

**Forest Service Handbook  
National Headquarters (WO)  
Washington, DC**

**Forest Service Handbook 2409.19 – Renewable Resources Handbook**

**Chapter 50 - Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund**

**Amendment:** 2409.19-2022-7

**Effective date:** April 26, 2022

**Duration:** This amendment is effective until superseded or removed.

**Approved by:** Tina Terrell, Associate Deputy Chief, NFS

**Date approved:** April 25, 2022

**Responsible Staff:**

**Last Change:** 2409.19-2022-6 to Chapter 40

**Superseded Document(s):** 2409.19-2009-3, November 6, 2009

**Digest:** Following is an explanation of the changes throughout the directive by section.

**Section 50** – Establishes code, caption, and sets forth direction for Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund (TSPR).

**Section 50.1** – Establishes code, caption, and sets forth direction for Authority. Removes guidance for “first generation sales” as this is now historical information.

**Section 50.2** – Establishes code, caption, and sets forth direction for Objectives.

**Section 50.3** – Establishes code, caption, and sets forth direction for Policy. Clarifies that deposits to National Forest Fund (NFF) are to be a minimum of \$0.25/CCF up to 25% of the total stumpage. This change is in line with traditional timber sales. Removes the separate requirement for 3% of total stumpage to be deposited to NFF for Roads and Trails Fund. Revised that additional funds may be deposited at the discretion of the Line Officer rather than field program manager.

**Section 50.4** – Establishes code, caption, and sets forth direction for Responsibility.

**Section 50.5** – Establishes code, caption, and sets forth direction for Definitions.

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**Section 51:** Revises the notes for exhibit 01 to reflect change in the amounts to be deposited to NFF.

**Section 51.2:** Replaces Automated Timber Sale Accounting (ATSA) with Forest Products Financial System (FPFS). Revises exhibit 01 to reflect change in the amounts to be deposited to NFF.

**Section 52:** Adds reference to uses of TSPR funds under Good Neighbor Agreements.

**Section 54:** Removes references to first generation timber sales. Revises the amounts to be deposited to NFF.

**Section 55:** Revises Annual reporting format to include identification of potential surplus funds available for transfer to other Regions. Revised to reflect the annual reporting of the field rather than the Washington Office.

Removes section 56.

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## 50 - Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund

The Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund (TSPR) provides an additional source of funding for the Forest Service to create a pipeline of timber sale projects under the regular sales program (not the Salvage Sale program), and to address the backlog of recreation maintenance and rehabilitation projects. The term "timber sale pipeline" refers to timber sale preparation work leading to Gates 2 and 3 of the timber sale process, where the sale is planned for offer in any future year other than the one when the timber sale is being prepared.

### 50.1 - Authority

1. The Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-134, sec. 327; 16 U.S.C. 1611) provides authority for the use of specific timber revenues for the preparation of timber sales to refill the timber sale pipeline and also provides that some of these revenues be used for backlog recreation maintenance and rehabilitation projects. This law provides the following specific direction:
  - a. Seventy-five percent of the funds deposited into the TSPR Fund must be made available for the preparation of National Forest System timber sales, other than for Salvage Sales (16 U.S.C. 1611(b)). Thus, salvage volume may be included in a TSPR Funded timber sale only if it is incidental to the sale purposes (generally less than 10 percent of total volume) at the time the sale is initially planned and evaluated using the NEPA process.
  - b. The remaining 25 percent of revenues deposited into the TSPR Fund must be made available to address the backlog of recreation projects on National Forest System lands.
  - c. Expenditures from the TSPR Fund used for the preparation of timber sales may include any of those activities normally funded from within the Forest Products budget line item, and for associated timber roads.
  - d. Revenues from any timber sale prepared using the TSPR Fund, minus the necessary payments to States and local governments and other necessary deposits, must be deposited into the TSPR Fund for use on future timber sales and backlogged recreation projects using the same 75/25 percent distribution formula, prior to funding other needs (Sec 50.3(2d)).
  - e. Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture makes a finding, notice of which is published in the Federal Register, that sales sufficient to achieve the total allowable sale quantity of the National Forest System have been prepared, the Secretary terminates all payments into the TSPR Fund, and transfers any unobligated funds to the U.S. Treasury.
  - f. The Secretary reports annually to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations on the expenditures made from the TSPR Fund for timber sales and

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recreation projects, the revenues received from qualifying timber sales and the timber sale preparation and recreation project work undertaken during the previous year and projected for the next year.

2. The Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management have agreed in a Memorandum of Understanding last updated on February 23, 1997, that the agencies will use the same formula to determine the distribution of excess revenues between the Agriculture Fund and the Interior Fund that they use to determine each agency's share of the initial \$37.5 million Treasury deposit. The Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management have agreed to calculate each agency's share of the Treasury deposit at the close of each fiscal year. The agencies have also agreed to calculate and distribute excess revenues between the two funds at the close of each fiscal year.

## **50.2 - Objectives**

The objectives of managing the TSPR Fund program are:

1. To provide for the efficient, timely, and cost-effective preparation of non-salvage timber sales to restore a pipeline of timber sales ready for offer.
2. To maintain a financially healthy and fiscally sound permanent timber sale pipeline restoration fund.
3. To provide funding for backlog recreation projects.

## **50.3 - Policy**

1. All first generation timber sales, in all Regions, have been completed (sec 50.5).
2. Regions shall ensure that the expected stumpage value from the new TSPR Fund sales funded within each Region each fiscal year is sufficient to provide for all of the following required deposits:
  - a. Payments to States and Roads and Trails (a minimum of \$0.25/Hundred Cubic Feet (CCF) or \$0.50/Thousand Board Feet (MBF) deposited into the National Forest Fund)(FSH 2409.18, sec 55.3);
  - b. Purchaser election road construction, if applicable;
  - c. Required Knutson-Vandenberg (CWKV)); and
  - d. Sufficient deposits to the TSPR Fund to replace the total TSPR Fund expenses on the sale, plus an additional 33.33 percent (25 percent of total TSPR Fund deposits) for new backlog recreation projects.
3. Should actual revenues collected be less than sufficient to cover all the preceding required deposits on any TSPR Fund sale, then the required deposits listed in the

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preceding paragraph 2, above, must be considered priorities for deposits of stumpage in the order listed.

4. Should actual revenues collected be more than sufficient to cover all of the preceding required deposits on any TSPR Fund sale, then any additional revenues may be deposited to cover non-required CWKV, other desired deposits, or used to supplement TSPR Fund deposits at the discretion of the Line Officer.
5. Regional foresters may approve combining TSPR Funds with other funds for the completion of all appropriate uses (FSH 2409.19, sec. 52).
6. The Washington Office, Director of Forest Management retains the authority to approve or disapprove the use of other funds to complete a second-generation timber sale that was initially approved by the Washington Office. Likewise, the Regional Forester retains the authority to approve or disapprove the use of other funds to complete a second-generation timber sale that was initially approved by the Regional Office. A Project Manager's failure to secure this approval in advance could result in the sale being dropped from the TSPR Fund program. Should a sale be dropped, any revenues received would not be available for deposit to the TSPR Fund.

#### **50.4 - Responsibility**

##### **50.41a - Deputy Chief, National Forest System**

It is the responsibility of the Deputy Chief for the National Forest System to:

1. Provide direction and oversight for the management of the TSPR Fund program.
2. Review the annual TSPR Fund expenditures and revenue reports, and approve the funds distributed to the Regions and the transfer of funds between Regions.

##### **50.42 - Washington Office, Director of Forest Management**

It is the responsibility of the Director of Forest Management to:

1. Ensure annual review of collections to, expenditures from, transfers from, and balances in the TSPR Fund, in cooperation with the Strategic Planning, Budget, and Accountability (SPBA), [Chief Financial Officer](#) (CFO), and Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources staffs.
2. Recommend to the Deputy Chief, National Forest System, distributions of money from the TSPR Fund to the Regions and transfers of funds from the TSPR Fund between Regions, as needed.
3. Approve the use of other funds to complete a second-generation timber sale originally approved by the Washington Office.

4. Report annually, by Region, to the Deputy Chief, National Forest System, for transmission to Congress, on the expenditures made from the TSPR Fund for timber sales, the revenues received into the TSPR Fund, and the timber sale preparation work accomplished during the previous year and projected for the next year, in consultation with other Washington Office staffs.

**50.424 - Washington Office, Director of Strategic Planning, Budget, and Accountability (SPBA)**

It is the responsibility of the Director of Strategic Planning, Budget, and Accountability (SPBA) to:

1. Assist the Forest Management staff with the annual review of collections to, expenditures from, transfers from, and balances in the TSPR Fund, in cooperation with the Financial and Accounting Operations and Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources staffs.
2. Post the opening cash balances for the TSPR Fund accounts each fiscal year based upon information provided by the CFO, Financial and Accounting Operations; Forest Management; and Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources staffs.

**50.425 - Washington Office, [Chief Financial Officer](#) (CFO)**

It is the responsibility of the [Chief Financial Officer](#) to:

1. Provide oversight of the financial management activities of the TSPR Fund and prescribe the necessary internal financial controls.
2. Ensure that any revenues to be deposited into the TSPR Fund are identified and deposited to the TSPR Fund in the appropriate Washington Office and Regional accounts by February 28, annually.
3. Assist the Forest Management staff with the annual review of collections to, expenditures from, transfers from, and balances in the TSPR Fund, in cooperation with the Program and Budget and Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources staffs.

**50.426 - Washington Office, Director of Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources**

It is the responsibility of the Director of Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources to:

1. Assist the Forest Management staff with the annual review of collections to, expenditures from, transfers from, and balances in the TSPR Fund, in cooperation with the Financial and Accounting Operations and Program and Budget staffs.
2. Recommend to the Deputy Chief, National Forest System, allocations of funds, by Region, for backlog recreation development work.

3. Report annually, by Region, to the Deputy Chief, National Forest System, for transmission to Congress, on the expenditures made from the TSPR Fund for backlog recreation work and the backlog recreation work undertaken during the previous year and projected for the next year, in consultation with other Washington Office staffs.

### 50.43 - Regional Foresters

It is the responsibility of Regional Foresters to:

1. Assess annually the need for TSPR Funds to accomplish regular program timber sale pipeline preparation in the Region and to coordinate among the National Forests in the Region, as necessary.
2. Maintain a financially healthy and fiscally sound permanent TSPR Fund in the Region and between Forests.
3. Approve the use of TSPR Funds available within the Region, and request additional funding from the Washington Office, if necessary.
4. Approve the use of other funds to complete a second-generation timber sale originally approved by the Regional Office.
5. Provide direction and perform reviews of direct charges and related indirect costs to the TSPR Fund.
6. Determine cost pool assessments based upon procedures outlined in FSH 1909.13 against the TSPR Fund account for the Regional Office each year.
7. Coordinate and approve Forest requests to transfer TSPR Funds to another Forest within the Region, or to another Region.
8. Monitor the Region's TSPR Fund expenditures, account balances, and any transfers to other Regions and within the Region.
9. Prepare an annual report to the Washington Office on the status and accomplishments of the TSPR Fund program.
10. Determine if the annual information reported by the Forests within the Region is reasonable and consistent with experience and review and reconcile any identified discrepancies.
11. Establish supplemental direction, if needed, for the Forest Supervisors' annual review of TSPR Fund account balances.
12. Schedule periodic reviews of the timber, recreation, and fiscal management program areas of each Forest's TSPR Fund program activities in the Region.

13. Review each Forest's TSPR Fund program concurrent with the appropriate business management reviews (FSM 1410).

#### 50.44 - Forest Supervisors

It is the responsibility of Forest Supervisors to:

1. Request, through the Regional Forester, TSPR Funds to accomplish timber sale pipeline preparation.
2. Determine the total annual TSPR Fund collection for the Forest and ensure that this amount is appropriately deposited.
3. Prepare an annual report to the Regional Office on the status and accomplishments of the TSPR Fund program.
4. Determine annually the cost pool amounts to assess against the TSPR Fund for the following fiscal year.
5. Schedule periodic reviews of the timber, recreation, and fiscal management program areas of the Forest's TSPR Fund program activities.
6. Review the Forest's TSPR Fund program concurrent with the appropriate business management reviews (FSM 1410).

#### 50.45 - District Rangers

It is the responsibility of District Rangers to:

1. Determine if a proposed sale qualifies for use of the TSPR Fund in accordance with Section 50.3 of this handbook.
2. Request, through the Forest Supervisor, TSPR Funds to accomplish timber sale pipeline preparation.

#### 50.5 - Definitions

The following special terms apply to the TSPR Fund.

Agriculture Fund. The TSPR Fund managed by the Forest Service.

First Generation Sale. A timber sale released for harvest under section 2001(k) of the Fiscal Year 1995 Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act (Pub. L. 104-19; 16 U.S.C. 1611). Pursuant to this Act, a first-generation sale may have been immediately released for harvest, suspended pending further action and later released, or replaced with alternative timber volume. Also referred to as 2001(k) sales.

Interior Fund. The TSPR Fund managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

Qualifying Sale. A first or second-generation timber sale, the net revenues from which must be deposited into the TSPR Fund.

Second Generation Sale. A timber sale approved for preparation using the TSPR Fund.

Timber Sale Pipeline. Timber sale preparation work completed through Gates 2 or 3 of the timber sale process in any fiscal year prior to the fiscal year when the sale is offered.

## 51 - Economic and Financial Guarantee Analysis

An economic analysis (sec. 51.1) must be completed for each timber sale when requesting TSPR funds. Once TSPR funds are approved, periodic financial guarantee analyses are required as provided in section 51.2.

### 51.1 - Economic Analysis

The economic analysis is the primary tool used by the Washington Office and the Regional Offices in evaluating timber sale proposals for TSPR funding. Those timber sale proposals showing the highest net available/cost ratios (ex. 01) demonstrate the best potential projects in meeting TSPR fund requirements. The probability of successful implementation of the sale(s) must be evaluated before requesting TSPR funds.

1. Complete an economic analysis for each timber sale for which TSPR funds are being requested to determine if the proposed timber sale meets the requirements of the TSPR fund (Sec. 50.3 of this handbook). The economic analysis demonstrates the relative cost efficiency of the proposed timber sale. Particularly, it shows whether or not the net revenues returned to the TSPR fund for future timber sale pipeline preparation work would equal or exceed the amount of TSPR funds needed to prepare the sale.
2. Use the results of these analyses to request the necessary mix of appropriated and other funding sources through the timber sale program development and budgeting process to support the program overall. Forests should also use these analyses to plan for the expenditure of TSPR fund allocations, to request adjustments in the funding mix, and to make excess funds available to other Forests in the Region or to return them to the Washington Office for reallocation.
3. Keep a copy of the economic analysis and any subsequent updates in each presale folder, and transfer them to the timber sale folder at the time this folder is created. Place these analyses with any Forest Products Financial System information or reports.
4. Refer to exhibit 01 in this section for an example of a completed economic analysis in the recommended spreadsheet format.

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**51.1 - Exhibit 01**

**EXAMPLE OF TIMBER SALE PIPELINE RESTORATION FUND (TSPRF)**  
**ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

<b>DATE:</b>	2/2/2020					
<b>REGION:</b>	7					
<b>FOREST:</b>	Muskogee					
<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	High Road					
	<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>					
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Volume Completed Gate 2 (CCF)</b>	7,000					7,000
<b>Volume Completed Gate 3 (CCF)</b>		3,500	3,500			7,000
<b>Volume Planned for Offer (CCF)</b>		3,500	3,500			7,000
<b><u>Planned Costs</u></b>						
Sale Preparation (Other Funds)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sale Preparation (TSPR Funds)	\$230,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$330,000
Cost Pools (TSPR Funds)	\$7,000	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Objections & Litigation (TSPR Funds)	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
<b>Total Planned Costs (TSPR Funds)</b>	<b>\$247,000</b>	<b>\$103,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>
Costs in \$/CCF (TSPR Funds)						\$50.00
Percent Covered by TSPR Funds						100%
<b><u>Planned Stumpage</u></b>						
Total Stumpage Received Each FY		\$0	\$300,000	\$700,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000
Stumpage in \$/CCF						\$214.29
<b><u>Deposits</u></b>						
National Forest Fund (NFF)		\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$6,000
TSPR Fund		\$0	\$248,000	\$583,000	\$413,000	\$1,244,000
CWKV Fund		\$0	\$50,000	\$115,000	\$85,000	\$250,000
Salvage Sale Fund		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Deposits</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$700,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>
<b><u>TSPR Fund Distribution</u></b>						
Pipeline Preparation (75% )		\$0	\$186,000	\$437,250	\$309,750	\$933,000
Backlog Recreation (25%)		\$0	\$62,000	\$145,750	\$103,250	\$311,000
<b>Total TSPR Fund Distribution</b>						<b>\$1,244,000</b>
<b><u>Net Ratio</u></b>						<b>2.67</b>

Notes: Starting in FY 2020, the amount to be deposited into NFF, to contribute towards Payments to States and Roads and Trails, should be a minimum of \$0.25/CCF or \$0.50/MBF (FSH6509.11G Chp 60). Salvage Sale fund deposits should only reflect the incidental nature of the salvage component of the sale, that is less than 10 percent of total volume and stumpage. The net ratio is derived by dividing the TSPR fund distribution – Pipeline Preparation by the total planned or actual TSPR fund costs on the sale (in the example above \$933,000 / \$350,000). In order for the sale to meet congressional intent and qualify as a TSPR fund sale, the offer MUST occur in a fiscal year following the fiscal year that TSPR funds are first expended.

## 51.2 - Financial Guarantee Analysis

1. Complete a financial guarantee analysis for each timber sale using TSPR funds whenever it may be necessary to evaluate the amounts of stumpage that may be deposited to various accounts while still maintaining a sufficient balance in the TSPR fund to guarantee a minimally acceptable return. This minimally acceptable return is the amount deposited in the TSPR fund for future timber sale pipeline preparation work that is equal to all TSPR fund expenditures, plus all other necessary deposits.
2. Should conditions change on a timber sale from the time it was proposed, such as a change in timber sale volume, stumpage, or Knutson-Vandenberg (CWKV) fund needs, conduct another financial guarantee analysis of the sale to determine if the Forest Products Financial System (FPFS) deposit distributions should be changed.
3. When the financial guarantee analysis shows that insufficient stumpage is available to provide a minimally acceptable return to the TSPR fund, the Line Officer in charge of the timber sale must determine whether the timber sale still meets the purposes of the TSPR fund program. Consult with the office that approved the use of TSPR funds in making this determination.
4. Keep a copy of the economic guarantee analysis and any subsequent updates in each timber sale folder. Place these analyses with any Forest Products Financial System information or reports.
5. Refer to exhibit 01 in this section for an example of the financial guarantee analysis in the recommended spreadsheet format.

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**51.2 - Exhibit 01**

**EXAMPLE OF TSPR FUND FINANCIAL GUARANTEE ANALYSIS**

REGION:	7				
FOREST:	Muskogee				
PROJECT NAME:	High Road				
DATES:	6/30/2019	9/30/2019	6/30/2020	9/30/2020	
	<b>First Proposed</b>	<b>Update</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	<b>Update</b>	<b>Update</b>
<b>Volume (CCF)</b>	7,000	3,000	3,000	6,989	
<b>Expenditures (TSPR Funds Only)</b>	\$350,000	\$330,000	\$330,000	\$343,567	
<b>Cost / CCF</b>	\$50.00	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$49.16	
<b>Stumpage</b>	\$1,500,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$1,456,283	
<b>Value / CCF</b>	\$214.29	\$116.67	\$116.67	\$208.37	
<b>DEPOSITS</b>					
National Forest Fund (\$0.25/CCF)	\$1,750	\$750	\$750	\$1,748	
TSPR Fund	\$1,203,250	\$233,750	\$313,750	\$1,175,847	
Required K-V	\$250,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$50,000	
Non-required K-V	\$45,000	\$90,500	\$10,500	\$228,688	
Total K-V	\$295,000	\$115,500	\$35,500	\$278,688	
Salvage Sale Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<b>TOTAL DEPOSITS</b>	\$1,500,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$1,456,283	
<b>FPFS DEPOSITS</b>					
National Forest Fund	1%	1%	1%	1%	
TSPR Fund (%)	74%	66%	89%	81%	
CWKV Fund (%)	20%	33%	10%	19%	
Salvage Sale Fund (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	
<b>TOTAL DEPOSITS (%)</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	
<b>AVAILABLE FOR PIPELINE FUND</b>					
Timber Sale Pipeline (75%)	\$902,438	\$175,312	\$235,313	\$881,885	
Backlog Recreation (25%)	\$300,812	\$58,438	\$78,437	\$293,962	
<b>ANALYSIS</b>					
Net Ratio	2.58	0.53	0.67	2.56	
Net Available Surplus or (Deficit)	\$552,438	(\$154,688)	(\$94,687)	\$538,318	

Explanation of Exhibit: As of 9/30/2019, one 3,000 CCF sale has been sold, but another one will be sold in 2020. Total desired K-V deposits of \$105,000 on this sale should not be collected at this time because the total project's net ratio is only 0.53, and the Net Available is deficit by \$154,688. Thus, on 9/30/2019, FPFS deposits are adjusted to collect only required K-V. On 9/30/2020 another update is calculated, which shows that total K-V collections for both sales can now be made.

## **52 - Appropriate Uses of Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Funds**

1. It is appropriate to use the TSPR fund for specific timber sales already proposed, based upon prior landscape analysis. See FSH 2409.19, sec. 81.32 for appropriate uses of TSPR funds under Good Neighbor Agreements.
2. The TSPR fund must be used only for the following work activities associated with Gates 2 and 3 of the regular part of the timber sale program (FSM 2432):
  - a. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) work.
  - b. Transportation planning, engineering survey, and design.
  - c. Timber sale preparation (Gate 3).
  - d. Land line location required for timber sale preparation.
  - e. Objections and litigation on Gate 2 or Gate 3 work.
  - f. Procurement of new equipment, facilities, or vehicles and their replacement, and to cover maintenance, fixed ownership rate (FOR), and repair costs for vehicles, but only to the extent that these equipment, facilities, vehicles, or maintenance are used for TSPR fund projects.
  - g. Indirect TSPR project support activities only according to their proportionate share.

## **53 - Inappropriate Uses of Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Funds**

1. The TSPR fund must not be used for reconnaissance and data gathering leading to a specific project being identified at Gate 1 of the timber sale process. In addition, all timber sale work following Gate 3 must be charged to funds other than the TSPR fund.
2. Specifically, the TSPR fund must not be used for any of the following work activities:
  - a. Land and resources management planning.
  - b. Timber management planning and inventory.
  - c. Long-range Forest or area planning.
  - d. Sub-basin reviews.
  - e. Ecosystem analysis at the watershed scale.
  - f. Large-scale resource inventories, surveys, or assessments.
  - g. Rights-of-way acquisition.

- h. Timber sale contract preparation, appraisal, prospectus preparation, or advertisement (Gate 4).
- i. Gate 5 or Gate 6 expenditures.
- j. Harvest administration or law enforcement.
- k. Road maintenance, road construction, or road reconstruction.
- l. Monitoring the effects of timber sale activities.
- m. Any other activity not specified in this chapter as being appropriate for the TSPR fund program.

#### **54 - Management of Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Funds**

1. Once allocated to the Regions, TSPR funds must be retained in each Region to fund future timber sale pipeline work. These funds should be managed as a Regional pool.
2. Based upon Regional priorities, unspent TSPR funds allocated to the Regions and TSPR funds held by the Regions are available annually for allocation to the Forests by the Regional Foresters.
3. Surplus TSPR funds should be identified annually by the Regions. They should be allocated to new projects within the Region or held pending receipt of additional allocations, and then allocated to the Forests. TSPR funds not needed should be transferred to another Region or returned to the Washington Office, where they may be reallocated. TSPR funds transferred to another Region must not be considered loans that require repayment.
4. Regional Foresters shall keep track of all projects funded with TSPR funds, and the amounts of funding transferred to another Region or received from another Region. This information must be included in the annual report to the Washington Office (sec. 55).
5. Because the TSPR fund is limited, the Washington Office may determine, based upon national priorities and the demonstrated success of the Regions to utilize this funding effectively, one Region must transfer unspent TSPR funds to another Region rather than utilize them within the Region. The Washington Office shall make this determination early in the calendar year after it receives and analyzes the annual report information from the Regions.
6. The amount to be deposited into NFF, to contribute towards Payments to States and Roads and Trails, should be a minimum of \$0.25/CCF or \$0.50/MBF. The other necessary deposits from stumpage include cash distributions for the Salvage Sale fund, the Knutson-Vandenberg (CWKV) fund, plus Purchaser election road construction, if applicable.

7. Of the TSPR fund deposits from timber sales, 75 percent of the funds generated must be for immediate use on timber sale pipeline work. The remaining 25 percent of these funds must be available for use on backlog recreation projects.

## 55 - Annual Reporting Requirement

Each fiscal year, the Regional Forester shall:

1. Submit to the Washington Office, Director of Forest Management and the Director of Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources, a report on TSPR fund activities, which includes:
  - a. Expenditures made from the TSPR fund.
  - b. The revenues received from second generation sales.
  - c. The accomplishments in timber sale pipeline preparation and recreation backlog work undertaken during the year and planned for the next year.
  - d. The identification of new projects undertaken using available TSPR funding.
  - e. The identification of any unspent TSPR funding available for transfer to other Regions.
2. If necessary, make a request for TSPR funds that may be available from other Regions or the Washington Office.

The Regional Forester's report consists of the information contained in individual Forest reports, submitted annually by the Forest Supervisors, and any desired Regional narrative. This report is due in the Washington Office by the date set forth in the annual year end reporting letter. The Washington Office shall use this information in the Agency's annual report to Congress. Exhibit 01 in this section shows an example of the annual report, for the Regions, for timber sale pipeline accomplishments in the recommended tabular format. Regions may follow a similar format for submitting information from each Forest in their respective Region.

**Forest Service Handbook 2409.19 – Renewable Resources Handbook**  
**Chapter 50 - Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund**  
**Amendment: 2409.19-2022-7**  
**Effective date: April 26, 2022**  
**55 - Exhibit 01**

**EXAMPLE OF TIMBER SALE PIPELINE RESTORATION FUND  
 ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**

**TIMBER SALE PIPELINE RESTORATION FUND**

**Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund Annual Accomplishment Items to be Reported by Each Region.**

**A. Timber Sale Work Accomplished During FY 2019**

Forest	Expenditures	Timber Pipeline Volume (CCF)	Timber Volume Sold (CCF)	Timber Volume Harvested (CCF)	Total Pipeline Receipts Collected (\$)

Expenditures come from the FY ending FMMI Funds Control by Program report.  
 Timber Pipeline volume comes from volume in gates 2-3  
 Timber volumes sold/harvested come from Forest-level accomplishment reports.  
 Receipts come from the summation of monthly FPFS Report 3.2.F.

**B. Timber Sale Work Projected for FY 2020**

Forest	New Budget Authority (\$)	Timber Volume in the Pipeline (CCF)	Timber Volume Under Contract (CCF)	Timber Volume Harvested (CCF)

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**Effective date: April 26, 2022**  
**55 - Exhibit 01---Continued**

**EXAMPLE OF TIMBER SALE PIPELINE RESTORATION FUND  
ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**

New budget authority comes from program request in July 2019.  
Timber volume in pipeline is estimate of gate 2-3 volume  
Timber volume under contract is estimate of volume to sell in 2020  
Timber volume harvested is estimate of harvest volume in 2020  
Surplus TPPS (Timber sale prep funds vs TPCD for backlog recreation maintenance) funds comes from a comparison of available cash and future revenues versus planned expenditures

**C. Determination of Surplus Funds**

Region	Cash Available (\$)	Planned Remaining Collections from Current Projects	Planned Expenditures on Future Projects	Transfers to or from other Regions	Surplus TPPS Funds
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4					
5					
6					
8					
9					
10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>					

Cash Available comes from Period 13 Cash Balance Statement  
Remaining collections comes from Financial Analysis or FPFS reports  
Remaining expenditures comes from Financial Analysis  
Transfers come from transfer documentation