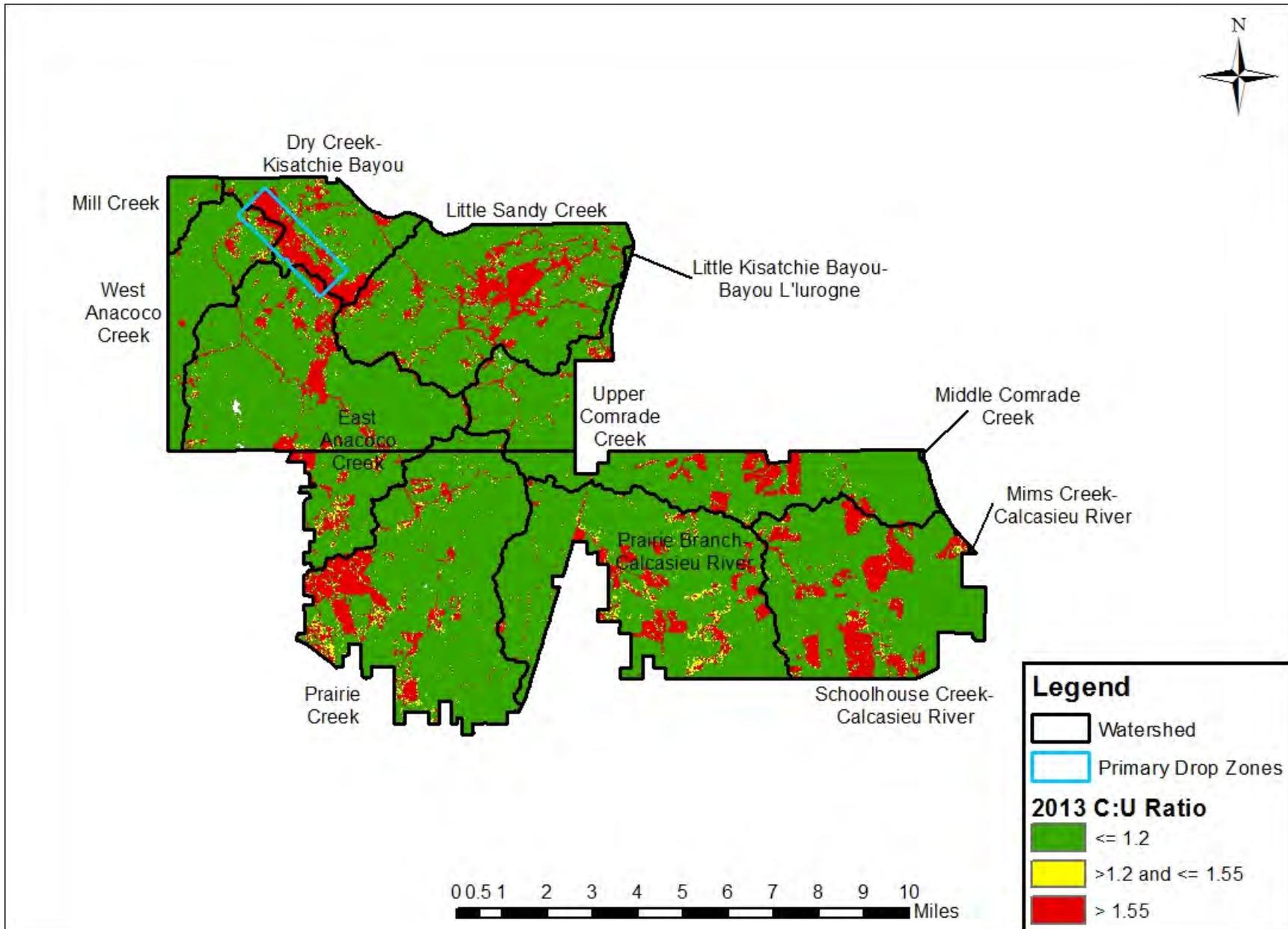
Task 1-2.6: 2013 C:U Soil Loss Conditions by Watershed (All Training Lands)



Task 1-2.6: 2013 C:U Soil Loss Conditions – Fort Polk and Vernon Unit



Task 1-2.6: 2013 C:U Soil Loss Conditions – Peason Ridge and New/Future Training Lands





Task 1-2.6 Results Summary



- The 2013 C:U soil loss condition for Installation training lands is “green” overall
- Peason Ridge and the new/future training lands could be classified as “amber” with almost 10% of each area having a C:U ratio > 1.55
- Two “sizable” watersheds have more than 20% of their area with C:U > 1.55
 - Fort Polk Main Post: Zourie Bayou (1,414 acres) = 21.7% C:U > 1.55
 - Peason Ridge: Dry Creek-Kisatchie Bayou (3,956 acres) = 20.0% C:U > 1.55
- Other areas with C:U > 1.55 include:
 - Fort Polk Main Post: portions of MPRC, Geronimo DZ, small arms ranges, 40-series ranges, Red Leg Impact Area
 - Peason Ridge: portions of Avellino Drop Zone, DMPBAC, Merrell Village, other
 - New/Future Training Land: various areas dependent on past forestry practices
 - Cantonment Areas: pervious vs. impervious surfaces not distinguished

Watershed	Acres	Mean C:U	Current : Undisturbed			Mean Soil Loss	
			%≤1.2	%>1.2 - ≤1.55	%>1.55	Current 2013 (tons/ac/yr)	Undisturbed (tons/ac/yr)
Sum/Weighted Means	219,046	1.143	92.2%	1.0%	6.8%	1.62	1.43
Weighted Means - FPVN		1.140	94.1%	0.6%	5.3%	1.63	1.44
Weighted Means - PR		1.237	89.2%	1.3%	9.5%	1.99	1.64
Weighted Means - New Lands		1.083	88.6%	1.7%	9.7%	1.32	1.24



Objective 1-2



Effectiveness Monitoring Question:

Are bare or sparsely vegetated areas increasing in some or all training areas?



Task 1-2.7 - Change in Bare or Sparsely Vegetated Areas

Approved 7 June 2007



- **Metric** – Multi-year change in total acres of bare or sparsely vegetated areas.*
- **Monitoring Level** – Effectiveness
- **Reporting Frequency** – 5-year intervals
- **Performance Targets** –
 - **Green**: The net acreage of bare or sparsely vegetated areas is stable or decreasing in $\geq 90\%$ of sub-watersheds.
 - **Amber**: The net acreage of bare or sparsely vegetated areas is stable or decreasing in $< 90\%$ of sub-watersheds and $\geq 80\%$ of sub-watersheds.
 - **Red**: The net acreage of bare or sparsely vegetated areas is stable or decreasing in $< 80\%$ of sub-watersheds.



Task 1-2.7: Net Change in Acres of Bare or Sparsely Vegetated Acres, Classified as No Change, More Cover, or Less Cover, by Watershed (All Training Lands)



Watershed	Acres	Admin	No Change		More Cover		Less Cover		Net Change (Acres)	Net Change in Bare/Sparse Area	Net % Change
			Acres	% Acres	Acres	% Acres	Acres	% Acres			
Fort Polk-Vernon Sum	141,256	FPVN	134,421	95.2%	1,539	1.1%	5,305	3.8%	-3,766	Increasing	-2.67%
Peason Ridge Sum	33,626	PR	30,885	91.8%	664	2.0%	2,056	6.1%	-1,392	Increasing	-4.14%
New Land Sum	44,164	New	35,175	79.6%	4,687	10.6%	4,321	9.8%	366	Stable to Decreasing	0.83%
All Training Lands Sum	219,046	All	200,481	91.5%	6,890	3.1%	11,683	5.3%	-4,792	Increasing	-2.19%
Percent of Training Land Watersheds with Stable to Decreasing Bare/Sparsely Vegetated Area (Net Change): 6/34 = 18%											

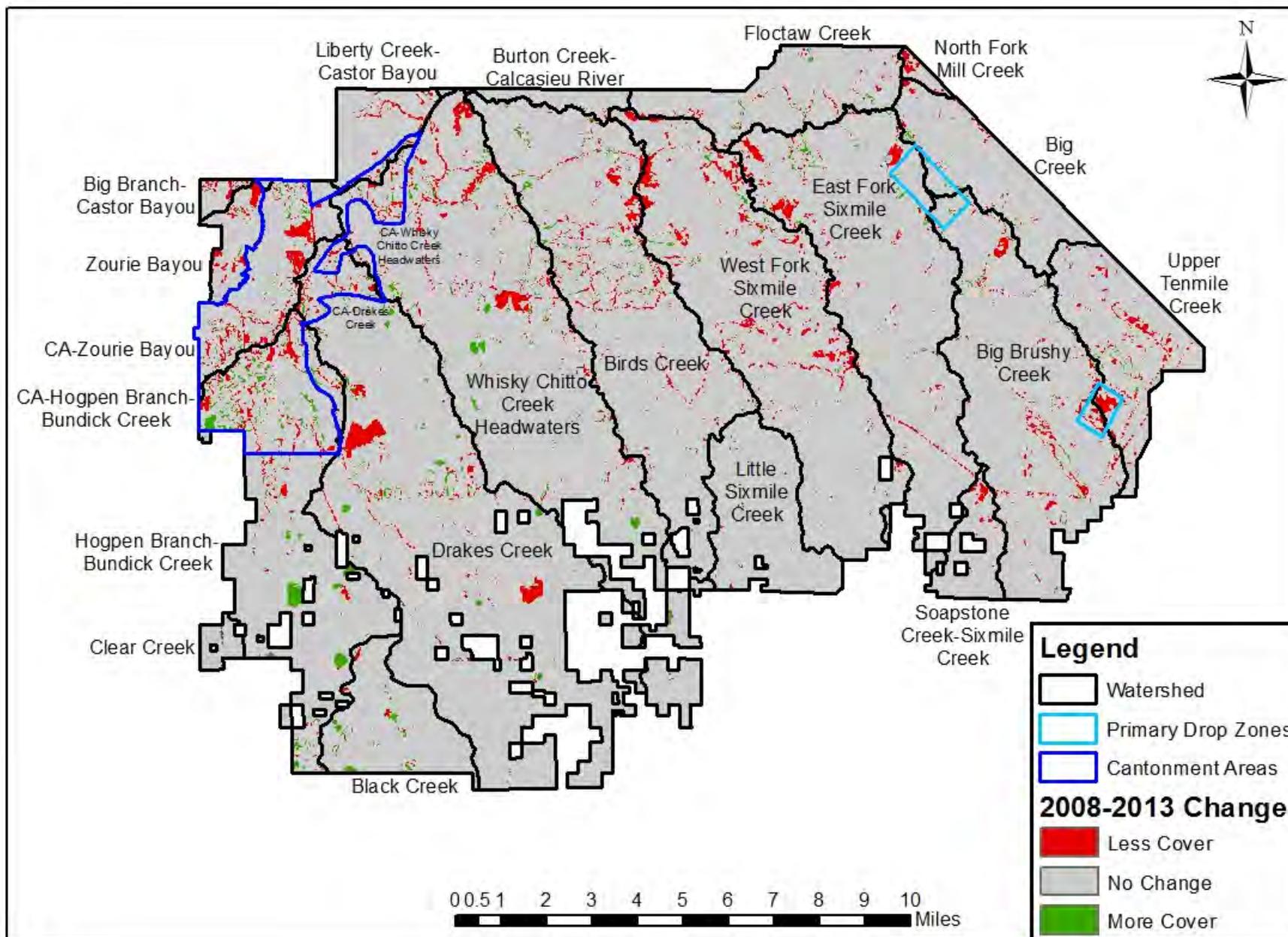


Task 1-2.7: Net Change in Acres of Bare or Sparsely Vegetated Acres, Classified as No Change, More Cover, or Less Cover, by Watershed (Cantonment Areas)

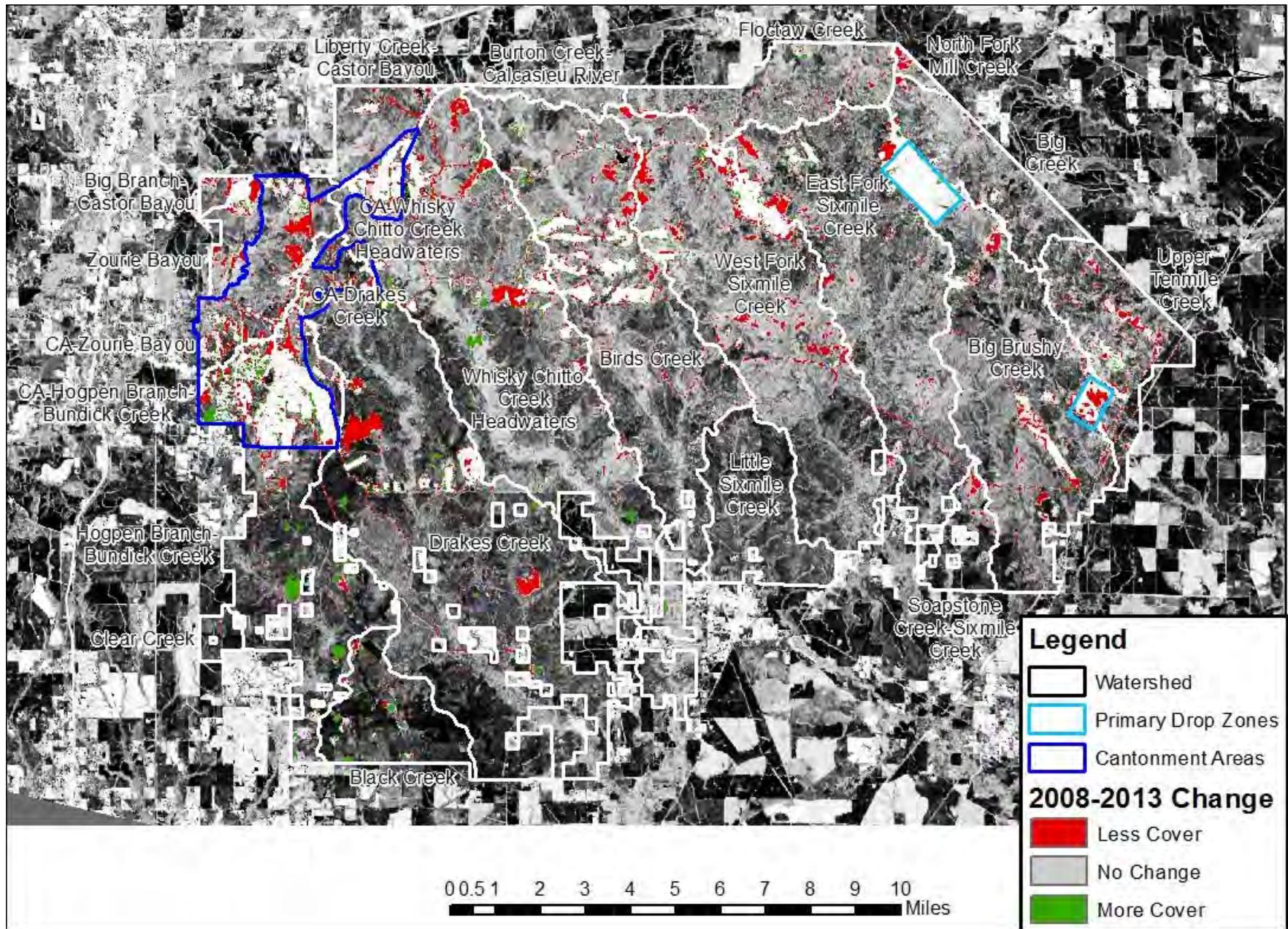


Name	Acres	Admin	No Change		More Cover		Less Cover		Net Change (Acres)	Net Change in Bare/Sparse Area	Net % Change
			Acres	% Acres	Acres	% Acres	Acres	% Acres			
Drakes Creek	1,028	CA	874	85.0%	30	2.9%	125	12.1%	-95	Increasing	-9.25%
Hogpen Branch-Bundick Creek	3,715	CA	3,095	83.2%	244	6.5%	383	10.3%	-140	Increasing	-3.76%
Liberty Creek-Castor Bayou	260	CA	218	83.6%	14	5.5%	28	10.8%	-14	Increasing	-5.28%
Whisky Chitto Creek Headwaters	1,030	CA	897	87.0%	26	2.6%	107	10.4%	-81	Increasing	-7.85%
Zourie Bayou	3,947	CA	3,404	86.1%	79	2.0%	472	11.9%	-393	Increasing	-9.93%
Percent of Cantonment Area Watersheds with Stable to Decreasing Bare/Sparsely Vegetated Area (Net Change): 0/5 =0%											

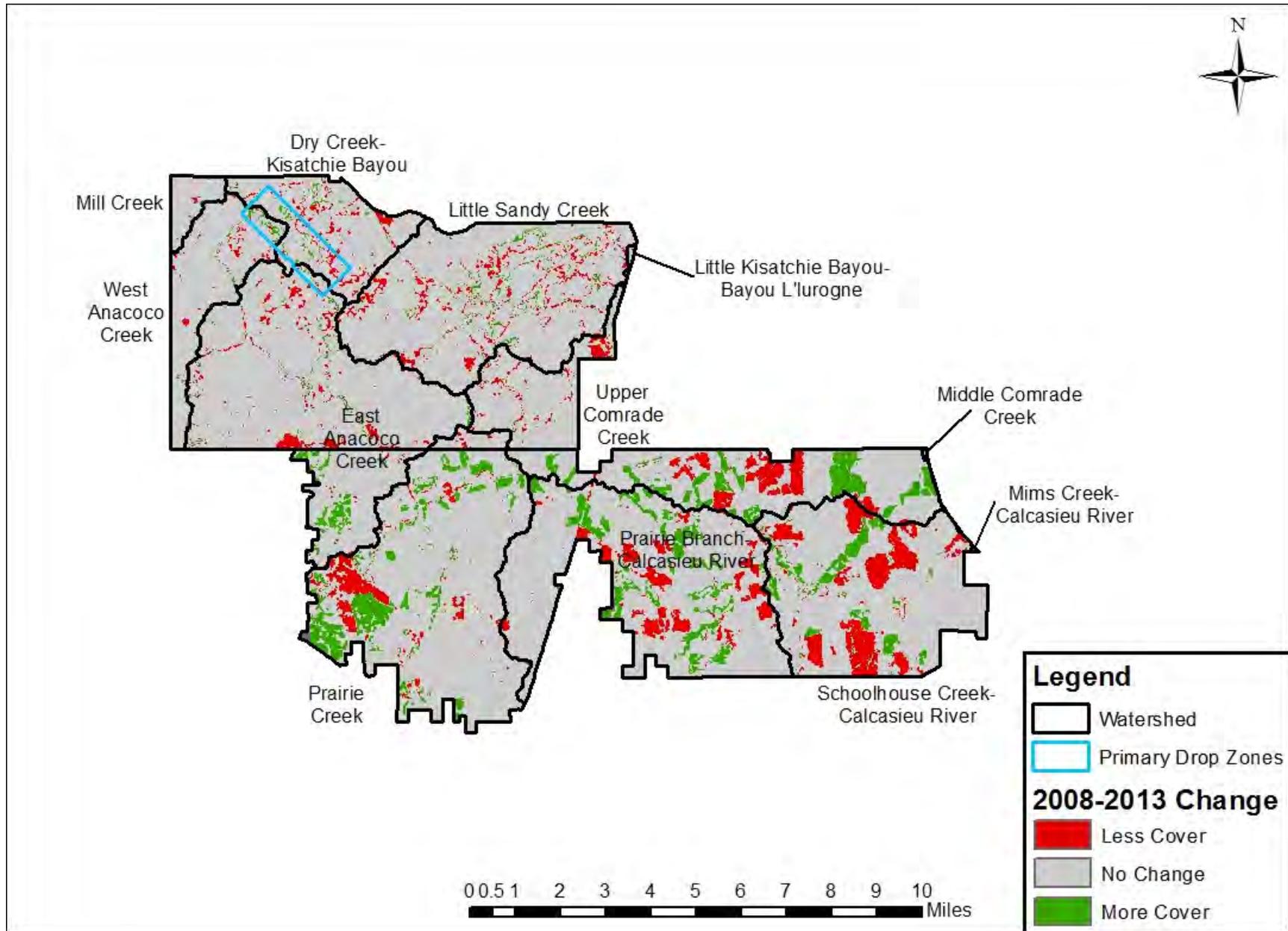
Task 1-2.7: Change in Total Acres of Bare or Sparsely Vegetated Areas – Fort Polk and Vernon Unit



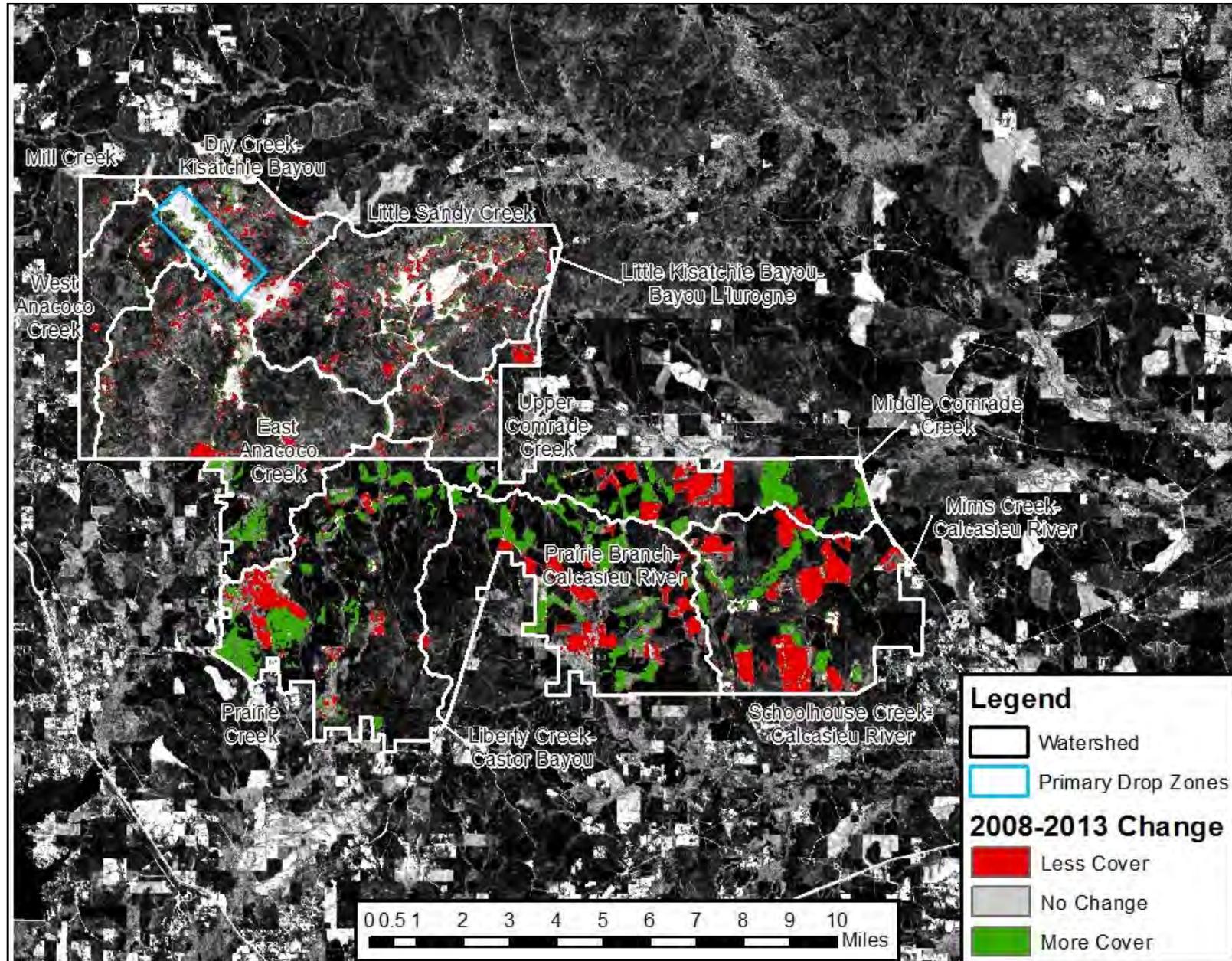
Task 1-2.7: Change in Total Acres of Bare or Sparsely Vegetated Areas – Fort Polk and Vernon Unit



Task 1-2.7: Change in Total Acres of Bare or Sparsely Vegetated Areas - Peason Ridge and New/Future Training Lands



Task 1-2.7: Change in Total Acres of Bare or Sparsely Vegetated Areas - Peason Ridge and New/Future Training Lands





Task 1-2.7 Results Summary



- The change in acres of bare or sparsely vegetated area is “red” overall
- Just 6 of 34 watersheds (18%) had stable or decreasing total acres of bare or sparsely vegetated areas:
 - Fort Polk Main Post: Hogpen Branch-Bundick Creek
 - Vernon Unit: Black Creek
 - Peason Ridge: none
 - New/Future Training Lands: East Anacoco, Prairie and Upper Comrade, and Prairie Branch-Calcasieu Creeks
- Percent of “less cover” areas within watersheds ranged from 0.5 to 54.0
 - 18 watersheds had < 5% increase in bare/sparse area, 7 watersheds had $\geq 5\%$ and $\leq 15\%$ increase, and 3 watersheds had > 15% increase bare/sparse area
- Loss of cover seen in intensively used maneuver areas and ranges
- Most pronounced increases in bare/sparsely vegetated areas seen in the following watersheds:
 - Fort Polk Main Post: Zourie Bayou (1,414 acres), Big Branch-Castor Bayou (395 acres), and North Fork-Mill Creek (303 acres)
 - New/Future Training Lands: Middle Comrade (24 acres), and Creek Mims Creek-Calcasieu River (10 acres)



Objective 1-2



Validation Monitoring Question:

Are land rehabilitation and maintenance practices improving or maintaining conditions within training areas and watersheds?



Task 1-2.8 - Change in Watershed Erosion Rates

Approved 3 August 2007



- **Metric** – Multi-year change in estimated soil loss rate (t/ac/yr) across Fort Polk training lands (Main Post/Vernon Unit and Peason Ridge)
- **Monitoring Level** – Validation
- **Reporting Frequency** – 5-year intervals
- **Performance Targets** –
 - **Green**: Estimated soil loss rates are stable or decreasing over the multi-year period for $\geq 90\%$ of training lands, relative to year 2000 soil loss rates.
 - **Amber**: Estimated soil loss rates are stable or decreasing over the multi-year period for $< 90\%$ and $\geq 80\%$ of training lands, relative to year 2000 soil loss rates.
 - **Red**: Estimated soil loss rates are stable or decreasing over the multi-year period for $< 80\%$ of training lands, relative to year 2000 soil loss rates.



Analysis of Change in Soil Loss Rates Methods



- Year 2000 imagery and C-factor data were not used because 2000 C-factor estimate was inferior to 2008 estimate
- Year 2008 is proposed new “baseline” condition for soil loss rates
- The year 2008 C-factor layer was revised to make it comparable to the 2013 C-factor layer
- Soil loss was estimated for both years using the RUSLE and model results for year 2008 were subtracted from year 2013 results
- Estimated changes in soil loss rates between 2008 and 2013 reflect changes in land class and/or C-factor



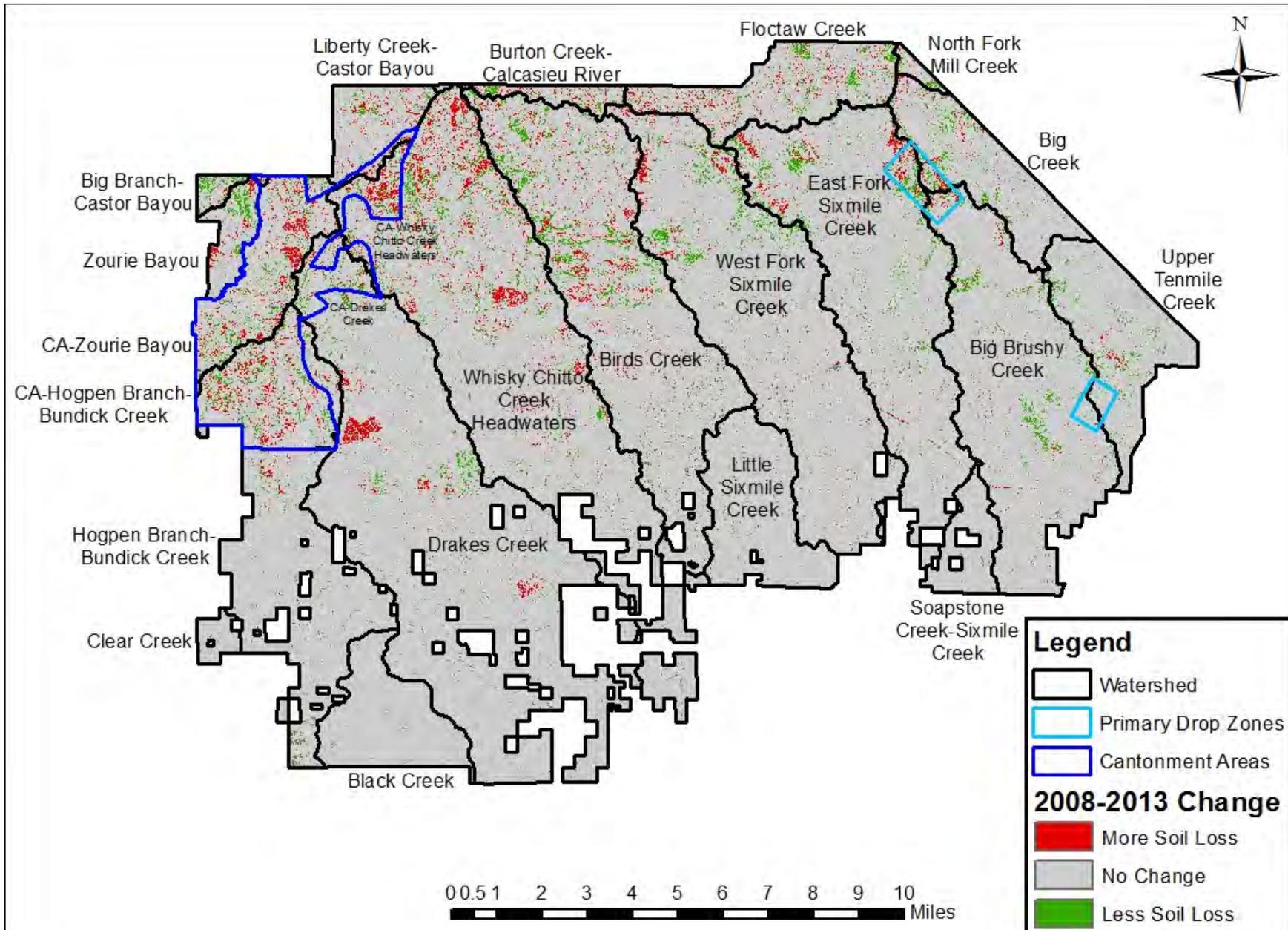
Task 1-2.8: Net Change in Soil Loss Rates, Classified as No Change, Less Soil Loss, or More Soil Loss (All Training Lands and Cantonment Areas)



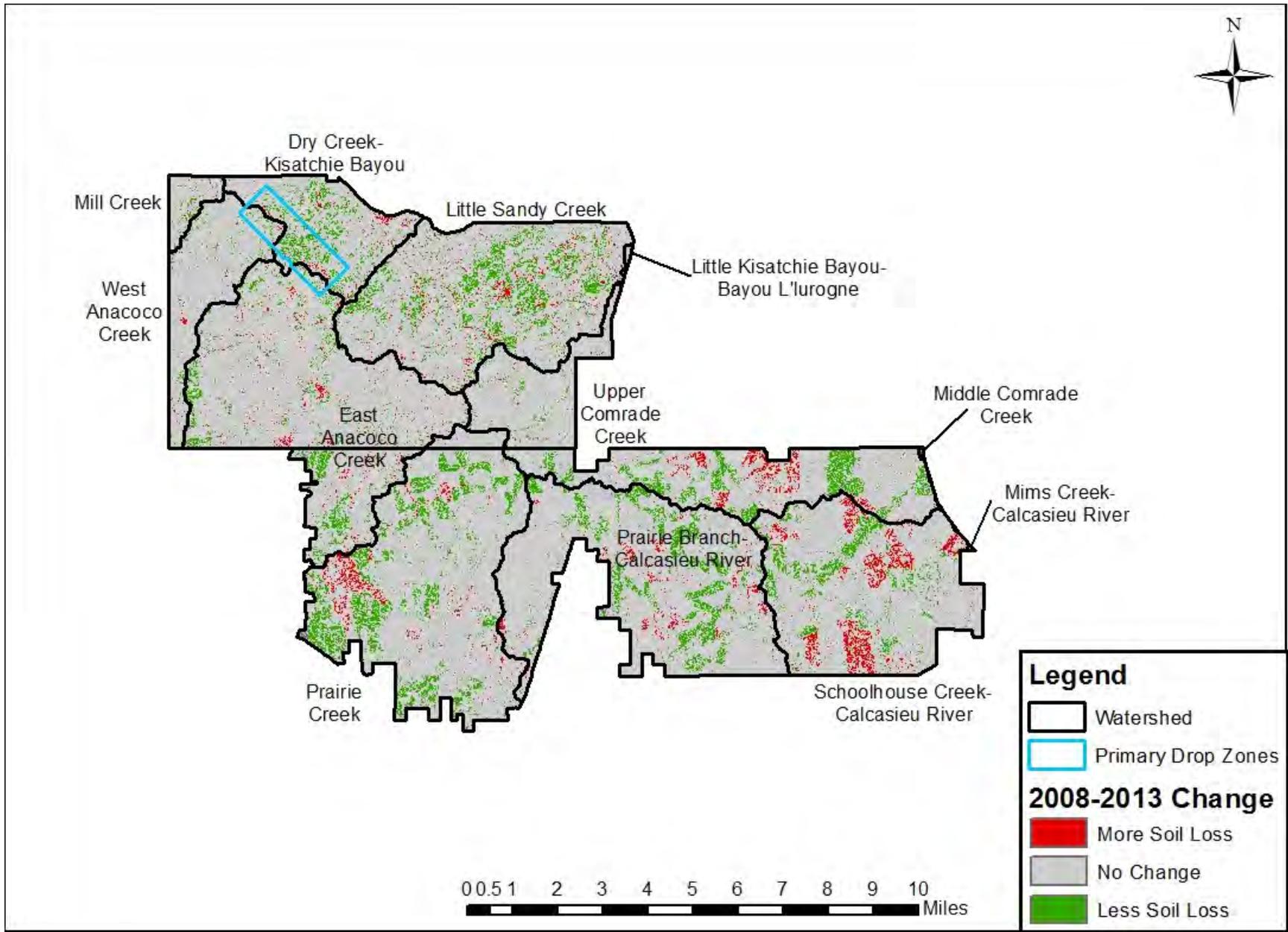
Watershed	Acres	Mean Soil Loss (tons/acre/yr)		No Change		Less Soil Loss		No Change or Less Soil Loss		More Soil Loss		Net Change (Acres)
		2008	2013	Acres	% Acres	Acres	% Acres	Acres	% Acres	Acres	% Acres	
Sum/Weighted Means - Training Lands	219,046	1.78	1.62	201,146	91.8%	12,049	5.5%	213,195	97.3%	5,667	2.6%	6,381
Sum/Weighted Means - FPVN	141,256	1.65	1.63	133,136	94.3%	4,631	3.3%	137,767	97.5%	3,367	2.4%	1,263
Sum/Weighted Means - PR	33,626	2.30	1.99	30,235	89.9%	2,669	7.9%	32,904	97.9%	702	2.1%	1,966
Sum/Weighted Means - New Lands	44,164	1.76	1.32	37,775	85.5%	4,749	10.8%	42,524	96.3%	1,597	3.6%	3,152
Sum/Weighted Means - Cantonment	9,980	3.53	3.76	8,308	83.2%	731	7.3%	9,038	90.6%	940	9.4%	-209

Because the estimated soil loss rates are stable (no change) or decreasing (improved) from 2008-2013 for $\geq 90\%$ of training lands, the overall net change in soil loss rates for training lands is “green.”

Task 1-2.8: Change in Soil Loss Rates (tons/ac/yr) - Fort Polk and Vernon Unit



Task 1-2.8: Change in Soil Loss Rates (tons/ac/yr) - Peason Ridge and New/Future Training Lands





Task 1-2.8 Results Summary



- The net change (2008-2013) in soil loss across Installation training lands is “green” overall
- Increases in soil loss rates relative to 2008 were minimal, and just nine watersheds showed minor (< 2.5%) net increases in acres with increased soil loss
- Areas showing increased soil loss are generally scattered but on Fort Polk Main Post appear to be concentrated within heavily used maneuver corridors and/or new and existing ranges
- Areas of increased soil loss also occur on new/future training lands



Summary of Results – Tasks 1-2.6 Thru 1-2.8



- Current soil loss rates relative to “undisturbed” forest conditions are within “acceptable” (i.e. “green”) levels across Installation training lands as a whole; however, portions of Peason Ridge and the new/future training lands are approaching (or may have reached) an “amber” condition.
- While cover has increased in some areas, the total amount of bare or sparsely vegetated area across Installation training lands has increased since 2008. This net increase in bare/sparsely vegetated area appears to be the result of new range/training facility development.
- Estimated current soil loss rates across Installation training lands as a whole have not increased relative to soil loss rates in 2008.



What Do These Results Tell Us About Training Land Sustainability?



- Task 1-2.6 (Effectiveness): Are allowable soil loss rates being exceeded?
 - Fort Polk Main Post: **Green**
 - Peason Ridge and New/Future Training Lands: **Green/Amber**
- Task 1-2.7 (Effectiveness): Are bare or sparsely vegetated areas increasing in some or all training areas?
 - **Red**
- Task 1-2.8 (Validation): Are land rehabilitation and maintenance practices improving or maintaining conditions within training areas and watersheds?
 - **Green**



Objective 2-1 FY14 Annual Monitoring Results

Red-cockaded Woodpecker Population Recovery



Objective 2-1 Performance Results



Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	FY14
2-1.1	Percentage of critical JMP activities completed within prescribed time frames.	Annual	100% completion of critical JMP requirements in accordance with prescribed time frames.	≥85% completion of critical JMP requirements in accordance with prescribed time frames.	<85% completion of critical JMP requirements in accordance with prescribed time frames.	Green (100%)
2-1.2	Revised metric (approved 24 April 14): Number of OCTs and Soldiers for each MSC receiving certification.	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	See trend (862 Soldiers SRA certified FY14 vs 1708 in FY13)
2-1.3	Percent of RCW clusters requiring painting, signing and/or fuel removal that received those maintenance activities on Fort Polk and KNF lands utilized by the Army for training.	Annual	Maintenance was accomplished for greater than or equal to 90 percent of clusters that required maintenance on Army and Forest Service land (IUA and LUA).	Maintenance was accomplished for 70-89 percent of clusters that required maintenance on Army and Forest Service land (IUA and LUA).	Maintenance was accomplished for <70 percent of clusters that required maintenance on Army and Forest Service land (IUA and LUA).	Green (146 / 146 = 100%)
2-1.4	Trends for violation of range regulations for protection of the RCW.	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	No trend (n = 3)
2-1.6	Change in number of groups within the Vernon-Fort Polk RCW population	Annual	Population (number of groups) increased at a rate of ≥4.5% per year (annual λ) or over the past 5 years (multi-year λ).	Population (number of groups) changed at a rate of between <4.5% increase to <9.5 decrease per year (annual λ) and over the past 5 years (multi-year λ).	Population (number of groups) declined at a rate of ≥9.5 per year (annual λ) or over the past 5 years (multi-year λ) (Critical decline = 10% decline per RCW Recovery Plan).	Amber (2013 change = -2%; 5-yr change = -2%; annual and 5-year population declines observed)



SEMP Task 2-1.3: Selected RCW Cluster Maintenance Accomplishments,* FY14



Management Action	Fort Polk				Peason Ridge				Vernon Unit				Total		
	# Available ^a	# Completed ^b	% Completed		# Available	# Completed	% Completed		# Available	# Completed	% Completed		# Available	# Completed	% Completed
Buffer - Establish	3	3	100.00%		0	0	--		0	0	--		3	3	100.00%
Buffer - Repaint *	4	4	100.00%		0	0	--		0	0	--		4	4	100.00%
Buffer - Sign	40	40	100.00%		4	4	100.00%		20	20	100.00%		64	64	100.00%
Remove Excess Fuel Around Trees	1	1	100.00%		0	0	--		74	74	100.00%		75	75	100.00%
Total	48	48	100.00%		4	4	100.00%		94	94	100.00%		146	146	100.00%

Notes: ^a Number of clusters for which the management action was recommended; ^b Number of clusters where the recommended management action was completed.

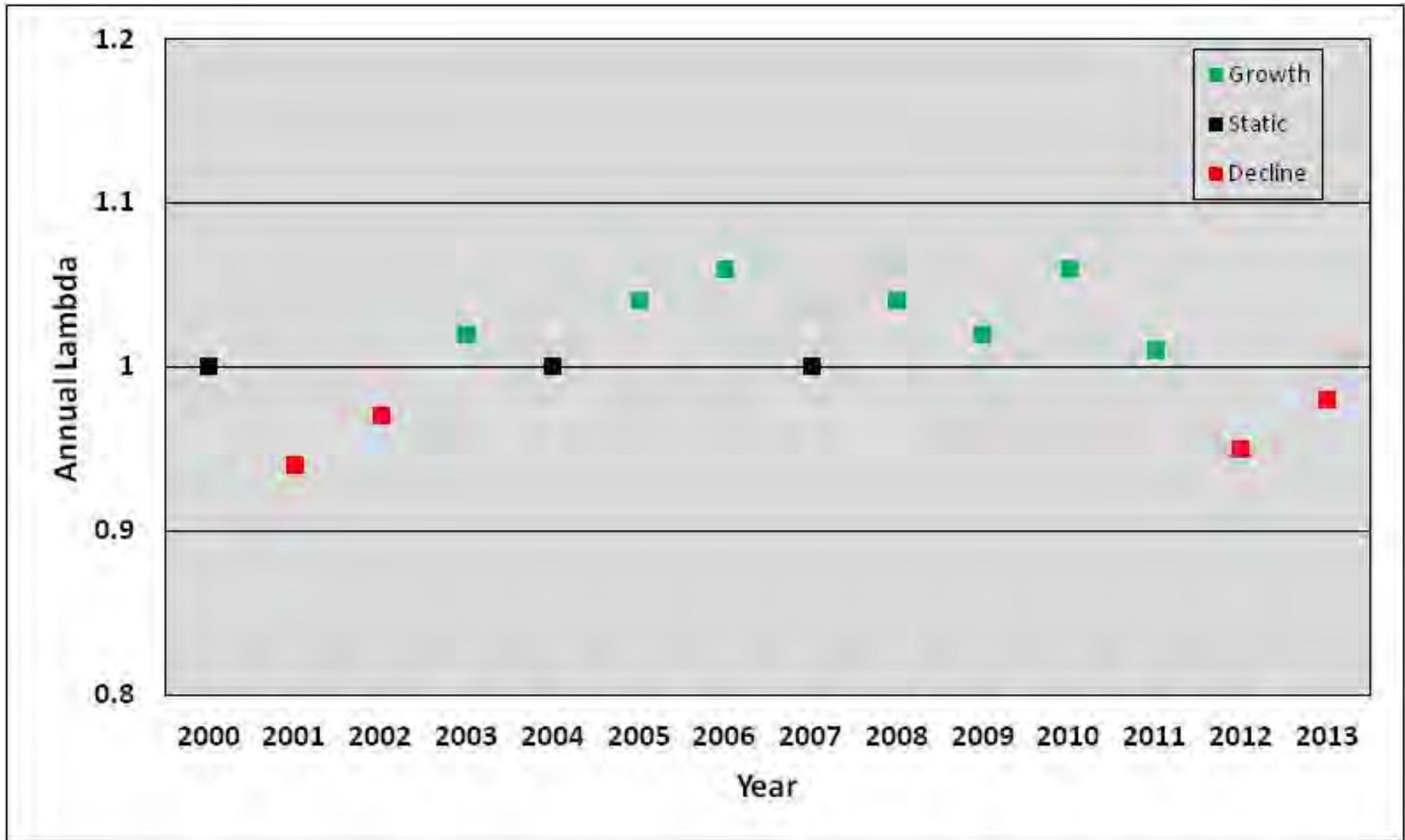
***Includes RCW cluster maintenance tasks specified in Limited Use Area Environmental Assessment, 2000.**

SEMP Task 2-1.3 Performance Target Criteria

<p>GREEN: Maintenance was accomplished for greater than or equal to 90 percent of clusters that required maintenance on Army and Forest Service land (IUA and LUA).</p>	<p>AMBER: Maintenance was accomplished for 70-89 percent of clusters that required maintenance on Army and Forest Service land (IUA and LUA).</p>	<p>RED: Maintenance was accomplished for <70 percent of clusters that required maintenance on Army and Forest Service land (IUA and LUA).</p>
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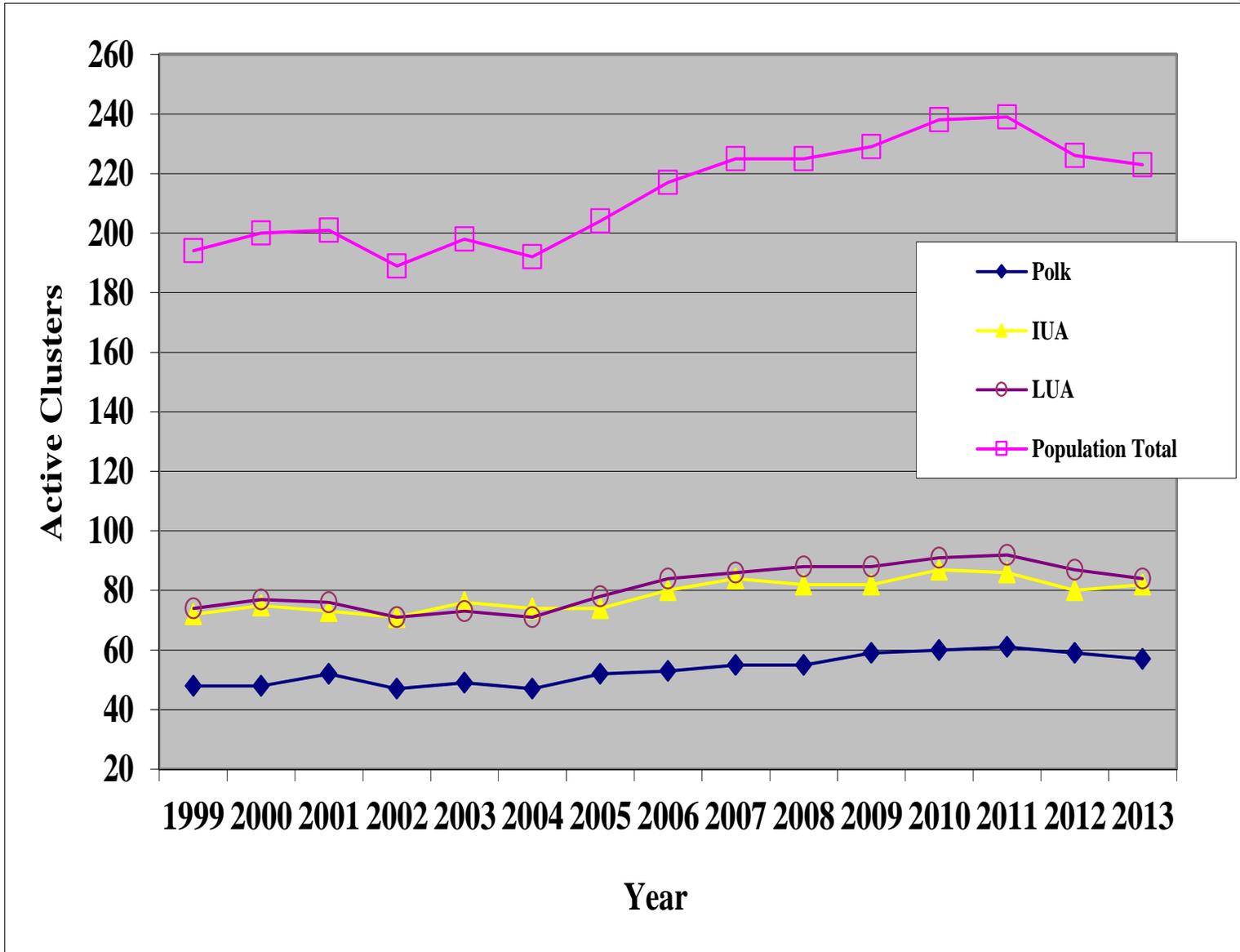


Task 2-1.6: Annual Change (λ) in Number of Groups in the Vernon-Fort Polk RCW Population a Whole, 2000–2013





Task 2-1.6: Number of Active Clusters in Vernon-Fort Polk RCW Population for Each Administrative Unit and Population as a Whole, 1999-2013





Objective 2-2 FY14 Annual Monitoring Results Longleaf Pine Forest Management



Objective 2-2 Performance Results



Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	FY 14
2-2.1	Percent of potential Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) habitat acres (pine and pine-hardwood stands) for Fort Polk, Peason Ridge, Intensive Use Area (IUA) and Limited Use Area (LUA) that have been cruised for stand inventory within the 10-year entry cycle.	Annual	Inventories for pine and pine-hardwood stands have been completed for $\geq 90\%$ of the stand area in ≤ 10 years; and 100% of area in ≤ 15 years.	Inventories for pine and pine-hardwood stands have been completed for $< 90\%$ of the stand area in ≤ 10 years or $< 100\%$ of the area in ≤ 15 years; and inventories have been completed for $\geq 80\%$ of the area in ≤ 10 years and $\geq 95\%$ of the area in ≤ 15 years.	Inventories for pine and pine-hardwood stands have been completed for $< 80\%$ of the stand area in ≤ 10 years; or $< 95\%$ of the area in ≤ 15 years.	Red (Army totals = 98% in 10 years and 100% in 15 years; USFS totals = 53% in 10 years and 75% in 15 years; Overall totals = 74% in 10 years and 87 in 15 years.)
2-2.2A	Percent of pine and pine-hardwood forest acres that have received prescribed fire treatment within the 3 year target burning cycle.	Annual	Prescribed burning was completed for $\geq 90\%$ of pine and pine-hardwood forest acres in ≤ 3 years and 100% of these acres in ≤ 5 years.	Prescribed burning was completed for $< 90\%$ of pine and pine-hardwood forest acres in ≤ 3 years or $< 100\%$ of these acres in ≤ 5 years; and prescribed burning was completed for $\geq 80\%$ of the area in ≤ 3 years and $\geq 95\%$ of the area in ≤ 5 years.	Prescribed burning was completed for $< 80\%$ of the pine and pine-hardwood forest acres in ≤ 3 years; or $< 95\%$ of these acres in ≤ 5 years.	Red (Army totals = 67% in 3 years and 79% in 5 years; USFS totals = 80% in 3 years and 94% in 5 years; Overall totals = 74% in 10 years and 86% in 5 years.)
2-2.2B	Percent of planned prescribed burning accomplished within RCW HMU (total area planned/total area burned based on burning plan map published 1 October).	Annual	$\geq 75\%$ of planned burning within RCW HMU was accomplished during the fiscal year. Green: $\geq 75\%$ of planned burning within RCW HMU was accomplished during the fiscal year.	$< 75\%$ and $\geq 50\%$ of planned burning within RCW HMU was accomplished during the fiscal year.	$< 50\%$ of planned burning was accomplished within RCW HMU was accomplished during the fiscal year.	Amber (Army total = 61% of planned FY14 RCW HMU burning completed; USFS total = 74% of planned FY14 RCW HMU burning completed; Overall total = 64% of planned FY14 RCW HMU burning completed)
2-2.3	Percent of cumulative IUA sale inventory and thinning goals accomplished, based on cumulative acres inventoried and sold.	Annual	$\geq 90\%$ of cumulative inventory for sale goal accomplished; and $\geq 90\%$ of cumulative sale goal accomplished.	$< 90\%$ of cumulative inventory for sale goal or cumulative sale goal accomplished; and $\geq 80\%$ of cumulative inventory for sale and cumulative sale goals accomplished.	$< 80\%$ of cumulative inventory for sale goal accomplished; or $< 80\%$ of cumulative sale goal accomplished.	Red (71% of cumulative inventory goal accomplished; 91% of cumulative sale goal accomplished.)
2-2.4	Percent of potential RCW habitat required to support the Vernon-Fort Polk and Peason Ridge RCW populations at recovery that is currently available.	Annual	$\geq 105\%$ of RCW habitat required to support population and property recovery goals is currently available.	≥ 100 and $< 105\%$ of RCW habitat required to support population and property recovery goals is currently available.	$< 100\%$ of RCW habitat required to support population and property recovery goals is currently available.	Green (Estimated percent of required RCW habitat available $\geq 105\%$ for Vernon Fort Polk population and $\geq 105\%$ for Peason Ridge based on new population targets and habitat guidelines; ~ 58 acres on Fort Polk and 63 acres on Peason Ridge of current or potential RCW habitat were removed within the RCW HMUs in FY14.



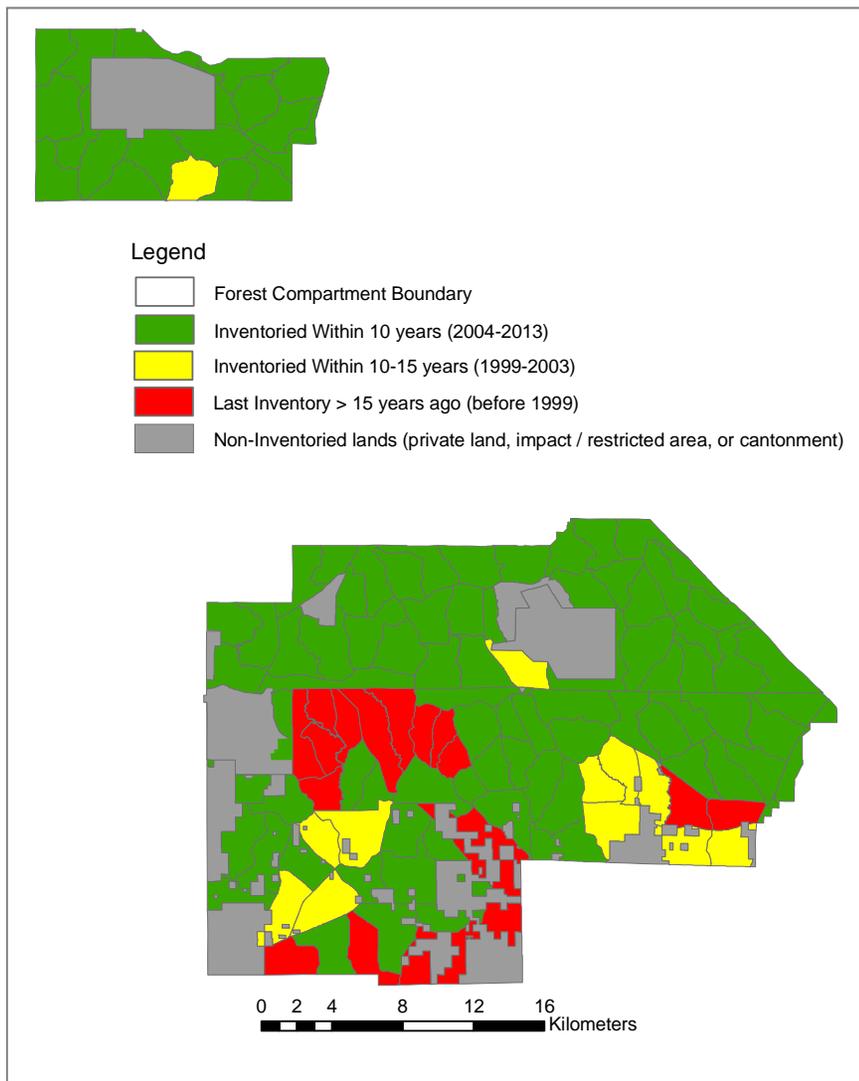
Task 2-2.1: Forest Inventory Status, FY14



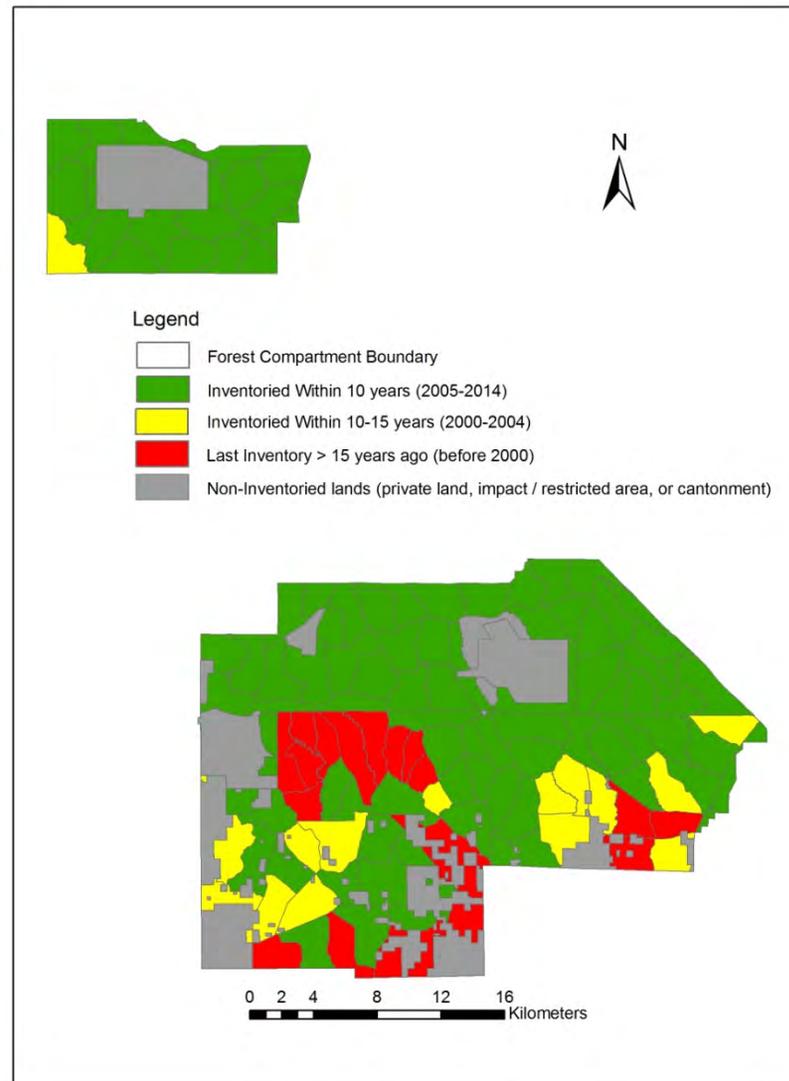
Management Area	Total Compartment Acres	Years Since Inventory	Compartment Inventory	
			Acres Inventoried	Percent of Total Acres
IUA	39,683	<=10	25,175	63.4%
		<=15	28,667	72.2%
LUA	45,909	<=10	19,899	43.3%
		<=15	35,073	76.4%
Vernon Total	85,592	<=10	45,073	52.7%
		<=15	63,740	74.5%
Polk ^a	52,417	<=10	52,417	100.0%
		<=15	52,417	100.0%
Peason ^a	26,702	<=10	25,077	93.9%
		<=15	26,702	100.0%
Army Total ^a	79,119	<=10	77,494	97.9%
		<=15	79,119	100.0%
Grand Total	164,711	<=10	122,567	74.4%
		<=15	142,859	86.7%



Task 2-2.1: Forest Inventory Status, FY13 & FY14



FY13



FY14



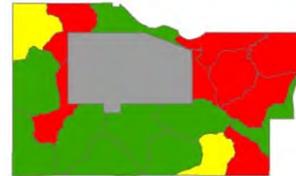
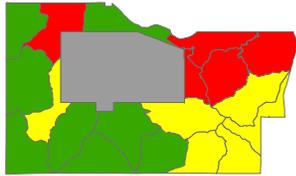
Task 2-2.2A: Prescribed Burning Status, FY14



Management Area	Total Burnable Acres	Years Since Burn	Compartment Inventory	
			Acres Burned	Percent of Total Acres
IUA	39,756	<=3	29,995	75.4%
		<=5	35,102	88.3%
LUA	39,482	<=3	33,682	85.3%
		<=5	39,067	98.9%
Vernon Total	79,239	<=3	63,677	80.4%
		<=5	74,169	93.6%
Polk ^a	52,417	<=3	39,163	74.7%
		<=5	45,760	87.3%
Peason	26,702	<=3	14,045	52.6%
		<=5	16,691	62.5%
Army Total ^a	79,119	<=3	53,207	67.2%
		<=5	62,451	78.9%
Grand Total ^a	158,358	<=3	116,884	73.8%
		<=5	136,620	86.3%



Task 2-2.2B: Prescribed Burning Status, FY13 & FY14

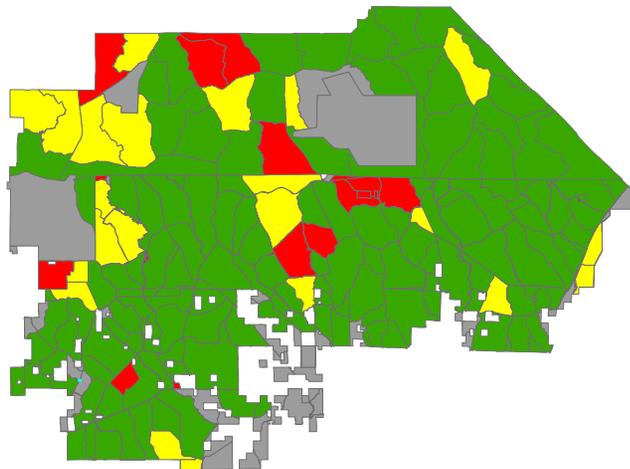


Legend

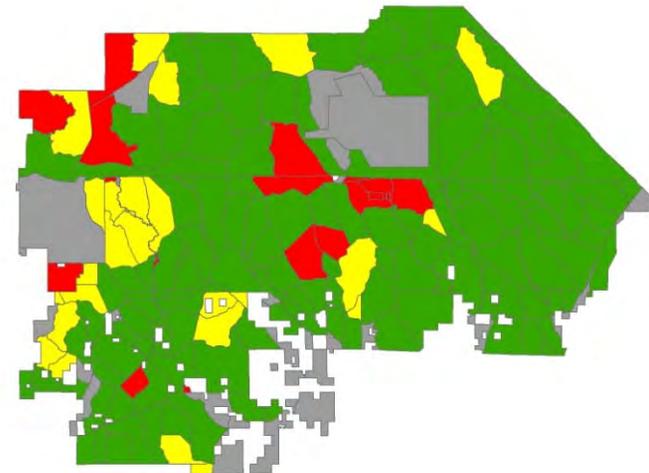
- Burn Area Boundary
- Last Burned <= 3 Yrs (2011 - 2013)
- Last Burned >3 & <= 5 Yrs (2009 - 2010)
- Last Burned > 5 Yrs (before 2009)
- No Prescribed Burn Areas

Legend

- Burn Area Boundary
- Last Burned <= 3 Yrs (2012 - 2014)
- Last Burned >3 & <= 5 Yrs (2010 - 2011)
- Last Burned > 5 Yrs (before 2010)
- No Prescribed Burn Areas



FY13



FY14



Task 2-2.2B: RCW HMU Prescribed Burning Annual Accomplishments, FY14



Admin Unit	HMU Acres ^a	HMU Acres Scheduled for Burn	Scheduled and Burned FY14	% HMU Scheduled Acres Burned	Additional HMU Acres Burned	Total HMU Acres Burned FY14	% HMU Acres Burned in FY14
Vernon Unit	116,297	30,694	22,717	74%	1,201	31,895	27%
Fort Polk	31,879	20,423.1	13,940.0	68%	911	14,851	47%
Peason	19,124	9,437.5	4,219.7	45%	0	4,220	22%
Army Total	51,003	29,860.6	18,159.7	61%	911	19,071	37%
Grand Total	167,300	60,555	40,877	68%	2,112	50,966	30%

Note: ^a HMU acres included in acre totals above but classified under the SEMP as “No Prescribed Burn Areas” due to access limitations or frequency with which burning can be accomplished exceeds 3 years: Vernon (6,643 acres), Fort Polk (13 acres), and Peason Ridge (1,572 acres).

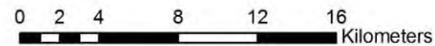
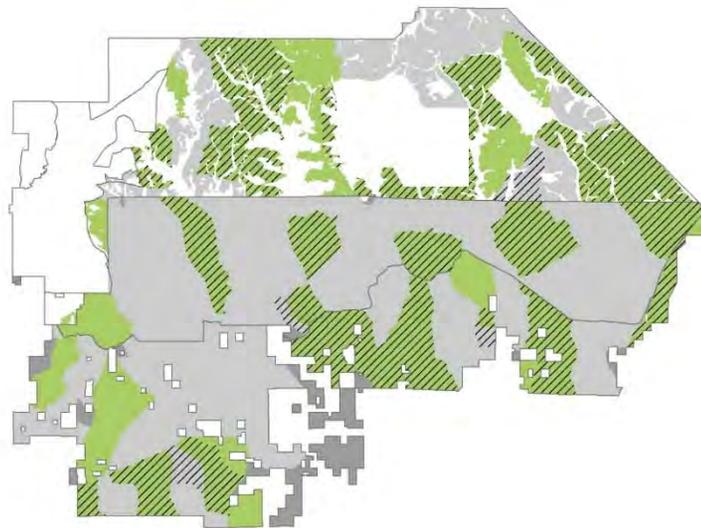


Task 2-2.2B: RCW HMU Prescribed Burning Annual Accomplishments, FY14



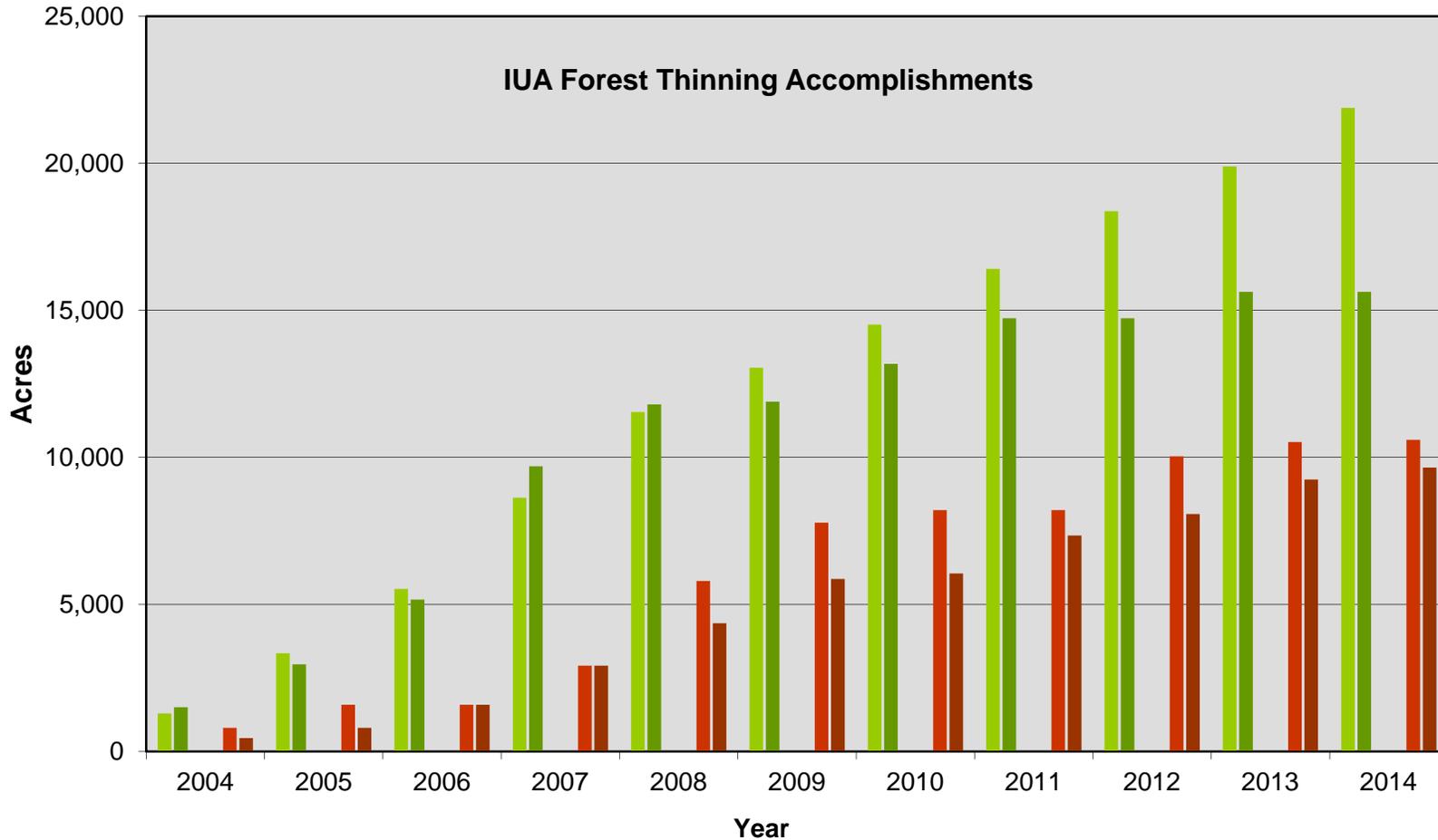
Legend

-  Area Burned in FY 2014
-  2014 Scheduled Prescribed Burns
-  RCW HMU - FY 2014 Burn Not Scheduled
-  No Prescribed Burn Areas





Task 2-2.3: IUA Forest Thinning Status, FY2004-14



- Cumulative Initial IUA Acres Programmed for Inventory
- Cumulative IUA Acres Inventoried for Sale
- Cumulative Actual Acres Programmed for Sale
- Cumulative Acres Sold



Objective 2-4 FY14 Annual Monitoring Results Bog Mapping and Monitoring



Objective 2-4 Performance Results



Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	FY14
2-4.1	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
2-4.2	Fort Polk, KNF Vernon Unit and Peason Ridge bog map layer(s) and data tables are updated annually to reflect monitoring results (see Tasks 2-4.1 and 2-4.3).	Annual	Annual update completed by 30 Sep.	Annual update completed by 30 Dec.	Annual update not completed by 30 Dec.	Green: annual update completed by 30 September
2-4.3	Annual percentage of "high quality" and potentially "at risk" bogs inspected for military impacts.	Annual	≥ 90% of high quality/at risk bogs are inspected annually for military impacts.	≥ 80 % and < 90% of high quality/at risk bogs are inspected annually for military impacts.	< 80 % of high quality/at risk bogs are inspected annually for military impacts.	Green; 100 / 100 = 100% of high quality/at risk bogs were inspected for military impacts.
2-4.4	Percent of "high quality" and potentially "at risk" bogs on Fort Polk, Peason Ridge and the Vernon Unit requiring signage that have adequate signage.	Annual	≥ 90% of "high quality/at risk" bogs requiring signage have adequate signage.	≥ 70% and < 90% of "high quality/at risk" bogs requiring signage have adequate signage.	< 70% of "high quality/at risk" bogs requiring signage have adequate signage.	Green: 12 / 12 = 100% of high quality/at risk bogs needing signage were marked with signage.
2-4.5	Percent of "high quality" and potentially "at risk" bogs directly impacted by military activities. (See definition in Task 2-4.3)	Annual	≤ 5% of "high quality/at risk" bogs on Fort Polk, Peason Ridge and Vernon Unit are directly impacted by military activities.	> 5% and ≤ 10% of "high quality/at risk" bogs on are directly impacted by military activities.	> 10% of "high quality/at risk" bogs on Fort Polk, Peason Ridge and Vernon Unit are directly impacted by military activities.	Green; one high quality/at risk bog was impacted by military activities.



Objective 3-1 FY14 Annual Monitoring Results Integration of Master Planning, Engineering and Environmental Concerns



Objective 3-1



Avoid or minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive resources and promote installation sustainability through early integration of master planning and environmental concerns.



Objective 3-1 Overview



- Included in SEMP due to impacts of 20 construction projects evaluated in 2004 Environmental Impact Statement
- Focus is on sustainable facilities (new construction, major renovations, existing buildings)
- Includes the following sustainability aspects:
 - Siting decisions and avoidance of sensitive resources
 - Protection/restoration of habitat before/after construction
 - Scores for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)
 - Energy conservation
 - Water conservation
 - Facility lifecycle costs

Objective 3-1 Performance Results

Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	FY14
3-1.1	Screening/Alternatives Analysis for Siting of New Facilities: Percent of required facility siting decisions for which an environmental screening and site selection alternatives analysis was conducted.	Annual	Environmental screening and site selection alternatives analyses are conducted for 100% of siting decisions for	Environmental screening and site selection alternatives analyses are conducted for $\geq 80\%$ and $< 100\%$ of siting	Environmental screening and site selection alternatives analyses are conducted for $< 80\%$ of projects for	Green: (7 / 7 = 100% of facilities requiring an environmental screening/ alternatives analysis followed the SEMP process for screening/ alternatives analysis.)
3-1.2A	Sustainable Site Credits for LEED-NC Projects: Percentage of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieving LEED-NC 2.2 Site Selection (SS) Credit 1. "Candidate" projects for new construction include all vertical construction projects with climate controlled facilities, regardless of funding source. Candidate projects for major renovations include renovation and repair projects that exceed the Garrison Command authority (\$3M) and have a repair to replacement ratio equal to or greater than 25 percent (see USACE Army LEED Implementation Guide, 15 Jan 2008, for additional criteria).	Annual	$\geq 90\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieve LEED-NC 2.2 SS Credit 1.	$\geq 75\%$ and $< 90\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieve LEED-NC 2.2 SS Credit 1.	$< 75\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieve LEED-NC 2.2 SS Credit 1.	Amber: (3 / 4 = 75% of MILCON projects completed in FY14 [BOD] achieved SS Credit 1. See detail spreadsheet.)
3-1.2B	Sustainable Site Credits for LEED-NC Projects: Percentage of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieving LEED-NC 2.2 Site Selection (SS) Credit 5.1. Note: See Task 3-1.2A for definition of "candidate" projects.	Annual	$\geq 90\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieve LEED-NC 2.2 SS Credit 5.1.	$\geq 75\%$ and $< 90\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieve LEED-NC 2.2 SS Credit 5.1.	$< 75\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects achieve LEED-NC 2.2 SS Credit 5.1.	Amber: (3 / 4 = 75% of MILCON projects completed in FY14 [BOD] achieved SS Credit 5.1. See detail spreadsheet.)
3-1.3A	MILCON Facilities Constructed to LEED-NC Silver: Percent of LEED-NC candidate MILCON (new construction and major renovation) projects that are certified to achieve LEED-NC 2.2 Silver or higher standards. Note: Certification may be conducted by the USGBC or the project team, per Army guidance. See task 3-1.2 for definition of major renovation/repair projects.	Annual	100% of candidate MILCON projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC Silver or higher standards.	$\geq 80\%$ and $< 100\%$ of candidate MILCON projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC Silver or higher standards; and 100% of these projects meet LEED-NC Certified or higher.	$< 80\%$ of candidate MILCON projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC Silver or higher standards; or $< 100\%$ of these projects meet LEED-NC Certified or higher.	Green: (4 / 4 = 100% of MILCON projects completed in FY14 [BOD, includes VOLAR] achieved or were projected to achieve LEED Silver or higher based on proposed and final LEED scorecards. Note: Projects with proposed and final LEED checklists and both certified and uncertified projects achieving LEED Silver or higher were counted. Only the VOLAR project received USGBC certification. See detail spreadsheet.)
3-1.3B	Non-MILCON Facilities Constructed to LEED Silver Percent of LEED-NC candidate non-MILCON (new construction) projects that are certified to achieve LEED-NC 2.2 Silver or higher standards. Note: Certification may be conducted by the USGBC or the project team, per Army guidance.	Annual	100% of candidate non-MILCON (new construction) projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC Silver or higher standards.	$\geq 80\%$ and $< 100\%$ of candidate non-MILCON (new construction) projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC Silver or higher standards.	$< 80\%$ of candidate new construction and major renovation projects are certified to achieve LEED-NC Silver or higher standards.	N/A, metric not yet approved
3-1.4A	Green Building Energy Savings – New Construction: Annual energy consumption (kWh/sf/yr and/or Btu/sf/yr) one year post-occupancy for candidate LEED-NC permanent new construction buildings, as compared to: (a) the energy consumption for standard construction (baseline) building of similar type, as modeled using ASHRAE 90.1-2004 (or most current accepted model), and (b) the predicted (design) energy consumption for the building. Note: this measure includes all MILCON and non-MILCON new construction with climate control, except for temporary buildings. Actual energy performance results will be reported separately for each building.	Annual	The building uses at least 30% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 and does not exceed the design	The building uses at least 30% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 but exceeds the design	The building does not use at least 30% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 and exceeds the design	Red: No data available. Data collection protocol for energy performance is under development.
3-1.4B	Green Building Energy Savings – Major Renovation and Repair: Annual energy consumption (kWh/sf/yr and/or Btu/sf/yr) one year post-occupancy for candidate LEED-NC major renovation/repair buildings, as compared to: (a) the energy consumption for standard construction (baseline) building of similar type, as modeled using ASHRAE 90.1-2004 (or most current accepted model), and (b) the predicted (design) energy consumption for the building. Note: This task includes MILCON major renovation/repair projects. See task 3-1.2 for definition of major renovation/repair projects. Actual energy performance results will be reported separately for each building.	Annual	The building uses at least 20% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 and does not exceed the design prediction for energy use.	The building uses at least 20% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 but exceeds the design prediction for energy use.	The building does not use at least 20% less energy (kW/sf and/or Btu/sf/yr) than baseline buildings modeled using ASHRAE 90.1 and exceeds the design prediction for energy use.	Red: No data available. Data collection protocol for energy performance is under development.
3-1.5	Green Building Water Savings – New Const. & Major Renovation/Repair: Actual total water use (gal/FTE/yr and/or gal/sf/yr) not including irrigation, one year post-occupancy for candidate LEED-NC permanent new construction and major renovation buildings, as compared to the water consumption baseline calculated for the building, based on EPA 1992 fixture flush/flow rate default values. Note: Actual water conservation performance results will be reported separately for each building.	Annual	The building uses at least 30% less water (gal/FTE/yr and/or gal/sf/yr) than baseline buildings based on EPA 1992 fixture flush/flow	The building uses between 20% and 30% less water (gal/FTE/yr and/or gal/sf/yr) than baseline buildings based on EPA 1992 fixture	The building does not use at least 20% less water (gal/FTE/yr and/or gal/sf/yr) than baseline buildings based on EPA 1992 fixture	Red: No data available. Data collection protocol for water conservation is under development.
3-1.6	Green Building Lifecycle Cost Savings – New Construction and Major Renovation/Repair: Estimated payback period (increased first cost / energy cost savings per year for the building) for LEED-NC candidate new construction and major renovation buildings. Note: See Task 3-1.2 for definition of candidate LEED projects. Lifecycle cost performance results will be reported separately for each building.	Annual	Payback period is ≤ 10 years.	Payback period is > 10 years and ≤ 20 years.	Payback period is > 20 years.	Red: No data available. Data collection protocol for life cycle cost savings/payback period is under development.



Tasks 3-1.2A, 3-1.2B and 3-1.3A: Sustainable Site Credits and LEED Scores, FY14



MCA / UMMCA / MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT STATUS REPORT - PROJECTS COMPLETED IN FY14

FY	PROJECT NUMBER (PN)	BLDG#	PROJECT NAME	AWARDED AMOUNT (\$K)	BOD	LEED SCORE CARD STATUS	Task 3-1.3A (LEED Certified)	Task 3-1.2A (Credit SS 1)	Task 3-1.2B (Credit SS 5.1)
FY 09	69199	3665	115TH Company Operations Facility	\$7,076	30-Sep-14	Proposed / Gold	No	Yes	No
FY 12	62622	4780	MWD Facility	\$2,437	15-Jul-14	Proposed / Silver	No	No	Yes
FY 12	64415	1805	MEB Brigade Headquarters	\$11,857	19-Nov-14	Proposed / Silver	Yes	Yes	Yes
		2460	MEB Company Operations Facility	\$10,283	FY-15	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
FY11	78200	1054	VOLAR Barracks	\$13,077	18-Jan-14	Final / Gold	Yes	Yes	Yes
SEMP Objective 3-1 / Tasks							No. of Projects	Number Meeting	Percent Meeting
3-1.2A	Percentage of Projects Completed in FY14 Meeting LEED Credit SS 1 (includes certified and uncertified projects with final and proposed LEED scores)						4	3	75.00%
3-1.2B	Percentage of Projects Completed in FY14 Meeting LEED Credit SS 5.1 (includes certified and uncertified projects with final and proposed LEED scores)						4	3	75.00%
3.1.3A	Percentage of Projects Completed in FY14 Meeting LEED Silver Certified or Higher (includes certified and uncertified projects with final and proposed LEED scores)						4	4	100.00%



Comparison of Energy Use and Energy Cost for Baseline Barracks Building vs. Renovated Barracks (Proposed)



Building	ASHRAE 90.1 Baseline		Proposed System			
	Energy 10 ⁶ Btu/Yr	Cost \$/Yr	Energy * 10 ⁶ Btu/Yr	Reduction	Energy Cost \$/Yr	Reduction
3-Pod	7,382	117,840	4,455	39.6%	75,556	35.9%
4-Pod	9,682	156,373	5,711	41.0%	100,119	36.0%
293	4,054	67,591	2,188	46.0%	40,651	39.9%
2278 / 2279	4,628	79,106	2,114	54.3%	39,899	49.6%

* Reflects ASHRAE 90.1-2007 & EPACT 2005



Objective 4-1 FY14 Quarterly and Annual Monitoring Results Hunting and Other Recreational Opportunities



Objective 4-1 Performance Results



Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results			
			Green	Amber	Red	1 QTR 14	2 QTR 14	3 QTR 14	4 QTR 14
4-1.1A	Average percent of time per month that Fort Polk hunting website and Limited Use Area (LUA) and Special Limited Use Area (SLUA) website are operational.	Quarterly	Both the hunting website and LUA/SLUA website are operational for $\geq 97\%$ of the quarter.	The hunting website or the LUA/SLUA website is operational for $< 97\%$ of the quarter; and the hunting website and LUA/SLUA website are operational for $\geq 93\%$ of the quarter.	The hunting website and/or the LUA/SLUA website is operational for $< 93\%$ of the quarter.	Green (99% uptime)	Green (98% uptime)	Green (100% uptime)	Green (100% uptime)
4-1.1B	Date of last webmaster update to the hunting and LUA/SLUA websites.	Quarterly	Both the hunting and LUA/SLUA websites were updated by the site webmaster during the past quarter.	Only one of the two websites was updated.	Neither website was updated.	Green (Content updated for both web sites)	Amber (Content updated for hunting website; not fully updated for LUA website.)	Green (Content updated for both web sites)	Green (Content updated for both web sites)
4-1.2	Percent of total hunting acre-day capacity that is open for hunting during periods of interest in the LUA and in the Fort Polk-Vernon and Peason Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs).	Annual	Total acre-day capacity open to hunting during periods of interest is $\geq 90\%$ in the LUA, $\geq 75\%$ in the Fort Polk-Vernon WMA, and $\geq 50\%$ in the Peason Ridge WMA.	Total acre-day capacity open to hunting during periods of interest is $< 90\%$ in the LUA, or $< 75\%$ in the Fort Polk-Vernon WMA, or $< 50\%$ in the Peason WMA; and $\geq 75\%$ in the LUA, and $\geq 50\%$ in the Fort Polk-Vernon WMA, and $\geq 25\%$ in the Peason WMA.	Total acre-day capacity open to hunting during periods of interest is $< 75\%$ in the LUA, or $< 50\%$ in the Fort Polk-Vernon WMA, or $< 25\%$ in the Peason Ridge WMA.	TBD: see 3 Qtr 14 for annual results	TBD: see 3 Qtr 14 for annual results	Amber (100% LUA, 69% Fort Polk-Vernon WMA, 43% Peason Ridge WMA open for hunting)	See 3 Qtr 14 for annual results
4-1.3	Percent of total commercial or non-commercial special use or group recreational events that were denied in the LUA/SLUA due to conflicts with military use.	Annual	No requests/applications for special use or group-use recreational events are denied due to conflicts with military use of the LUA or SLUA.	1 to 10% of requests/applications for special use or group-use recreational events are denied due to conflicts with military use of the LUA or SLUA.	$> 10\%$ of requests/applications for special use or group-use recreational events are denied due to conflicts with military use of the LUA or SLUA.	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	Green (No LUA recreational events denied or conflicts with military use reported.)
4-1.4	Revised metric (approved 24 April 14): Number of OCTs and Soldiers for each MSC receiving certification.	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	See trend (862 Soldiers SRA certified FY14 vs 1708 in FY13)
4-1.5	Frequency of public feedback (positive/negative) on the availability and content of public information on training schedules in the LUA, SLUA, Fort Polk-Vernon and Peason WMAs.	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	No trend (No comments received in 2013)
4-1.6	Estimated rate of change in percent of total annual hunting acre-day capacity that is open for hunting ("percent open for hunting") over the past five year period, reported by area (LUA, Fort Polk-Vernon and Peason WMAs). Annual training utilization rate, by area.	Annual	The estimated rate of change over the past five years for "percent open for hunting" is stable or increasing ($\leq 5\%$ decline) for the LUA, Fort Polk-Vernon and Peason WMAs, at 90% confidence.	The estimated rate of change over the past five years for "percent open for hunting" is $> 5\%$ for the LUA, Fort Polk-Vernon WMA or Peason WMA, and is $\leq 10\%$ for the LUA, Fort Polk-Vernon and Peason WMAs, at 90% confidence.	The estimated rate of change over the past five years for "percent open for hunting" has declined by $> 10\%$ for the LUA, Fort Polk-Vernon WMA or Peason WMA, at 90% confidence.	TBD: see 3 Qtr 14 for annual results	TBD: see 3 Qtr 14 for annual results	Green (LUA = no change; Fort Polk-Vernon WMA = 44% increase; Peason Ridge WMA = 79% increase; increases not statistically significant)	See 3 Qtr 14 for annual results
4-1.7	Trends for violations of range regulations restricting military use of recreational facilities or maintained trails in the LUA and SLUA	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	No trend (n = 0)
4-1.8	Weight of evidence of impacts (to hunting and other approved recreational uses of the WMAs, LUA and SLUA) based on annual results for the following tasks: 4-1.1, 4-1.2, 4-1.3, and 4-1.6.	Annual	Total points for Tasks 4-1.1, 4-1.2, 4-1.3 and 4-1.6 are ≥ 3 , where green tasks = 1 point, amber tasks = 0.5 points, and red tasks = 0 points. Total points for Tasks 4-1.1A and 4-1.1B = 1 point.	Total points for Tasks 4-1.1, 4-1.2, 4-1.3 and 4-1.6 are < 3 and ≥ 1.5 , where green tasks = 1 point, amber tasks = 0.5 points, and red tasks = 0 points. Total points for Tasks 4-1.1A and 4-1.1B = 1 point.	Total points for Tasks 4-1.1, 4-1.2, 4-1.3 and 4-1.6 are < 1.5 , where green tasks = 1 point, amber tasks = 0.5 points, and red tasks = 0 points. Total points for Tasks 4-1.1A and 4-1.1B = 1 point.	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	TBD (Annual)	Green (3.5 points)



Task 4-1.2: Fort Polk-Vernon and Peason Ridge WMAs Hunting Availability 2013-2014



Hunting Season	Measure	Fort Polk	Peason Ridge	Total (Installation Wide)
Opening Weekend - Squirrel Season (05 OCT - 06 OCT)	% Acre-Days Available	93.61%	22.08%	74.25%
Thanksgiving Weekend - Deer (29 NOV - 1 DEC) (bow-only areas excluded)	% Acre-Days Available	93.15%	85.58%	91.04%
Opening Weekend - Turkey Season (22 MAR - 23 MAR)	% Acre-Days Available	7.97%	0.00%	5.82%
Seasons of Interest Total (Squirrel, Deer, Turkey Weekends)	% Acre-Days Available	68.49%	42.99%	61.50%
Overall Hunting Season (07 SEP - 28 FEB and 22 MAR - 20 APR)	% Acre-Days Available	53.76%	40.01%	50.20%



Task 4-1.6: Hunting Opportunities (Fall / Winter)

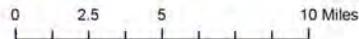
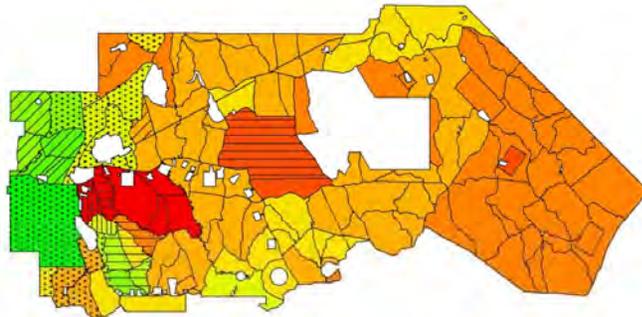


2012-13 Fall/Winter Hunting Seasons

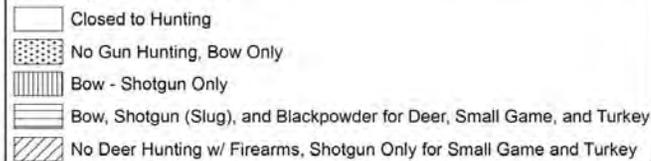
(01 September 2012 thru 28 February 2013)



Percent of Season-Days Open to Hunting



Hunting Permitted

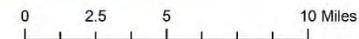
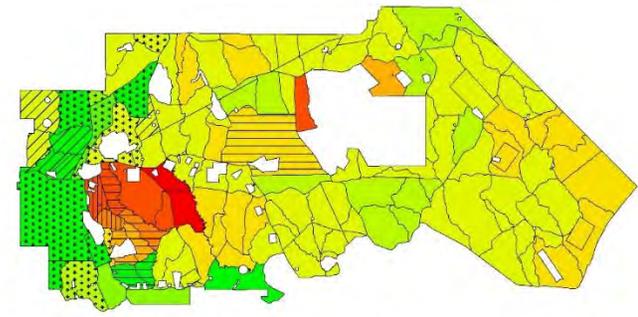


2013-14 Fall/Winter Hunting Seasons

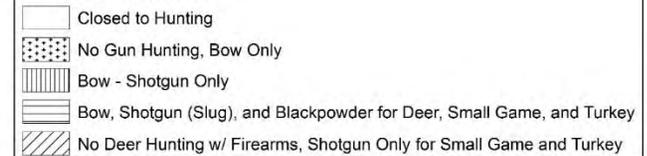
(07 September 2013 thru 28 February 2014)



Percent of Season-Days Open to Hunting



Hunting Permitted





Task 4-1.6: Hunting Opportunities (Turkey)

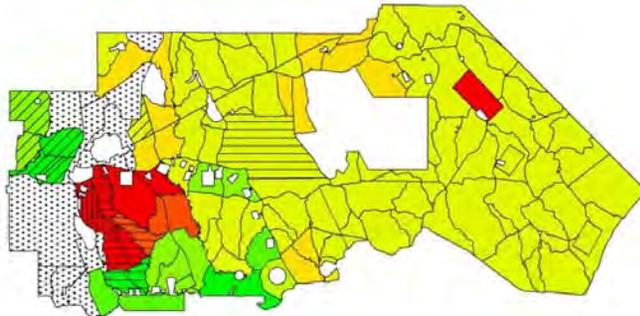


2013 Turkey Hunting Season

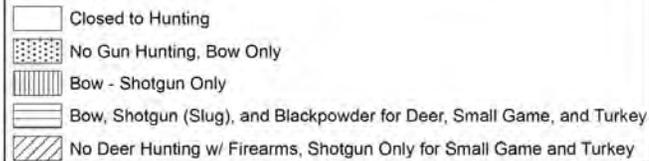
(23 March 2013 thru 21 April 2013)



Percent of Season-Days Open to Hunting



Hunting Permitted

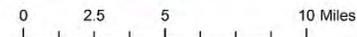
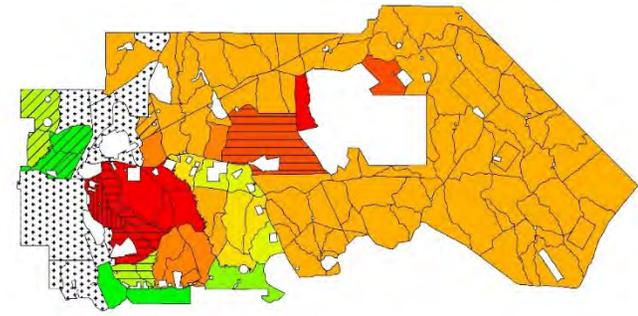


2014 Turkey Hunting Season

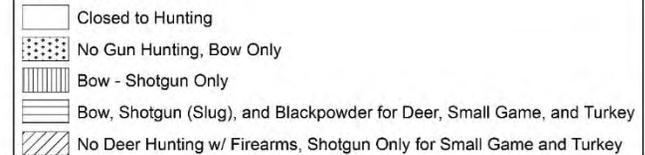
(22 March 2014 thru 20 April 2014)



Percent of Season-Days Open to Hunting

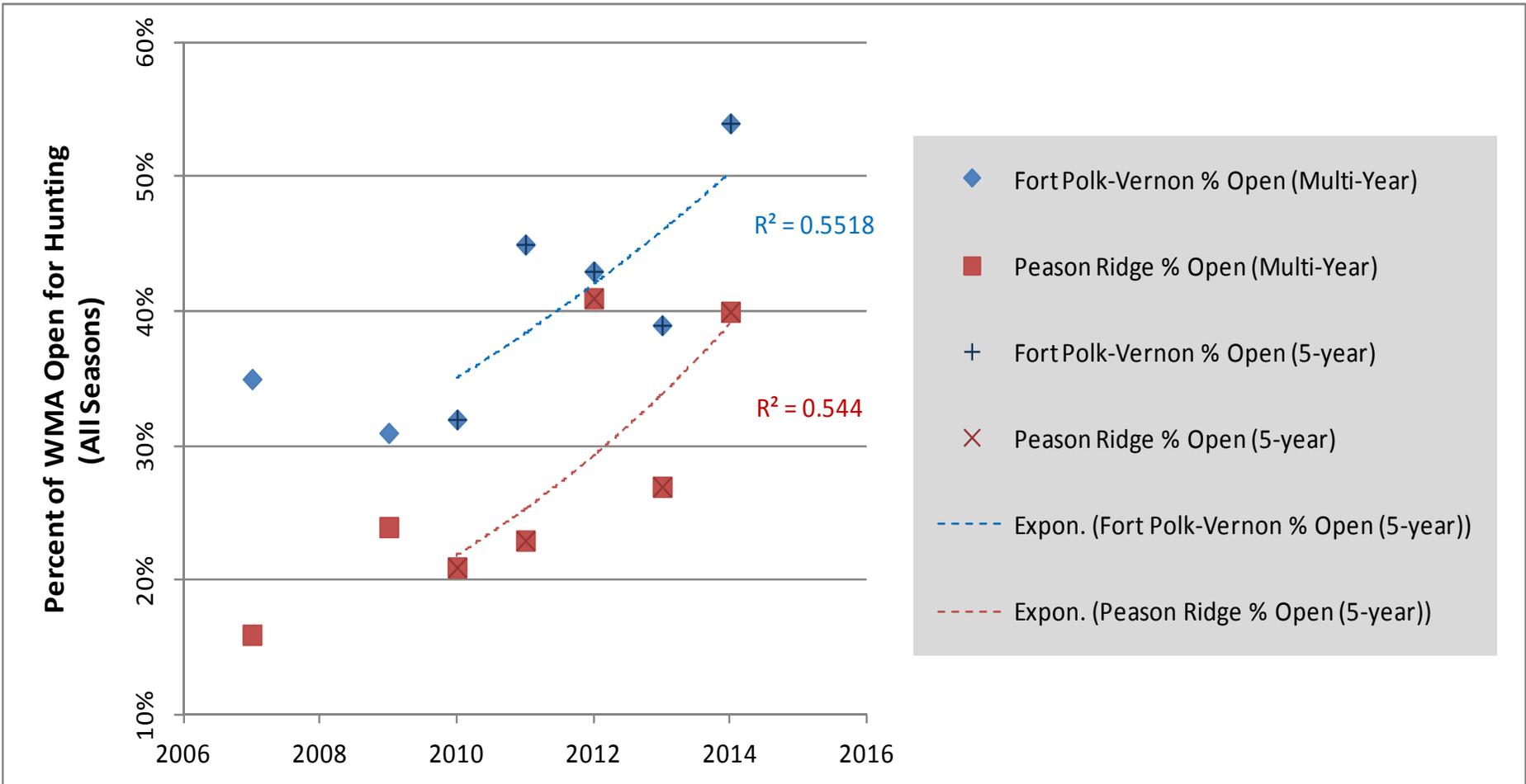


Hunting Permitted





Task 4-1.6: Percent Change in Hunting Opportunities Fort Polk-Vernon and Peason WMAs, 2007-2014



- Percent change over 5 years – Fort Polk-Vernon: 44% (LL Lambda = 0.96 UL Lambda = 2.14)
- Percent change over 5 years – Peason Ridge: 79% (LL Lamba = 0.93 UL Lambda = 3.43)



Supplemental Hunting Opportunities Report – Dove Season, Fall 2013



		Fort Polk- Vernon	Peason Ridge	Total (Installation Wide)
Opening Weekend - Dove Season (07 SEP - 08 SEP)	Acreage Available Day 1	75,701	26,084	101,785
	Acreage Available Day 2	65,721	26,084	91,805
	Actual Acre-Days Available	141,422	52,168	193,590
	Total Possible Acres	82,131	30,478	112,609
	Total Possible Acre-Days	164,262	60,956	225,218
	% Available	86.10%	85.58%	85.96%



Objective 4-2 FY14 Quarterly and Annual Monitoring Results

Quality of Life for Installation Neighbors: Noise, Wildfires and Road Conditions



Objective 4-2 Performance Results



Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results			
			Green	Amber	Red	1 OTR 14	2 OTR 14	3 OTR 14	4 OTR 14
4-2.1	Number of operating days/year for LUA and Peason Ridge noise monitors (monitor-days/year).	Quarterly	LUA noise monitors were operational for ≥ 90% of annual monitor-operating days/year; and Peason Ridge noise monitors were operational for ≥ 90% of annual monitor-operating days/year.	LUA or Peason Ridge noise monitors were operational for < 90% of annual monitor-operating days/year and LUA and Peason Ridge monitors were operational for ≥ 75% and of annual monitor-operating days/year.	LUA or Peason Ridge noise monitors were operational for < 75% of annual monitor-operating days/year.	Red (LUA noise monitors: 74% operational; Peason Ridge noise monitors: 100% operational)	Amber (LUA noise monitors: 79% operational; Peason Ridge monitors: 99% operational)	Amber (LUA noise monitors: 86% operational; Peason Ridge monitors: 100% operational)	Green (LUA noise monitors: 95% operational; Peason Ridge monitors: 100% operational)
4-2.2	Number of validated noise complaints. Note: the term "validated" indicates that military activities were confirmed to be the cause of the noise resulting in the complaint.	Quarterly	No validated noise complaints	One validated noise complaint	More than one validated noise complaint	Green No noise complaints in 1st quarter.	Red, 3 noise complaints during 2nd quarter: 17 Jan 14 - low flying Jet 19 Mar 14 - low flying Jet 26 Mar 14 - bomb noise	Green No noise complaints in 3rd quarter.	Green No noise complaints in 4th quarter.
4-2.3	Percent of private land line miles in LUA maintained within 8 years and percent maintained within 10 years.	Annual	≥ 90% of private land line miles have been maintained in ≤ 8 years and 100% of land lines have been maintained in ≤ 10 years.	< 90% of private land line miles have been maintained in ≤ 8 years or < 100% of land lines have been maintained in ≤ 10 years; and ≥ 80% of private land line miles have been maintained in ≤ 5 years and ≥ 95% of	< 80% of private land line miles have been maintained in ≤ 8 years or < 95% of land lines have been maintained in ≤ 10 years.	N/A Annual	N/A Annual	N/A Annual	Red 50% of land lines maintained within 8 years and 50% maintained within 10 years (135.6 miles total).
4-2.4	Frequency of observed/reported incidents of trespass onto private lands in the LUA or SLUA based on Range Control clearance inspections and public complaints.	Annual	≤ 1 occurrence of trespass by troops onto private land in the LUA or SLUA	2 - 5 total occurrences of trespass by troops onto private land in the LUA or SLUA	> 5 total occurrences of trespass by troops onto private land in the LUA or SLUA	N/A Annual	N/A Annual	N/A Annual	One incident of trespass reported in the LUA by home station unit (note: there were 749 training event-days in the LUA in FY14).
4-2.5	Percent of fire lines (miles) maintained annually.	Annual	100 % of fire lines in the LUA are maintained annually.	≥ 90 % and < 100 % of fire lines in the LUA are maintained annually.	< 90 % of fire lines in the LUA are maintained annually.	N/A Annual	N/A Annual	N/A Annual	Green: 79 / 79 miles = 100% of LUA firelines maintained in FY14
4-2.6A	Number of high risk (Amber/Red/Black) fire days.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	Green: 92 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)	Green: 90 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)	Green: 91 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)	Green: 92 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)
4-2.6B	Number of wildfires reported to NRMB that are caused by military operations (live fire or use of other incendiary devices on range or maneuver training areas) during high risk fire days.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	Green: 7 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)	Green: 27 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)	Green: 23 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)	Green: 10 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)
4-2.6C	Total acreage of wildfires reported to NRMB that are caused by military operations (live fire or use of other incendiary devices on range or maneuver training areas) during high risk fire days.	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	Green: 100 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)	Green: 1,022 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)	Green: 269 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)	Green: 62 (100%); Amber: 0 (0%); Red: 0 (0%); Black: 0 (0%)
4-2.7	Completion of annual LUA fire drill.	Annual	Annual LUA fire drill was completed.	N/A	Annual LUA fire drill was not completed.	N/A Annual	N/A Annual	N/A Annual	LUA fire drill completed 28 March 14
4-2.8	Number of wildfires on private property resulting from military activities.	Quarterly	No wildfires occurred on private property as a result of military activities.	N/A	One or more wildfires occurred on private property in the LUA as a result of military activities.	Green No military-caused wildfires occurred/ extended off-post	Green No military-caused wildfires occurred/ extended off-post	Green No military-caused wildfires occurred/ extended off-post	Green No military-caused wildfires occurred/ extended off-post



Task 4-2.1: Operation of Noise Monitors, FY14

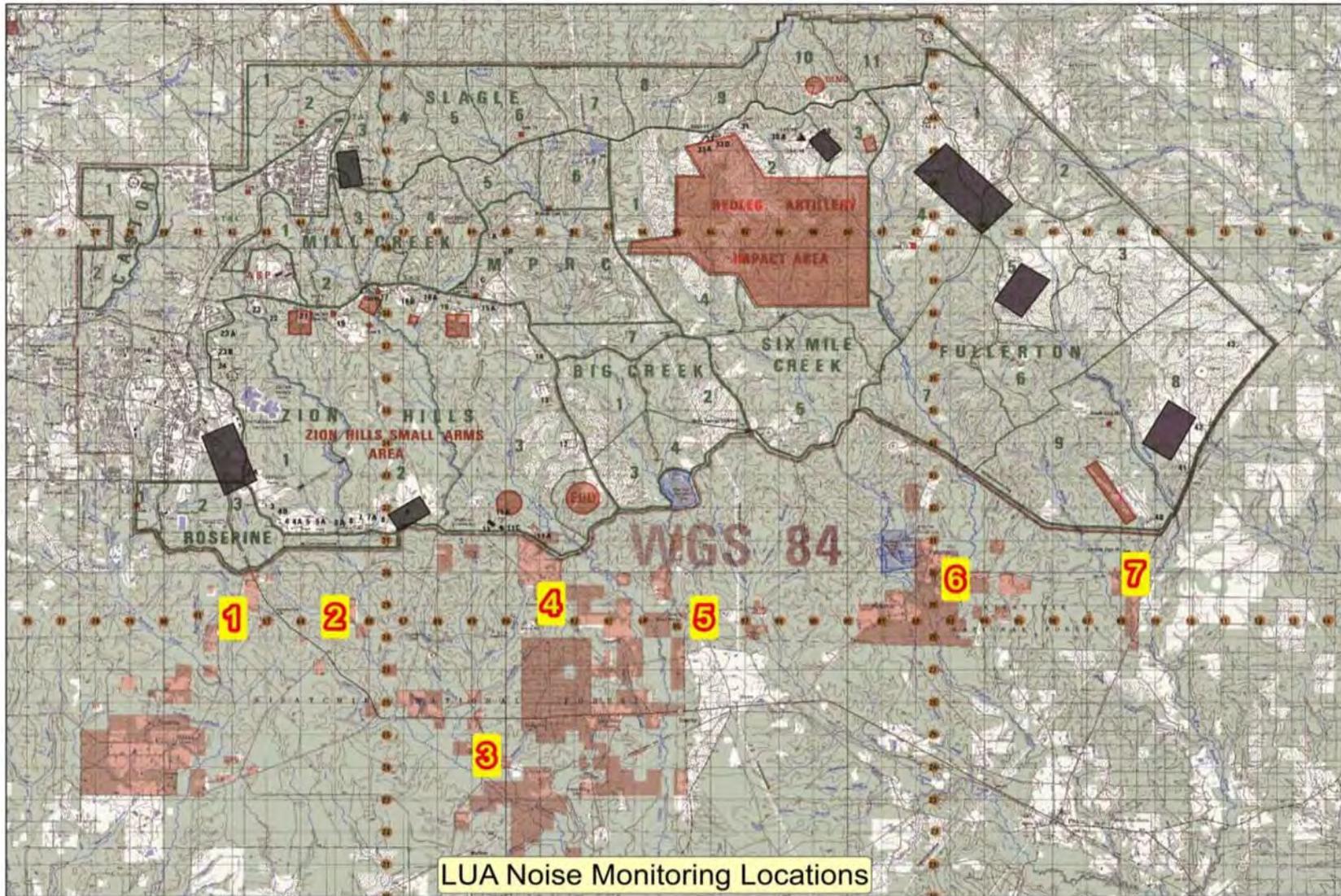


Noise Monitoring Station Percent of Uptime by Quarter

Area	Monitor	1st Qtr FY14 % Uptime	2nd Qtr FY14 % Uptime	3rd Qtr FY14 % Uptime	4th Qtr FY14 % Uptime
Limited Use Area 4th Qtr FY14 Average Noise Monitor Uptime = 95%	1	100	100	100	96
	2	17	100	85	70
	3	100	100	100	100
	4	0	0	20	100
	5	100	100	100	100
	6	100	50	100	100
	7	100	100	100	100
Peason Ridge 4th Qtr FY14 Average Noise Monitor Uptime = 100%	8	100	100	100	100
	9	100	100	100	100
	10	100	100	100	100
	11	100	100	100	100
	12	100	90	100	100
	13	100	100	100	100
	14	N/A	100	100	100

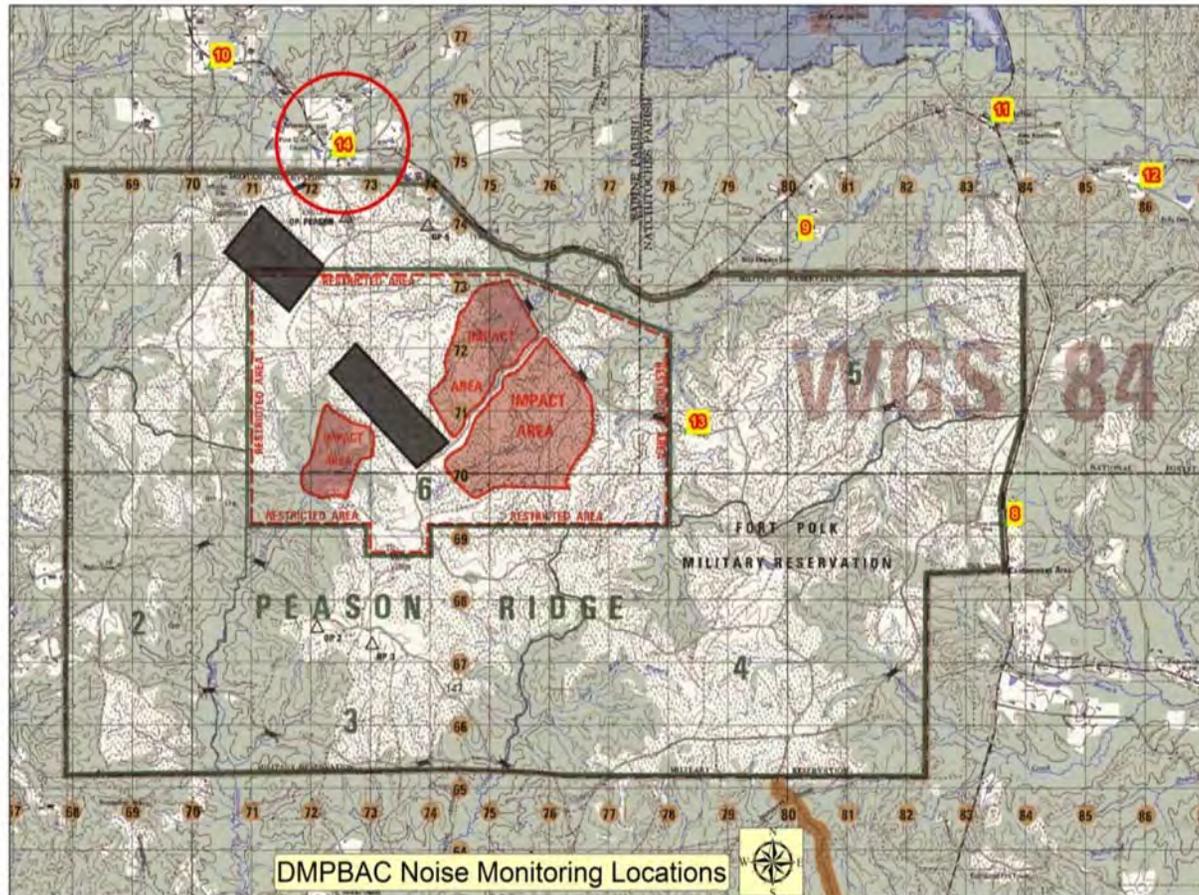


Limited Use Area Noise Monitor Locations



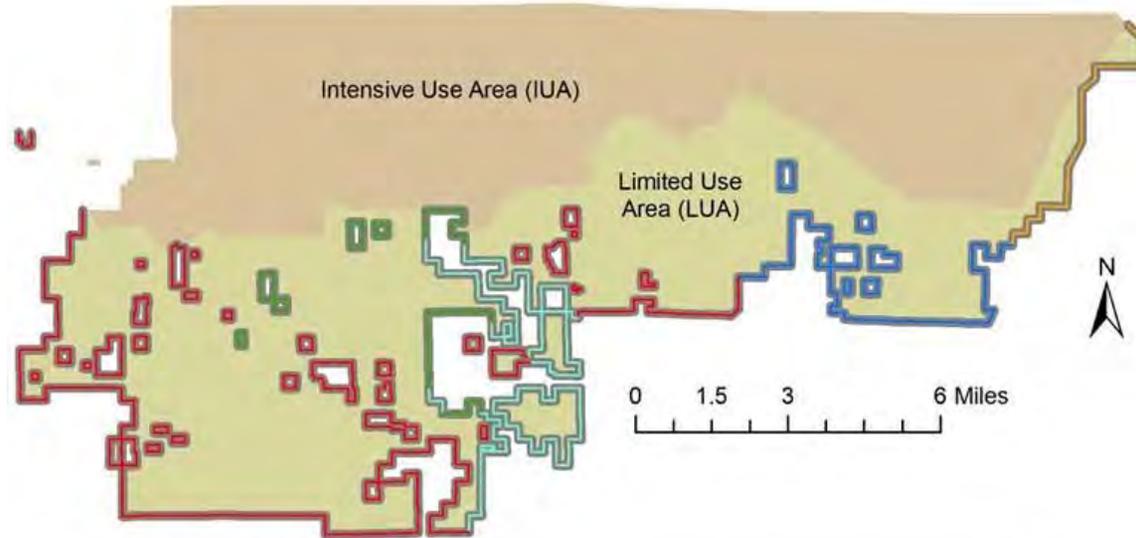


Peason Ridge Noise Monitor Locations





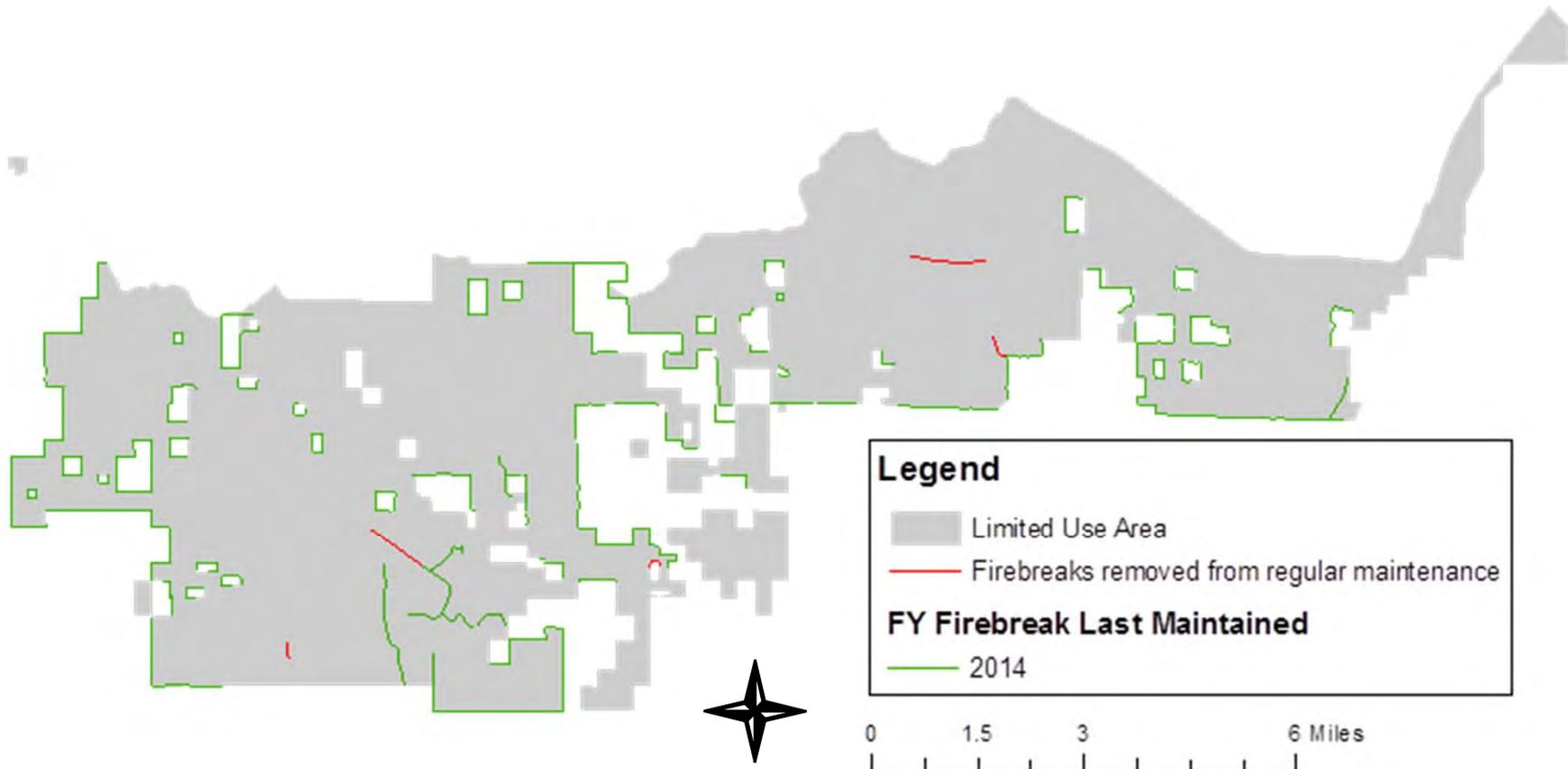
Task 4-2.3: LUA Land Line Maintenance, FY14



Fiscal Year	Last Maintained	Years Since Maintenance	Landline Miles Maintained	% of Landline Maintained
2004		11	68.0	50%
2007		8	6.7	5%
2010		5	20.3	15%
2011		4	28.0	21%
2014		1	12.5	9%
Maintained within 8 years			67.6	50%
Maintained within 10 years			67.6	50%
Total			135.6	100%



Task 4-2.5: Limited Use Area Fire Line Maintenance, FY14



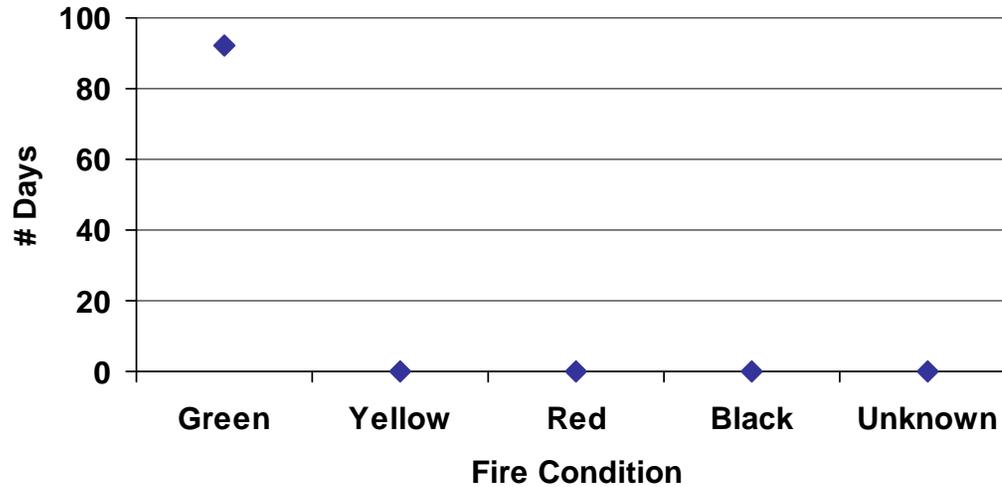
79 of 79 miles of fire lines maintained = 100%



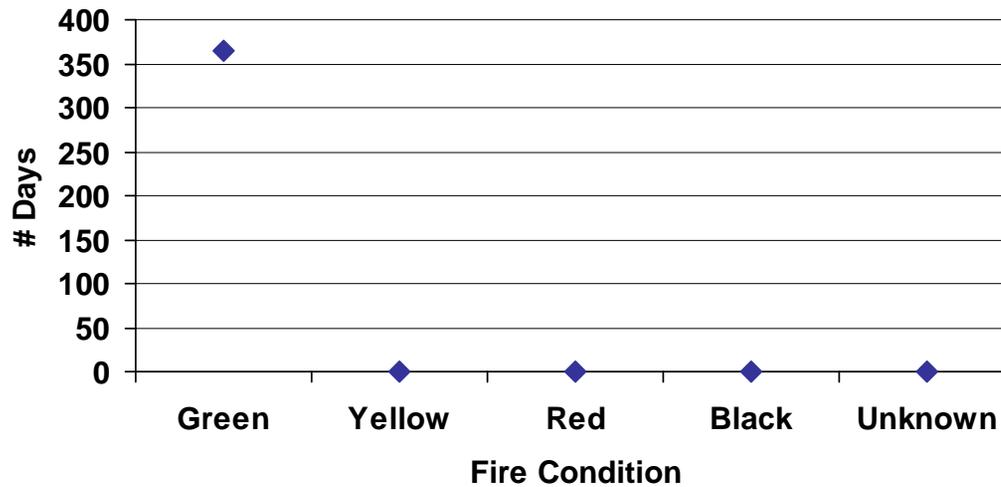
Task 4-2.6A: Fire Condition Summary, 4th Qtr FY14



Within Qtr

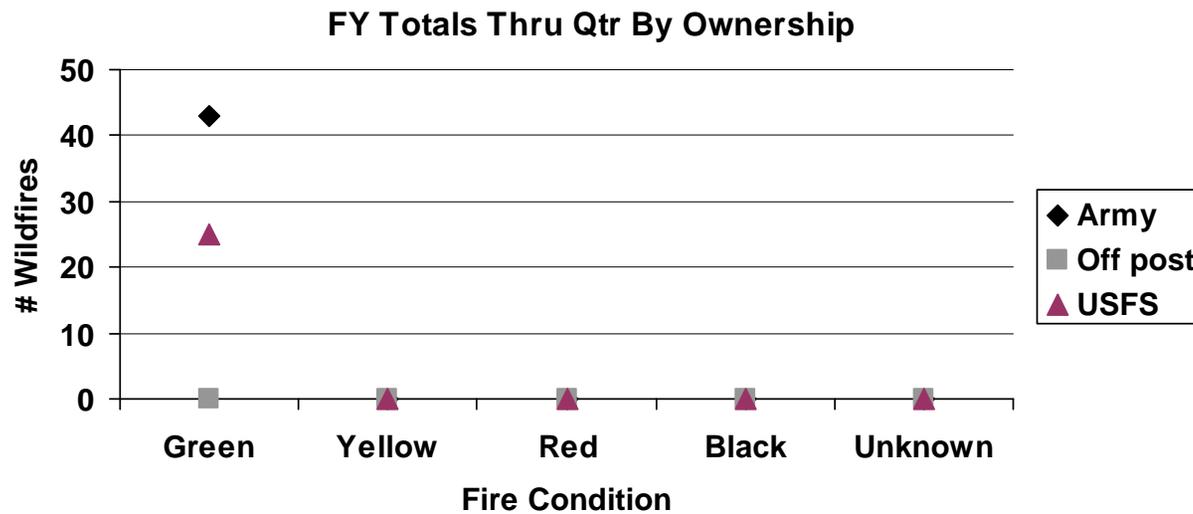
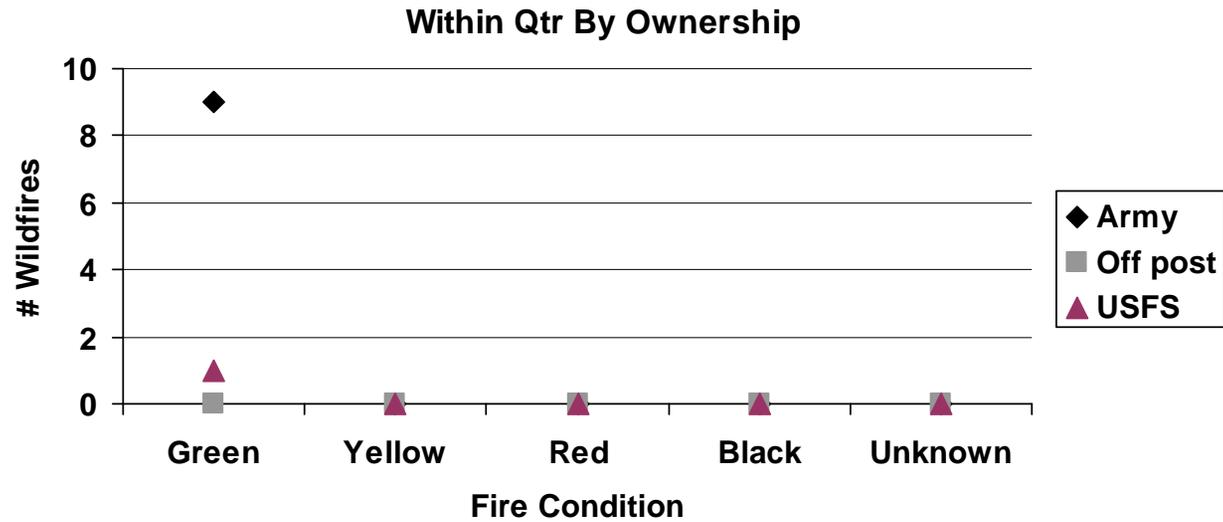


FY Totals Thru Qtr





Task 4-2.6B: Number of Training-related Wildfires 4th Qtr FY14

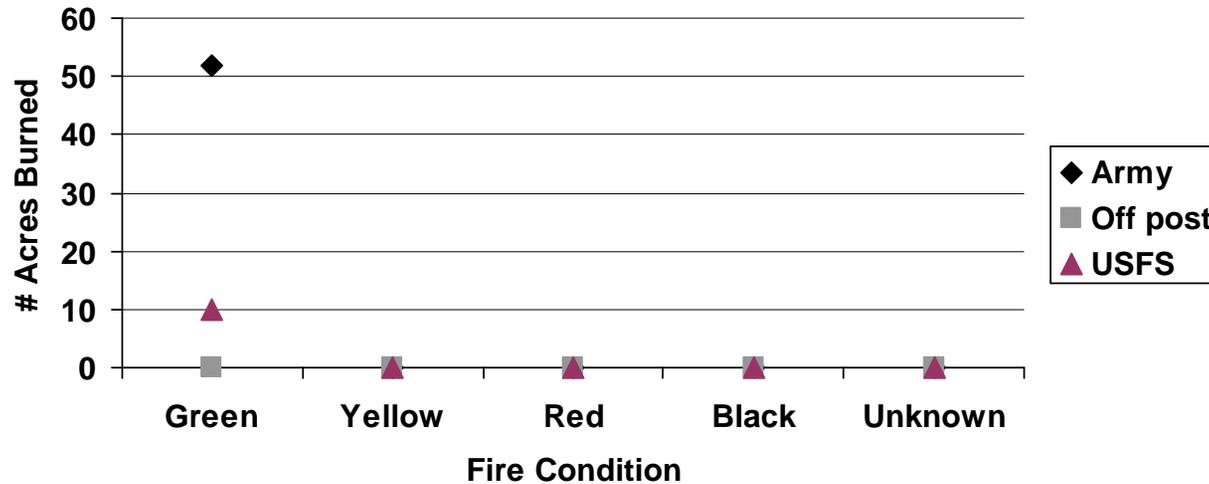




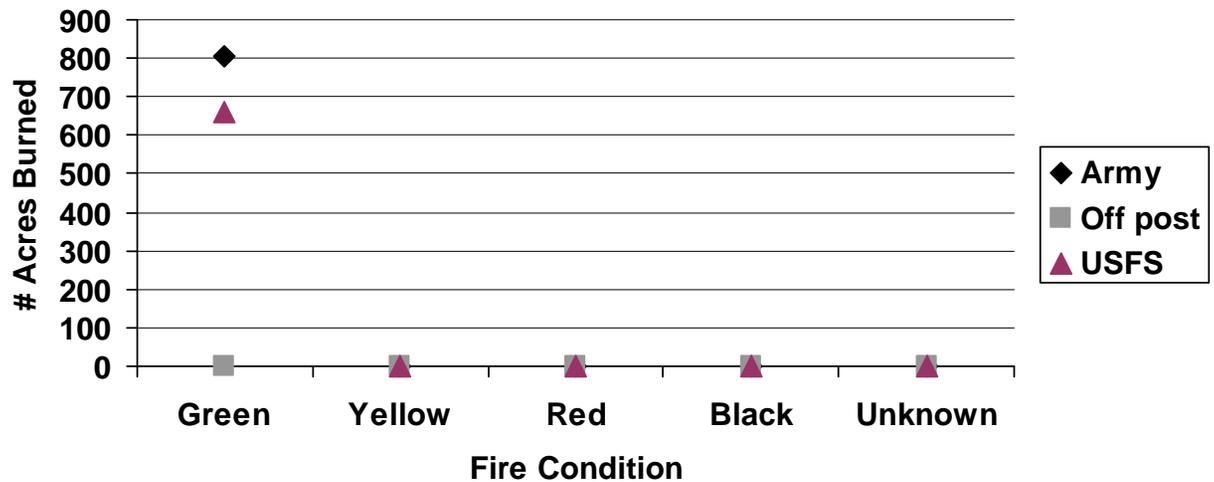
Task 4-2.6C: Acres Burned by Training-related Wildfires, 4th Qtr FY14



Within Qtr By Ownership

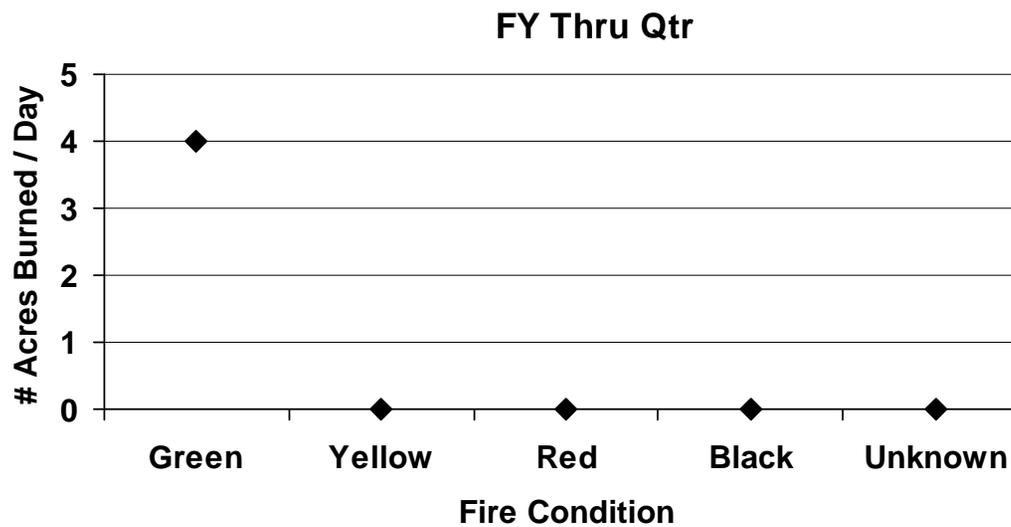
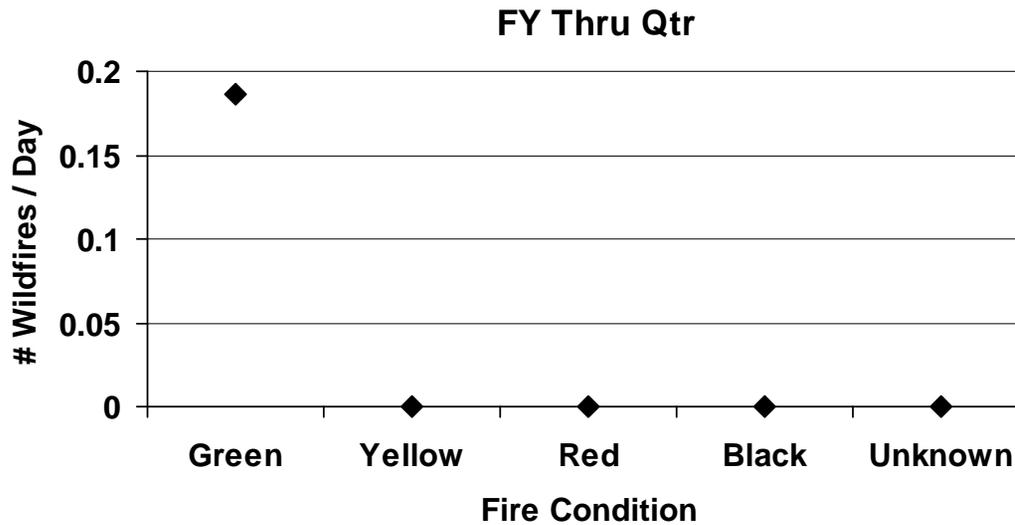


FY Totals Thru Qtr By Ownership





Wildfires/Acres Burned by Condition Day, 4th Qtr FY14





Objectives 5-1 and 5-2 FY14 Annual Results

Continual Improvement



Objectives 5-1 and 5-2 Performance Results



Task#	Metric	Reporting Frequency	Performance Target Criteria			Performance Results
			Green	Amber	Red	FY14
5-1.1	Publication of annual SEMP report.	Annual	SEMP annual report is published online by 30 March of the next FY.	SEMP annual report is published online after 30 March and before 30 September of the next FY.	SEMP annual report is not published by 30 September of the next FY.	Green (Report published in March 2014)
5-2.1	Percent of quarterly/annual Red monitoring task performance results for which a root cause analysis was conducted and appropriate management actions were identified.	Annual	A root cause analysis was conducted and appropriate management actions were identified for 100% of monitoring task with Red performance results.	A root cause analysis was conducted and appropriate management actions were identified for < 100% and ≥ 80% of monitoring task with Red performance results.	A root cause analysis was conducted and appropriate management actions were identified for < 80% of monitoring task with Red performance results.	Green Twelve tasks had red results in FY13 and 2 were selected for RCA by the Oversight Committee. Both RCAs were completed in FY14.
5-2.2	Percent of SEMP monitoring questions for which one or more metrics and associated performance target criteria have been approved by the Oversight Committee.	Annual	Metrics and performance target criteria have been developed for ≥ 90% of SEMP monitoring questions by end of May 2010.	Metrics and performance target criteria have been developed for <90% and ≥ 70% of SEMP monitoring questions by end of May 2010.	Metrics and performance target criteria have been developed for < 70% of SEMP monitoring questions by end of May 2010.	Red (76 of an estimated 99 required measures are approved by Oversight Committee = 80% complete)
5-2.3	Percent of approved SEMP monitoring tasks for which results were reported on schedule.	Annual	Results were reported on schedule for 100% of approved SEMP monitoring tasks.	N/A	Results were reported on schedule for < 100% of approved SEMP monitoring tasks.	Green 100% of results reported on time
5-2.4	SEMP Oversight Committee reviews conducted at least once per quarter.	Annual	One or more SEMP Oversight Committee reviews conducted per quarter.	N/A	Less than one SEMP Oversight Committee review conducted per quarter.	Green (4 quarterly meetings held in FY14)

Note: the results for Task 5-2.1 were corrected post-Committee meeting. The original results incorrectly reported that no RCAs were completed in FY14.



Recommended Root Cause Analyses

Recommended Root Cause Analyses for FY14 Annual Monitoring Results

Task #	Metrics with “Red” Results	RCA Recommended?	
		Staff	Cmte.
1-1.7	Percent bare ground in forested maneuver areas and “sandboxes” (no data)	Yes	Yes
1-2.3	Update of watershed management plans	Yes	Yes
1-2.7	Multi-year change in total acres of bare or sparsely vegetated areas.	Yes	Yes
2-2.1	Percent of pine and pine-hardwood stands on Fort Polk, Peason Ridge and Vernon Unit that have been inventoried in 10-15 years	No	No
2-2.2A	Percent of pine and pine-hardwood stands on Fort Polk, Peason Ridge and Vernon Unit that have been prescribe-burned in 3-5 years	No	No
2-2.4	Percent of cumulative IUA sale inventory and thinning goals accomplished, based on cumulative acres inventoried and sold	No	No
3-1.4A	New construction: Annual energy consumption (kWh/sf) one year post-construction as compared to baseline and design estimate for the facility	No	No
3-1.4B	Major renovation: Annual energy consumption (kWh/sf) one year post-construction as compared to baseline and design estimate for the facility	No	No
3-1.5	Actual total water use (gal/FTE/yr or gal/sf/yr) excluding irrigation, one year post-occupancy for candidate LEED-NC buildings, as compared to baseline case, based on EPA 1992 fixture flush/flow rates	No	No
3-1.6	Estimated payback period (increased first cost / energy cost savings per year for the building) for LEED-NC candidate buildings	No	No
4-2.3	Percent of private land line miles in LUA maintained within 8 years and percent maintained within 10 years	No	No
5-2.1	Percent of SEMP monitoring questions with one or more approved metrics	No	No



SEMP FY14 Status Summary Reports

SEMP FY14 Objective Implementation Status

Goal	Objective	Implementation Status & Year
Goal 1 – Ensure that training lands are sustained for long-term use. Protect and conserve soil, water and land resources.	Objective 1-1: Minimize or avoid degradation of training lands and long-term damage to soils and natural resources through identification and correction of maneuver damages and soldier Sustainable Range Awareness (SRA) training.	2006
	Objective 1-2: Sustain training land conditions and soil productivity through land rehabilitation and maintenance and watershed management practices.	2007
	Objective 1-3: Maintain high water quality and aquatic ecosystems through maintenance of stream and wetland crossing structures, roads and trails; maintenance of sediment basins; and restrictions on training activities within streams, wetlands and riparian areas	2015
Goal 2 – Manage for biological diversity and ecological integrity. Protect and conserve threatened, endangered and rare species, and restore and maintain ecosystems and ecological processes.	Objective 2-1: Promote recovery of the Vernon-Fort Polk Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) population through cooperative Fort Polk and KNF management and monitoring strategies and Soldier SRA training.	2006
	Objective 2-2: Provide high-quality habitat for the RCW, Louisiana pine snake (LPS), and other rare species native to longleaf pine landscapes. Use prescribed fire forest thinning to achieve Desired Future Conditions.	2007
	Objective 2-3: Promote viability of the LPS through cooperative management strategies, Soldier SRA training, identification of probable LPS habitat, and construction project planning.	2014
	Objective 2-4: Protect rare plants and unique wetlands habitats through identification, marking and monitoring of hillside seeps and bogs.	2012
Goal 3 – Provide functional, healthy, low-impact and cost-effective facilities through sustainable design and development.	Objective 3-1: Avoid or minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive resources and promote installation sustainability through early integration of master planning and environmental concerns.	2009
	Objective 3-2: Ensure that new facilities are designed and built to comply with requirements under the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, Endangered Species Act, and National Environmental Policy Act through project planning and construction phase monitoring.	2015
Goal 4 – Act as “good neighbors” to residents and communities near Fort Polk and the KNF and serve as good stewards of public lands and resources.	Objective 4-1: Support public recreation and multiple uses on the Fort Polk and Peason Ridge Wildlife Management Areas, Limited Use Area (LUA) and Special Limited Use Area (SLUA) through public outreach, scheduling activities, and Soldier SRA training.	2007
	Objective 4-2: Protect the quality of life for residents near the installation boundaries through noise monitoring, boundary line marking, fire response and suppression, and road repairs and upgrades.	2011
	Objective 4-3: Avoid risks to public safety and conflicts with civilian activities and land uses in the LUA and SLUA.	2016
Goal 5 – Monitor progress toward goals and objectives and evaluate opportunities for continual improvement of environmental and natural resource management.	Objective 5-1: Jointly monitor implementation and effectiveness of mitigation measures in the EIS/Records of Decision for 2d ACR transformation, installation mission support, and long-term military use of KNF lands; and the EA/Decision Notice on increased military use of the LUA.	2009
	Objective 5-2: Jointly evaluate and report monitoring results, and adapt operations and management accordingly.	2009

Year = actual/estimated fiscal year in which the monitoring and evaluation process was/will be implemented for the objective; Green = metrics and performance criteria are developed, and monitoring and evaluation is ongoing; Amber = development of metrics and performance criteria is in progress; Red = development of metrics and performance criteria has not begun.

SEMP Performance Results Summary – FY13 and FY14

Goal	No.	Objective	FY13	FY14
Ensure that training lands are sustained for long-term use. Protect and conserve soil, water and land resources.	1-1	Minimize or avoid degradation of training lands and resources thru identification and correction of maneuver damages and Soldier education.	Green (0.90)	Green (0.85)
	1-2	Sustain training land conditions and soil productivity thru land rehabilitation and maintenance and watershed management practices.	Green (0.80)	Green (0.75)
	1-3	Protect/maintain high water quality thru maintenance of stream crossing structures, roads, trails and sediment basins; and by restrictions within streams and wetlands.	N/A	2016
Manage for biological diversity. Protect and conserve threatened, endangered and rare species and maintain ecological processes.	2-1	Promote recovery of Vernon-Fort Polk RCW population through cooperative management and monitoring and Soldier education.	Green (0.88)	Green (0.83)
	2-2	Provide high-quality habitat for the RCW and other species native to the longleaf pine landscape. Use prescribed fire and thinning to maintain/achieve DFCs.	Red (0.25)	Red (0.25)
	2-3	Promote viability of the Louisiana pine snake through cooperative management, Soldier education, and construction project planning.	N/A	2015
	2-4	Protect rare plants and wetlands through identification, marking and monitoring of hillside seeps and bogs (bogs marked in LUA only).	Green (0.88)	Green (1.0)
Provide functional, healthy, low impact and cost-effective facilities through sustainable design.	3-1	Avoid/minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive resources and promote sustainability by integrating Master Planning and environmental concerns.	Red (0.31)	Amber (0.38)
	3-2	Ensure that new facilities are designed and constructed to comply with CWA, CAA, ESA and NEPA through project design and construction phase monitoring.	N/A	2016
Act as “good neighbors” to residents and communities and serve as good stewards.	4-1	Support public recreation and multiple use activities on Polk and Peason WMAs, the LUA and SLUA through public information, scheduling and Soldier education.	Green (0.96)	Green (0.90)
	4-2	Protect quality of life for residents in or near the installation boundaries through noise monitoring; boundary markings, fire response and road repair/upgrades.	Amber (0.58)	Green (0.75)
	4-3	Avoid risks to public safety and conflicts with civilian activities in the LUA and SLUA.	N/A	2016
Monitor and adapt mgmt for continual improvement	5-1	Jointly monitor implementation and effectiveness of EIS mitigation measures.	Green (0.75)	Green (1.00)
	5-2	Jointly evaluate and report results, and adapt management accordingly.	Green (0.67)	Green (0.67)



FY15 Way Ahead / Next Steps



SEMP FY15 Implementation Priorities



First

- Quarterly and annual reporting to Oversight Committee
- Online publication of annual report
- ✓ Completion of recommended Objective 2-3 metrics and performance targets for Louisiana pine snake conservation
- Development of recommended metrics and performance targets for SEMP Objective 1-3

Second

- Development of recommended metrics and performance targets for additional SEMP objectives (Objectives 1-3 / 3-2 / 4-3)
- Root cause analyses for metrics with “red” performance results, as needed
- Development /improvement of standardized monitoring and reporting protocols for selected in-place metrics

Third

- Development of data library and meta-data for SEMP records