



Four Forest Restoration Initiative

A Collaborative Effort to Restore Forest Ecosystems on Four National Forests

www.4fri.org, www.fs.usda.gov/4fri



THE INITIATIVE

The Four Forest Restoration Initiative (4FRI) is a collaborative effort (among the U.S. Forest Service, citizens, conservation organizations, researchers and state agencies) to restore forest ecosystems on portions of four National Forests – Coconino, Kaibab, Apache-Sitgreaves, and Tonto – along the Mogollon Rim in northern Arizona.

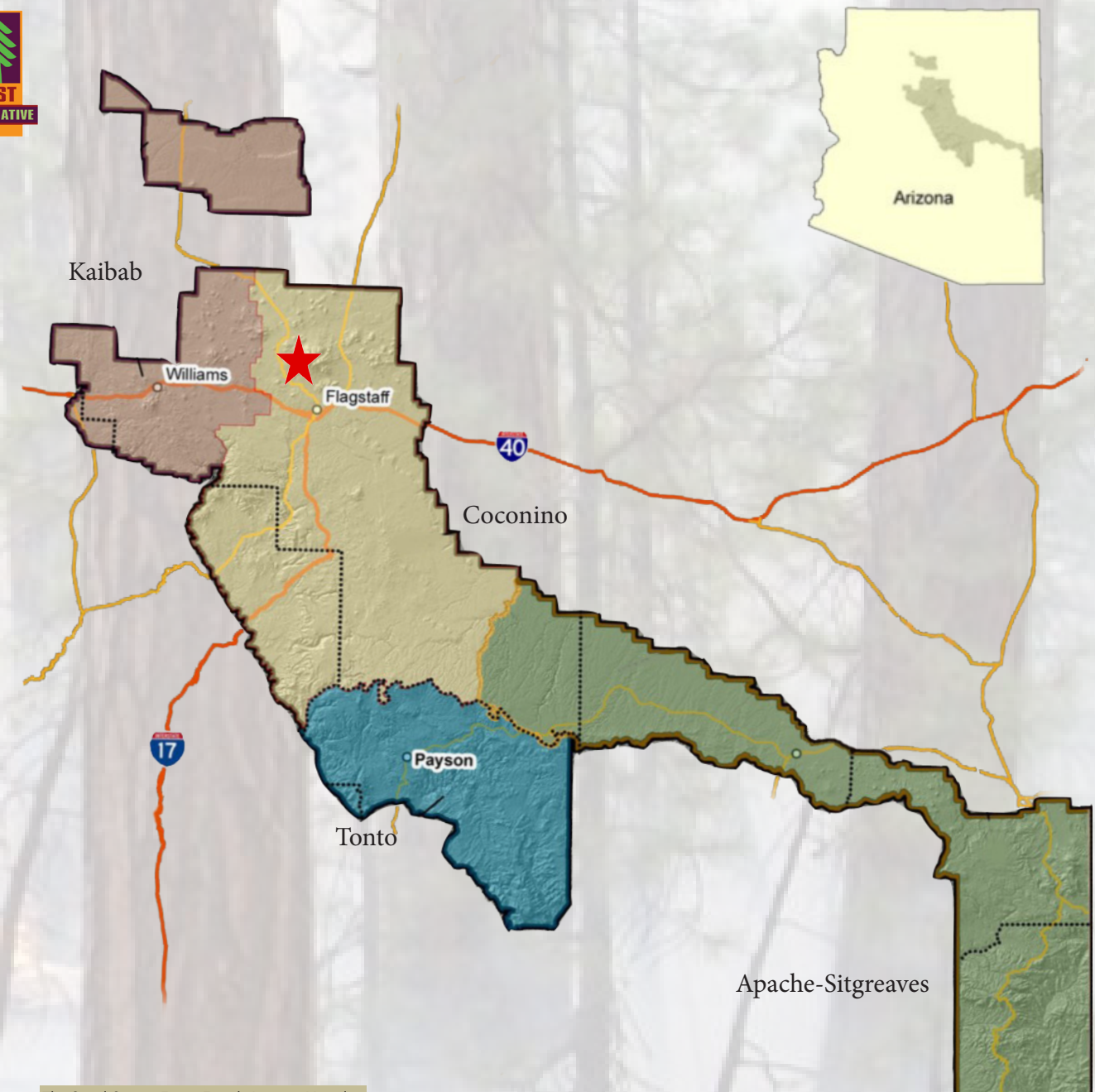
Ponderosa pine forests stretch almost continuously from the south rim of the Grand Canyon, across the Mogollon Rim, to the White Mountains in eastern Arizona.

Unfortunately, these forests have been degraded by historical land use and fire exclusion. Presently, forests are overgrown with thickets of young, unhealthy trees that contribute to the threat of unnaturally-severe wildfire.

The vision of the 4FRI is a restored forest that supports low-intensity surface fires and functioning populations of native plants and animals. The vision includes communities that are better prepared for and protected from unnaturally-severe wildfire, and sustainable forest industries that strengthen local economies.

4FRI GOALS

- Plan and implement restoration treatments across 2.4 million acres of ponderosa pine forest.
- Treat up to 50,000 acres per year over the span of 20 years.
- Allow for increased use of prescribed fire and management of natural fires for restoration objectives.
- Catalyze new industry so the cost of restoration is covered by the value of the products removed.
- Assure that the science-based and socially acceptable agreements forged over the last decade result in implementation of long-term, landscape scale restoration.



TIMELINE: WHAT MADE 4FRI POSSIBLE

